

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES  
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

# **PATROL REPORTS**

DISTRICT: MOROBE

STATION: Finschhafen

VOLUME No: 15

ACCESSION No: 496.

1962 - 1963

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# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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[Volume 15]

REGIONAL ARCHIVES OF P.N.G. - W/ E.I.N.I.

PATROL REPORT OF: FINSCHAFFEN MORO

ACC. No: 496.

Volume No: 14 [15]

1962/63

Number of Reports: 7

PERCENT TO:	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/PTS	PERIOD OF PATROL	FIELD NO.
1 2 of 1962/63	1-17	D. N. DALGLEISH	SIKI-SATTLEBURG		1.10.62 - 15.11.62	
2 3 of 1962/63	1-12	G. W. HARRIS P.S.	KOTTE CENSUS DIVISION		1.10.62 - 16.1.63	
3 7 of 1962/63	1-13	R. T. AKINS	SIKI-SATTLEBURG, KOTTE CENSUS		19.11.62 - 7.12.62	
4 8 of 1962/63	1-9	D. N. DALGLEISH CPO	SIKI-SATTLEBURG		10.12.62 - 2.12.62	
5 10 of 1962/63	1-16	C. E. TERRELL ADC	MAPE RIVER AREA, KOTTE CENSUS	MAP	9.1.63 - 30.1.63	
6 12 of 1962/63	1-18	R. M. LEE CPO	YABIM CENSUS DIVISION	MAP	4.2.63 - 28.2.63	
7 16 of 1962/63	1-9	R. M. LEE CPO	KOTTE CENSUS DIVISION		10.3.63 - 25.5.63	

PATROL REPORTS MOROBE DISTRICT 1962/63

FINSCHHAFEN

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Conducted by:</u>	<u>Area Patrolled.</u>
Finson 2-62/63	D.N.Dalgleish	Siki - Sattleburg road
" 3-62/63	G.W.Harris	Kotte Census Division
" 7-62/63	A.J.Akins	Siki-Sattleburg road, Kotte Census Division
" 8-62/63	D.N.Dalgleish	"
" 10-62/63	C.E.T.Terrell	Mape River area, Kotte C.D.
" 12-62/63	R.M.Lee	Yabim Census Division
" 16-62/63	R.M.Lee	Kotte Census Division



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of **MOROBE** Report No. **2 - 62/63**

Patrol Conducted by **D.N. DALGLEISH**

Area Patrolled **SIKI - SATTLEBURG ROAD (KOTTE)**

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans **R.C. ROBERTS (PART ONLY)**

Natives **6 R.P. & N.G.C. 1 TRACTOR DRIVER  
1 BULLDOZER DRIVER**

Duration—From **1/10/1962** to **15/11/1962** **4 A.P.O. IN TRAINING (PART ONLY)**

Number of Days **40**

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? **NO**

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol **TO CLEAR THE SATTLEBURG-SIKI ROAD PRIOR TO REGRADING AND SURFACING WITH KORANAS**

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

*20/12/1962*

*[Signature]*  
District Commissioner

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

Popul

Child Birth	MIGR	
	In	
	M	F

67-6-10

20th February, 1963.

The District Officer,  
Meroke District,  
L A E.

PATROL REPORT NO.2-52/63 - FINSCHAFEN:

Receipt of the abovementioned Report is  
acknowledged with thanks.

The supervision of the voluntary labour made  
available for road construction and maintenance by the  
villagers is a very good method through which Cadets  
can learn to associate with the native people in large  
groups.

I am pleased to note that Mr. Sinclair made  
frequent visits to the patrol himself and provided  
guidance where necessary. Mr. Dalgleish has attacked  
his job with intelligence and energy. Report is  
well recorded. I have no doubt that much of the  
success of the exercise was due to the clear written  
patrol instructions given the officer.

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

67-6-10 ✓



DNA:RES TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

MIGR

In Reply  
Please Quote  
No. 67-2-2

Department of Native Affairs,  
District Office,  
L A E...Morobe District.

20th December, 1962.



The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT FINSCHHAFEN NO. 2  
1962/63

The attached report submitted by Mr. D. N. Dalgleish, Cadet Patrol Officer together with instructions and covering memorandum from Assistant District Officer, Finschhafen are forwarded for your information.

Mr. Sinclair's remarks adequately cover this report.

Young Officers such as Mr. Dalgleish do obtain valuable experience whilst they are employed on supervision of road construction as they are in close contact with the people all the time.

The Assistant District Officer is being informed that police should not be used as Supervisors on road construction work.

This report has been shown to the District Commissioner.

(D.N. Dalgleish)  
District Officer.

c.c. Assistant District Officer,  
FINSCHHAFEN.

Mr. D. N. Dalgleish,  
Cadet Patrol Officer,  
FINSCHHAFEN

67-1-2

Sub-District Office,  
FINSCHHAFEN  
Morobe District.

10th. December, 1962.

The District Officer,  
District Office,  
L A E

PATROL REPORT NO. FINSCHHAFEN 2-1962/1963:  
Mr. D. N. Dalgleish, C.P.O.

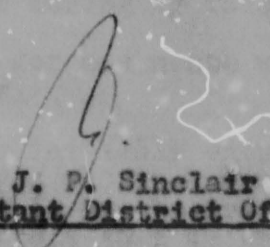
I am enclosing herewith the above-mentioned Report, which is supported by copies of patrol instructions issued, and claims for Carrying Allowance.

The Report covers the re-commencement of work on the important Sattelberg Road project after a period of some ~~six~~ months when the wet season forced us to withdraw. Mr. Dalgleish was assisted for part of the time by Cadet Patrol Officer R. C. Roberts and Assistant Patrol Officers MICKY RARUA, POJA KILORI, SEABA AVOSI and ENOS KIWANA. Frequent visits to the patrol were made by myself.

Mr. Dalgleish made good progress, considering the difficulties that he experienced with transport. The Ferguson 35 Tractor is again in commission, and the D4 Bulldozer is working full-time on the road. The people have continued to give their assistance willingly, and provided we have a fair run with the weather, I anticipate that June, 1963, will see the completion of this road, vital to the economic development of the KOTTE.

This type of road work is at best monotonous, and I am glad to see that the Cadet has tackled the job willingly and with energy. He has submitted quite a good Report, but must watch a few spelling errors. I am pleased to note that he has taken a good deal of interest in the people amongst whom he has been working. He has some interesting material in the Report on methods of house construction in the KOTTE.

Mr. Dalgleish is a promising young officer. He will be given other opportunities to carry out field work in the near future.

  
J. P. Sinclair  
Assistant District Officer

Encls.

CC : Mr. D. N. Dalgleish,  
Cadet Patrol Officer,  
FINSCHHAFEN



67-1-2

Sub-District Office,  
FINSCHAFEN  
Morote District.

29th. September, 1962.

Mr. D. N. Dalgleish,  
Cadet Patrol Officer,  
FINSCHAFEN

#### PATROL INSTRUCTIONS

As discussed with you, please be ready to depart the station on Monday next for SIKI. I am preparing to re-commence work on the SATTELBERG Road project, and you will be responsible for the supervision of this work for some time to come.

You are familiar with the project from your recent inspection of the job with me.

Word has been sent out for workers to report to SIKI on Monday. I will accompany you and we will engage 70 fit men for the work. Last season we changed those workers who wished to go back to the village, for a spell, every month. Some stayed on for three or four months. You may do the same this time. I expect that many of the same men that worked on the road last season will turn up again this time.

In the resthouse at SIKI there are a number of hand-tools and I have requisitioned for another 50 spades, plus some picks and crowbars. These will be sent out as soon as they arrive.

For the first few weeks, I wish you to concentrate on cleaning out the ditches that filled in during the wet season, and on cutting and cleaning off the grass and weeds that have accumulated on the road and the road verges. I suggest that you split your line into two groups, one to go on with the cutting and clearing, and the other to dig out the drains.

I am arranging for three good police to go with you. They will be changed from month to month. They are to be used as supervisors only and I want you to make sure that they do not bully the workers. If you have any trouble with individual workers, I will deal with the matter during my following inspection.

The police should take rations for one month with them. See the storeman PANATE and arrange this.

Driver BUNKA will accompany you initially with the Ferguson Tractor and trailer. Be sure that you obtain a pump and funnels etc. from Mr. Kelly so that the vehicle may be properly fuelled and maintained. There are approximately 30 x 44 gallon drums of petrol and diesel at SIKI. Ask Mr. Kelly for other lubricants that you may need for the tractor.

In about two to three weeks, the D4 Bulldozer with Driver James will go out, and I will discuss with you on the spot the employment of the bulldozer. I want you to try and learn to operate the Mission drawn grader. You will receive every assistance from Mr. Wilson and Mr. Sansness of the Mission and they will be able to show you the workings of the grader. We want to use the grader as much as possible.

I anticipate that in approximately one month a team from Lucas and Ducrow in Lae will arrive to assist us with the gravelling of the road. You will be required to assist this team and this too I will discuss with you later, when the equipment has arrived.

The road workers will be paid a cash wage every month and you are required to maintain an accurate daily roll. Full names including fathers names, plus village names, will be obtained from every worker and you will call the roll daily and mark those who do not turn up for work. At the end of the month I will pick up your roll book and we will make up the monthly pays here. I will then bring out the pays. The workers are responsible for their own food.

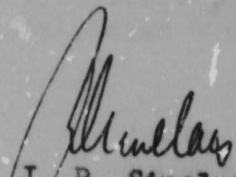
See that you get rations for Driver BUNKA.

For the first month, you may return to the station every weekend. You may leave SIKI - where you will be based for the first few weeks - in the Ferguson and come in to the Mape River. I will have a truck there at 5 p.m. each Friday to bring you in to the Station. You will have to go back on Sunday afternoon, to be ready for work first thing on Monday. Make your own arrangements with the driver of the truck to take you and your party out on Sunday afternoons.

I will visit you at least weekly so do not worry about handling the job. After a while you will get the hang of this roadwork.

I would emphasize the great importance of this road project to the native people of the KOTTE, DEDUA and HUBE. We will get the road through to NANDUO this financial year and this will open up a large area of native coffee. Your job is very important and I want you to give it all you have.

You will be required to submit a patrol report at the completion of the job, so please keep careful daily notes. You will be working very closely with the native people and I want you to take the fullest advantage of your opportunity of getting to know and understand the native. Read through some of the Patrol Reports in our files and gain an impression about the way experienced officers go about presenting their material. You should be able to learn a lot about the customs and beliefs of the people, their problems, their hopes and their fears. All this is essential stuff to you as a young Native Affairs officer and this period of road supervision, if looked upon in the right way, will give you an excellent opportunity of showing your powers of observation.

  
J. P. Sinclair  
Assistant District Officer

PATROL REPORT - FINSCHHAFEN No.2 - 62/63

OFFICER CONDUCTING THE PATROL: DUN.Dalgleish C.P.O.

OFFICERS ACCOMPANYING PATROL: R.C.Roberts C.P.O. (part only)  
M.Rarua )  
P.Kilori) A.P.O.'s in training.  
S.Avosi ) Each had one week on  
E.Kiwana) the patrol

NATIVE PERSONEL ACCOMPANYING: 3 members of R.P.& N.G.C. during  
October  
3 different members of R.P.& N.G.C.  
during November.  
I tractor driver  
I bulldozer driver. (part only)

DURATION OF PATROL: 1/10/62 to 15/11/62 - <sup>40</sup>~~38~~ days (the weekends  
being spent on the station)

OBJECT OF THE PATROL: To clear the drains, culverts and to  
cut back the embankments on the  
SATTLEBURG - HELSBACH road prior to  
re-grading and surfacing the road with  
koranas.

*D.N. Dalgleish*  
D.N.Dalgleish C.P.O.

PATROL DIARY

OCTOBER 1962

- 1st MONDAY Left GAGIDU late in the morning and arrived at SIKI at approximately 1130 hrs. with Mr. Sinclair A.D.O.. Thirty-five men were waiting to commence working on the road. After lunch I supervised these labourers as they were correcting the approaches to a ford in a nearby creek.
- 2nd TUESDAY The labourers were split into three groups, one group went ahead and started cutting the grass on the sides of the road followed by a second group which cleared the drains of dirt and rubbish. The third group was employed in loading the tractor trailer with koranas and using it to fill the numerous pot-holes on a by-pass road to the koranas pit near SIKI.
- 3rd WEDNESDAY Another thirteen men were engaged for work on the road today. I continued to supervise the labourers in three groups as was done yesterday.
- 4th THURSDAY Supervised the labourers working on the road.
- 5th FRIDAY Supervised the labourers working on the road until late in the afternoon when I returned to GAGIDU for the weekend.
- 6th SATURDAY Routine office duties at GAGIDU.
- 7th SUNDAY Left GAGIDU at 1600 hrs. and arrived at SIKI an hour later.
- 8th MONDAY Supervised the labourers working on the road. Some more men were engaged for work on the road.
- 9th TUESDAY Supervised the labourers working on the road.
- 10th WEDNESDAY Supervised the labourers working on the road. Unfortunately the front tyre of the tractor blew out and a spare could not be obtained from GAGIDU or from the Lutheran Mission at HELSRACH as we were already using their only spare.
- 11th THURSDAY Continued to supervise the labourers working on the road with one group, which was cutting grass, working ahead of the second group which was clearing the drains. Mr. Sinclair came out to inspect the work that had been done on the road.
- 12th FRIDAY Supervised the labourers working on the road then returned to GAGIDU late in the afternoon.
- 13th SATURDAY Carried out general office duties at GAGIDU.
- 14th SUNDAY Returned to SIKI late in the afternoon.
- 15th MONDAY All the labourers assembled at SIKI this morning then carried all my patrol gear up to JIVEVANING village which is situated midway between HELSBACH and SATTLEBURG and much closer to where we were working on the road. When all my gear had arrived at JIVEVANING the labourers recommenced working on the road.

16th TUESDAY Supervised the labourers working on the road.

17th WEDNESDAY Supervised the labourers working on the road. During the morning Mr. Sinclair again visited the road to see how it was progressing.

18th THURSDAY Supervised the labourers working on the road.

19th FRIDAY Supervised the labourers until late in the afternoon when I returned to GAGIDU.

20th SATURDAY Carried out general office duties at GAGIDU.

21st SUNDAY Returned to JIVEVANING late in the afternoon.

22nd MONDAY C.P.O. ROBERTS joined me today to assist with the road-work. We both supervised the labourers throughout the day. More labourers were engaged today.

23rd TUESDAY Supervised the labourers working on the road.

24th WEDNESDAY Supervised the labourers.

25th THURSDAY Supervised the labourers and during the afternoon Mr. Sinclair come out to see how the work was progressing.

26th FRIDAY Supervised the labourers throughout the day and returned to GAGIDU with ROBERTS late in the afternoon.

27th SATURDAY Carried out general office duties.

28th SUNDAY ROBERTS and I returned to SIKI late in the afternoon. As the road was too wet to be used by any vehicle, ROBERTS walked up to JIVEVANING so that he could send down some labourers first thing in the morning to carry up some more equipment that we had brought out with us.

29th MONDAY The labourers arrived during the morning then were sent back to JIVEVANING with the equipment. I then returned to JIVEVANING with the D4 bulldozer and instructed the driver to start re-shaping a portion of the road near JIVEVANING.

30th TUESDAY ROBERTS and I continued to supervise the labourers and the D4 which was re-cutting part of the road.

31st WEDNESDAY We continued to supervise the labourers working on the road and the D4 was still correcting a portion of the road.

NOVEMBER

1st THURSDAY Supervised the labourers working on the road.

2nd FRIDAY Supervised the labourers working on the road until late in the afternoon when we both returned to GAGIDU for the weekend.

3rd SATURDAY Carried out general office duties throughout the morning.

- 4th SUNDAY Returned to SIKI late in the afternoon and spent the night there as it was too wet to travel on the road. We brought with us the new spare tyre which we put on the tractor, and three new policemen to replace the three that finished working on the road on Friday.
- 5th MONDAY We returned to JIVEVANING early in the morning and supervised the labourers throughout the day. The tractor and trailer was used during the day by Mr. Davey P.W.D. who was repairing a bridge and needed the tractor to cart filling. The D4 continued to work on the road with us.
- 6th TUESDAY We supervised the labourers working on the road.
- 7th WEDNESDAY I continued to supervise the labourers on the road while ROBERTS went down to the coast to place a culvert in position on the road near SIKI.
- 8th THURSDAY I supervised the labourers while ROBERTS worked with a small group of labourers on the culvert near SIKI.
- 9th FRIDAY ROBERTS kept working on the culvert while I supervised the labourers on the road until late in the afternoon when we both returned to GAGIDU for the weekend.
- 10th SATURDAY Carried out general office work at GAGIDU.
- 11th SUNDAY Returned to JIVEVANING late in the afternoon.
- 12th MONDAY I supervised the labourers working on the road above JIVEVANING and ROBERTS was working with some labourers at the culvert near SIKI. Both the D4 and the tractor were being used by Mr. Davey on the coastal road.
- 13th TUESDAY Supervised the labourers working on the roads with ROBERTS as he had finished constructing the culvert near SIKI.
- 14th WEDNESDAY We supervised the labourers working on the road.
- 15th THURSDAY Supervised the labourers during the morning until Mr. Sinclair came out and told me to return with him to GAGIDU as I was to leave for LAE the next morning to attend a Local Government course. ROBERTS was left in charge of the road-work until he returned to GAGIDU on Friday afternoon.

END OF PATROL

INTRODUCTION:

During the previous dry season, the road between HELSBACH and SATTLEBURG had been cleared, graded and koranas had been deposited on some sections. However, the heavy rains during the wet season caused most of the high embankments on the side of the road to collapse into the drains, blocking them and forcing the water onto the road and so creating, in a few places, gutters down the centre of the road and in the flatter sections, creating a bog.

Consequently, my task on this patrol was to clear all the bush that had grown up along the edge of the road, clean out all the drains and culverts and cut back the embankments on the side of the road so that they stood at an angle and were less prone to falling into the drains than they would be if they were left standing vertically or, as in some instances, overhanging the road and on the verge of collapse.

This was to be done so that later in the year the road could be regraded and surfaced with koranas along its entire length prior to starting to build a new road to link SATTLEBURG with the village of NANDUO.

There is already a good road linking GAGIDU with HELSBACH which only has one break at the Mapi River where you have to leave a vehicle on the GAGIDU side of the river and change to another on the other side because there is only a foot-bridge across the river.

During the latter half of the patrol I was accompanied by R.C.ROBERTS, C.P.O.. His assistance meant that a closer watch could be kept on the labourers and supervision was made much easier.

After the first month of work was completed, the three policemen that were working with me, Constables SAGEM, MALAWASI and ABENJO-I, were relieved by Constables SAMAR, MOSANGA and PARAI.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

On the first day that I arrived at SIKI to commence work on the road, it was quite pleasing to find thirty-five men waiting to enroll for work on the road. This workforce was eventually built up to sixty-eight by the end of the month and was quite sufficient for the work that I had for them to do and a convenient number to handle by myself.

At the end of the month, over half of the labourers decided to stay with me and work for another month and a new group of twenty-four men also enrolled on the first day of November to work on the road.

This clearly demonstrated their eagerness to work on the road and their definite desire to have vehicular access to GAGIDU. Some of the labourers even came from villages near BUTAWING hospital which is about fifteen miles away and will receive no real benefit from the road because they already have roads which are much closer.

Apart from the odd one or two, all the labourers worked very well and as a team and I had no real cause to become annoyed due to any non-cooperation on their part. Nor was their any difficulty brought to my notice, as was experienced by previous officers working on the road, regarding the supply of food to each individual labourer as they all brought enough with them or supplemented their supply of food from friends living nearby.

While working on the road, a number of live hand-grenades and bullets were found and when talking to the labourers about the war it was evident that during the war they had a strong dislike of the Japanese due to the damage they did and the way they treated them and I was given a lucid account of how some natives were cut up and eaten by the Japanese. I explained to them that since the war, the Japanese have been under strong Western influence and have changed considerably. The natives said that they had been told this on previous occasions and appear to have now taken the attitude of "I will forgive but not forget".

#### THE ROAD

The road is about eight miles long, rising from the coast at HELSBACH to an altitude of approximately 3,000 feet at SATTLEBURG and is subject to sudden torrential downpours during the wet season.

Although there were a considerable number of blockages in the drains, the road was in a very good condition and appeared to have survived the wet season very well.

The main factor that saved the road from excessive corrosion was the fact that before the beginning of the previous wet season, the road was graded and given a generous camber. This meant that the water was never present on the road surface for a long period of time and so could not create a bog and on the steeper sections, the water did not have a chance to run down the centre of the road and cut large gutters in it because it ran directly into the drains on the side of the road.

The only fault with the road was that many of the cuttings were left overhanging the road and consequently they fell into the drains and blocked them. Most of my time was spent clearing these falls, but this need not have been the case if, when the road was first cut, the embankments on the side were cut back at an angle either by the bulldozer that was making the road or by shaping the embankments with shovels letting the ground fall onto the road to be scooped away by the bulldozer when the shaping was finished. This latter method was proved to be quite successful when we had to re-shape a portion of the road near JIVEVANING village which had a high embankment of soft clay-loam on one side that was very prone to falling down if left in a near vertical position. However, this method can only be used if there is no drain at the base of the embankment, the drains being the last thing cut.

Some sections of the road will have to be widened by the bulldozer, some of this work was done while I was there but it was not completed because it was only during the last two weeks that I had the bulldozer at my disposal.



I also had with me a Ferguson tractor and trailer to be used for carrying the labourers to and from the work-site and to carry koranas for surfacing the road. Unfortunately, the front tyre, which was in a very poor condition when I commenced working on the road, eventually burst after less than two weeks of use and no replacement could be procured until during the last two weeks of my patrol.

The loss of the use of the tractor was of considerable inconvenience as much of the labourers' working time was inadvertently lost when walking from one place to another.

#### MISSION:

The people from the Lutheran Mission rendered every assistance that they could and were of considerable help. It is of course, to their own advantage that they help this project as much as possible because this road, when completed should provide them with an all-weather road linking their coastal mission at HELSBACH with their inland mission stations at ROANG and SATTLEBURG. instead of what was once just a bullock track in pre-war days.

The Lutheran mission first established itself at SATTLEBURG in 1886 and since then it has expanded considerably both in the spiritual field and economically in the form of plantations and cattle, and even though it has a considerable control over the natives in this area the natives are still pro-government.

#### HEALTH AND HYGINE:

The health of the labourers working with me was quite good. However, after discussions with the Aid Post Orderlies at JIVEVANING it appears that some of the people, although not as many as in the past, still will not seek medical attention immediately they feel ill. They prefer to wait and see if they can recover by themselves so that by the time they do decide to visit the Aid Post they are usually very ill or, on visiting the Aid Post to receive treatment, they feel cheated if they do not receive an injection as some seem to think that an injection is a cure-all for any sickness.

#### ANTHROPOLOGY:

I stayed at JIVEVANING village for some weeks and as I was working with men from over a wide area, the following is a broad generalization of some of the activities of some of the people in the KOTTE area.

When a man wishes to construct a new house on a new piece of land within the village, he must firstly approach the village committee and discuss with them the choice ~~the~~ of the site. Upon a decision being made, the person who wishes to build a new house sets about organizing the gathering of building materials.

He may enlist the help of his brothers and their wives, but they are under no real obligation to help him, the only stigma appears to be that if they don't help him he would be less likely to help them when they intended to build a new house.

Assuming that he had their help, the man who wished to build a new house would go with his brothers into the bush on his land and select timber suitable for making posts, beams and planks for his house. Each individual piece of wood is shaped to the required size by cutting the split timber with a tomahawk and then carried by the men to the house-site with the women and children helping by carrying the lighter pieces.

The house frame is similar in design to that of a European style house but is made of smaller timber which is usually cut crudely and spaced at wider intervals.

The usual practice is to plank the walls or use old wartime corrugated iron but some of the houses are still made with sac-sac walls and roof. Sometimes the houses have a corrugated iron roof, but this is not always available.

The floor of the house is made of either split bamboo, planks of thin strips of limbo or black palm. The former produces a more resilient floor which is more comfortable to sleep on but planks are being more commonly used where the inhabitants have some sort of camp stretcher or wooden bed on which to sleep.

In the centre of a room in the house, an open earth fire-place is usually constructed. This is used for all cooking purposes and to help keep the house warm at night, especially in the villages situated inland and at an altitude of over 1000 ft.. This latter use of the fire is not as important as it was some years ago as the natives here have advanced considerably in the economic field and most of them possess blankets. Before European goods were introduced into the area, a rough type of blanket was made the beaten bark of a tree. This coarse cloth was also used for a loin-cloth and larger pieces were used for making a light shield.

The men do the bulk of the heavy work associated with building a house and about the only task for the women is the gathering of sufficient kuni or sac-sac for the roof of the house. They cut this and carry it to the house-site ready for the men to place it on the roof.

Kuni is held in position on the roof by bending it around two parallel pieces of cane tied to the rafters of the roof and leaving the heavier root end of the kuni on the top so that it is not so easily blown about by the wind. The men do this work and work from the lower part of the roof towards the ridge at the top so that the layers of kuni overlap one another like tiles on a European roof.

A sac-sac roof is made by sewing leaves from the Sago palm (sometimes bamboo leaves are used) around a strip of split bamboo using a thin slither of split bamboo as a thread. This operation is carried out on the ground by the men, then the long lengths of interwoven leaves on the bamboo are tied onto the roof. They are placed on the roof in the same overlapping manner as the kuni.

The division of labour in house building is based mainly on the physical strength of the respective sexes.

The men carry out the harder work of cutting the timber and they are skilled in building houses. The women help by carrying out less arduous tasks such as the gathering of the roofing materials from the bush, carrying the lighter pieces of timber to the house-site and cooking the food for the men. The children play a rather minor part in house building by helping their parents where they can and running errands for them.

The standard of the houses being built is improving as more time and effort is being spent in making them, thus producing stronger and better built houses which will also last longer. However, some of the houses, especially in the coastal villages are covered completely in corrugated iron with very few windows resulting in a very hot and stuffy home whereas formerly, although made of less durable materials, they were relatively light and cool.

When a new church or school is to be built, the work is carried out in a similar manner to building a house except that it is more of a village or community effort. All the men help in cutting the timber but the erection of the building is carried out or supervised by the carpenter with the most experience. Donations are made from the villagers to pay for the corrugated iron, nails and paint used in the construction of the building.

Within a church there is usually a wooden carving of the crucifix, an altar, a font and elaborately carved pulpit and rafters. All these are carved by a select few in the community who have considerable skill in the art.

As is the case with house building, family groups also tend to the various copra and cocoa plots throughout the area. This, as is the case in house building is based on the principle of reciprocity, that is, if you help me I will help you in the same way. Although this custom is still very strong, it is starting to lose its hold in the case of house building where the services of a carpenter can be hired to either build or help to build a house. Thus the natives are gradually changing from a way of life in which services are repaid by rendering the same, or one of equal value in return, to one in which services are paid for in cash without the obligatory return of any further services.

#### CONCLUSION:

The natives were very keen to work on the road and are just as anxious to see it finished this financial year as they are because they know that with a good road into the area they will be able to take their produce to the markets much more easily than before.

The fact that the road was in quite good condition after the wet season clearly demonstrated that by grading the road so that it had a big camber, it could be subjected to almost any amount of rain. Although the road is very slippery immediately after heavy rain, the portions that have been surfaced with koranas were always firm and trafficable, it was only when the unsurfaced section was reached that any difficulty was experienced.

As it is hoped to completely surface the road between HELSBACH and SATTLEBURG with koranas this financial year, it will mean that in the near future there will be an almost all weather road linking SATTLEBURG with GAGIDU.

The natives in this area have been under the influence of the missionaries and the government for quite a long time and are now becoming more aware of what cash-cropping, new roads and better housing and health service really means to them and how they can make life more pleasant.

Each of four A.P.O.'s in training accompanied me on the patrol at different times for a week to gain experience in supervising men as part of their training.

MICKEY RARUA accompanied me from 22/10/62 to 26/10/62

POSA KILORI from 29/10/62 to 2/11/62

SEAEA AVOSI from 5/11/62 to 9/11/62

ENOS KIWANA from 12/11/62 to 16/11/62

All four of them did quite well but MICKEY and POSA appeared to be more confident than the other two.

---

*D.N. Delgleish*  
D.N. Delgleish C.F.O.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of MOBORE Report No. FLNSCH. 3 1962/62

Patrol Conducted by G.W. Harris P.O.

Area Patrolled KOTTE CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans No

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

Duration—From 1/10/1962 to 22/10/1962  
then 14-1-63 to 16-1-63

Number of Days 25

Did Medical Assistant Accompany No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services August/1962 Mape Area  
Dec 1962 SIKI - SATTEBERG AREA  
Medical JUNE/1962

Map Reference nil

Objects of Patrol Revision of Census & General Administration & inspection  
L.G.C. works.

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MCRESBY.

Forwarded, please.

*27, 2/1963*

  
District Commissioner

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

opula

Females in Child Birth	MIC
	In
	M
	F

67-6-23

7th March, 1963.

District Officer,  
Morobe District,  
L.A.E.

PATROL REPORT NO. 1/62-63 - FINSCHAFEN.

Receipt of the abovementioned patrol report  
is acknowledged with thanks.

2. The report is of a routine nature and the con-  
tent is adequately covered by the remarks of yourself  
and the Assistant District Officer at Finschhafen.

(W.L. McCarthy)  
DIRECTOR

DNA:RES

67.6.23

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

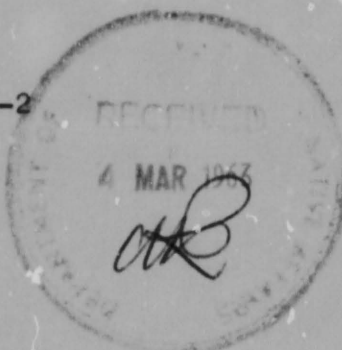
Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference 67-2-2

If calling ask for

Mr. ....



Department of Native Affairs,  
District Office,  
L A E...Mcrobe District.

27th February, 1963.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONE'DOBU.

PATROL REPORT FINSCHAFEN NC. 3 -  
1962/63

The above report submitted by Mr. G. W. Harris, Patrol Officer together with covering memorandum submitted by Mr. J. P. Sinclair, Assistant District Officer and Patrol Instructions are forwarded.

Mr. Sinclair's remarks adequately cover the report of this brief patrol and little further comment is necessary.

I have discussed with Mr. Sinclair the possibility of one of the Councils acquiring the SUPAN Mill and it has been decided to approach the Pindiu Native Local Government Council and find out whether they are interested.

I do not believe that the people in the Kotte or Yabim Divisions of the Finschafen Native Local Government Council area would be interested as they can obtain sawn timber from Lae at a reasonable cost. The Pindiu Native Local Government Council has to pay air freight on all timber brought into the area and as there are reasonable stands of timber available in the Pindiu Council area, the unit may be of great value to that Council.

The Regional Forest Officer has been informed of the desire of the MORENG people to set up a saw milling company in their area. He has been asked to check on the potential timber in the area.

This report has been shown to the District Commissioner.

(D.N. ASHON)  
District Officer.

c.c. A.D.O. FINSCHAFEN.

67-1-2

Sub-District Office,  
FINSCHHAFEN  
Morobe District.

31st. January, 1963.

The District Officer,  
District Office,  
L A E

PATROL REPORT NO. FINSCHHAFEN 3-1962/63.

Mr. G. W. Harris, P.O.

I am forwarding herewith this Patrol Report, covering a routine patrol of the complete KOTIE Census Division by Patrol Officer HARRIS. This is supported by Claim for Camping Allowance, and no patrol map has been submitted since the area covered has been mapped many times and this patrol disclosed nothing new. In any case, Patrol Officer Harris just managed to complete the report before leaving for ASOPA and he left the report as is on my table, as I was absent on patrol.

The patrol was broken by the outbreak of Poliomyelitis, which necessitated the imposition of a quarantine and movement restrictions.

The patrol was a routine administrative patrol to a Division that has received a lot of patrol attention lately. The report reveals a generally satisfactory state of affairs. Few complaints were brought to the attention of the patrol, and general progress with housing and Council projects appears to be satisfactory.

It is not likely that any outside sawmilling interests would be interested in putting in a mill near MORENG as suggested by Mr. Harris at page 4. Perhaps a Forests officer could visit the area and assess the quantity and quality of timber there.

The SUPAN Mill is in good order and the machinery is of good quality. I have repeatedly offered to buy as much timber as the owners can turn out. However, not a foot of timber has been cut in the past 12 months. Apart from the disagreement between the owners noted by Mr. Harris, most of the readily available timber in the vicinity of the sawmill has been cut out and the people are loath to haul logs for many miles. It might be worth while purchasing this mill for Council purposes, but it would have to be relocated. I will discuss this at the next Council meeting.

There is nothing else in the report upon which to comment. I covered part of this area during my recent Council Election patrol and the overall position is good.

J. P. Sinclair  
Assistant District Officer

Encls.



67-1-2

Sub-District Office,  
FINSCHHAFEN  
Morobe District.

28th. September, 1962.

Mr. G. W. Harris,  
Patrol Officer,  
FINSCHHAFEN

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS

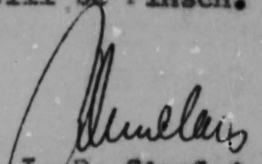
As discussed with you, please depart the station on Monday 1st. October, 1962, on a routine census and general administrative patrol of the KOTIE Census Division.

You can make this a fairly quick patrol. The area has had adequate attention lately. I want you back on the Station by October 22nd. so that we can prepare the Draft Estimates for 1963 for the Finschhafen Council. I depart on two weeks local leave on 29th. October, so ensure that you get back in time. If any villages are left, they can be completed later.

We have the Council Elections in November, and I will be arranging patrols to take care of this. As things stand, I will divide the Division into three, and Mr. Terrell, yourself and myself will each conduct elections in one of these sections.

Advise Mr. Jackson of your funds requirements so that he may obtain the necessary approval from Lae.

Your Patrol Report number will be Finsch. 3-1962/63.

  
J. P. Sinclair  
Assistant District Officer



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply  
Please Quote*

No. 57-1-2

Sub-District Office,  
FINSCHHAFEN

The Assistant District Officer,  
FINSCHHAFEN

19th. January 1963.

PATROL REPORT NO. 3 -1962-63.

KOTTE CENSUS DIVISION - FINSCHHAFEN - MOROBE

Patrol Conducted from October 1st 1962 to October 22nd 1962 and later from January 14th. 1963 to January 16 1963., by G.W.Harris P.O.

Area Patrolled The 44 villages in the KOTTE Census Division.

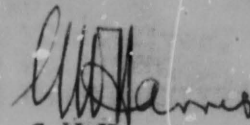
Patrol Accompanied by One member of thr R.P.&N.G.C. - Constable LILIGAU No7307.

Duration of Patrol 25 days.

Last Patrol in the Area by D.N.A. August 1962 -Mape Area - P/R 1 of 1962/63  
December 1962- SIKI-STTELBERG road area  
P/R 8 1962/63.

Last Medical Patrol June 1962., and November, December for Polio vaccinations in the quarantine area.

Objects of Patrol Census Revision & general Administration.

  
G.W.Harris

Patrol Officer

DIARY OF PATROL

MONDAY, 1st. October      10.30 am Left Gagidu by truck for Mape Bridge.  
11.15      Left Mape Bridge on foot with carriers to TIRIMURE.  
12.00      Arrived TIRIMURE.  
4.00pm      Left TIRIMURE.  
5.30      Arrived GURUNKOR .

TUESDAY, 2nd. October      7.30 am Census at GURUNKOR.  
10.00      Left GURUNKOR.  
12.15      Arrived LANITZERA.

Wednesday, 3rd. October      8.15 am Left LANITZERA.  
9.20      Arrived SUPAN.  
10.00      Left SUPAN.  
12.00      Arrived HAPAHONDONG.

THURSDAY, 4th. October      7.30 am Left for MAGAZAIN.  
8.40 am Arrived MAGAZAIN.  
11.00      Left for RIGO via bush track direct.  
12.15 pm Arrived RIGO hamlet.  
1.45      Arrived KANGARUA.

FRIDAY, 5th. October      8.00 am Left KANGARUA.  
10.15      Arrived ZINGKO  
1.00      Left ZINGKO.  
2.10      Arrived MANGA, and censused those from MOIKISUNG.

SATURDAY, 6th. October      8.45 am Left MANGA  
10.15      Arrived YOMBONG.  
12.30 pm Left YOMBONG.  
2.45      Arrived SAMBEANG.

SUNDAY, 7th. October      Observed.

MONDAY, 8th. October      8.05 am Left SAMBEANG.  
10.45      Arrived BEDING- raining heavily.

TUESDAY, 9th. October      8.05 am Left BEDING  
9.00      Arrived BOKASU.  
11.30      Left BOKASU.  
12.35 pm Arrived GUNAZAKING.  
3.30      Left GUNAZAKING.  
4.20      Arrived EMBENGWANING.

WEDNESDAY, 10th. October      8.00 am Left EMBENGWANING.  
10.00      Arrived SAFIFI.  
11.30      Left SAFIFI via SANANGA (HUBE).  
2.00 pm Arrived PINDIU.  
2.50      Left PINDIU.  
3.40      Crossed MONGI River.  
5.15      Arrived BONGONKO.  
6.45      Arrived EMBENGWANING.

THURSDAY, 11th. October      8.00 am Census etc. at EMBENGWANING.  
10.30      Left EMBENGWANING.  
11.20      Arrived GUNAZAKING.  
11.45      Left GUNAZAKING.  
1.00 pm Arrived MAWANING.

FRIDAY, October 12th.      8.00 am Left MAWANING.  
8.30      Arrived MAGWEKO.  
9.00      Arrived SILAJING and inspected large Mission Hospital and Aid Post, built by people of the area.  
12.00      Arrived SAMANTIKI.

SATURDAY, 13th. October	8.00 am	Left SAMANTI KI
	10.00	Arrived SOSONINGKO
SUNDAY, 14th. October		Observed
MONDAY, 15th. October	8.30 am	Left SOSONINGKO.
	9.30	Arrived SILILIO.
	10.00	Left SILILIO.
	11.30	Arrived MORENG.
	4.00 pm	Left MORENG.
	5.45	Arrived MARURUO.
TUESDAY, 16th. October	11.00 am	Left MARURUO.
	11.15	Arrived RAONG to visit Mr. A. Sansress of L. Mission
	1.45 pm	Left RAONG
	2.00	Arrived MARURUO.
	3.45	Arrived BOLINGBONGEN.
WEDNESDAY, 17th. October	8.30 am	Left BOLINGBONGEN.
	9.20	Arrived PELEUNG School.
	11.00	Arrived NANDUO village.
	3.30 pm	Left NANDUO.
	5.30	Arrived MERIKEO.
THURSDAY, 18th October	11.00 am	Left MERIKEO after Census, etc.
	1.00 pm	Arrived ZAFILIO.
	4.30	Left ZAFILIO.
	6.45	Arrived MERIKEO.
FRIDAY, 19th. October	7.30 am	Left MERIKEO.
	8.30	Arrived KWEMLIKI.
	11.00	Left KWEMLIKI.
	12.00	Arrived ULJOR.
	2.00 pm	Left ULJOR.
	2.45	Arrived GWINLANKOR
	5.15	Left GWINLANKOR.
	6.15	Arrived BADZULUO.
SATURDAY, 20th. October	7.30	Left BADZULUO.
	8.15	Arrived KAUNGKO.
	10.30	Left KAUNGKO.
	12.00	Arrived FIOR and censused people of MASANKO & FIOR.
SUNDAY, 21st October		Observed.
MONDAY, 22nd October	7.30	Left FIOR
	8.00	Arrived BALANGKO.
	10.45	Left BALANGKO.
	11.45	Arrived JIVEVANING
	3.30 pm	Land Rover to GAGIDU.

Polio Quarantine

MONDAY, 14th. January 1963.	11.00 am	Left GAGIDU per Land Rover for Mape Bridge to change vehicles & thence to SIKI.
	12.30 pm	Arrived SIKI.
	1.00 pm	Left for BONCA.
	2.10 pm	Arrived BONCA - rest 5 minutes.
	3.45 pm	Arrived LAKONA, censused people
TUESDAY, 15th. January	7.30 am	Left LAKONA
	9.00	Arrived AIMOLAU.
	11.30	Left AIMOLAU.
	1.00	Arrived LAKONA.
	2.30	Left for BONGA.
	4.00	Arrived BONGA, censused, etc.

WEDNESDAY, 16th. January

7.30 am	Left BONGA
8.35	Arrived SIKI and censused all from KATIKA and LEKO. Thence by Land Rover to SISI and by a bush track from the Sattelburg Rd. to KUMAUA. Met MR. A.D.O. Terrell at SISI turn-off. Censused at KUMAUA
12.45 pm	Left KUMAUA
1.45	Arrived KIWISAU
3.00	Arrived QUOIA River Store. Censused all of KIWISAU and TAREKO.
5.00	Returned to GAGIDU.

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### INTRODUCTION

The patrol was necessarily a rapid, routine administrative patrol and census revision. The last patrol of the KOTTE area was by myself and was completed only eight months previous to this present patrol. The area had also been visited on a number of occasions to inspect progress of Local Government Council projects.

The patrol was not completed by October 22nd and, as instructed by the A.D.O., we returned to the Station. Because of a Poliomyelitis quarantine in the area the completion of this patrol was further delayed until 14th. January 1963.

The whole KOTTE census division area was visited and this included the two villages which are now in the PINDIU Local Government Council Area, EMBENGWANING and SAFIFI. There are 44 villages in the Census division, and a number of smaller hamlets.

Inspections were made of various L.G.C. projects completed in the 1962 year. Only the GUNAZAKING School-teacher's House remains outstanding.

### GENERAL REPORT

The Patrol was at all times well received.

Very few complaints were brought forward - one stealing case, one maintenance case and one offensive behaviour case were dealt with in court.

A number of new Rest Houses had been erected since the last patrol :- at SAMANTIKI, NANDUO, LAKONA (new roof); LANITZERA, and BEDING, which is still under construction.

The area has been thoroughly patrolled by D.A.S.F. and details of coffee and cocoa trends may be found in Mr. K. Webster's (A.O.) November report.

The housing has improved since the last drive for

for better houses at the beginning of 1962.

All Council Aid Posts were in good condition, a few will need repainting next year. Council Aid Posts are at WAREO, JIVEVANING, SUPAN, MANGA, SAMANTIKI, BONGA, and in the 1963 Estimated new Aid Posts are to be constructed at NANDUO, MORENG and GURUNKOR. The Council has just completed an A.P.O.'s House at SUPAN. All Council Aid Posts are installed with 1000 gallon galvanised water tanks.

The School building at GUNAZAKING, which is another Council work, is now completed and installed with two water tanks. The GUNAZAKING school-teacher's house has yet to be completed as the poliomyelitis quarantine has greatly delayed the carrying of materials.

The Sattelberg Road has now been completely surfaced with coranous as far as JIVEVANING and further details of the progress being made on this road can be found in Patrol Reports especially written by the officers supervising this work.

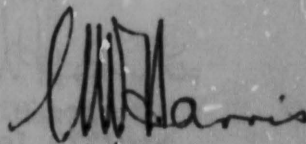
There can be seen from the census figures a general increase in the population trend, although the last revision of census took place at the least 8 months ago and at the most 11 months ago.

At each village the Council's work programme for 1962 was discussed and suggestions for the 1963 estimates were called for and examined. Mention was also made of the coming Council Elections, due in December 1962.

The people of MORENG village have indicated their desire for a sawmilling company to establish a sawmill in the heavily timbered area to the East and S.East of their present village site and cut all the millable timber there. The land they referred to is bordered by the villages of LANITZERA, GURUNKOR, KUMAUA and MORENG. It is densely timbered, Taun and Klinki are the easily recognisable trees within this area. The area is approximately 5 square miles and is connected to the main Sattelberg road at MURURUO with a ridge road that would require widening only a few feet to make it Vehicular.

The sawmill at SUPAN still remains, for the most part, idle. There is little prospect of it ever functioning efficiently as most of the village people of HAPAHONDONG and LANITZERA own the equipment and rarely can they reach agreement as to when and how the sawmill is to operate. It has been suggested that the Council buy the establishment completely and take over its running.

Cocoa is coming into bearing in the WAREO area of the KOTTE division. The HELDSBACH Lutheran Mission station already have a small fermentary operating commercially. Mr. K. Webster of D.A.S.F. has suggested that the time is near when it would be advantageous for a fermentary to be built at SIKI. This project would not be beyond the Council or F.M.D.S. here at FINSCHLAFEN.



G.W.Harris  
Patrol Officer

Sub-District Officer  
FINSCHAFEN

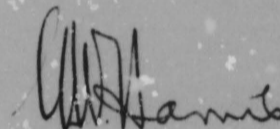
29th January 1963

APPENDIX A

REPORT ON MEMBERS OF R. PP&N.G.C. ACCOMPANYING PATROL

FINSCH 1962/63

CONST. LILIGAU 7307 - Intelligent, worked well .



G.W. Harris  
Patrol Officer





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of MOROBÉ Report No. FINSCH. No. 7 of 1962/63.

Patrol Conducted by A.J. AKINS Cadet Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled SIKI - SATTELBERG ROAD (KOTTE Census Division)

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 2 Members of R.P. & N.G.C. 1 Tractor Driver  
1 Bulldozer Driver

Duration—From 19/11/1962 to 7/12/1962

Number of Days Nineteen (19)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

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

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

Map Reference .....

Objects of Patrol To clear drains, culverts and to cut back the embankments.

Regrade and surface the road with coral.

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

*JH 12/1962*

*[Signature]*  
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

Popul

MIGRA	
10	
M	F

67-6-12

19th February, 1963.

The District Officer,  
Morobe District,  
L A E.

PATROL REPORT NO. 7 - 62/63 - FINSCHAFEN:

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

The patrol was a good training exercise for Mr. Akins.

It was unfortunate that the outbreak of poliomyelitis resulted in interference with work on the road.

I agree that the Kotte are a complex people - however, nothing would be lost by the extended informal talks with the people. A knowledge of Kotte is always useful to officers working anywhere in the Morobe District.

Yes, it is generally found that people work better in small groups where the results of the labour is apparent to themselves.

A very good record of Mr. Akins activities.

  
(J.K. McCarthy)  
DIRECTOR.

Popul

DNA:RES

67.6-12 ✓



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

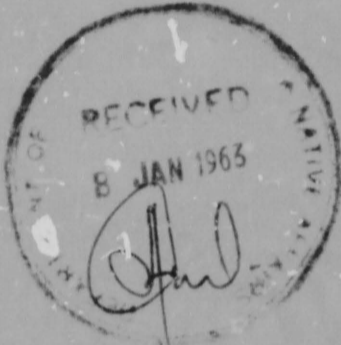
Telegrams

Telephone 67-2-2

Our Reference.....

If calling ask for

Mr.....



Department of Native Affairs,  
District Office,  
LA E....Microbe District

24th December, 1962.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU.

FINSCHHAFEN PATROL REPORT NO. 7 of  
1962-63

The above brief report together with covering memorandum submitted by Mr. J. P. Sinclair, Assistant District Officer, Finschhafen is forwarded for your information.

Mr. Akins is one of several young Cadet Patrol Officers who have worked on this road. The experience gained by Mr. Akins will stand him in good stead in the future.

I am pleased to note that he apparently learnt early on this task that it is desirable to keep labourers working in several small groups, rather than one large one.

The report has been shown to the District Commissioner.

(D.N. ASTON)  
District Officer.

67-1-2

Sub-District Office,  
FINSCHHAFEN  
Morobe District.

19th. December, 1962.

The District Officer,  
District Office,  
L.A.E.

PATROL REPORT NO. FINSCHHAFEN 7 - 1962/63.  
MR. A. J. AKINS, C.P.O.

I am enclosing herewith copies of the above-mentioned Report, with attachments.

Mr. Akins was instructed to carry on the supervisory work that was commenced by Mr. Cadet Dalglouish in Patrol No. 2 - 1962/63.

The Report is neatly typed and set out and gives a good picture of the type of road work that was carried out. Mr. Akins must watch an occasional misuse of words and terms.


Reasonably good progress is being made on this very important road. The weather has been most unseasonable, with a considerable amount of rain, and this has resulted in a lower output of work than I would have hoped for.

It was unfortunate, too, that an outbreak of poliomyelitis in this general area resulted in quarantine restrictions being imposed. The road labourers were specially vaccinated, but they were forced to spend five days, including a weekend, at their camp until the vaccinations took hold.

I am glad to see that the Cadet spent much time in informal talks with the people. He should not be too sure that he was able to completely gain the confidence of the people in a matter of a few weeks. The KOTTE are a complex people.

Many officers have noted the very real influence of the Luther Mission here. This is inevitable - Sattelberg Mission Station was established in the 1880's.

In reference to the paragraph "Anthropology" at page 7, Mr. Akins will be carrying out a further patrol of this nature early the New Year. I will look forward with interest to seeing his anthropological report.

  
J. P. Sinclair  
Assistant District Officer

cc: Mr. A. J. Akins,  
Cadet Patrol Officer,  
Sub-District Office,  
FINSCHHAFEN

67-1-2

Sub-District Office,  
FINSCHAFEN  
Morobe District.

15-11-62.

Mr. A. J. Akins,  
Cadet Patrol Officer,  
FINSCHAFEN

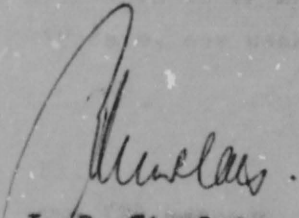
PATROL INSTRUCTIONS

As discussed with you, I require you to proceed to the Sattelberg Road Camp and take over the direction of road work there from Mr. Cadet Dalgleish.

You are requested to refer to the detailed instructions that were issued to Mr. Dalgleish - he has a spare copy. These should be read as instructions to you. I will visit you from time to time and you can discuss any matters about which you are uncertain then.

Keep a detailed diary as I will require a Report from you at the completion of your period of field work.

Police, rations, equipment etc. are already at the site of the work.

  
J. P. Sinclair  
Assistant District Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT - FINSCHAFEN No. 7 OF 1962/63  
REPORT OF A PATROL TO THE KOTTE CENSUS DIVISION  
FINSCHAFEN SUB-DISTRICT

Officer Conducting Patrol :- A.J. Akins C.P.O.

Area Patrolled :- The Sattelberg Road in the  
KOTTE Census Division.

Objects of Patrol :- To clear the drains, culverts  
and to cut back the embankments  
on the SATTELBERG - HELDSBACH  
road. Regrade and surface the  
road with coral.

Duration of Patrol :- 19/11/62 to 7/12/62 ~~KATEY~~ (18) days  
19 days, one weekend in Jagidu.

Personnel Accompanying Patrol :-  
Europeans :- Nil  
Natives :- Two (2) members of R.P.&N.G.C.  
One (1) tractor driver.  
One (1) bulldozer driver.

*A.J. Akins*  
.....  
A.J. Akins C.P.O.

INTRODUCTION :-

After having spent approximately three working weeks on the supervision of road construction and repair and in very close contact with the natives both amongst the labourers and with the village people of Jivevaneng themselves I feel that I valued greatly by the experience. I carried out basic anthropological research and by the end of the first half of my patrol had gained the confidence of the people of the village and of the labourers working on the road; so much so that they were not hesitant in supplying any information that I enquired of them. I had only sufficient time to genealogize two families in Jivevaneng but whilst doing so I took the opportunity of enquiring about various aspects of village life.

The area is strongly influenced by the Lutheran Mission which has been working amongst the Kotte people since 1886. The Kotte Language is spoken by about 4,000 natives living on the Huon Peninsula along the east coast of New Guinea. There are several dialects but the Wena Dialect was adopted as the school and church language by the mission and it is this dialect that the majority of the people of the area, as well as the inland areas around the coast, speak. In consequence of this the Wena Dialect is understood by thousands of natives in the Territory. Supervision of work on the road with the labourers talking nothing but Kotte gave me a great opportunity to pick up some of their language.

Most of the work was carried out between 1500 and 2,000 feet above sea level and I found the greatest hindrance to the work was the occasional shower of rain at night which made the road impassable to any form of transport the following day. The texture of the soil in the area is very fine and about 8 inches below the surface level, clay is found.

During the month of November I had 55 labourers and due to many wanting to go back to their villages and prepare for Christmas, I started December with a line of 38 labourers. Some of those who finished at the end of November indicated their desire to come back again at the start of January.

*Record  
classification*

DIARY :-

- Monday 19th November, 1962 :- Departed Gagidu 0930 hrs. Arrived Siki with Councillor and spades for the school at 1045 hrs. Departed Siki 1100 hrs arriving Jivevaneng by tractor at 1145 hrs. During the afternoon I proceeded to Roang to make arrangements with Mr A. Sansness about the grading of the road.
- Tuesday 20th November, 1962 :- Collected drums from the Song River and removed their ends at Heldsbach Mission. These were being used for culvert construction. A hole was dug at Jivevaneng for the purpose of inspecting the underside of the D4 Caterpillar Tractor. The Caterpillar and grader were used all day on the bad spots between Heldsbach and Jivevaneng.
- Wednesday 21st November, 1962 :- Cleaned the road where the grader had been yesterday. Drains were cleaned out and new ones made. A large culvert was started on the hill below Jivevaneng and more drums brought from the Song River.
- Thursday 22nd November, 1962 :- Some cleaned drains all day, others worked on the culvert, a few collected drums and removed their ends while some picked coral in the pit near Siki. A dozen were occurred in picking and shovelling coral into the trailer from the old 'chinamen' just above Jivevaneng.
- Friday 23rd November, 1962 :- The culvert below Jivevaneng was completed today. The tractor and trailer carried coral practically all day but was held up for a while due to a puncture. Most of the labourers spent the day shovelling coral and straightening it as it was laid on the road.
- Saturday 24th November, 1962 :- At Gagidu. Typing and general office duties.
- Sunday 25th November, 1962 :- Proceeded back to Jivevaneng during the afternoon.
- Monday 26th November, 1962 :- Took a tractor tyre and tube to Heldsbach to get repaired. Some of the line built a shelter for the D4 Caterpillar, a few piled coral in the pit while some cleaned up sections of road which had been ruined by the heavy rain over the weekend.
- Tuesday 27th November, 1962 :- Carried coral in the trailer today and cleaned drains. I had planned to get the mission truck for the day but its brakes had jammed and they took quite a while to get it going again.



- Wednesday 28th November, 1962 :- Today I had the D4 Caterpillar piling coral and loading both the mission truck and our tractor and trailer. The labourers were occupied in shovelling and straightening the coral as it was unloaded.
- Thursday 29th November, 1962 :- Worked at surfacing the road just below Jivevaneng. Work was interrupted by news of the polio epidemic and all the workers finished work for awhile until they had received their oral vaccination. The tractor received another puncture today.
- Friday 30th November, 1962 :- Cut fresh timber for the broken 'chinaman' at Siki and what coral was carted was used to fill up holes in the road.
- Saturday 1st December, 1962 :- It rained heavily and due to the quarantine because of the polio epidemic I remained at Jivevaneng.
- Sunday 2nd December, 1962 :- Observed. There was extremely heavy rainfall again today.
- Monday 3rd December, 1962 :- The 'chinaman' was finished today and was used to load the trailer a couple of times but work was largely hampered by the rain.
- Tuesday 4th December, 1962 :- Most of the labourers cut grass along the road today but work ceased several times due to the heavy rain.
- Wednesday 5th December, 1962 :- Some worked on cutting grass along the road while others shovelled and straightened the coral being laid just above Siki Ck. The truck was used as well as the tractor but the latter received a puncture which had to be taken to Heldsbach to be fixed.
- Thursday 6th December, 1962 :- Quite a large section of road had a good layer of coral put on it today. Drains were repaired which were recently affected by the heavy rain and the 'chinaman' had more repairs done to it. Some of the line spent half a day cutting grass. The trailer received another puncture during the afternoon.
- Friday 7th December, 1962 :- The majority of the day was spent cleaning drains out near the Government Aid Post. In the afternoon coral was laid on a small section of muddy ground at the start of the '3 mile'.

END OF DIARY

-----oOo-----

NATIVE AFFAIRS :-

On the whole the attitude of the workers was quite pleasing and it was good to see some of the older men using their own initiative as regards what work had to be carried out. I usually had the workers split into groups often quite a distance apart from one another and relied on them to carry out the job I assigned them without my supervision. I found that more work could be done if the labourers were split into many smaller groups and that was what was usually done.

It was obvious on hearing two church services a day practically every day of the week that the Lutheran Mission have established themselves firmly amongst the people. At night I heard stories of how the mission first became established in the area and the people seem very thankful for their early contact with the mission. They told me that had they not had such early contact with the missionaries, inter-tribal warfare would have remained for many years and they would probably not be enjoying the peaceful existence that they are experiencing at the present time.

As with previous officers the people delighted in telling me of the atrocities of the war that were carried out in that area. I too found ammunition and remnants of the war while working on the road.

Possibly the only real worry brought to me by the workers was when a restriction was placed on their movement by the Polio epidemic. There wasn't much I could do about supplying them with food so the people of Jivevaneng and Sisi realising the situation came to their aid with food. For the labourers and people of Jivevaneng the Polio epidemic was a real source of worry to them and many were really frightened of it. For some days they talked of nothing but the sickness and questioned me continually about it. The tension was eased a little when Messrs Pogmere and Lightfoot came out and administered the oral vaccine to them.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE :-

It was pleasing to see an abundance of food in the area and such a variety of things. There was always a continual supply of food being brought to the rest house and never did I have to ask for anything. Amongst the foods brought to me were hens eggs, potatoes, tomatoes, sweet potatoes, pineapples, papaws, oranges, lemons, sugar cane, beans, corn, bananas, a vegetable similar in taste to spinach and bamboo shoots which I found very nice eating. There is a good supply of birds in the area and on one occasion I had a leg of pork brought to me.

The staple diet of the people appears to be taro, the vegetable they call 'kumul' and from which they make soup, the shoots of bamboo, rice, which some of them grow themselves and an occasional bird or pig.

While I was there I had Mr A. Webster the Agricultural Officer who was nearing the completion of his patrol stop at the rest house a couple of nights. Previous to his visit the people of Jivevaneng and Sisi were busily occupied in cleaning up their gardens.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH :-

On numerous occasions after roll call of a morning some of the labourers approached me saying that they felt sick, and outwardly looked very fit. Using my own discretion as to how sick they looked I usually found that if I gave them a couple of Aspro or Quinine they remarked to me later how well my medicine had made them. Practically every day several of the line asked permission to go to the aid post to get sores redressed, following which they worked quite well.

The health of the village people appears to be very good and early of a morning I noticed a few women taking their children to the aid post for treatment. On speaking to one woman she told me how she had been going to the aid post every morning for two weeks to receive treatment for her small child. I think that this is a fair example of their thought for the need for hygiene and medical care if they are to remain well and healthy.

THE ROAD :-

During my stay on the road the assistance given me by the mission people was invaluable. I had considerable trouble with the Ferguson Tractor, mostly with it receiving punctures, and had it not been for the assistance given at Heldsbach Plantation the work on the road would have been slowed to a snails pace. Transport to the job which is often a couple of miles away is essential otherwise many hours are lost a week through the labourers slowly walking to work. Co-ef

Due to the frequent showers of rain the job of cleaning and reconstructing drains was ever present. At two points I thought necessary along the road I placed a culvert and laid a coral surface on that part of road just below Jivevaneng which usually stopped any transport, after a shower of rain, from reaching the mission establishment at Roang and Sattelberg. Whilst cutting the drain and putting in culverts the labourers brought to my notice the need for a few spades which would find much use because of their straight edge.

The coral in the pit at Siki is starting to become hard to get at, even for the D4 Caterpillar Tractor, but I daresay a few explosives in the hands of someone capable in explosive work would make the work a little easier on the 'D4' and make available a larger quantity of coral. The 'chinaman' at the pit was in bad need of repair when I started using it so at least a day was spent replacing the timber in it and reinforcing its sides.

A good source of 4 1/2 gallon drums used in culvert construction and thick wire for holding the 'chinaman' together was found near the Song River. The ends of the drums were knocked out with cold chisels borrowed from the mission.

When the mission truck was being used for carrying coral and the labourers could see the work progressing a little more rapidly than what it was when only the tractor and trailer were carrying the coral they became a little more enthusiastic toward their work because more was being done. Messrs Sansness and Hishoff of the mission spent two days grading bad sections of the road with our bulldozer and their grader between Heldsbach and Jivevaneng and it was at that time that the Caterpillar received a blown head gasket. The mission chaps indicated to me that when the bulldozer was ready for grading again they would do a more thorough job and progress past Jivevaneng, widening the road as they pass through the village.

The natives working on the road realise the benefit which the mission are receiving by the construction of an all weather road between the coast and Sattelberg and often mention that the mission should supply their truck free of charge, as the road will benefit them more than anyone else.

ANTHROPOLOGY :-

As mentioned in the introduction the time I spent in Jivevaneng was very useful to me as a cadet in doing basic anthropological work. I had sufficient time to gain the confidence of the people and find out the same information as the previous officer Mr D.N.Dalgleish has written in his report under the same heading. If given a further opportunity of doing this sort of work which I have been led to believe I shall receive I will be able to complete the anthropological work that I have already started and put it in my next report.

CONCLUSION :-

Work on the road is proceeding slower than could be expected due to the lack of equipment. With the addition of another truck or two a satisfactory and lasting job could be done on the road. I feel that the ensuing months would be the ideal time to place a concentrated effort on laying a coral surface on the many sections of road which warrant it.

Although a very good job has been done by previous officers in cleaning the old wartime road up its very clayey surface will not stand up to the continual rain unless sufficient coral surfacing can be laid on it. As can be seen on the sections of road where coral has been laid and the success which it has shown much more is needed on those dirt and clay sections which are adversely affected by rain. The labourers were relatively keen as regards the work but I found that their work output was axiomatic with the keenness of the officer supervising the work.

.....  
A.J.Akins  
Cadet Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX "A" TO PATROL REPORT FINSCHAFEN No. 7 OF 1962/63

KOTTE CENSUS DIVISION

REPORT ON MEMBERS R.P. & N.G.C. ACCOMPANYING PATROL

Reg. No. 5378  
Constable 5th Year MOSANGA :-

Being able to speak Kotte he proved the most useful and reliable of the two. Had good control over the labourers.

Reg. No. 8396  
Constable 5th Year PARAI :-

Had reasonable control over the labourers but relaxed on the job too often. Quite a pleasant character and most obedient.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of **MOROBE** Report No. **FIRSCH. No. 8 - 62/63.**

Patrol Conducted by **D.N. Dalgleish C.P.O.**

Area Patrolled **SIKI-SATTLEBURG road KOTTE CENSUS DIVISION**

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans **R.C. EBERTS C.P.O. (part only)**

Natives **2 Constables**  
**2 Drivers** **4 Ass. Pat. Off. in training**

Duration—From **10 / 12 / 19 62** to **21 / 12 / 19 62**

Number of Days **11 days**

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? **NO**

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol **To clear the drains and culverts of fallen earth and to supervise the grading and surfacing of the road with koranas**

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

*1411 / 19 62*

*[Signature]*  
District Commissioner

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

pula

M. GRATE

In

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67-6-16

67-6-16  
The District Officer,  
Morobe District,  
L.A.E.  
2nd January, 1963.

8th February, 1963.

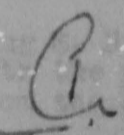
The District Officer,  
Morobe District,  
L A E.

PATROL REPORT NO. 8 - 1963/63 -  
PINSCHHAFEN:

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report  
is acknowledged with thanks.

The patrol was a good training exercise for  
Mr. Dalgleish. In fact the whole patrol has been a  
training exercise for the Assistant Patrol Officers  
in Training and Mr. Roberts.

The co-operation of the Lutheran Mission in  
grading the road between JIVEVANING and SISI is most  
appreciated.

  
(W.R. DISHON)  
Acting Director.

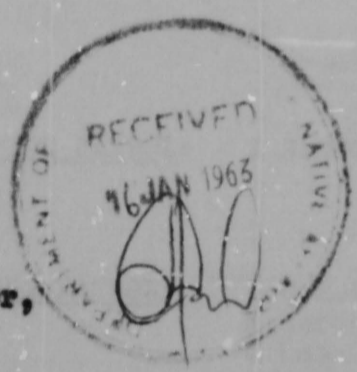
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67-6-16- ✓

Minute: 67-2-2 14th January, 1963

The Director, D.N.A. Konedobu. The above report, which has been shown to the District Commissioner, is forwarded for your information. No further comment is necessary.

(D.N. ASHLEY) District Office



68-1-2

Sub-District Office,  
FINSCHHAFEN  
Morobe District.

3rd. January, 1963.

The District Officer,  
District Office,  
LAE

PATROL NO. FINSCHHAFEN 8 - 1962/1963.  
MR. D. N. DALGLEISH, C.P.O.

I am enclosing herewith the above-mentioned Patrol Report with supporting papers.

This short Report records a further period spent on the SIKI-SATTELBERG ROAD construction project, and Mr. Dalgleish has carried on the work that he commenced in Finschhafen Patrol No. 2-1962/63. Very full Patrol Instructions were issued for that Patrol, and the Cadet was instructed to follow these again. In addition, I made several visits to the patrol.

The report is neatly typed and gives a good picture of the work that was carried out. The road is steadily being developed. It is not very exciting work, but it is very important to the economic development of the KOTTE in particular, and this type of work does give the young officer a very valuable opportunity of learning something of the people. Mr. Dalgleish has done some good work and he has developed a satisfactory relationship with the people along the road.

Assistant Patrol Officers-in-Training M. RARUA, M. KOTAUGA, B. BOROK and E. KIWANA spent some days with the patrol. Their work was supervised and they benefited from the experience.

No other comments are necessary as this was a special type of road patrol.

J. P. Sinclair  
Assistant District Officer

cc : Mr. D. N. Dalgleish, C.P.O. FINSCHHAFEN.



PATROL REPORT - PINSCHHAFEN No. 8 - 62/63

OFFICER CONDUCTING THE PATROL: D.N.Dalgleish C.P.O.

OFFICERS ACCOMPANYING PATROL:  
R.C.Roberts C.P.O. (part only)  
M.Rarua )  
M.Kotauga ) A.P.O.'s in training.  
B.Borok ) Each had one week  
E.Kiwena ) on patrol with me.

NATIVE PERSONEL ACCOMPANYING: Two members of R.P.& N.G.C.  
One tractor driver.  
One bulldozer driver.

DURATION OF PATROL: 10/12/62 to 21/12/62 - 11 days

OBJECT OF THE PATROL: To clear the drains and culverts  
of fallen earth and to supervise  
the surfacing of the road with  
koranas.

*D.N.Dalgleish*  
D.N.Dalgleish C.P.O.

PATROL DIARY

DECEMBER 1962

10th MONDAY

Left Gagidu at 0830 hrs. and arrived at Helbach at 1000 hrs.. Spoke to Mr. R. Wilson, Lutheran Mission plantation manager regarding the hiring of the mission Thames Trader truck but as there had been a lot of rain during the weekend it was decided to start using the truck on Wednesday. I then moved on to Jivevaning. During the afternoon I inspected the top section of the road and found a couple of new falls but nothing of real concern. Supervised the labourers throughout the remainder of the day.

11th TUESDAY

Supervised the labourers clearing the drains near Jivevaning and spreading koranas on the road at the back of Helbach after it had been dumped by the Ferguson tractor. Mr. Sinclair arrived during the morning with two A.P.O.'s to help with the road work, Mickey Narua and Masi Kotauga. The A.F.O.'s helped with the supervision of the labourers during the afternoon.

12th WEDNESDAY

I supervised the loading while the A.P.O.'s supervised the spreading of the koranas on the road and the clearing of the drains. The D4 was used to load the truck and tractor with koranas. When a large heap of koranas had been pushed onto the lip of the "chinaman" the D4 pulled the grader up to Jivevaning ready for use when the road dried out. Late in the afternoon the tractor was used to take an Education Officer from Siki to Gagidu.

13th THURSDAY

The A.P.O.'s supervised the loading of the truck and the clearing of the road while I supervised the spreading of the koranas on the road at Jivevaning and the recutting of a section of the road with the D4 through Jivevaning. The tractor did not return until late in the afternoon due to a split tyre.

14th FRIDAY

A new tractor tyre was borrowed from the Lutheran Mission and then the tractor was used to cart fuel up to Jivevaning from the dump at Siki. The A.P.O.'s supervised the loading and spreading of koranas and the clearing of the drains down near the coast while I supervised the spreading of the koranas near Jivevaning and during the afternoon I commenced grading the road through Jivevaning. Returned to Gagidu late in the afternoon with the two A.P.O.'s and drivers.

- 15th SATURDAY Carried out general office duties at Gagidu
- 16th SUNDAY Returned to Jivevaning late in the afternoon with two A.P.O.'s, E. Borok and E. Kiwana ready to start work first thing in the morning.
- 17th MONDAY The A.P.O.'s supervised the loading and spreading of the koranas and the clearing of the drains while I graded the road through Jivevaning until Messers Sansness and Hishoff arrived later in the morning when they graded the road between Jivevaning and Sisi and instructed me in the correct use of the grader.
- 18th TUESDAY The A.P.O.'s supervised the loading and spreading of the koranas and the clearing of the drains while I continued to grade the road through Jivevaning. During the morning Mr. Sinclair arrived with Mr. R.C. Roberts C.P.O. who was to help me with the road-work. Upon examination and discussion it was decided to stop using the D4 further due to the broken head gasket even though it would set back our programme. Throughout the remainder of the day, Roberts and I supervised the labourers spreading koranas on the road.
- 19th WEDNESDAY The A.P.O.'s supervised the clearing of the ditches while Roberts and I supervised the loading and spreading of koranas on the road.
- 20th THURSDAY Roberts and I supervised the loading of the truck and the spreading of the koranas on the road while the A.P.O.'s supervised the clearing of the drains. Late in the afternoon, fifteen labourers went down to Manaba warf in the tractor to help with the unloading of a truck which was arriving by ship in the morning.
- 21st FRIDAY Supervised the labourers clearing the ditches through Jivevaning. Late in the afternoon the tractor returned with the labourers from Manaba then we all returned to Gagidu for the holidays.

END OF DIARY

#### INTRODUCTION:

After the seasonal rains had finished, work on the road was recommenced in October, the main task then being to clear the drains and culverts of all fallen earth. The bulk of this work was completed and my task on this patrol was to re-cut portions of the road, commence grading when weather permitted, surface the steeper sections of the road which usually present an impassible slippery surface after rain and to clear the drains of any new land falls

I was based at the village of Jivevaning which is approximately midway between the coastal school of Siki and Sattleburg which is about eight miles inland at an altitude of 3,000 ft.. This is the most central place on the road and work was carried out both above and below Jivevaning.

Fourty-two labourers were under my supervision and, although I could have handled a larger number of labourers, I felt that more would be unnecessary for the amount of work to be done.

During the first week I was assisted by two Assistant Patrol Officers in training, Mickey Rarua and Masi Kotauga and during the second week they were relieved by Bernard Borok and Enos Kiwana, A.P.O.'s in training and R.C.Roberts C.P.O..

#### NATIVE AFFAIRS:

The labourers still appear to be very enthusiastic with regard to the work on the road and when told about the forthcoming arrival of the two trucks to be used on the road they were even more enthusiastic and some of them voiced the opinion that the Lutheran Mission should supply their truck free of charge because they would receive the main benefit from the road.

#### MISSION:

Again, invaluable assistance was rendered by the Lutheran Mission. When the front tyre on the tractor split open they gladly lent us their spare front tyre as we have not been able to procure any spares at Gagidu. Two of the men from the Mission, Messers Sansness and Hischoff are capable of handling the grader and D4 on the road so they graded the road between Jivevaning and Sisi while I assisted as much as possible and was shown how the grader was used.

#### THE ROAD:

I had for use on the road with me, a Ferguson tractor and trailer, a Capapillar D4 bulldozer, the mission Thames Trader truck which was hired when the weather permitted its use and the use of the mission grader.

The tractor and trailer was used to carry the labourers to and from their work-site, to carry fuel and

equipment to Jivevaning and to carry koranas to the lower sections of the road, it being considered uneconomical to use it to carry koranas to the upper sections of the road due to the small load that it is capable of carrying and the slow speed at which it travels.

The Thames Trader truck was used to carry koranas up to the steep hill approaching the village of Jivevaning, but if the rain had made the road too slippery for the truck to reach Jivevaning, it was used to carry koranas to the lower sections of the road.

I only needed a relatively small number of labourers to spread the koranas, load the truck and tractor and clear the drains, but because they were working in small groups as much as four miles apart, the assistance rendered by the two A.P.O.'s and in the latter stages, C.P.O. Roberts, made supervision much easier and more direct resulting in much better work being done in a shorter time.

There is very little loose koranas left in the pit at Siki, so the sooner we can obtain explosives to break up the more solid koranas which is left, the easier it will be for us to obtain material for surfacing the road. While I had the D4 working in the pit, it took two full days to clear a new patch of land and push a pile of koranas about fifty yards onto the "Chinaman". If we had explosives to loosen the koranas near the "Chinaman" it would only take a couple of hours to push an equivalent heap of koranas onto the "Chinaman".

The koranas that was heaped onto the "Chinaman" by the D4 was hand-loaded into the truck and tractor and was completely used within six days. Consequently, when we obtain another two trucks, a similar heap of koranas would be used in approximately two days and if it takes two days to heap the koranas on the "Chinaman" it will mean that the mission's John Deere bulldozer will have to be hired and used full-time in the pit. If we could blast the koranas near the "Chinaman" it would mean that the bulldozer would be used for an hour or so each day to heap the koranas onto the lip of the "Chinaman" so that the trucks could be hand loaded quite easily. Of course it would be preferable to use the bulldozer to load the trucks and so save a considerable amount of time but as I understand it the funds are not sufficient to warrant the expense of hiring the bulldozer from the mission fulltime.

#### CONCLUSION:

Up until now we have really only been doing preparatory work on the road, but now that there will definitely be three trucks working on the road we will be able to make real progress in surfacing the road and when the grading has been completed, the road will be lengthened to connect Nanduo Govt. school with Gagidu.

I feel sure that the A.P.O.'s who were working with me obtained quite a bit of experience in handling labourers which should be of considerable benefit to them in the future, and they all did quite a good job.

REPORT ON MEMBERS OF R.P.& N.G.C. ACCOMPANYING PATROL

Const. 5th year MOSANGA No. 5378

A very reliable man with a good control over the labourers.

Const. 5th year PARAI No. 8896

An excellent constable with a good control over the labourers and very reliable and intelligent.

*D.N. Dalglish*  
D.N. Dalglish C.P.O.

Amount returned Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of Morobe Report No. Finschhafen 10 - 62/63.

Patrol Conducted by Mr. C.E.T. Terrell, Assistant District Officer.

Area Patrolled The MAFE River area of the KOTBE Census Division.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mr. R.M. Lee Cadet Patrol Officer.

Natives 2 members S.P.&N.G.C.

Duration—From 9 / 1 / 1963 to 30 / 1 / 1963 The patrol was actually completed on 30.1.63, but from 20.1.63 to 29.1.63, no patrolling was done.  
Number of Days eleven.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Nov./Dec. 1962

Medical Apr./May 1962 & Nov./Dec. 62 for Polio epidemic.

Map Reference See map herewith. Small section of FORM 1 OF HUCH.

Objects of Patrol Election of Councillors for the Finschhafen Native Local Government Council. General Administration.

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

27, 2/1963

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 ....

pul

MIGRAT

67-6-21


7th March, 1963.

District Officer,  
Morobe District,  
L.A.E.

PATROL REPORTS NOS. 9 & 10/62-63 - FINSCHHAFFEN

Receipt of the abovementioned patrol report is acknowledged with thanks.

2. I am pleased that Mr. Lee has been given an opportunity to present a formal patrol report. The report is well compiled and reveals that Mr. Lee is a keen observer and has a capacity for analysis. A good first effort.

  
(J.F. McCarthy)  
DIRECTOR





## TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

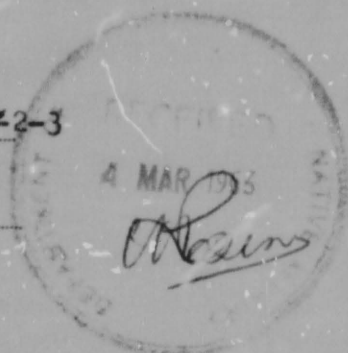
Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference 42-2-3

If calling ask for

Mr.

Department of Native Affairs,  
District Office,  
L A E...Morobe District.

27th February, 1963.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU.PATROL REPORTS NOS. FINSCHHAFEN 9 & 10  
1962/1963.

The above two reports cover the activities of several officers during the recent Finschhafen Native Local Government Council elections.

Patrol Report No. 9 has been submitted as a Memorandum of Patrol by Mr. J. P. Sinclair, Assistant District Officer, Finschhafen whilst Patrol Report No. 10 has been submitted as an exercise by Mr. R. M. Lee, Cadet Patrol Officer who accompanied Mr. C. E. T. Terrell on his particular section of this area.

A copy of Mr. Sinclair's covering memorandum 42-1-2 of the 2nd February, 1963, adequately covers all aspects of the report and little further comment is called for from this Officer.

As will be seen from the remarks of Assistant District Officers Sinclair and Terrell, there were no incidents during the course of these elections and it is obvious that the Kotte/Yabim people who form the bulk of the Finschhafen Native Local Government Council, have a real understanding of the functions of Local Government Council Elections.

Mr. Lee has submitted a very fine report for an Officer of such limited experience and he is to be congratulated on his good effort.

(D.N. ASPTON)  
District Officer.

c.c. A.D.O. FINSCHHAFEN.  
Mr. R. Lee, FINSCHHAFEN.

*MS All reports shown to DC*

The following have been removed from this P.R. and placed on 42-13-2 (Finschhafen L.G.C. Elections)

- 1) Letter ADO Finschhafen to De Lae - comments on elections
- 2) ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
- 3) All statistics relating to the election

67-1-2

Sub-District Office,  
PINSCHHAFEN  
Morobe District.

12th. February, 1963.

The District Officer,  
District Office,  
L.A.E.

PATROL REPORT NO. PINSCHHAFEN 10-1962/63.

Mr. C. E. T. Terrell, A.D.O.

I am enclosing herewith the following:

- (a) Three copies of 42-1-2 of 25/1/63 from A.D.O. Terrell. This includes Election Statistics for the villages covered by Patrol No. 10;
- (b) Patrol Report No. Pinschhafen 10-1962/63 written by Cadet Patrol Officer R. M. Lee, who accompanied Mr. Terrell on this patrol and who was instructed to write the Report on the Patrol as a matter of experience;
- (c) Camping Allowance Claims in respect of both Officers, plus patrol maps and Field Officer's Journal Folios to support the claims for Camping Allowance.

I do not intend to comment specifically upon Mr. Terrell's Report on the Council Elections handled by him, since I have combined the figures given by him with those obtained by my patrol and the combined statistics and covering report have been forwarded. I suggest that the Report and Statistics submitted by Mr. Terrell should be retained at Lee to avoid any confusion at Headquarters.

I will pass on to the Report submitted by Cadet Patrol Officer LEE. This is quite well typed and set out, and Mr. Lee has also included an excellent sketch map of the area patrolled, that clearly shows the route followed.

The business of the Patrol was the carrying out of the Council Elections, and as it was important that this work be concluded rapidly, there was little time for other administrative tasks.

The overall active situation is obviously satisfactory; these people welcome the patrolling officer and as noted by Mr. Lee they often put on a welcoming dance. I can never entirely lose the feeling that the officer is expected to show his appreciation of this thoughtful gesture by refraining to bring up any contentious matters.

I have commented on the old Electoral Roll and the fact that all women were apparently entered thereon without being given an opinion in my Report on the Election. It is certainly true, as Mr. Lee notes, that in the long run the Council could only do itself harm by forcing women who have legal grounds for exemption to pay tax. Some time ago the DEBUA villages who are


members of the Finschhafen Council came to me with a request that they be allowed to leave the Finschhafen and go into the newly-formed PINDIU Council. Since this would involve a very great distance for Councillors to travel to monthly meetings, I was curious to know the reason for their request. It soon appeared to be obvious that one of the main reasons was the resentment of the women ~~at~~ being forced to pay tax.

I do not feel that we can fairly blame the lack of interest shown by the KOTIE people towards cash cropping on infrequent D.A.S.F. patrols. Native Affairs patrols for years past have brought pressure to bear on the KOTIE and YABIM people to increase their economic plantings, but the result has not been very encouraging. I gather that D.A.S.F. now prefer to patrol small areas only, and to give those small areas the concentrated attention that they feel is necessary. Thus, the WARBO area of the KOTIE has received much of Mr. Webster's attention. Time will show whether this is the correct policy to follow. In the meantime, we can but continue to encourage and exhort the people to increase their plantings.

I rather doubt that any significant amount of War Damage money is still in circulation.

Perhaps the development of the Gattelberg-Handue Road will encourage the people to increase their efforts, since this will give them a trafficable road to shipping points on the coast. As noted by Mr. Lee, the existing bench is in very reasonable condition. I have examined the coronas outcrop near BOLINGBONGEN Village. I doubt that we will be able to exploit it, but the matter will be further investigated.

In all, Mr. Lee's Report shows that he is interested in his work and he will be given an early opportunity of carrying out a short routine solo patrol.

  
J. P. Sinclair  
Assistant District Officer

cc : Mr. S. M. Lee,  
Cadet Patrol Officer,  
FINSCHHAFFEN

Sub-District Office,  
FINSCHHAFEN, T.P.&N.T.  
 24 th., January, 1963.

Assistant District Officer,  
FINSCHHAFEN.

Patrol Report No. Finschhafen NO - 62/63.

I have to report that I have accompanied Mr. C.E.T. Terrell, Assistant District Officer (Training) on a Council Election Patrol in the MAPE River area of the KOTTE and YABIM Census Divisions.

Area Patrolled : (1) The area of the MAPE River and its tributaries in the KOTTE Census Division, and  
 (2) Two Council Wards in the YABIM Census Division, on the East coast of the Huon Peninsular.

Patrol Duration : Period 9.1.63 to 16.1.63 was spent in the bush, and from 17.1.63 to 29.1.63, the Council Elections were conducted from GAGIDU Station, mainly by vehicle.

Patrol Conducted

by : Mr. E.C.T. Terrell, Assistant District Officer (Trg.) Finschhafen.


Patrol Accompanied

by : Mr. R.M. Lee, Cadet Patrol Officer.  
 Const. 1 st. Class MANZA No. 8476.  
 Const. 5 th. Yr. MOSANGA No. 5378B.

Last Patrols into

The Area : D.N.A. - Patrol No. Finsch. 3 - 62/63 in Nov./Dec. 62.  
 D.A.S.F. → Oct./Nov. 1962.  
 P.H.D. - April/May 1962. Also Nov/Dec. '62 for Polio vaccinations in the quarantine area.

Objects Of Patrol : To supervise the Election of Councillors for The Finschhafen Native Local Government Council for the period 1962-1964.

  
 (R.M. Lee.)

Cadet Patrol Officer.

Patrol Dair:January 1953.

- Wednesday 9 th., Ferried patrol equipment and personell to Mape Compound. Due to a misunderstanding of messages, the people of LANITZERA were not prepared for the Election, so the patrol proceeded to HAPAFONDONG - walking time 1½ hours. Elections for the HAPAFONDONG Ward were held in the p.m. where YAWA, the previous Councillor was re-elected.
- Thursday 10 th., Proceeded to KANGARUA - 1 hour 55 minutes. Elections for the KANGARUE/MAGAZAIN Ward held, where GEREWMI-KUMBA was elected. The previous Councillor did not stand for re-election.
- Friday 11 th., Departed KANGARUA and proceeded MANGA - 2½ hours. Elections held - KEERI-IDZONG being re-elected, and the other seat went to GURING-NAZAMU. The other Councillor, ILUM, did not stand for re-election.
- A large and very impressive 'sing-sing' was performed that night. The people from two villages had purchased the copyright for this dance from a village in the Dedua Census Division.
- Saturday 12 th., Departed MANGA and proceeded to BOKASU via BEDING. On arrival at BOKASU, it was found that the Councillor was tending his sick family in a garden house in the bush, so the patrol proceeded to MAWANING. MANGA to MAWANING 4 hrs. 20 mins.
- Sunday 13 th., Elections for both the BEDING/BOKASU and MAWANING /GUNEZAKING wards conducted. HAMENG-IDZONG was re-elected Councillor of the BEDING/BOKASU ward, and BATONG-ONGEN re-elected for the MAWANING/GUNEZAKING ward.
- Monday 14 th., Proceeded SAMANTIKI - 2 hrs. 10 mins. Elections for the SAMANTIKI/FONDENKO ward conducted. FENG'GING-TUZO was elected Councillor of this ward. ZUNG-ZUNG, the previous Councillor of this ward did not stand for re-election.
- Tuesday 15 th., Proceeded WOSONENKO - 2 hrs. BILIKEN was re-elected here. Thence proceeded BOLINGBONGEN - 1 hr. 5 mins. Elections conducted here, and MANAHA-WOMGU was re-elected un-opposed.
- Wednesday 16 th., Proceeded MARARUO via the vehicular road to Nanduo. - 1 hr. 10 mins. Elections held at MARARUO for the MARARUO/MORENG ward - SONGUNCUA re-elected.
- Proceeded JIVEVANING via ROANG Girls School, were met by Mr. G.W.Harris, P.O. and proceeded JIVEVANING per Land Rover. Elections for SISI/JIVEVANING ward, where SIPANE-SIMANGENG defeated EMOUT-LIRO, the sitting Councillor.
- Proceeded GAGIDU Station per Land Rover.

Patrol Dairy (continued.)

January, 1963.

Thursday 17 th., Proceeded TAREK for the Council Elections in the TAREKO/KIWISAWA/KUMAUWA ward. The two sitting Councillors, OBA and GING-GIING were re-elected. Thence proceeded KOLEM for the KOLEM/KAMLOA/SIBBANG ward in the YALIM Census Division. There were nine candidates for the two seats. GERINGWEI and BALIP were elected, defeating the sitting Councillor, YAKOBUS on preferences. SOMU, the second sitting member did not stand again.

Friday 18 th., Proceeded MAPE Bridge by vehicle and thence to MARA'OBA, a hamlet attached to TIRIMURA, for the TIRIMURA/GURUNKOR ward. EIPA was re-elected un-opposed. Thence proceeded BUWANG, a hamlet of LANITZERA for the LANITZERA ward elections. TAWANG re-elected un-opposed. Returned GAGIDU by Land Rover.

Saturday 19 th., Proceeded NASINGALATU for elections, but SAKI was absent at LAZ attending the D.A.C. Meeting, and the elections for this ward were indefinitely postponed.

Monday 20 th., Spent on GAGIDU Station. For further details, refer F.O.J. Folio 42, to para. 432 to Folio 44 para 444.

Tuesday 29 th.,

Wednesday 30 th., Proceeded NASINGALATU where SAKI was re-elected. Returned GAGIDU.

For further details of any of the fore-going, refer Field Officer's Journal Folios 35 to 44.

End Of Patrol Dairy.

Introduction.

The patrol's primary business was the supervision of the election of Councillors for the Pinschhafen Native Local Government Council (here-after denoted by the initials P.N.L.G.C. or 'The Council') for 1962-1964. The patrol did not visit every village in the area; this being unnecessary as elections were held at only one village per Council Ward, and rarely was more than one village in each ward seen.

<u>Census Division.</u>	<u>No. of Councillors elected.</u>	<u>No. of Council Wards.</u>	<u>No. Of Villages represented.</u>
KOTTE.	15	13	26
YAHIM.	3	2	5

It can be seen from the above figures that a total of 31 villages were represented, and the patrol slept in only seven of these. It would therefore be presumptuous on my part to give a detailed report on subjects usually dealt with by officers conducting General Administration Patrols of much greater duration.

A small number of complaints was brought to the notice of the Assistant District Officer conducting the patrol, but due to the rapidity of the patrols' movements, the people did not have much time to think about their troubles. It was not necessary for Mr. Assistant District Officer C.E.T. Terrell to convene any sittings of the Court For Native Affairs.

Native Affairs.

At all times the patrol was well received, and its arrival often seemed to provide the excuse needed to perform a 'sing sing'.

One of the tasks set for the patrol was the compilation of a new Council Tax Register for the women.

It appears that previously all names of the women were recorded in the Council Tax Register, whether or not the individual so desired.

Most women were very unsure about the conditions in the Native Local Government Council Ordinance regarding taxability and conditions under which exemptions would be granted. A.D.O. Terrell explained these points fully before each election took place.

The attitude of the women regarding the Council Tax Register has differed from place to place. For instance, at HAPLAONDONG, practically all the women, when given the choice, had their names recorded. However, at SAMANUKI in the SAMANTIKI/FONDENKO ward, it is interesting to note that, of

the women of SAMANTIKI only twenty eight (28) of the total (66 recorded by Mr. Harris on Patrol No. Finschhafen 3 - 62/63.) recorded their names, and of these, only three (3) were taxable: of the FONDENKO women, only one - aged and exempt from tax - of the total of thirty nine (39) recorded her name. It certainly appears from these figures that the women of this Council ward are most unwilling to pay tax. I feel that it is only a temporary unwillingness to have names recorded, and it is only apprehension towards tax - certainly not a general feeling of lassitude towards Council affairs. It seems that in previous years the women have been coerced by the Councillors into recording their names in the C.T.R., and it is noted that many women who should have been exempt from tax (and had no desire to pay tax) have been paying for the last five (5) years. Thus when given the choice of recording their names, many were apprehensive about doing so.

When compiling the new Council Tax Register for the women, each woman's name was marked whether or not she should be taxable. It should be realised by the tax collectors, that the revenue gained from the women's tax is quite negligible, and by forcing tax from them, the Council will do far more harm to itself in the loss of good-will and confidence that the necessary gain would warrant. It is suggested that the 1963 Council Tax Patrol to this area issue and adhere to exemptions where recommended by Mr. Terrell and myself. By doing this, and giving the women confidence in their Council (when they see that tax will not be forced from them), I feel sure that many women who, at present, do not vote, will in future have their names recorded in the C.T.R. and so increase the voting population; thus giving a truer appreciation of the people's attitude towards a particular candidate.

At this juncture I should like to note the trend of the election conducted at MARARUO for the MARARUO/MORENG Council Ward. When the patrol arrived at MARARUO, a bi-election had been held by the people and the following results displayed on a black board :-

BASANU - 33

SONGANG - 13

The patrol conducted the election by the Preferential Whispering Balot system, and the results thereof returned SONGANG to office. This would indicate that internal pressures are very evident as the percentage of votes cast in the villagers' bi-election was 51.6% of the votes cast in the election conducted by the patrol.

In the matter of the women's attitude towards tax it is hard to generalise as in one ward the 2.5% of the total women recorded their names in the C.T.R., and in another, the percentage was as high as 56. However, it could be safely said that the women of the area are generally a little wary



of taxation, but, as I have said before this un-willingness is likely to decrease somewhat when they see that the Council is not going to force tax from them.

Absenteeism is still a great bone of contention among the older men and younger women. However, with the increasing development of the F.N.L.G.C., greater incentives will be present and it is likely that many of these young absentees will return to their villages in the next few years: a 100% return of absentees is not to be expected though, as there will always be the permanent absentees (skilled and semi-skilled workers) whose jobs keep them away, and itinerant labourers who have no interest in village life, whom any amount of incentives will bring back to the village.

#### Agriculture and Economic Development.

The last D.A.S.F. patrol into this area was in October 1962 and November 1962, conducted by Mr. K. Webster, Agriculture Officer, Finschhafen. Previous to Mr. Webster's patrol, the last D.A.S.F. patrol into the area was in mid 1958 by Mr. D.A. Montgomery.

This great lapse between D.A.S.F. patrols could account for the poor state of the cash crops, and the people's attitude towards this and Economic Development in the area seen. Another factor which could account to some extent for the people's lack of interest towards Economic Development, is that a total of £49,099 for 4673 claims for War Damage has been paid from the Sub-District Office Finschhafen. I do not suggest that all of this went to people of the KOTTE Census Division, but it is reasonable to assume that quite a large sum was paid into the KOTTE as this area saw very heavy fighting during the World War II. Therefore there is the possibility that some of this money is still in circulation, and the people have not seen the need to make any great effort to better themselves economically. However, I think the time has come for the KOTTE people to think more of the present and future, and less of "the good times before."

Many coffee gardens were seen en route between villages, but most of these were in poor condition - having stunted trees; shade trees were often too thin thus giving too great a crop and so decreasing the life of the coffee bush; planting of Arabica where altitude indicates Robusta should be grown, and no selective planting were some of the faults noticed.

Some very good cacao was seen along the banks of the

Mape River, and at other places within striking distance of the coast. (Jivevaning for instance.)

Many essentially European fruits and vegetables were available - potatoes, onions, oranges, lemons, melons, corn and pineapples to name some.

Most villages seen had some considerable amount of rice growing, and huskers for this village grown rice seemed plentiful.

The KOTTE Census Division is a very active section of the F.N.L.G.C. and the potential for cash cropping in this area is considerable. However, the great number of absentees from all villages is a factor to be reckoned with. When these absentees realize that quite large sums can be made in their own villages by their own labour, and that they will benefit from increased economic development, I feel sure that a large number of them will return. At present there are simply insufficient able bodied young men in the villages to develop the cash cropping to such an extent that the village and the individual will benefit greatly.

The gain being experienced in this area from cash crops is not as great as it could be, and added incentives are needed to bring the itinerant labour back to the villages.

The people's interest in cash cropping and economic development is not as keen as it could be, but it is felt that further patrols by DASF of the nature of Mr. Webster's 1962 patrol will allay any lassitude in this field.

Roads. Here again, absenteeism effects the condition of the roads. On the whole, the roads were found to be well graded though broken, and walking was easy throughout the area visited.

On 16.1.63, the patrol walked from BOLINGBONGEN to JIVEVANING along the once - vehicular road to NANDUO. This road is being worked on at present by a D.N.A. Officer, and it is possible that the writer will be supervising this project in the near future. For this reason, the writer took the opportunity of making a quick inspection of the bench of the road which runs from SIKI village on the coast to NANDUO village, about 3,000 A.S.L. and approximately sixteen miles from SIKI. The bench was found to be in very good condition, and as much as was seen would be trafficable to four wheel drive vehicles, but only when dry. It was learned from the people of BOLINGBONGEN that there is a coromas outcrop near their village, and if ~~this is~~ this is so, it will be invaluable when the

surfacing of the road reaches within striking distance of this village (as it will do in the near future) as it then will then be impracticable to cart the coronas from the coast at SIKI.

Rest Houses. Without exception, all rest houses seen were excellent. Most were made from planks of either Klinkii Pine or Kwila (a hard-wood) with roofs of bauloo leaves or more rarely second hand corrugated iron, and black palm floors. Not all villages had the 'rest house' or 'haus kias', but had a dwelling which would more appropriately come under the term 'haus pasindia', and is used by anybody, European or Native, passing through.

Villages. Most villages were clean, reasonably tidy and with fences to prevent village pigs coming into the immediate proximity of the houses. Grass and shrubs were planted in most clearings. Refuse pits and latrines are plentiful and are used most of the time.

The only comment I have to make to the detriment of the villages is the appalling state of many houses. Roofs are falling in; borers are well established in walls, floors and posts; and generally, the majority of houses are simply falling to pieces. Here again, absenteeism plays a very big part, as the old men are not going to build houses when they have perhaps three sons away at work, and who are quite capable of building houses on their return, and women are not permitted to do this work. However, Mr. G.W. Harris, Patrol Officer has noted in the ~~xxx~~ appropriate Village Books those people who are to re-construct or build new houses, and put time limits on these, so the housing situation should improve before the next patrol to the area.

Education. The F.N.I.C.C. has schools at SIKI, NANDUO, GUNEZAKING but seeing that the writer did not see any of these, I shall refrain from making any comment.

Health. See "Appendix 'A' to Patrol Report No. Finsch. 10 - 62/63."

Conclusion. The people of this area are not what could be called enthusiastic on the whole, towards Economic Development and I doubt if they have really had the need for large amounts of money - most of them seem to be happy with sufficient money to buy the few essentials they need (lap-lap, salt, tobacco etc.)

With more frequent patrols by D.A.S.F. into the area, the people's interest in Economic Development is bound to increase, and then, perhaps some of the absentee labour will return from Manus, Madang, Rabaul, Port Moresby,

and the larger centers of the Morobe District.

This has been the first patrol of this nature which I have accompanied : the only other two patrols this officer has accompanied were from Wau, and with very different people from the Kottas . Thus the patrol was of great interest to me.



(A.M. Lee.)

Cadet Patrol Officer.

11a  
Appendix "A" to Patrol Report No. Finsch. 10 - 62/63.

Health.

Health in the area is generally good, and no serious illnesses were seen.

The Finschhafen Native Local Government Council has Aid Posts at PONGA, MANGA, SAMANTIKI and JIVEVANING and it is evident by the lack of illness in the area, that the Aid Post Orderlies on these Aid Posts are doing their jobs well and conscientiously.

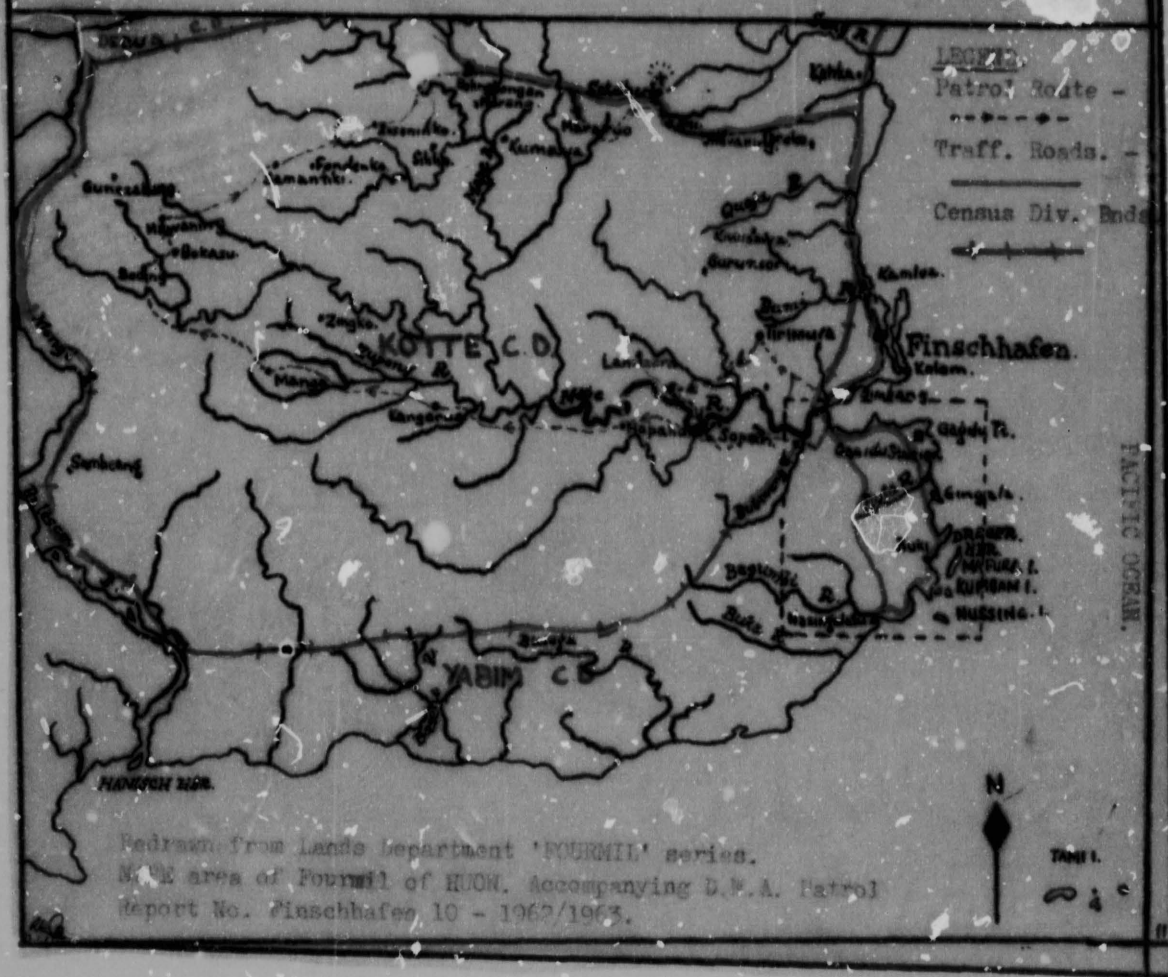
The Aid Post Orderly at SAMANTIKI came to the patrol and told of a suspected abortion. However, no witnesses or other proof of abortion were available and there is the possibility that a miss-carriage had taken place. This A.P.O. also complained that he was not receiving much aid from the Councillor or villagers. He said that he would give an ill person part of the prescribed treatment and then they would go off into the bush somewhere without completing the treatment. Thus when they became worse and possibly too ill to walk back to the Aid Post, the A.P.O. would have to go trapesing off to some in-accessable garden house to give treatment when it should not have been necessary for him to leave the Aid Post. This had been occurring with children too, and he was advised that legal action could be taken against the parents of such children.



(R.M. Lee.)

Cadet Patrol Officer.

# FOURMIL. OF HUON. (small sect. only.)



67.6.25



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of MOROBE Report No. 12 of 62/63

Patrol Conducted by R.M. Lee, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled YARIF Census Division.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives Sar. Conat. FIGARE No. 6138 PA.

Duration—From 4/2/1963 to 28/2/1963

Number of Days Broken Period - 7.2.63 to 16/2/63 18 days.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services NOV/1962

Medical MAY/JUNE/1962

Map Reference Section of JOURNAL Series. Journal of HUON. See herewith.

Objects of Patrol (a) Land investigation at BURAJASTP and FIGEDU.  
(b) Census Revision.  
(c) Routine Administration.

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

*25/3/63*

*[Signature]*  
 District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

67-6-25

1st April, 1963.

The District Officer,  
Morobe District,  
L.A.L.

PATROL REPORT NO. 12/1962-63 - PINSCHHAFFEN

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol report is acknowledged with thanks.

I am gratified to note the clear Patrol instructions provided for Mr Lee.

I am sure he has benefited from the Patrol in this most interesting area.

What is ZUKB doing at present?

Do the TAMI Islanders still tip the Officer from the canoe and then carry him ashore on their shoulders on the occasion of his first visit?

The people, I agree, should be encouraged to retain their old crafts; I saw some beautifully finished bows from TAMI only recently.

A very informative well compiled report.

  
(J.K. McCarthy)  
Director.



67-1-2

Sub-District Office,  
FINSCHHAFEN  
Morobe District.

9th. March, 1963.

The District Officer,  
District Office,  
L A E

PATROL REPORT NO. FINSCHHAFEN 12-1962/63.

Mr. R. M. Lee, C. P. O.

I am enclosing herewith this Report with its various attachments.

It will be noted from the Patrol Instructions that were issued to Cadet Patrol Officer Lee that one of the main purposes of this patrol was to conduct a Native Land Titles Restoration Ordinance investigation of DIGEPU, a block of land near BUTALA Village. He was also given another such investigation over land known as BUKAUBAP MISSION. Reports on these investigations have been enclosed with the Report as attachments. However, it is more convenient for these to be treated separately and I will forward them under separate cover.

Mr. Lee was also instructed to make a normal census patrol after the land work was completed. This was mainly to have the Census figures up to date for Common Roll purposes.

The Patrol Report is well typed and presented. The diary shows that all villages were visited, including WANAM and KALAL on TAMI Island. It is often very difficult to get across to TAMI by canoe.

NATIVE AFFAIRS. The Census Division has had a lot of concentrated patrolling over the past 12 months and the overall native situation is good. The YABIM always co-operate well. As noted by the Cadet, there are some exceptionally able men in this area. Many of the executive posts in the Finschhafen Native Local Government Council are filled by YABIM men, despite the fact that they are a minority group.

I have interviewed the native ZUKE and have told him that he may not build a store on other peoples' land if they do not wish it. A compromise has been reached, and ZUKE is now building a holding store only, from which the F.M.S.S. vessel can pick up coffee and copra from the mountain villages.

The Works Supervisor, Mr. P. Ward, has advised that I may employ my maintenance carpenter Mr. W. Davey to lay out the concrete underground storage tank that is to be built at WANAM. This will be of immense value to the Tami people. At present they collect rainwater in old tins and drums. There is no natural stream. The project is being financed by the Local Government Council.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

I do not altogether agree with Mr. Lee that a second cash crop is not as necessary in the YABIM as it is in other areas.

It is D.A.S.F. policy to encourage cacao as a second crop and there are several promising plantations with more on the way. The Department plans to install fermentaries at SIKI and NASINGALATU this calendar year and this should have the effect of encouraging the people to increase their plantings. With copra and cacao they should be in a good position. When I was in the area in January I pointed out that it would only be a matter of a few years before the road from LAE to FINSCHAFEN was through. The people were not slow to see the advantages that this would give them. However, the YABIM people have failed to develop their cash crops to the extent that could be expected of them. Steady pressure must be maintained to get them to increase their production.

TRADE.

It is a fact that the traditional woodcarving skill of the TAMI people is slowly being lost.

The best carvings made today are turned out by the older men, who are prepared to take the time necessary to a fine job. The young men, whilst capable of fine work, all too often rush the job and then peddle an inferior carving at an inflated price. The end result will be the finish of the truly fine work that these people have produced for many years. Most officers in recent years have encouraged the people to guard their skills. I feel that our efforts will not be successful. We must continue to make the effort though, for it would be a sad thing to see the ending of this traditional craftsmanship.

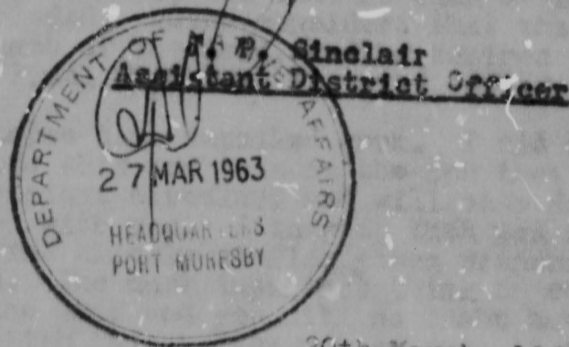
This is a competent Report and shows that Cadet Patrol Officer Lee is interested in his work and knows how to observe.

I look forward to further work from this Officer, who proceeds on patrol to the Sattelberg Road project on 10th. March.

This was the Cadet's first solo patrol and he has done well.

Encls.

cc : Mr. R. M. Lee,  
Cadet Patrol Officer,  
FINSCHAFEN



20th March, 1963.

Minute: 67-2-2  
The Director,  
Dept. of Native Affairs, KONEDOBU.

Mr. Lee has conducted a good patrol and has submitted an excellent report.

Covering remarks of A.D.C. Mr. J.P. Sinclair adequately covers this report and no further comment is necessary.

*The report has been shown to the D.O.*

(D. F. SINCLAIR)  
District Officer.

67-1-2

Sub-District Office,  
FINSCHHAFEN  
Morobe District.

1st. February, 1963.

Mr. R. M. Lee,  
Cadet Patrol Officer,  
FINSCHHAFEN

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS

As discussed with you, please be ready to depart the station on patrol to the YABIM Census Division on Monday 4th. February. You will be absent for approximately two weeks.

The primary task for your patrol is to conduct a thorough investigation into the ownership of a piece of land known as DIGETU and which is situated near BUTALA Village. I am attaching Notice Listing Provisional Order and map giving the details. You will have no difficulty in finding this block, which is of 10 hectares.

I recently conducted a preliminary investigation, and found that the principal owner is the aged, blind man, NGARU of TIGIDU. He has descendants who will also probably claim to have a share in the ownership. This old man had an arm blown off years ago whilst dynamiting fish and he cannot speak Pidgin. You will have to use a reliable interpreter and I suggest PUYOM of BUSENG.

NGARU claims that the land was purchased many years ago in the time of the Germans - probably about the turn of the century. He states that a Missionary from the nearby JAEM Mission paid him one knife and one tomahawk for the land, with a promise of further payment later "when the coconuts grow and the copra comes". It is alleged that this later payment was never made, and that no cash or formal payment or purchase was concluded. NGARU considers that the Mission failed to complete the purchase of the land, and he desires to contest the granting of the Final Order.

This will mean two or three days detailed work. I did not have the time available to complete this and this is the job that I want you to do. I am attaching various circulars and will also discuss the details of what is wanted with you. I suggest that you refer to File 34-1-3 where you will find exactly similar cases prepared by Cadet Patrol Officer Simpson. The most important thing to do is to clearly establish who owns the land and you will no doubt have to prepare genealogies to establish this. When you go into it fully it is quite possible that other people will claim to be owners, as well as NGALU.

Do not hurry this work. You may take as long as you have to in order to do a good sound job.

After this work has been completed, conduct a census revision. This was done as recently as November, 1962, by A.D.O. Terrell and you should not have many changes to make. A revision is, unfortunately, necessary for Common Roll purposes.


If you can arrange to have a canoe take you over to TAMI ISLAND to conduct a census of the WANAM and KALAJ Groups, do so. If the weather conditions are bad, leave TAMI. In any case, be guided by the opinion of the people at MALASIKA, who are expert canoe men.

Take one only member of the R.P. & N.G.C. Obtain a cash advance of £20 from Mr. Jackson. Carriers are paid here at the rate of 1/- per hour.

At no stage will you be more than a few hours from the station so please do not hesitate to send in if there is anything troubling you.

If the M.V. "VITIAZ" can take you on Monday, I suggest that you drop off at ZUTALA and work up the coast. There is a good chance that the ship will be full up and in that case start at NASINGALATU and work your way down.

You will find the YABIM Division to be a pleasant one for patrolling and the people are interesting. I look forward to receiving an informative Report from you at the completion of your Patrol.

  
J. P. Sinclair  
Assistant District Officer

Sub-District Office,  
FINSCHHAFEN.....T.N.G.  
 6.3.1963.

Assistant District Officer,  
 FINSCHHAFEN.

PATROL REPORT NO. FINSCHHAFEN 12 - 62/63.

I have to report that I have completed a patrol into the YABIN Census Division.

The patrol was broken from 8.2.63 to 16.2.63. During this period, the writer was in Wau attending the sitting of The Supreme Court holden at Wau on 12.2.63. Claim for travelling allowance for this period, and claim for Camping Allowance are enclosed herewith.

AREA PATROLLED: The YABIN Census Division in its entirety.  
DURATION OF PATROL: 4.2.1963 to 28.2.63. - 18 DAYS  
PATROL CONDUCTED BY: R.M.Lee, Cadet Patrol Officer.  
PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY: Sen. Const 2 nd., Yr. KIGARE No. 6138 PA.  
LAST PATROLS INTO THE AREA: D.M.A. - Jan. '63. Council Election Patrol conducted by A.D.O. Sinclair.  
 F.R.D. - May/June 1962 by H.Pognore E.M.A.  
 D.A.S.F. - March 1962.

OBJECTS OF PATROL:

- (1) Land investigations at TIGEDU and ENKAUASIP.
- (11) Revision of Census for Common Roll purposes.
- (111) Routine Administration.



(R.M.Lee.)

Cadet Patrol Officer.

DAIRY OF PATROL.

12B, 1963.

- Monday 4 th., Departed BUKI wharf and proceeded OLIGUDU per the F.M.D.S. vessel "M.V. VITIAZ". Attended opening of F.M.D.S. store at OLIGUDU, thence proceeded BUTALA on foot - 1 hr.
- Tuesday 5 th., Worked on ground dispute all day.
- Wednesday 6 th., Worked all day on DIGEDU or NARTOK land dispute. Const. LILIGAU arrived about 5.30 pm with a letter requesting my return to the station.
- Thursday 7 th., Departed BUTALA 7.30 am and proceeded NASINGALATU, arriving 2.30 pm. Returned to GAGJDU station.
- Friday 8 th., En route to and from Wau. For further details see F.O.J.  
to
- Thursday 14 th., Folios 46 and 47.
- Thursday 14 th., Proceeded NASINGALATU per 3 ton truck in pm. Thence to MALASIKA - 1½ hours. Slept here.
- Friday 15 th., Departed MALASIKA and proceeded BUKAUASIP - 3½ hours. Talks with people re. land dispute at BUKAUASIP.
- Saturday 16 th., Proceeded BUTALA, census revised, thence to TIGEDU, census revised, on to BUKAUASIP via BUSENG, revising the census in both these villages.
- Sunday 17 th., Observed BUKAUASIP.
- Monday 18 th., Proceeded MANGE - census and talks - 1½ hours. Proceeded BUSIGA - 1 hr. - census and talk. Slept here.
- Tuesday 19 th., Proceeded MALASIKA - 1 hr. Proceeded KWAMANSAM - census and talks. Returned MALASIKA censusing KASANGA en route.
- Wednesday 20 th., Talks with people and other miscellaneous tasks while waiting a canoe and favourable weather conditions for transportation to TAMI ISLAND.
- Thursday 21 st., Proceeded TAMI ISLAND per canoes - 4 hours. Talks with people.
- Friday 22 nd., Census revised of both WANAM and KALAL villages.

DAIRY OF PATROL (continued)FEB. 1967

Saturday 23 rd., Talks with people whilst waiting a suitable wind to take the writer to the mainland. Departed in pm., arriving KWALANSAM in the late pm. Slept here in a 'haus boi'.

Sunday 24 th., Departed KWALANSAM and proceeded GAUNLABU the census revised; on to SOKANING 1 1/2 hrs; census revised thence returned KWALANSAM via KASINGALATU - 2 hrs.

Monday 25 th., Returned GAGIDU station.

Tuesday 26 th., Proceeded NASINGALATU and GINGALA - census revised and returned station.

Wednesday 27 th., On station working on census figures.

Thursday 28 th., Proceeded KAMIGA, KOLEM and SIMBANG - census revised and writer returned to the station.

Any further details of the above may be obtained from F.O.J. Folio 45 para. 456 to Folio 52 para. 521.

END OF PATROL DAIRY.

INTRODUCTION.

The YABIM Census Division extends from the banks of the MONGI River in a coastal belt as far as KAMLOA village on the far side of the MAPE River. The YABIM is bordered by the BURAUVA Census Division in the La Sub-District; the KOTTE Census Division; the Pacific Ocean and the Huu Gulf. Gagidu station is situated approximately in the centre of the Census Division.

At the time of the patrol the area was experiencing a very hot and dry period (and still will be for at least another month) and food was short. All but the hardiest of plants and weeds were either dead or dying and the people generally, were not very happy. However, towards the completion of the patrol, some scattered rain was experienced, and the people cheered up somewhat, though not for long. Fish and bird life was always plentiful and at TAMI ISLAND there was a surfeit of these commodities.

Very few complaints were voiced and any brought to the Patrol's notice were of a minor nature only.

A.D.O. Sinclair cleared up any major disputes while conducting the Census collections for this area in January 1963.

NATIVE LEADERS.

The YABIM Census Division is an active part of the Finschhafen Native Local Government Council, and most of the population are very pro-Council. Some very outstanding leaders come from this Census Division, SOMU of KAMLOA, M.L.C., SAKI of NABINGALATU, President F.N.L.G.C., GALON of MALASIKA (WANAM), Councillor and businessman in his own right, and HUYOM of ELKAUATIP, ex-Councillor. These men are extremely popular in their villages and almost as popular in the Census Division: sound thinkers and hard workers for their people as well as themselves, each of these men play a prominent role in the affairs of the Census Division.

The attitude of the people towards the patrol was at all times warm and friendly. Although they were experiencing hard times, they never hesitated to bring food for the policeman, and when European fruits and vegetables were available, they were always offered to the writer.

With very few exceptions, Councillors throughout the Census Division are good leaders interested in their community, and deserve the position they hold and value.

In Mr. A.D.O. Terrell's 38.1.4. of 28.11.52 to A.D.O. Finschhafen (see Patrol Report No. Finschhafen 5 - 62/63.), he mentioned that there was considerable unrest amongst the people of BUTALA village regarding one ZUKE (a native foreign to the C.D.) and his building a trade store on BUTALA ground. Work on this is now stagnant and the people have calmed down considerably since Mr. Terrell saw them. It is not known if ZUKE has offered or given payment



to the BUTALA people, but the animosity towards him has decreased.

In the YABIM Census Division, there are two groups of people who differ from the majority. These are SOKANING and its hamlet GAUINLABU, and secondly, the TAMI ISLAND group.

Both SOKANING and GAUINLABU are about 1 - 1½ hours walking time from KWABANSAM and NASINGALATE and are between 800' and 1000' ASL - the only villages in this division which are not on the coast. These people originated in the MAPE River area of the KOTTE Census Division, but are now strictly YABIMS.

TAMI ISLAND consists of four islands - very small and only two are inhabited: there is one village on each of the inhabited islands - WANAM on the smaller of the two, and KALAL on the larger. The majority of the TAMI people live at MALASIKA on the mainland, where their children can attend school and cash and subsistence crops can be grown. The land on which MALASIKA stands was bought by the TAMIS from the people of KASANGA and BUSEGA before the second World War. Originally swamp, the land now supports coffee, cacao and coconuts.

TAMI Islanders were not originally YABIMS, but originated on the SIASSI ISLAND GROUP. They have their own language, but through necessity, they also speak YABIM in every-day conversations. YABIM is never spoken on the island. These TAMIS are rather different from the average YABIM - they're taller, better built and on the whole more progressive than their neighbours. These people are renowned throughout the Territory for their fine carvings in wood.

As indicated in the introduction to this report, very few complaints were brought to the patrol. There was one, however, at SIMBANG where the natives complained that the patients of the DUTAWENG T.B. Hospital were not keeping within the boundaries of the Hospital. A memorandum ~~stating~~<sup>setting</sup> out the facts and nature of the complaint was forwarded to the A.D.O. Pinschhafen, and the matter has now been attended to.

Application was made by one BALIP/BUKAUA of TICEDU for a Trade Store Licence. He has a spare room on his house and this room may be firmly locked - a proper store will be constructed at a later date. The licence has now been processed and should, now, be in BALIP'S hand. Most villages in the C.D. have privately owned stores, but SAKI of NASINGALATU and SAMSAM of MANGE are the only two who run their stores on a very large scale or at all efficiently.

While at WANAM village on TAMI ISLAND, the residents asked what was being done about the proposed under-ground water tank to be installed by the F.N.L.G.C. The writer was un-prepared for such a question and nothing definite could be given to them. However, since my return to the station, I have learned that Mr. Davey, the P.W.D. Carpenter will be proceeding to WANAM in about 2 to 3 weeks to supervise the task, and the word has been sent to MALASIKA for relay to TAMI.

The YABIM people seem to be a very happy community and it is thought that these people, while perhaps they are not thriving economically, they are certainly doing so politically and socially.

AGRICULTURE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

The YABIM C.D. relies almost entirely on coconuts and the resultant copra in the field of cash cropping. Perhaps it is not a very good policy to have and to rely entirely on only one cash crop; however, coconuts are indigenous to this country, very hardy, and it is unlikely that disease will sweep through the entire coconut crop of the YABIM. The demand for copra is such that all the copra that these people can produce is immediately purchased. Thus the need to have a second cash crop with coconuts is not as great as it is with some other crops. Nevertheless, it is always desirable to have a second cash crop, and as these people have such a large number of coconuts, cacao was suggested to them as an ideal crop to go with coconuts.

Most cacao gardens seen were heavily over-grown with weeds and grass, and when asked why it wasn't cleared, the natives replied that during the hot, dry season, they permitted the grass and weeds to stop as they kept the ground cool. It was explained that, while the undergrowth did keep the ground cool, it also took moisture from the ground. This does not matter greatly with the deep rooted cacao, but the weeds do deprive the shallow rooted coffee of the much needed moisture.

The following are the Cash Crop figures obtained from the £1/62 Annual Report submitted by M. Wellis, A.O. Finschhafen.

COCONUTS: 11,200 Mature trees.

47,400 Immature trees.

COFFEE: 3,300 Mature ARABICA trees.

nil Immature.

1,000 Mature ROBUSTA trees.

2,500 Immature ROBUSTA trees.

CACAO: nil Mature trees.

22,700 Immature trees.

As can be seen from the above figures coffee and cacao have just started in the area, and when the people see the gains and advantages of planting a second cash crop to go with their coconuts, it is felt that the C.D. will progress quickly as far as Economic Development is concerned.

It is believed that The Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries is contemplating the possibility of establishing a cacao fermentary in this Census Division, perhaps at MALASIKA.

At present, the majority of the population is rather dubious about the possibility of cacao as a major crop. They are rather biased towards copra as they've seen the gains obtained from that commodity. It is doubtful (by their attitude) if they have seen the material benefits to be derived from cacao. However, with men like GASON of MALASIKA who is very interested and keen to grow cacao - so keen, in fact, that he bought land from the KASANGA people specially to start his own plantation - and the eventuality of the cacao fermentary, cacao will, I feel, increase in popularity.

As previously stated, the C.D. was (and still is) experiencing a very hot and dry period and not a great deal of European type fruits and vegetables was seen.

LIVESTOCK: Pigs are few and far between in the villages, but evidence was present that there are wild pigs in the area. Pigs kept in the villages are fenced and usually only kept for consumption or trade purposes. Dogs in the area are not as poor as those in the KOTTE, however, the majority of the dogs leave much to be desired.

TRADE: There are privately owned trade stores at most villages in the Census Division. The TAMIS are famous throughout the Territory for their carvings in wood, and a ready market can be found for these items in Lae and around Gagidu Station. I believe the Mission personell and private trade stores in Gagidu also buy these carvings.

GASON, whom I have mentioned several times so far in this report, purchased a large boat at SAMARAI for the sum of £1,600. For the past couple of years GASON has been working on renovating this craft, and it is pleasing to note that, though he is progressing slowly with the work, he is doing a really thorough job on it. GASON has one other smaller vessel, 'M.V. TAMI' and I do not doubt that with his large craft, he will build a thriving cargo carrying business.

He has already shown that he is a leader and has great initiative.

The majority of the population are not over-working themselves to better themselves financially, but it is felt that there is great potential for Economic Development in this Census Division.

VILLAGES AND HOUSING: All villages were reasonably clean but usually horribly untidy. This can be accounted for by the materials used in thier houses. With few exceptions, houses are constructed in whole or in part of cast off European housing materials; much of it War surplus, and thus very old and rotting. The

people are beginning to find however, that this old cast off building material is beginning to become useless as it gets older, and very soon, those who cant afford to buy new corrugated iron etc. will have to return to their traditional methods of housing.

ROADS: There is very little difficulty in keeping roads up to a good standard in the area, as all the roads (except to SOKANING and GAUINLABU) are perfectly flat and in many places they simply run along the beaches.

During the World War 11, a vehicular road was built from NASINGALATU to BUSEGA. All that is required to open this road as far as MALASIKA, is a bridge over the BUKUEBI River at NASINGALATU, and another over the BUCA River at EWALANSAM. The section between MALASIKA and BUSEGA is fairly rough and would require more detailed work than the bridging of rivers and streams.

The road from NASINGALATU to and from SOKANING and GAUINLABU is the only one that has any mountains and is the only one in poor condition.

REST HOUSES: For the most part, the rest houses in the area are well built and in good condition, but are conspicuous by their absence.

There are rest houses at BUTALA, MANGE, BUSEGA, and MALASIKA. One new one is being constructed at BUKAUASIP.

LAND INVESTIGATIONS: The principal task given the patrol was the investigation into the rights to ownership of two parcels of land.

The first of these was at TIGEDU, where there were ten claimants to 10 Hectares of land for which the Lutheran Mission gave part payment in about the year 1918. Four of the ten claimants claimed to be owners and the remaining six claimed usufructuary rights only. The land was referred to as DIGETU in the Provisional Order, but is known to the natives as MATOK. MATOK has a Mission Prep. school, the teacher's house and a small number of coconuts. All claimants agreed that, should the land be restored to them, the school and teacher's house should remain. The reason that the Final Order is being disputed is that the people claim the land was never purchased, and never alienated.

The second land investigation was carried out at BUKAUASIP, where the Mission had bought 10 Hectares from one ALINDU. The granting of the final order is not disputed as ALINDU had no children; the ground was purchased in full, and there is no land shortage.

The natives of BUKAUASIP have an agreement with the Mission whereby they use the Mission's land for gardening and when the Mission require native building materials, it is cut by the BUKAUASIPS from the Mission land.

Investigating Officers' Reports have been completed and will be forwarded to The Assistant District Officer, Finschhafen with this Patrol Report.

MISSIONS:

The Lutheran Mission has been in this area since the turn of the century and one could assume that it might be popular with the people. However, from informal talks with the people at various times, the writer was given the impression that the Missions' popularity is fast decreasing. They indicated that when the Mission first came to the area, and until the beginning of the second World War, they <sup>(the people)</sup> were very Mission minded. Since the War the people have realised that the Mission's interests have swung more to the "Receipts" side of the ledger than was previously the case. All the people other than those of KAMLOA, KOLEM and SIMBANG, are rather anti-NAMASU and pro-FMDS.

EDUCATION:

The Finschhafen Native Local Government Council has Primary 'T' schools at TICEDU and KAMBILI (NASINGALATU). There is a Government Primary 'T' school at GAGIDU and there is the Government Boys and Girl's schools at the Dregerhafen Education Centre. The Council Primary 'T' school at SIKI (Kotte C.D.) is attended by boys and girls from KAMLOA, KOLEM and SIMBANG.

There are Mission schools at every village in the Sensus Division, and a large Mission Boarding school at TAMIGUDU, which many children from the area attend.

It is very pleasing to note the keen interest taken in education by young and old alike. It was explained to everybody that a good education was not the only requirement for progress and that absolutely nothing could substitute for hard work and rational thinking.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH:

See appendix 'A' attached hereto.

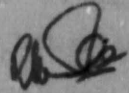
CENSUS:

Since the last census revision of the area completed by Mr. A.D.O. Terrell in November 1962, there has been an overall increase of <sup>12</sup> over the total. The people at all times came quickly when summoned for the census; and had themselves well organised so that the task was quickly and easily completed. Absenteeism in this C.D. is probably almost as high as it is in the KOTTE C.D. but the effect it has on the TABMS does not seem to be as great as it does in the KOTTE.

CONCLUSION: On the whole, it would seem that a satisfactory state of affairs exists in this Census Division.

The YAFMS have started the climb on the long ladder of progress, and with some of the fine leaders they have, these people should soon begin to climb more quickly.

The YAFIM people are a very genial, easy going people and it has been a pleasure to have worked with them on this, my first solo patrol.



(R.M. Lee.)

Cadet Patrol Officer.


APPENDIX "A" TO PATROL REPORT NO. FINSCHAFEN 12 OD 62/67.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH: In the YABIM Census Division, the Finschhafen Native Local Government Council has Aid Posts at TIGEDU, KASANGA, NASINGALATU.

The Aid Post Orderly at TIGEDU complained that he was very short of most of the every-day items of medicines. The KASANGA and NASINGALATU A.P.O's did not come to the writer with a similar complaint as they had just seen the Council Clerk who was collecting Council tax in the area. The Council Clerk did not visit TIGEDU and so that A.P.O. did not see him.

Very little serious illness other than ELEPHANTIASIS was seen. However, the incidence of this disease seemed to the writer to be very high.

The people tend to wait for sores and scratches to become infected before having anything done to them. At all times the people were urged to attend the Aid Post as soon as they had anything wrong with them, as this was what the Aid Post was for.

  
(R.E. Lee.)

Cadet Patrol Officer.





4 G (ORIG)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of MOROBE Report No. FINSCHHAPEL 16 - 62/63/

Patrol Conducted by R.M. Lee, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled KOTTE Census Division. (Sattelberg area only)

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 6 Members, R.P.&.N.G.C.

1 Bulldozer operator.

2 Truck drivers.

Duration—From 10/3/63 to 25/5/63

Number of Days 78 (62 Camped out.)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services JAN/MAR. 63

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol To continue road maintenance and building.

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

4/7/1963

*[Signature]*  
District Commissioner

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

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

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

Amount Returned to Store

pula

MIGRA	In	
	M	F

67-6-45

10th October, 1963.

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

FINSCHHAFFEN PATROL 16-62/63:

Report of the above patrol is acknowledged.

2. I agree with your remarks. There is no justification for inordinately long delays in submitting brief reports on purely routine field tasks. It certainly gives the impression of inertia. Please instruct all of your patrolling officers to insert the date after their signature when they sign and submit their reports. Few of them do so and there is no way of readily ascertaining whether the officer himself is remiss or the report remains unprocessed for a long period at the Sub-District Office.

3. Although young officers do rub shoulders with the local people when engaged in road construction projects and the Sattelberg Road is a vital developing link to a densely populated area, I feel that too great a proportion of field staff time is being devoted to it and that the question is being begged a little in its value as a training media for young staff. Rather should this work be done as far as possible through independent native contractors with periodical supervision.

(J.K. McCarthy)  
DIRECTOR.

## TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference

67-2-2

If calling ask for

Mr.



Department of Native Affairs,  
District Office,  
L A E...Morobe District.

11th September, 1963.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBJ.

FINSCHHAFEN PATROL NO. 16 - 1962/63.

I am enclosing herewith, memorandum of Patrol and a short memorandum covering work on the Sattelberg Road construction project over the period 10/3/63 to 25/5/63.

Because of the special nature of this work, the Cadet Patrol Officer, Mr. R. Lee, was instructed not to write a formal narrative type of report.

The Memorandum is supported by copy of Patrol Instructions issued to Mr. Lee and by covering comments from the Assistant District Officer, Finschhafen.

Although progress on this project has been disappointingly slow, in actual fact, a very considerable amount of work has been carried out. The end result will be a good quality road as far as NANDUO which will be within reasonable walking distance of the densely populated Hube Census Division. Of necessity, this type of road supervision is dull and repetitive however it does give Cadet Patrol Officers very valuable experience in handling natives and gives them great opportunity to get to know the people.

The report has taken altogether too long to complete, considering its scanty length and I am asking the Assistant District Officer, Finschhafen to ensure that such brief pieces of work are promptly completed and forwarded in future.

*J. F. Sinclair*  
(J. F. SINCLAIR)  
Assistant District Officer.

C.C. Mr. R. Lee, FINSCHHAFEN.  
Assistant District Officer, FINSCHHAFEN.



TERritORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply  
Please Quote*

No.

Sub-District Office,  
Finschhafen.....T.P.&.N.G.

20 th., June 1962.

Assistant District Officer,  
Sub-District Office,  
Finschhafen.

Patrol Report No. Finsch. 16 - 62/63.

I have to report that I have completed a period of 78 days working on the Sattelberg Road Project. Camping Allowance Claim is for 62 days. The difference between the number of patrol days and the number of nights camped out is explained by the writer's return to Gagidu Station on some week-ends.

Previous to the writer's period on the road, Mr. Cadet Patrol Officer A.J. Akins spent 66 days on this project - see patrol report No. Finschhafen 11 - 62/63.

From Patrol Instructions issued to myself and Mr. Akins, it can be seen that I was to be based at JIVEVANING village for approximately two weeks, thence Mr. Akins would return to JIVEVANING; the writer would proceed to MARARUO and set up a second base camp. However, the urgency of the Common Roll compilation prevented Mr. Akins from returning to the road work, and the writer remained at JIVEVANING, concentrating mostly on maintenance. A labour line of about 70 (average) was recruited for this.

On the writer's arrival on the project in early March, both trucks (A1168 and A1171 - International 4 X 4 5 ton tippers) were in going order; the Catterpillar D4 tractor, however was badly damaged by careless operation. However the Gagidu mechanic had this fixed by mid-March, and a new operator was recruited, the P.W.D. operator being returned to Lae. After this the D 4 was not out of operation at all, though it was necessary for the writer to hire the Lutheran Mission electric welder on odd occasions to weld the track-pins back in when they became loose. The writer also adjusted the clutch on one occasion.

The four-wheel drive truck (A1168) became non-functional on 25.4.1963 with a completely ruined transfer case, and to this date is still un-servisable. It is now waiting on the far side of the Mape River until the D4 is available to tow it to Gagidu. A1171 has been left on the far side of the Mape and is at present being used by P.W.D. on road maintenance and bridge building. The Ferguson Tractor (A1165) which caught fire on 18.2.1963 was lifted onto its own trailer and has been towed to Gagidu by the D4.

Supplies of bush knives, axes, sarifs and files were ordered by S.L.V. on 22.4.1963, but did not arrive until 24.5.1963. These have been left in the Rest House at JIVEWANING with all other equipment, and a list has been given to the Councillor of that village so that he can ensure that none ~~go~~ go astray. The following is a copy of the list left with him --:

- 19 Long Handled Shovels.
- 18 Picks.
- 6 Crow Bars.
- 5 Bars (for drilling holes in the koronas)
- 16 Short Handled Shovels.
- 62 Spades.
- 32 Axes.
- 35 Knives.
- 108 Sariffs.

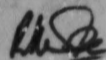
In early April the writer located an Army Surplus 15 ton, water filled road roller, and requested that it be modified for use on the road with the D4. However, due to lack of time and a shortage of bottled oxygen, it was not possible to have this done. The next officer supervising this project should make this one of his prime concerns, as it is practically useless to continue putting gravel on the road without rolling - the wheels of vehicles and the heavy rain experienced in the area soon throw or wash the gravel into the drains. It is thought that there is at the most, one days' work in the modification of this roller.

For about 75% of the time the writer spent on the road, the weather was not at all helpful. It was found that after as little as 50 points of rain the loaded trucks had difficulty negotiating the steep climbs, and thus it was necessary to spend several weeks re-koronasing sections which had been first done perhaps twelve months ago. At present there is koronas all the way from the coast at SIKI to JIVEWANING village,

then there is half a mile of un-koronased road, thence patches of gravel on the worst sections for about three quarters of a mile. It should be possible for a four wheel drive vehicle to go to and from Sattelberg in wet conditions now that some of the worst sections have been improved.

The koronas pit at Siki is almost expended, and the writer investigated a further out-crop near the Jivevaning Aid Post. It would be far better to put a new 'chinaman' in at this new site and cart the koronas from this point even if this site proved to be small.

It is unfortunate that the progress made during the writer's stay on the road was not great, but with the combination of the weather and the transport, this could not be helped.



(R.M. Lee.)

Cadet Patrol Officer.

67-1-2

Sub-District Office,  
FINSCHAFEN  
Morobe District.

5th. March, 1963.

Cadet Patrol Officers  
R. M. Lee and A. J. Akins,  
FINSCHAFEN

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS

I am leaving on patrol for SIASSI on 9th. March. I would like you both to carefully follow the patrol instructions hereunder.

1. Mr. Akins is to return to the station from the Sattelberg Road project on Friday 8th. March. He is to remain on the station until 25th. March, when he will return to the Road project.
2. Mr. Lee is to proceed to the Road project on 11th. March. He will remain there until further notice.
3. Initially, Mr. Lee will remain camped at JIVEVANENG Village and will supervise operations from that camp.
4. When Mr. Akins returns to the job, he will take over from Mr. Lee at JIVEVANENG and will continue to supervise the operations from SIKI to SATTELBERG.
5. Mr. Lee will set up camp along the SATTELBERG-NANDUO section - I suggest that MARARUO would be suitable a suitable place for a camp initially. He will be responsible for the SATTELBERG-NANDUO section.
6. The road labour line will be split into two sections. Mr. Akins will retain up to 40, and Mr. Lee will take over the remainder and build his line up to a maximum of 40. BOTH OFFICERS ARE TO CLEARLY UNDERSTAND THAT THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF LABOURERS TO BE EMPLOYED IS 80. Should you consider more are warranted, see me before recruiting.
7. Mr. Akins is to concentrate on the graveling of the section from JIVEVANENG to SATTELBERG. I do NOT want any more gravel laid on the section SIKI-JIVEVANENG.
8. Mr. Lee is to concentrate on bulldozing and grading the SATTELBERG-NANDUO section. This will entail co-operation with the Lutheran Mission, particularly Mr. Sansness from RAONG Girls School. Mr. Sansness has given us much assistance and I want Mr. Lee to remember that he is helping our work at my request, and without payment. Try and fit in with his timetable as much as possible.
9. Advise me when fuel holdings fall below three drums of petrol and two of diesel. Don't wait until all fuel is gone before you ask for more, as it takes some time to have it freighted up from Lae.
10. After I return from SIASSI I will continue to pay frequent visits to the work. If you run into difficulties whilst I am away, advise the District Office Finschhafen.

11. Both officers are to clearly understand that transport will be available each Friday afternoon at 5 p.m. at the MAFS River. I expect you to come in to the Station for the weekends. The return will have to be made on Sunday afternoon so that you are on the job first thing Monday. Make your own transport arrangements with the mechanic. You will thus have Saturday mornings at Finschhafen to do any research or typing in connection with ASOPA exercises. I will not recommend any further extensions of time for officers working on the Sattelberg Road.

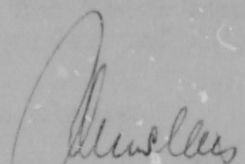
12. Police will be in very short supply this month, for there are three patrols leaving the station at the same time. It should be possible to give you two police each, but that will be the maximum number. Ensure that the patrol police have one month's rations with them BEFORE they leave for the job. It is in order for the wives of police to accompany them if they so desire, and rations should be taken in the normal way.

13. I would like to impress upon you both the great importance of this job. It is not just another road construction project. The road will eventually open up a great area of country which will be producing much coffee within the next few years. The peoples in the mountains behind NANDUO grow plenty of good quality European ~~many~~ vegetables and at present there is no road to market. There are several groups of natives who will purchase trucks to run up and down the road when it is completed. In short, the project is in the fullest sense of the term a Native Affairs matter, even though the funds are provided by the Department of Public Works.

14. It is likely that we have but two months or so of fine weather left to us. It is essential therefore that you do the very best that you can to push the work forward. Keep moving to encourage the labourers, who are working for us at a low rate to get the road built.

15. You should also realize that this sort of job gives you an excellent opportunity of getting to know the people. You are both living in native villages and you are working with natives all day long. There will be plenty of chances for you to talk with the people on an informal basis, and you should take every opportunity that occurs of talking with them, and of hearing their problems and thoughts. You will both be submitting Patrol Reports in due course and I want them to be as detailed as possible. Get any archaeological material that you can. I commend to your attention the intricate land holding patterns in the KOTTE. Any research work that you can do may be of assistance later. Do not worry about repeating material that might have been presented before. The important thing is to talk, and listen to, the people, use your powers of observation, and be very patient.

16. Mr. Atkins should submit a Report on his work to 8/3/63. I will discuss this with him when I return from Siassi, when the Report should be completed and on my table. *Report Atkins to Fuchs 11-1962/63*

  
J. P. Sinclair  
Assistant District Officer



67-1-2

Sub-District Office,  
FINSCHHAFEN.

25th. June. 1953

The District Officer,  
District Office,  
L A E.

PATROL FINSCH. KOTTE 16-62/63

Mr. R. LEE CADET PATROL OFFICER.

I am enclosing herewith Memorandum of Patrol together with a letter detailing the work carried out by Cadet Patrol Officer, Mr. Lee during the period covered by the accompanying Field Officer's Journal. Claim for camping allowance is also enclosed.

The form of the report is in accordance with the verbal instruction issued during your April inspection.

In his report Mr. Lee has explained adequately the reasons why he could not comply with the instructions issued by Assistant District Officer, Mr Sinclair. A copy of the patrol instructions is attached.

Mr Lee has made satisfactory progress considering the difficulties encountered.

His suggestion that use be made of a roller is a good one and steps will be taken to have fittings adapted for use by the D4.

Sealing of the road is one of the major problems and a coranous pit closer to SATTELBURG than SIKI is definitely required.

At the present time progressive work has ceased due to the commencement of the wet season when it is impossible to extend construction. A maintenance force of 25 is employed to keep drains clear and generally maintain the SIKI - SATTELBURG section.

The D4 is being used to effect repairs and improve the GAGIDU - SIKI section. One truck is out of commission awaiting repairs to the transfer-case; the other is still employed on the MAPE- SIKI section.

Following the "Wet" the heavy equipment and the trucks should be in excellent running order and fit to push the road far past SATTELBURG.

For your information please.

  
David J. Lawrey  
(A/ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER)

cc. Mr R. Lee.  
(Cadet Patrol Officer)  
FINSCHHAFEN.