

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: MOROBE

STATION: Morobe

VOLUME No: 18

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1968 - 1969

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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MOROBE DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1968-1969

MOROBE & GARAINA

<u>Report no.</u>	<u>Officer conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area patrolled</u>
<u>MOROBE</u>		
1-68-69	W.H. Warren	Morobe council area, lower Waria, Morobe S. coast & N. coast
2-68-69	W.H. Warren	Lower Waria & the Papuan Waria
3-68-69	W.H. Warren	Morobe N. coast C.D.
4-68-69	W.H. Warren	Lower Waria & Morobe S. coast
<u>GARAINA</u>		
1-68-69	R.K. Niland	Garaina Council area, Middle Waria, Bubu, Upper Waria & Ono C.D.
2-68-69	J. Bradbury	Middle Waria, Bubu, Ono, Upper Waria C.D.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

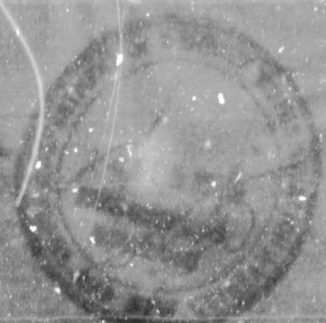
District of MOROBE Report No. 1 - 68/69
 Patrol Conducted by W. H. WARREN (Patrol Officer)
 Area Patrolled MOROBE COUNCIL AREA - LOWER WARIA SOUTH COAST + MOROBE NORTH COAST. MOROBE
 Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....
 Names V. TERE (Council Clerk) Const. SOKANA ; Const. ROWY
 Duration—From 4/12/1968 to 21/12/1968
 Number of Days 18
 Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....
 Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 8/19/68
 Medical/19.....
 Map Reference New Guinea 1:250,000
 Objects of Patrol MOROBE COUNCIL ELECTIONS
TOTAL POPULATION 6241

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19
District Commissioner

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



Department of District Administration

67-6-99

3rd March, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District, District Administration.

PATROL REPORT NO. 1/69-69.

Your reference to G.P.O. 1/771 of 11th February, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. H.H. Warren, P.O. to Lower Rank Morobe South and Morobe North Coast Customs Divisions.

A routine patrol with a satisfactory report indicating a reasonable state of affairs elsewhere.

(T.H. SMITH)
District

cc: Mr. H.H. Warren P.O.,
Patrol Post,
Morobe District.

Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all situations.

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference 67-2-7/171
If calling ask for
No.



Department of District Administration

Morobe District,
LAF.

11th February, 1969.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KOMEDOBU

MOROBE P/R NO. 1/68/59 - W.H. WARREN, P.O.

LOWER WARREN MOROBE SOUTH & NORTH COAST

GENSUS DIVISION

I attach in duplicate the above report of a patrol undertaken to complete the Morobe Council Elections. The Assistant District Commissioner, Mr. Sanderson comments adequately on the report.

The patrol was completed on the 21st December, 1968 and six weeks have elapsed between this date and the date of receipt of the report - the patrolling officer will be requested to explain the delay.

The primary objective of the patrol was satisfactorily achieved and the activities of the newly elected councillors will be observed closely. The report will be sent to the District Commissioner, Morobe, and with the completion of the Morobe Council Elections, all reports will be returned to the District Office.

B. Bunting

If the people of Komobu are to have their views on the present ward boundaries (B. BUNTING) expressed to the District Commissioner, it is suggested that a meeting should be held in Komobu to discuss the matter.

I have asked the District Commissioner to have some copies of the report made available to the District Office.

Generally the report indicates a satisfactory situation and that the Council is working well.

For your advice, please.

3/3

[Signature]
District Commissioner,
Morobe District.

10

Sub-District Office,

67-1-4

P.O. Box 678,
L.A.S.

3rd February, 1963.

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

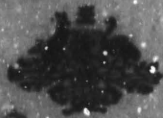
Subject: Morobe Patrol Report 1-62/63. Lower Wainia
Morobe South Coast and Morobe North Coast
Census Divisions.

1. Please find attached 3 copies of the above report together with claim for Sampling Allowance.
2. The main object of the patrol, the conduct of Council elections, was satisfactorily carried out. This aspect was fully covered in separate correspondence. It seems that attitudes towards both Council and Administration, whilst not particularly enthusiastic, are reasonably encouraging. The report gives the impression that much will be gained by close contact and energetic administration by both Council and Administration.
3. The political situation is normal and requires no comment. The economic development of the area should improve when the Dala Rural Progress Society moves its headquarters to Morobe, and with the completion of the Morobe - Sapa road. Communications will also be improved when the present airstrip is extended.
4. If the people of Comana and Wabigcira find their present wards unsatisfactory it may be necessary to amend the constitution at a later date. As there were so many Councillors elected without previous experience I suggest a short induction course would be of benefit to them.
5. I have asked Mr. Warren to give more detail regarding his comments on the salaries control patrol.
6. Generally the report discloses a satisfactory situation, and, indicates that Mr. Warren is working well.

For your action, please.

G. S. Sanders

G. S. Sanders
Assistant District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

9

Telegram
Telephone
For Reference 67-2-2
If calling out for
Name WEN

Dept. of District Administration,
Patrol Post,
MOROB, Morobe District.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
LAE.

Report Number

MOROB No. 1 68/69.

Sub-District
District.

LAE
KOROB

Council Area.

MOROB COUNCIL

Patrol Conducted by,
Designation.

W.H. WARREN
PATROL OFFICER

Area Collected.

LOWER WAKIA & MOROB SOUTH COAST
CENSUS DIVISION AND MOROB NORTH
COAST CENSUS DIVISION.

Personnel accompanying

V. TORE (Council Clerk)
Const. SOELAYA
Const. 1/c BOBY

Duration.

4/12/68 to 21/12/68
18 days.

Total population of area.

6241

Village population register
not attached.

Objects of the patrol.

MOROB LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTIONS.

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PATROL DIARY

4th December, 1968.

6.10am. left Morobe by MV. Blanche and arrived Eia at 8.30am. Waited all day for the Gugumi people to arrive but no one came. Heard a complaint about the people refusing malaria patrols to spray their houses. Camped at Eia Village.

5th December, 1968.

Held Council elections for the Eia-Gugumi Ward and FAIRA/TAUM elected. After the elections moved on to Wawa village where council were changed and proceeded onto Bau village. Held elections at Bau for the Bau-Wawa-Aume Ward and MANUA/DATMA of Wawa elected. Camped at Bau.

6th December, 1968.

Left Bau 7.0am. and arrived Wainseduna, carried out elections for Kobo-Wainseduna Ward and WAENDAU/Perel elected. Moved onto Kobo and then onto Dona village. Camped at Dona.

7th December, 1968.

Carried out elections at Dona and BEKA/PURU elected for the Dona-Saka-Dona DASP Ward. Camped at Dona.

8th December, 1968.

Sunday. In the afternoon moved onto Zare village and camped.

9th December, 1968.

Carried out elections for Ains Ward and SICI/SAISANA elected. Carried out elections for Zare Ward and SEREGI/GUSIMA elected. Moved on to Siu and camped.

10th December, 1968.

Carried out elections at Siu for the Siu Ward and TOPO/RUA elected. After the elections moved on to Popoi and carried out elections for the Pema Ward. AGNI/ARUAN elected. Carried out elections for the Popoi-Gemana Ward and DUNA/SOWARA elected.

11th December, 1968.

Fleated down the Waria River by canoe and arrived Sapa to carry out elections. No one remained after the whole afternoon waiting so returned to the station. Told the people that their elections to be held tomorrow.

12th December, 1968.

Returned to Sapa for elections and BUZA/DITI elected. Returned to the station.

13th December, 1968.

Elections for the Morobe-Mou-Eware Ward and POPOKA/SAURA elected.

14th December, 1968.

Saturday - on the station.

15th December, 1968.

Sunday - on the station.

16th December, 1968.

Went to Bosadi by canoe and carried out elections, AME/ANIO re-elected. Proceeded on to Geri and camped.

17th December, 1968.

Carried out elections for the Geri-Wabizeira Ward and BEVA/TEBA elected. Moved onto Wabizeira and held elections for the Kobia-Anoa Ward. SAM/MAPIA was elected. Carried on to Maloua by canoe and camped.

18th December, 1968.

Held elections at Kairua for the Malaka Ward and BEVA/SAMARA was elected. Carried elections for the Eipa-Zinaba Ward and WAKOBE/MANGIRE elected. Moved onto Paiowa by canoe, heavy rain, camped Paiowa.

19th December, 1968.

Carried out elections at Paiowa and ECDORA/TSALYA elected. Moved onto Sipema and elections held. TOGATORA/ROBARA elected. Camped at Sipema.

20th December, 1968.

Moved onto Kui. Elections held in the afternoon and AME/MANGEO elected. Camped at Kui.

21st December, 1968.

Returned to Sipema by canoe and got the Sipema small boat and returned to HOROGE Station in the afternoon.

END OF DIARY

SITUATION REPORT

INTRODUCTION

The patrol was conducted through the Lower Waria Morebe South Coast and the Morebe North Coast Census Divisions for the purpose of carrying out the Morebe Council Elections. It was carried out as one patrol.

The Morebe North Coast Census Division is situated on the coast commencing from Buse Village to the village of Mou. The division is made up of fifteen villages and they are: MOU, BOSALI (Digitu & Bospaira combined), GORI, WABIZEIRA, AMOA, KOBIO, MAIIMA, PAIWA, SIPOKA, KUI, BUSO, EIPA, ZINABA, ANA and POSEI. Only ANA, POSEI, EIPA and ZINABA are inland, the rest are easily accessible by ship. GORI, WABIZEIRA, PAIWA, SIPOKA and KUI are situated in excellent harbours.

The Lower Waria Morebe South Coast Census Division commences from GUGUMI up the coast as far as EWARE. Inland it spreads up the Waria River as far as PEMBA. This division is made up of sixteen villages, and they are: GUGUMI, EIA, WUWI, BAF, AINO, WAINODUNA, SAPA, EWARE, KORO, DONA, AINSE, ZARE, SIU, POPOI, GOMENA and PEMBA. All the villages on the lower Waria are situated on the banks of the river.

It was generally noted that all the villages on the coast have an easy life spending their time fishing or in their gardens or on small coconut plots. Others spend their time visiting the town of Lae. The villages on the Waria are a little more hard working. Majority of the produce of cash crops such as coffee, cocoa and copra come from this area. The Dzila Society which its headquarters at Dena buys all the produce then sends it into Lae.

No dissatisfaction was felt by the people toward their Council. They are satisfied with what the Council has done for them so far.

In the whole area the people are very reluctant to do any work for the Administration or the Mission without asking for payment even though they can see plainly that the particular job they will do is only to benefit themselves and not the Administration or Lutheran Mission.

(a) RELATIONS.

As stated in the Introduction, the people's attitude toward their Council is good and no complaints were raised about it. The only complaints were that some councillors were not making regular visits to the other villages in his Ward.

While carrying out the Local Government Council elections the people of Gema village wanted to join with Pema as one Ward and not with Popoi. The same happened at Wabizeira, they wanted to go with Amoa and Kobia as one Ward and not with Gori. In both cases the reasons given by these groups was that they wanted to be with their own people and not with others. This problem was solved after the officer explained about the distances involved between the villages and also explaining clearly that they all belonged to the same Local Government Council and that they all have to work together to improve their Council and their country.

Local Government Councillors in the area are doing their work as much as it is expected of them. It is only the people themselves who make work difficult by disobeying Council Rules or neglecting to take part in helping the community (village). The 'Big men' of the villages were found to be the Councillor himself or

5

the Council Committeeman. Old men and women seem to have very little say in making decisions for work in the villages.

The purpose of the patrol was to hold Council elections for a total of twenty Wards. The Polling Places were as follows:

EIA	5/12/68
BAU	5/12/68
WAINSDUNA	6/12/68
DONA	7/12/68
AINSE	9/12/68
ZARE	9/12/68
SIU	10/12/68
POPOI	10/12/68
SAPA	12/12/68
MOROBE	13/12/68
BOSADI	16/12/68
GORI	17/12/68
WABIZEIRA	17/12/68
MAIAMA	18/12/68
SIFOMA	19/12/68
KUI	20/12/68

The parrots elected together with the Wards are as follows: Kaita/Tante-EIA GUMUMI, Manus/Daina-BAU AUNO WUWU, Walendau/Porei-KOBO WAINSDUNA, Teka/Puro-DONA ZAKA DONA DASF., Sisi/Saisava-AINSE, Seragi/Wuguna-ZARE, Tepe/Hua-SIU, Duna/Sarara-POPOI GOMENA, Agei/Arnan-PEMA, Baza/Diti-SAPA, Popoka/Gaura-MOROBE, HOU SWARE, Aho/Aho-BOSADI, Eab/Tega-GORI WABIZEIRA, Saa/Mapeta-ANOA, SOBIC, Bawa/Samana-MAIAMA, Dokoema/Tsaiwa-PAIKWA, Tegatoga/Sesara-SIFOMA and Arebu/Mangeo-KUI RUSO KUI SPT.

There were a total of 1,292 live votes after the counting. Many voters were absent and therefore were unable to cast their votes. These were either permanent or temporal absent. Others were absent just because they did not want to attend the elections. These were fishing or attending singings in other Wards. These non-attendants did not worry who became the Councillor.

Women did not nominate to become candidates. They see a Councillor's job as one for the men only, nevertheless they were always willing to cast their vote. In some instances the votes the females casted decided as to which candidate won.

No scrutineers were nominated by the candidates.

The degree of assistance needed in recording elector's votes was great. All these had to be assisted by the officials. Only a few marked their own ballot papers with their second and third preferences, the rest requested their first preference only.

All voters fully understood what was happening because of their experience with previous elections.

(b) ECONOMIC.

Cocoa, Copra and Coffee are grown in the area, the majority coming from the Waria River area. All this is bought at Dona and then transported to Morobe Station and there shipped to Lae. A road is being constructed from the village of Sapa to the Morobe Station to make it easier for produce to be transported to Lae. It will also be made good use by the people themselves. Near Bosadi village an airstrip is being built and is already in use by small aircraft. An extension is being made to it to cater for larger aircraft. So far this strip has been a great value to medical emergencies.

The only nonindigenous development is that at Kui

④

where South Pacific Timbers have a big timber lease.

The people of Sipoma and Palewa have their own small boats which travel to Lae carrying passengers.

(c) SOCIAL.

The only Primary "T" School is at Meroke Patrol Post with a European headmaster. Other schools were found to be village schools.


Health of the people is good. Complaints were brought up but were only minor ones and were solved on the patrol. The complaint of malaria patrols were looked at in Bia village. It was found that only one man refused to get his house sprayed because the DDT withers up the new sage leaves which they use on the houses. It was also found that no one in the village did state that they heard over the radio that their houses must not be sprayed and that the malaria patrols should be kicked out of the villages. This was a false statement on the part of the malaria personnel on patrol. All the other people in the village got their houses sprayed.

(d) MISCELLANEOUS.

The biographical details of successful candidates who were not previously a member of the Council are listed in Appendix A. Appendix B shows the name of the Ward, Name of the candidates and their address.

CONCLUSION.

The two Census Divisions under the Meroke Administrative area were patrolled. Only the villages set down as Felling Places were visited. The elections were carried out without any conviction by the people. Only men nominated as candidates and these elected were found to be respected men. It is still to be seen whether they are as good when they start holding their meetings. The patrol took eighteen days and was completed on the 21st December, 1968.


(W.H. WARREN)
Patrol Officer

APPENDIX 'A'

3

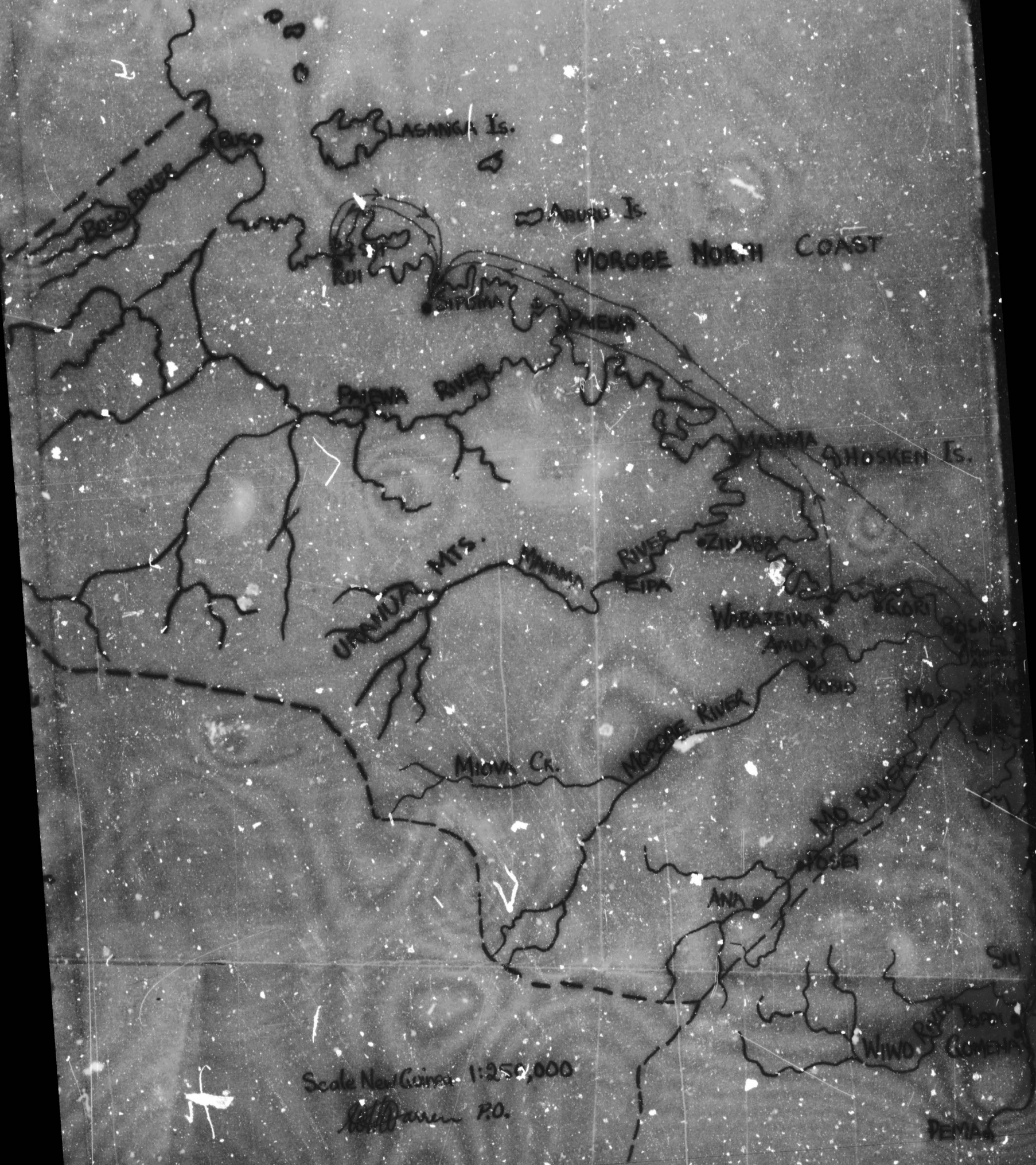
Brief biographical details of successful candidates not previously a member of the Council.

1. KAITA/TAUTE of Eia village Morobe South Coast, elected for the Eia-Gagumi Ward. Attended Malabang School for Aid Post Orderly training and general education. Was a policeman for five years. Married ~~for~~ with 5 children.
2. MANUA DEIMA of Wuwu village and elected for the Bau-Auno-Wuwu Ward. Attended village school. Was a boat screw and worked for New Guinea Industries in Lae. Married with one child.
3. WAINDAU POKEI of Kobo, attended Hochhafen and Buaiaiong schools. Was a mission teacher. Married with 3 children.
4. BEMBA FURU of Dona, attended mission school at Zaka. Was a boatscrew for eleven years. Married with 3 children.
5. SIGI SAISAVA of A'use village. Attended mission school. Worked for the Administration in Salamaua as a driver. Was a cook. Married with 10 children.
6. SIREGI GUGUWA of Zare village. Attended mission school at Zare, Zaka and Helmbach. Was a mission teacher.
7. TOPO HUA of Siv village. No formal education. An ex-policeman. Married with 2 children.
8. AGEI ABUA of Wema village. No education. Was a cook and served in the second World War for the Allied Forces. A Tultul before the Council was formed. Married with 5 children.
9. DUNA ISWARA of Popoi village. Attended mission school. A cook at Salamaua. Served the armed forces during the war. A church councillor. Married with 7 children.
10. DURO WARI of Ana village. No education. A boatscrew previously. Worked for the Yalu sawmill in Lae. Married with one child.
11. ENA TEGA of Gori village. Attended mission school. Was a policeman. Served in the Second World War, was a Buluai. Married with 8 children.
12. SAN MAPETA of Anoa, no education, married with 2 children.
13. BEWA SAMANA of Maiama village, attended village school, ex police. Married with 5 children.
14. TOGATCGA GOSARA of Sipema village, was a cook, was a member of the P.I.F. Married with 3 children.
15. AROBU MANGRO of Kui village, attended school at Malalo. Went to school for all Aid Post Orderlies in Lae. Married with 2 children.

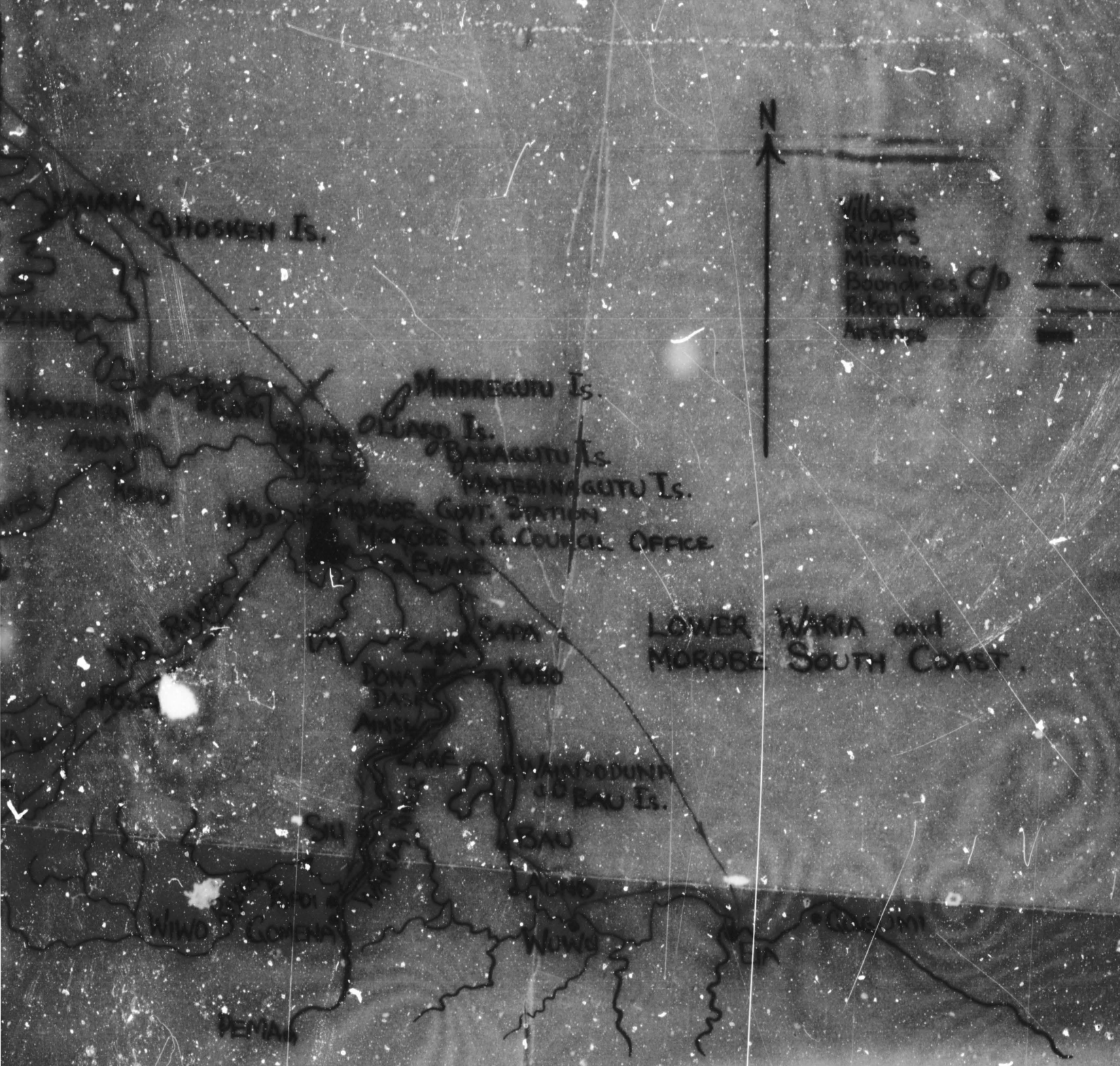
APPENDIX 'B'

Name of Ward.	Name of Candidates.	Address
EIA-GUGUMI "	KAITA TAUTE OMBI ENOGA	EIA GUGUMI
LAU-AUNO-WUWU " "	MANUA DAIMA NATAIMO KARIO AROJI DOEMO	WUWU AUNO BAU
KOBO-WAINSODUNA " "	BENGARI SAI BEGURA DAWAI WAIENBAU POREI	WAINSODUNA KOBO KOBO
SAPA	BUZA DIEI	SAPA
PEMA " "	AGEI ARUAN SIRI BEMAU MORA CIEI	PEMA PEMA PEMA
POPOI-GOMENA " "	KAWASA AURA DUNA SOWARA OKENA UTUFA	GOMENA POPOI POPOI
SIU " "	SIU BETA TOPO HUA WARAGA DIA	SIU SIU SIU
ZARE " "	SEREGI GUGUMA MELIEMO GOROEBA KERISON GAYA	ZARE ZARE ZARE
AINSE " " "	SIGI SAISAWA BAITA UIAVI EKA MOROBE GOUTA MOSO	AINSE AINSE AINSE AINSE
ANA-POSEI "	DUBO WARI AUDUBO GERO	ANA POSEI
DCNA-ZAKA-DCNA DASF. " "	EKA FURO AKHNUMA MAKA GANI GANI	DCNA DCNA DASF. DCNA
MOU-EWARE-MOROBE. " "	BILIL ERIKEO POPOKA GAURA BUNGA EGARO	MOROBE MOU EWARE
BOSADI "	AME ANIO MAI MO	BOSADI BOSADI
AMOA-KOBIC "	SAN MABETA MAU SOWARA	AMOA AMOA
GORI-WABIZEIRA "	ENA TEGA EIA ERAMA	GORI WABIZEIRA
KIPA-ZINABA "	WAKOWE MANGIRI	ZINABA
MATAMA "	BENA SAMANA MORIS BAUTI	MATAMA MATAMA
PAIWA	DODOMA TSAIWA	PAIWA
SIPOMA	TOGATOGA GOSARA	SIPOMA
KUI-BUCO-KUI SPT.	AROBU MANGEO	KUI

①
MOROBE AREA



NORTH COAST



N



LOWER WARIA and MOROBE SOUTH COAST.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....MOROBE..... Report No. 200/69 MOROBE

Patrol Conducted by.....W.M. WARREN..... Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled.....LOWER WARIA and the PAFIAN WARIA.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans SUB-INSPECTOR WALKINS, Lee

Natives Senior Const. Y. N. J. Const. 1/c WANUNG.

Duration—From 6 / 2 / 19 69 to 10 / 2 / 19 69

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

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?..... NIL.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services..... / 12 / 19 68.....

Medical / / 19 68.....

Map Reference..... See Report.....

Objects of Patrol..... TO CARRY OUT A POLICE INVESTIGATION INTO ALLEGED
KILLING AT GOBE VILLAGE.....

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

District Commissioner

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

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

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

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

10/3/69

67-6-66

March 19th, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Maroko District,
Lao

MEMORANDUM NO. MOROKH 2/69-69

Your reference 67-2-7 of 19th March, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by
MR. S.H. WILKIN, Patrol Officer to Parts of Lower Maris and Maris
(Papua) Census Divisions.

It is noted that all necessary action arising out of the
patrol has been taken.

A copy of memorandum 67-1-4 of 4th March, 1969, from
Assistant District Commissioner, Lao is required, please

T. W. Lewis
(T.W. LEWIS)
District Commissioner

67-2-7

MINUTE

27th March, 1969.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDORU.

Attached please find copy of a letter from the A.D.C. Lao
as requested in your final paragraph.

H.P. Seale
(H.P. SEALE)
District Commissioner

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67-1-4

Sub-District Office,
LAE

4th March, 1969.

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

MOORBE PATROL NO. 2-1968/69

Attached please find original and one copy of the report of Morobe Patrol No. 2-1968/69 conducted by Mr. Warren, Patrol Officer for the purpose of murder investigations in the Waria Valley.

I understand from the police that the man Waria Tuga has died in the hospital at Lae from respiratory illness. His death apparently was not caused by the injuries he received while being carried into Morobe by his fellow villagers. Under the circumstances I do not feel that any action should be taken against his villagers for their treatment of Waria as they no doubt did what seemed to them to be the best means of restraining a violent man. The matter of false reports made by Segi Bagiro has been referred to the Assistant District Commissioner at Popondetta.

Could the District Commissioner, Northern District be advised please of the outcome of the investigations.

Camping allowance claim is attached.


G. A. MANDY
Assistant District Commissioner

57-6-66

SECRET

March 1966

The National Commission,
Washington, D.C.

INTERNAL SECURITY

See reference 0-407 of 1000 March 1966

I understand all these matters of internal security
to the extent, and insofar as they are of your concern
and your interest.

It is noted that all necessary action should be taken
to the extent and insofar as.

A copy of reference 0-407 of 1000 March 1966
is being furnished to you for your information.

cc: Mr. Tolson,
Mr. DeLoach,
Mr. Mohr,
Mr. Bishop,
Mr. Casper,
Mr. Callahan,
Mr. Conrad,
Mr. Felt,
Mr. Gale,
Mr. Rosen,
Mr. Sullivan,
Mr. Tavel,
Mr. Trotter,
Mr. Tele. Room,
Miss Holmes,
Miss Gandy.

[Handwritten signature]
Director

These are the political situations and to a continuing
extent in all situations with the exception of the advantages of
internal security.

67.6 66.9

67-2-7

Horoba District,
LAE.

As police investigation report...
circumstances & Coroner's

The Assistant District
Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
LAE.



PATROL REPORT - HOROBA DISTRICT - 1959/59

Your memorandum 67-1-4 of 4th March, 1959
refers. Thank you for the above Patrol Report.

The Lae Police have informed us they do
not propose to take any further action in respect
of the death of Maria Tuga. With regard to false
reports allegedly made by Sgt Englow, these will
be referred to the District Commissioner,
Papandetta.

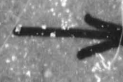
Even though the Patrol was a special and
a situation report should still have been compiled
but I realize that under the circumstances Mr.
Warren was very much pressed for time. However,
the matters mentioned under his heading Miscellaneous
do in fact, make up a type of situation report.

Please ensure in future that full names
of all persons concerned are listed in such reports
as this.

[Signature]
(S. HUNTER)

District Commissioner

MINUTE:
The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KOMODOBU.



The Patrol Report mentioned above is forwarded
for your information.

The man, woman and child who were killed came
from Papuan Waria and live at Gobe Village. The person
who ran amok, Waria Tuga, was brought to Lae by the
Police and has since died in the Lae Hospital from
respiratory illness. His death was apparently not
caused by the injuries he received whilst being brought
into Lae by the Gobe people and the Lae Police do
not propose to take any further action in the matter
as far as Maria Tuga is concerned.

As regard to the three deaths which occurred
at Gobe Village, this is in the hands of the Coroner
at Lae who has since gone on leave. I have recommended
to the Police at Lae that the relieving Coroner forward

67.6.66.9

67-2-7

Morebe District,
LAE.

March, 1969.

The Assistant District
Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
LAE.



PATROL REPORT - MOREBE DISTRICT OF 1968/69

Your memorandum 67-3-4 of 4th March, 1969 refers. Thank you for the above Patrol Reports.

The Lae Police have informed us they do not propose to take any further action in respect of the death of Waria Tuga. With regard to false reports allegedly made by Segi Bagiro, these will be referred to the District Commissioner, Popondetta.

Even though the Patrol was a special case a situation report should still have been made but I realize that under the circumstances Mr Warren was very much pressed for time. However, the matters mentioned under his heading Miscellaneous do in fact, make up a type of situation report.

Please ensure in future that full names of all persons concerned are listed in such reports as this.

[Signature]
(S. BURTING)
s/District Commissioner.

MINUTE:

→ The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBH.

The Patrol Report mentioned above is forwarded for your information.

09
193

The man, woman and child who were killed came from Papuan Waria and live at Gobe Village. The person who ran amok, Waria Tuga, was brought to Lae by the Police and has since died in the Lae Hospital from respiratory illness. His death was apparently not caused by the injuries he received whilst being brought into Morebe by the Gobe people and the Lae Police do not propose to take any further action in the matter as far as Waria Tuga is concerned.

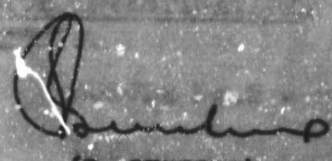
With regard to the three deaths which occurred at Gobe Village, this is in the hands of the Coroner at Lae, who has since gone on leave. I have recommended to the Police at Lae that the relieving Coroner forward

8

2.

the Police investigation report to the Coroner at Poperetta who would then, under the normal course of events, issue a certificate but under the circumstances a Coroner's inquiry is not necessary.

This of course, is a further instance of the fact that the Papuan Waria people look towards this District for assistance rather than towards Iowa.



(B. BUNTING)
District Commissioner.

Encl.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA (7)

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference
If calling ask for
Mr. WHW

Dept. of District Administration,
Patrol Post,
MOROBE, Morobe District.

14th February, 1969.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
LAE.

SPECIAL PATROL - POLICE INVESTIGATION.

Report Number:	MOROBE No. 2 - 68/62
Sub-District:	LAE
District:	MOROBE
Council:	MOROBE I.C. COUNCIL
Patrol Conducted by:	W.H. WAREEN
Designation:	PATROL OFFICER
Area Patrolled:	LOWER WARIA & PAPUAN WARIA
Personnel Accompanying Patrol:	INSPECTOR S. WATKINS, Iac. CONST. 1/c WANONG, Morobe. SENIOR CONST. YAWA, Iac. DEI UNIA. A.P.O.
Duration:	6 / 2 / 69 to 10 / 2 / 69
Number of Days:	5 Days.
Objects of the Patrol:	POLICE INVESTIGATION ON TRIPLE MURDER IN THE PAPUAN WARIA.
Village Population Register:	NOT ATTACHED.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

COPY ONLY

Telegram
Telephone
Our Reference 67-1-3
If calling ask for
Mr.

Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
M.E.

5th February, 1969.

The Officer-in-Charge,
Patrol Post,
MOROBE.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS MOROBE
PATROL No. 2 - 58/69

On receipt, please prepare for a patrol to GOBE, Papuan Waria, to investigate the recent alleged killing there.

2. An aircraft bearing a police party headed by Sub-Inspector Watkins of Iae RP&NGC, will depart Iae 1300 on Thursday, 6/2/69.
3. The patrol should depart the station as soon as possible after the arrival of the police party and proceed to DCMA where it will remain overnight.
4. The following day, the patrol will proceed to FEMA, where various photographs will be taken, and overnight there.
5. The patrol will then proceed to GOBE where the investigation proper will be carried out.
6. On completion of investigations, the patrol will return to FEMA where the bodies of the deceased, believed to be buried there, will be disinterred. They will then be carried to Morobe for this purpose, you should take along a sufficient number of empty rice bags, with which to envelope the bodies. The Public Health Department will be supplying a quantity of disinfectant with which the bodies should be literally sprinkled from time to time.
7. On arrival at Morobe, please notify me urgently so that I may arrange for the attendance of a doctor to conduct the post-mortem examination.
8. The patrol, its conduct and accounts, is to be under your control at all times. You are, however, expected to place yourself under the guidance of the Police Officer when the police investigation is being carried out.
9. Notify me of funds expended on completion of the patrol, on which I will advise you of the relevant Funds Authority.

(C.F. SANDERSON)
Assistant District Commissioner

(5)

PATROL DIARY

6th February, 1969.

4.45pm left Merohe Station and arrived Sapa at 7.15pm and camped. Accompanied by Inspector Watkins.

7th February, 1969.

7.0am left Sapa and arrived Dana at 8.5am. Changed carriers and moved on to Zare village. Arrived Zare at 10.30am, rested and changed carriers, moved onto Siu. 2 hours walking. Changed carriers and moved onto Pepei. 2 hours walking. Camped at Pepei. No complaints were brought to the patrol.

8th February, 1969.

7.30am left Pepei and arrived Pema at 10.30am, rested and then carried out exhuming the three bodies at the Pema village cemetery. The bodies were inspected and photographs were taken of them. Camped at Pema.

9th February, 1969.

6.30am left Pema with Constable i/c Wanung and arrived Gebe village at 9.45am. A sketch of the village was made and damaged houses inspected. Inspected areas where the bodies were found lying dead. Questioned the people about the incident. Returned to Pema at 4.0pm and moved straight on to Pepei where the patrol camped.

10 February, 1969.

Left Pepei at 6.0am and floated down the Waria River to Sapa village by canoe. From Sapa returned to the Merohe Station at 4.30pm.

END OF DIARY

④

INTRODUCTION

The area patrolled was the Lower Waria administered by the Merohe Patrol Post, and two villages in the Papuan Waria called Gobe and Agutane. The patrol resulted because a man named WARIA TUGA of Gobe village went mad and killed his mother, a man and a child approximately 4 years of age.

Because of this patrol being a special one it will be a very difficult to make any comments on the political and economic situation in the area. The social situation will be commented on.

The patrol instructions were to exhume the bodies and carry them all the way to the Merohe Patrol Post where a doctor would examine them. This instruction was not carried out because, (1) the people would not carry the dead bodies, (2) the bodies were already breaking up, (3) it was really an act against health conditions, and (4) photographs were sufficient to show the type of wound inflicted on the bodies. It would have been a much better idea if a Medical Assistant had accompanied the patrol to do the inspection. The reason given was that no ~~XXXXXX~~ Medical Assistant was available.

(a) POLITICAL

The Lower Waria is under the Merohe Local Government Council. It consists of nine villages all of which are situated on the right hand bank of the Waria River going upstream. In December, 1968, a new election was held for the Merohe Council in the area and all new men were elected in the six wards on the Waria. Agutane and Gobe are in the Papuan Waria and are under the Ioma Council.

While visiting Agutane and Gobe it seems that these two villages are rather neglected. The reason being that they are a long way from the Merohe Patrol Post. The people clearly stated that they see a patrol officer only once a year at times.

(b) ECONOMICAL

Coffee, coconuts and cocoa are the main cash crops in the area and these are all bought by the DZIA Society whose headquarters is at Dons. This Society is looked after by the Department of Agriculture Stock and Fisheries.

(c) SOCIAL

The people on the Waria are a very friendly group and welcomed the patrol even though the patrol was concerned with only Pera village on the Waria River. Only Popoi village had complaints which were made when the patrol was returning to the station. The Councillor of Popoi-Gemena Ward is rather worried about the actions of one particular man in the village of Gemena. This particular man named SEGI BAGIRO was spreading false reports as to the death of a man and his wife. The two deceased, as far as I could understand died of suicide. The wife killed herself first, and the husband, feeling sorry for his wife's death, killed himself by eating some poisonous root. This man Segi Bagiro states that certain people killed the couple. This rumour he spread through all his relations to as far as Bovera and Tave in the Northern District. After doing this Segi Bagiro proceeded to Ioma and Pependetta where he is now employed as a general labourer in a plantation there. Because of his absence

(3)

from the village, I was not able to question him. The Assistant District Commissioner will be advised of this matter fully and a solution given. The people of Popoi and Gomena are rather concerned about this matter as a serious thing could spring up out of it. Segi Bagire is noted by the Popoi and Gomena people as a man noted for his lies just to make people take note of him.

(a) MISCELLANEOUS

The purpose of the patrol was to carry out a police investigation into the killing of three people from Gebe village.

On Monday 3rd February, 1969 at approximately 10.30am Waria Tuga was brought to the Morebe Station. On the station all the lashes tied to his limbs were released and he was let loose in the lockup. The reason why the people tied him up was that he was said to be mad and could become extremely violent at certain times. Deep gashes were made on his legs wrists and chest where he was tied with bush string. He was struggling so much to break the strings. An attempt was made to talk to him but he would not speak. After this he slept and did not wake again until the next day. Another attempt was made the next day but he did not understand what was asked of him and he just mumbled which was not understood. On the day that Waria arrived his wounds were attended to by a hospital assistant.

The Assistant District Commissioner in Lae was advised of this incident and a police officer arrived and took the sick Waria to Lae.

At Pema village the three bodies were exhumed and photographs were taken of the wounds. The woman had a slash on the top of her skull which seemed to have been made by some sharp instrument. The man had a large gash on the head approximately 5 inches in length. The child had a broken neck. After inspecting the bodies they were replaced into their graves.

Upon questioning the witnesses they stated that at about 2 o'clock in the morning on the 1st February, 1969, Waria Tuga came out of his house and started shouting and running around the place shouting and breaking houses. When everyone heard this they ran away into the bush. Waria's wife also ran away into the bush with one child. At some stage or another Waria managed to attack his mother in his house and kill her. He also found the man and his 4 year old child (son) and cut the man on the head. From seeing the spot where the man was found dead with his son, it seems that the man must have been carrying his son and fell on a slope. He must have fell on his child and the weight of his body broke the child's neck. No one did see Waria actually killing these people. He was only seen running around with a crowbar and a shovel in his hand. Everyone hid themselves because they were afraid.

A sketch was made of the village and places plotted where the bodies were found.

The last thing that the people stated was that they do not want this man Waria to return to the village of Gebe or any village nearby, because of what he has done. I feel that this is a just decision made by the people of Gebe and such a man should not be allowed to live freely in a peaceful society. If his name is cursed and he is only imprisoned for a number of years he should not be allowed to return to Gebe because if he does the people will take steps to get rid of him for good and the law does not do it.

It still remains to be seen what decision the people will make.

The police officer did not accompany the patrol to Gebe village because of a foot injury he received on the way to Pema. The patrol officer investigated the scenes of the crime at Gebe.

CONCLUSION

This patrol was only for a police investigation and therefore it was done in great haste. It took only five days even though it could have been done quicker. The bodies were not carried down to Morcha Patrol Post because of difficulties stated in the introduction. The Patrol Officer led the patrol while the Police Officer did the police investigation. Even though this case is a serious one the people seemed to be rather quiet about it. Perhaps this is because they are shocked and stunned at the act of Wariafuga.

W.H. Warren
W.H. WARREN
Patrol Officer

MOROBE PATROL NO. 2 - 68/69



SCALE 1:250

MOROBE PATROL NO. 2 - 68/69



SCALE . 1:250,000.

67-14



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

less 11.6.65

District of MOROBE Report No. MOROBE NO. 3-68/69

Patrol Conducted by W.H. WARREN (PATROL OFFICER)

Area Patrolled MOROBE NORTH COAST CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives CONST. SOWAIN - 2PNRC

Duration—From 8/3/69 to 15/3/69; 17/3/69; 22/3/69, 24/3/69

Number of Days 12

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NIL

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 12/19 68

Medical 1/19 67

Map Reference NEW GUINEA 1:250,000

Objects of Patrol AREA STUDY, CENSUS, TAX MEETING, 5 YEAR PLAN, POLITICAL EDUCATION

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

19/5/69

District Commissioner

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

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

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

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.....

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.....

.....

.....

*Miss Sney
Dina
on 25/6/69*

67-6-90

11th June, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.

PATROL NO. MOROBE 3/69-69

Your reference 67-2-7 of 19th May, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census Report by Mr. W.H. Warren, Patrol Officer, to Morobe North Coast Census Division.

A good report, which could, perhaps, have contained more facts and figures relevant to the present and future economic situation in the area. More care in statistical usage and spelling will also be required in future reports from Mr. Warren.

I would suggest that you take up the matters of a fisheries survey and the need for active assistance in fostering increased economic activity with the Department of Agriculture, Stock & Fisheries' representative in Lae. It seems a pity that the apparently lucrative fishing industry has been allowed to lapse owing to prevailing local conditions.

The Local Government Council Advisor would do well to review the position as it stands at present with the view to implementing necessary remedial action to ensure that the Council's standing with the people is clarified and improved.

In Local Demarcation work it is politic for the presiding chairman to be from an area other than the one where he is normally resident.


(T.W. ELLIS)
Director.

cc: Mr. W.H. Warren,
Patrol Officer,
Morobe Patrol Post,
Morobe District.

Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all situations with the emphasis on the advantages of national unity.



67-6-90

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

19
76

Tel. No. _____
Telegrams _____
Our Reference: 7-2-7
If calling ask for _____
Mr. _____



Department of District Administration,
Morobe District,
LAE.
19th May, 1969.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KOROBOBU.

MOROBE PATROL NO. 3 of 68-69

I attach two copies of a patrol report and area study by Mr. W.H. Warren following a patrol to the Morobe North Coast Census Division, together with a map of the area patrolled, village population register and comments from the Assistant District Commissioner.

The report is a well written account of the current situation in the Morobe North Coast Census Division. It is most distressing and it does appear that the Local Government Council is not as effective as it should be.

It is unfortunate that the fishing industry has fallen down and perhaps there should be some approach made to the Department of Agriculture with a view to re-establishing this useful economic project.

The Morobe people generally seem to be fragmented and reluctant to work together, but perhaps following a comprehensive survey by the Department of Fisheries an approach could be made to the Development Bank for funds for the establishment of a lucrative fishing industry. This will mean liaison with the Department of Trade and Industry and the Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries.

The report also indicates that there is a need for advice and assistance from Agricultural Officers in this area to try to stimulate interest in the production of copra and perhaps in the extension of copra planting.

Mr. Warren has prepared a useful report of his observations and presented them in a satisfactory manner. However, I feel quite sure that his estimation of the economy of the area, that is the total cash income, is quite conservative. The Assistant District Commissioner has been requested to advise Mr. Warren of the ways by which a more realistic estimation of income can be prepared.

H. P. Seal
(H.P. SEAL)
District Commissioner

111

67-1-4

Sub-District Office,
LAE.

7th May, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.

MOROBE PATROL NO. 3 OF 68-69

Attached please find the Report of Morobe Patrol No. 3 of 68/69 conducted by Mr. W.H. Warren, Patrol Officer, to the Morobe North Coast Census Division.

This report reveals a situation which has existed for a considerable time and which is not very satisfactory. It arises largely from the attitudes of the people themselves, who appear to want everything for nothing and are not prepared to work.

Until recently they had a lucrative income from fishing. Mr. R. Vivian of Lae had an arrangement whereby he supplied nets and other fishing equipment, towed the canoes out to the fishing grounds and purchased the fish at the ships side for 10c per lb. Approximately one year ago there was a popular move amongst the people to increase the rate to 15c per lb. When Mr. Vivian was not prepared to accept this on economic grounds, the people refused to fish at the old rate and preferred to earn nothing.

The Regional Member of the House of Assembly is credited with inspiring this move for the higher price, but I am not clear as to the accuracy of this. However, the local industry has been successfully wrecked as a result.

Agriculturally these people are also lazy and are not prepared to maintain their coconut stands. A good example is Hoskens Is. where there is a very good coconut plantation which is slowly being ruined by seedling coconuts being allowed to grow uncontrolled and so suffocating the whole plantation.

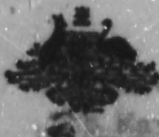
I cannot see any quick remedy for the situation in this Division, there is a high absentee rate and the introduction of such measures as agricultural hygiene rules are largely negated by the reluctance of Councillors to lay complaints against their fellows.

Mr. Warren has failed to submit his camping allowance claim and he will be requested to do so as soon as possible.

Mr. Warren's report and area study is of the good standard that I have come to expect from this conscientious officer.

attach.

G. G. HARRY
Assistant District Commissioner



TELETYPE OFFICE OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

17
44

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference
If calling ask for
Mr.



Dept. of District Administration,
Patrol Post,
MOROBE, Morobe District.

11th April, 1969.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
LAB.

5. Was left Wai, arrived MOROBE PATROL No.3 - 68/69 Area Study, Tax
payer's meeting, Political education, inspection of villages, 5 year
plan and one night school at 8:00pm and arrived
Morohe at 5:30pm for camp.

Report Number.

MOROBE No.3 - 68/69

Sub-District.

LAB

District.

MOROBE

Council Area.

MOROBE COUNCIL

Patrol Conducted by.
Designation.

W.H. WARREN
PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled.

MOROBE NORTH COAST CENSUS
DIVISION.

Personnel Accompanying.

Const. SOWALIK KEMANG - MOROBE.

Duration.

8/3/69 to 15/3/69; 17/3/69; 22/3/69
24/3/69 & 25/3/69.

Number of Days.

12 Days.

Total Population in Area.

Village Population Register
is attached/not attached.

Attached.

Objects of the Patrol.

AREA STUDY, CENSUS REVISION, TAX
PAYERS MEETINGS, 5 YEAR PLAN,
POLITICAL EDUCATION.

At Area Study, Census, Tax Payers meetings, Political education,
5 year plan. 11:00am moved onto Geri, 10 minutes walking. Arrived Geri
work at Geri and completed at 4:30pm then left for Morohe Station.
Arrived at 6:30pm.

11th March, 1969.

Work at Landa on Area Study, Census, Political education, 5 year
plan. Returned to Morohe at 2:00pm.

12th March, 1969.

Area Study, Census, Tax meetings, Political education, inspection of
village on the village. Returned to Morohe at 11:00am.

13th March, 1969.

6:00am left Morohe and arrived Poval at 11:00am. 10 minutes walk
and 10 minutes walking. Camped at Area Study, Census, Tax Payers
meeting, Political education, inspection of village, 5 year plan.
Camped at Lab.

14th March, 1969.

PATROL DIARY

8th March, 1969.

7.15am left Merohe Station per MV. Blanche and arrived Buse at 11.15. Carried out Area Study, Census, 5 year plan, inspection of village. 4.30pm left Buse, arrived Kuli 5.30pm and camped.

9th April, 1969.

Carried out Area Study, Census, Tax payer's meeting, 5 year plan, Political education. Camped at Kuli.

10th April, 1969.

5.30am left Kuli, arrived Sipona at 8.0am. Census, Area Study, tax payer's meeting, Political education, inspection of village. Heavy rain and sea rough so waited till late afternoon and arrived Palawa at 5.15pm per canoe.

11th April, 1969.

At Palawa; Census, Area Study, Tax Payer's meeting, 5 year plan, Political education. Moved onto Malama per MV. Nenetu. Area Study in the afternoon, meetings in the night with Political education. Camped at Malama.

12th March, 1969.

At Malama, census then moved onto Zinaba. 12 hours walking. Rested then carried out Area Study, Census, Political education, Tax payer's meetings, inspection of the village. Camped at Zinaba.

13th March, 1969.

7.0am left Zinaba and arrived Dipa at 7.50am. Census, Area Study, Tax meetings, Political education, 5 year plan, inspection of the village. Returned to Zinaba then to Malama. 4.30pm left Malama and arrived Wabizeira at 6.45pm. Camped at Wabizeira.

14th March, 1969.

At Wabizeira, Census, Area Study, Tax meetings, Political education, 5 year plan. 11.40am left and arrived Anea at 12.30, rested and moved onto Kobia. Did the same work at Kobia and returned to Anea late afternoon and camped.

15th March, 1969.

At Anea, Census, Area Study, Tax meetings, Political education, 5 year plan. 11.0am moved onto Geri. 50 minutes walking. Carried out same work at Geri and completed at 4.30pm then left for Merohe Station. Arrived at 6.30pm.

17th March, 1969.

Work at Besadi on Area Study, Census, Political education, Tax meetings 5 year plan. Returned to Merohe at 2.0pm.

22nd March, 1969.

Area Study, Census, Tax meetings, Political education, inspection of village at Non village. Returned to Merohe at in the afternoon.

24th March, 1969.

8.45am left Merohe and arrived Pesoi at 11.10am. Continued onto Ana (50 minutes walking). Carried out Area Study, Census, Tax Payer's meeting, Political education, inspection of village, 5 year plan. Camped at Ana.

25th March, 1969.

23th March, 1969.

Returned to Pesei at 6.50am, Carried out Area Study, Census, Tax
Payer's meetings, Political education, 5 year plan, Inspection of
the village. Returned to the Station.

END OF DIARY

15
12

(14)
11

SITUATION REPORT

(a) POLITICAL

The Morebe North Coast Census Division is in the Morebe Local Government Council area. The Council was formed in 1963. The attitude toward the Council is good except they state that the Council is not giving certain villages what the people ask for. This is mainly their material needs. They pay their tax but nothing is given in return. It was explained to the people that the total amount of tax for the year 68/69 payable to the Council is \$4,500. This amount cannot possibly be spread out at one time throughout the Council area because each village will get only a small amount and nothing worthwhile could be given to them. The Council with its limited amount of money has no other choice but to concentrate on certain villages, or certain badly needed things first. For example, Aid Posts and water wells. It was also explained to them that the number of taxpayers is very low (800 males and 850 females). Certain villages asked why the Council has not given them parts for new copra driers. My answer to this question, after inspecting the old ones, was that when given something by the Council they must look after it and keep it in good order. The Council cannot waste a lot of money on mending things which the people can do themselves.

One of the objects of this patrol was political education and tax payer's meetings. What was done was that political education was given first and the tax payer's meeting following immediately. The idea of this was to get the people to see and understand that no government or council in this modern world can function without money, and that most of this money comes from the payment of taxes. It was explained that each year the Administration or a Council tries to do more work for its people, but the only way to do this is to get more money. The only way the Council can be sure of getting more money is to increase its tax rate. Even then the people stated that want to pay the same amount of tax of \$5-00 and \$0-50. Their reason for making this decision was because they say that they have no way in making money for the payment of taxes for the school, Council and the Mission. This was rather hard to believe especially from the Sipena and Paiewa people who as a group own small launches and have acquired a considerable amount of money from the South Pacific timbers lease in their area. Others on the coast get their money from fishing and copra.

In Political education, the system of the Australian Democratic Government was formed commencing from England. Also the idea of having the Judiciary, Executive and Legislature and some of their functions.

In some areas the people do not feel that the Council belongs to them. This is partly the Council's fault, but it is more the people's fault. The people have not made any attempt to find out what the Council is trying to do or has done. They only see that every year the Council gets taxes off them. Another reason for this lack of interest is to be blamed on the Councillor himself. Probably the Councillor did not attend meetings, or he went to sleep during the meeting. In this way the Councillor does not know of what is going on, so the people naturally do not know what is going on. Very few taxpayers attend monthly meetings of the Council.

Discontent is still being voiced by the Wabizeira people as to why the Council, in drawing up its new constitution of ward boundaries, had to join them in with Gori thus making that ward have a large number of people, and the Anea-Kobie ward with only a small number of people. The Wabizeira people feel that they should be with Anea and Kobie. I personally feel that there is no need for a change. It is only that the people do not want to see another person lead them. It is certainly true that Anea and Kobie have only a small number of people. Gori has a population of 311, Anea 87, Wabizeira 186 and Kobie 127. Anea plus Kobie is 214, and Wabizeira plus

13
70

Geri is 497. All these four villages are of the Suena tribe but Wabizeira, Anea and Kobia seem to have closer ties.

In Men village one person asked why they do not get paid for some little jobs that they do for the Council in their own village or on the Council area of the Merobe Station. Even if it involves their own Council supplied copra drier. This example shows that certain people do not realize that the Council belongs to them. It is their Council and they have to do some work without any payment. At least 45 per cent of their time is spent in the village doing nothing. This is why such questions are being asked all the time.

Very little is known by the people about the House of Assembly and explanations were given to them as to how it works similar to the Local Government Council, but that it is a much more powerful body.

Their House of Assembly member has not visited them yet and probably never will.

(b) ECONOMICAL.

The economy in the area is not very good. Upon asking the people why is it that for so long they have been in the money economy and that very few coconuts have been planted for the production of copra. Their answer was that the soil was not good. In a place like Paiwa I would say that this is true. In the other areas coconuts were planted but they died because no attempt was made to keep the young palms free of weeds and growing bush. The coconuts did not grow because of the people's unwillingness to work.

At Ana and Pesel coffee is grown but are also not kept clean as they should be.

The actual quantity of copra and coffee made from the area is very small. The amount of money got from copra could not be worked out. At the present rate of production it would be estimated at approximately \$400-00 or probably a little more. Copra is made when money is needed because with their multiple supplies of fish and sage they see no need for work to make money to improve themselves. During the taxpayer's meetings many people ignored the idea of increasing the Council tax rate. The reasons they all gave was that had no way in making money to pay higher taxes.

The South Pacific Timbers have a logging mill at Kua. The timber was bought from the Sipema and Paiwa people. The approximate production per month is 500,000 super feet at an average. All this timber is taken to Lae on the Company's own barge. Three Europeans supervise the work and have 19 local labourers working for them. Majority of these labourers are from the Sepik District. They also have working for them two apprentice mechanics, one from Kairuku and one from the Gazelle Peninsula.

The Sipema and Paiwa people own small launches which transport people to Lae for marketing or other purposes. The Paiwa launch seemed to be paying for itself and being cared for. The launch for Sipema is out of action and was under repair when the patrol went to the village. When the launch was running it was noted to be uncared for and very dirty looking. All the woodwork seemed very old and need of replacing.

At the present moment the Kua and Buse are thinking of buying a ship also, but they have made no move as to what sort of ship they are going to purchase. The Suena people made up of all the coastal villages from Maira to Iwore have decided to buy the M. Swani, a fishing launch belonging to Mr. R. Vivian. They have collected about \$3,000, an amount that is nowhere near the price. The owner of the launch wants her 11. The idea of buying the launch came from men working in the towns. So far the people in the

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villages have contributed more towards the vessel than those working in the towns. It is felt that this people are getting too ambitious too quick. The cost for the vessel is too high and it will take years for them to collect the money and pay it off. They did approach the Development Bank but they had to reach a certain amount of money first before getting a loan.

The reason why Mr. Vivian finished off getting fish is not known, but it could be that the fishing did not prove very economic and so it was stopped. At Geri village the people stated that Mr. Vivian was not giving them the right amount of money. As far as it could be judged, Mr. Vivian was paying \$0-10c per pound weight of fish being caught. What Mr. Vivian was doing was to come down to the villages around Merebe and tow canoes with fishermen out to the fishing areas. There they catch and he buys the fish on the spot. He then tows the fishermen back to the villages. The people lose in no way with money. They do not go to the fishing grounds by themselves. They are towed out. I feel that \$0-10c per pound weight of fish is a just price. They were getting this price for a long time and it seems that someone has told the people to demand a better price for fish, if they do not get a better price than they stop fishing. The people have stopped fishing and have thrown away a good way of making money for themselves. They think that if they buy the Jawani they will be better off. They probably will be better off if they can run their business properly, but this is still to be seen. They still want to buy the Jawani but have no way in making money quick.

The people of Geri, Wabizeira, Anea and Kebie have stated that they wish to work on the wharves in Lae for the Stevedores. This is commonly known as "WOK SIP" in the Pidgin tongue. They were told of the difficulties involved of getting to Lae and back and whether the Stevedores will accept more labour or not.

The 5 year plan was discussed with the people and it seems that the people cannot see into the future as far as 5 years. Generally their choices want getting water tanks, water pumps, cepra driers, fishing nets and pig-wire.

(c) SOCIAL.

Health in the area is generally good. Aid posts are being used where there is an orderly to serve the people. The Council built Aid post at Maiama is not being used because there is no A.P.O. there. Public Health is thinking of closing this aid post down. This is rather a waste of money. The people see this and think that the Council is neglecting them. Public Health has put an orderly at Palewa village where there is no aid post. Maiama aid post suppose to serve Palewa. The Medical Assistant at Merebe was approached about this matter and it had to be referred to the District Medical Officer. The Council is still waiting. The Maiama aid post has been locked since the end of November, 1968, when the A.P.O. there left. P.H.D. at Merebe were told about this matter several times since the beginning of this year, and the same subject comes up in the Health Committee meetings. The Maiama aid post must not be closed because it is made of permanent materials, and it is something that is needed by the people.

Only one government Primary "T" School serves the area that is on the Merebe station. The Lutheran Mission has Primary "T" Schools at Kui and Maiama. The villages from Meu to Sipema are looked after by the Zava Mission Station. Kui and Base come under the Malele Mission. This is in the Salamua Census Division.

There are no such activities as women's clubs or sporting bodies in the area. A little basket ball is played in the villages, but not very often. No other sport is played.


(W.H. WARREN)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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Dept. of District Administration,
Patrol Post,
~~MORIBE~~ Morebe District.

Telegram

Telephone

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
LAE.

(c) The area is generally mountainous and villages are found situated in spots where the land is relatively flat or on the lowlands which is mainly sandy-lean. Over the period they have managed to plant coconuts and orange trees mainly to provide shade and food. The climate during December, January, February and March is very wet averaging approximately 2 inches of rain per week. Other parts of the year is very dry.

AREA STUDY

MORIBE NORTH COAST CENSUS DIVISION

1. INTRODUCTION.

(a) The Morebe North Coast Census Division is situated north of the Morebe Patrol Post commencing from Neu Village to as far as Base Village. It takes in 15 villages, 9 of these are on the coast and six are inland.

The area is generally mountainous and villages are found situated in spots where the land is relatively flat or on the lowlands which is mainly sandy-lean. Over the period they have managed to plant coconuts and orange trees mainly to provide shade and food. The climate during December, January, February and March is very wet averaging approximately 2 inches of rain per week. Other parts of the year is very dry.

The area is drained by 5 large rivers called: Mau, Morebe, Malama, Palawa and Base. These remain flooded throughout the wet season, and are gradually cutting away the banks and changing their direction. The lowlands seem to be covered with sage swamps and wild pandanus. On the mountains there is timber but very difficult to get at.

(b) This Census Division is in the Lae Sub-District. The only way to get to the villages is by ship or by plane to Morebe then by ship to the villages. There are no roads in the area. Very good anchorages are found at Kuli, Palawa, Sipema, Geri, Wabiseira and Besadi. The only wharfe is found at the Morebe Patrol Post. At Kuli there is only a rough wharfe made of logs. Ships do not call in regularly at this anchorages and so wharfes are not needed.

(c) These people have been under government law and order since German times. They always seem to be proud of saying this. When the Germans left they came under the English and Australian government. The people have a good attitude toward the Administration and are highly influenced by the Lutheran Mission. The predominant characteristics of the people: i. The Suana people are noted for their quick tempers and quick to form an argument and show their way of fighting or rather their bad tempers. They argue all the time amongst themselves. ii. The Sipema people are a group who always try to think big, or to get jobs done for them which looks good and costs a lot of money. For example they want the Council to hire a D8 bulldozer to build a new light for their village. This is certainly an impossible request. All villages who have got new sites have done the clearing themselves. These people always quickly complain if any little thing happens to them. iii. The Sinaba people are a quiet group and always seem to be in a happy mood.

2. POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS.

(a) Village Population Register Forms are attached.

(b)

The villages linked by tracks are as follows:-

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- Mou to Posei = 2hrs. 10 mins.
- Posei to Ana = 50mins.
- Iesadi to Geri = 2hrs.
- Geri to Anoa = 35mins.
- Anoa to Kobie = 45mins.
- Anoa to Wabizeira = 35mins.
- Maiana to Zinaba = 2hrs.
- Zinaba to Eipa = 45mins.

All other travelling is done in canoes.

(c) Absenteeism is a problem in the area. This was mainly noticed at Wabizeira, Zinaba and Eipa where the number of people absent is very great. The villages are left with the old and these young people who see the need to stay back and look after the place. These absent were mainly found to be in Lae and Malang.

C. SOCIAL GROUPINGS.

(a) The table set out below shows the names of families or lineages in each village in the Moresbe North Coast Census Division.

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>NAME OF FAMILY OR LINEAGE</u>	<u>LINEAGE.</u>
BUSO	1. BUANO	
KUI	1. BEMAVE 2. SANE 3. BUJIGWI	{ A few members of these families are also found in Inse.
SIPOMA	1. SAMANA 2. GINGI 3. KUNDIAUNO	
PAIEWA	1. TOWAI - From Moresbe River mouth. 2. ANUJA - From Maiana Bay. 3. ABING - From inland of Paiewa River. 4. PAIENE - From present Paiewa.	
MAIANA	1. KUNUL 2. KOKOMO 3. MESH	{ All these are the names of certain birds.
ZINABA	1. PELIPO - From mouth of the Moresbe River. 2. UPULO - From Moresbegutu Island. 3. NOTAI - From source of Moresbe River.	
EIPA	1. PELIPO 2. UPULO 3. NOTAI	{ Same as Zinaba.
WABIZEIRA	1. MASANI 2. UAVI	
KOBIO	1. NIBO 2. DAMA 3. UWAVI	

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VILLAGE	NAME OF FAMILY OR LINEAGE	
KIOLA	1. BIBIA 2. NIBO	
GORI	1. DANA 2. YEWA 3. KOMA	NIBO covers all three.
DCSADI	1. MUIE 2. YEMA 3. NIBO 4. TARE 5. WAERA	
MOU	1. MUIE 2. LWA 3. WOLSSI	
ANA	1. GAINA 2. BATE	
POSEKI	1. BATE 2. GAINA 3. WAPO	

(b) The operational or functional social unit in every event that needs many hands is the whole village. Cash croppings were also communal but are now done individually or with only the simple family.

(c) There are many different languages spoken in this small area. Kui and Kure speak the language called 'BUA' which the Lutheran Mission calls 'KELA'. At Palowa the language is known as 'VETA'. In Sinaba and Bipa the language is known as 'AIRE'. Ana and Pessi have a language known as 'YAKORE'. All the Saena villages speak the language known as 'SUENA'.

(d) In each village there are the social groups which do not mix very freely with other groups outside their language zone. For example, all the villages on the coast which speak the Suena language mix with each other but do not mix with the families of villages such as Sinaba and Bipa. As far as it could be seen, the Suena people seem to regard the 'YAKORE' and 'AIRE' group as inferior. They are a high-headed lot and in many ways they try to tell you what to do instead of listening to what you have to say. The Suena group originally came from the Northern District of Papua, but which part, they themselves do not know. The other groups have a bad feeling against the Suena people because of the wars they made which took off some of their land. Originally the coastline from Benda to Malama belonged to the 'AIRE' people. The 'AIRE' and Sipena people are related to the Garainas.

The Moreso Council is gradually making all these groups of people realise that they belong to the same Council and that they are one kind of people which must help each other.

D. LEADERSHIP.

(a) Traditional pattern of leadership is still a strong force. All the younger people look to the elders as their leaders, and do not question their decisions. Only in Kui village the people look to a young man as their leader. He is the Councillor approximately 28 years of age.

(b) Persons sufficiently influenced or respected to be regarded as leaders:-

ABOBU HANGBO	Councillor of Kui and Buse ward. He is the aid post orderly at Kui. Educated up to standard VI.
ANIawe DO	Old Tultul and the first Councillor of Kui. Owns a trade store at Kui. Leadership is acquired. Resident at Kui.
TOM KAP	Mission elder at Paiowa. Previously a mission teacher. Leadership is acquired. Resident at Paiowa.
XXXXXXXX	Local Government Councillor of Zinaba and Ripa ward. Previously a luluai. According to the Census Book he was born in 1898. Leadership is hereditary. Resident at Zinaba.
WAIHI WARIMO	A respected elder concerning land matters. He is the leader and resident at Ripa.
DURA JAJA	Pre-war policeman. Finished after the war. A council committee man. Member of the Demarkation. Resident at Anoa, leadership is acquired.
POPOKA GAORA	Local councillor for the Nou-Bwato-Merebe ward. President of the North Coast Demarkation. Influential mainly by his been able to persuade people by his long talks. Resident at Nou.

(c) Persons who have acquired leadership but are not influential:-

<u>NAME</u>	<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
TOGATOGA	SIPOMA	L.G. COUNCILLOR
DOBOKA	PAIOWA	L.G. COUNCILLOR
BEWA	KALANA	L.G. COUNCILLOR
ENA	GORI	L.G. COUNCILLOR
SAN	ANOA	L.G. COUNCILLOR
AMB	BOSADI	L.G. COUNCILLOR
DUBO	ANA	L.G. COUNCILLOR

In each village there are the mission elders but these are too many and it was found that they are only leaders as far as their work is concerned. Some villages have as many as four or five.

E. LAND TENURE AND USE.

(a) Land tenure in the whole area is patrilineal.

(b) No native people holds land on lease by the Administration.

(c) Cash cropping is carried out but not in great

quantities. Only coconuts and coffee are planted but no new plantings have been carried out for some years now. All plantings are communal.

F. LITERACY.

(a) List of schools in the area is as follows:-

SCHOOL	ADMIN. OR MISSION	STANDARDS - NUMBER OF STUDENTS									
		Prep		St. I		St. II		St. III		St. IV	
		m	f	m	f	m	f	m	f	m	f
P.T.S. KUI	Mission	11	14	23	8			26	6	NIL	
P.T.S. MALAMA	Mission	22	11	NIL		23	23	NIL		NIL	
TOTALS.		33	25	23	8	23	23	26	6	NIL	

BIBLE SCHOOLS NUMBER OF STUDENTS.

	NUMBER OF STUDENTS		
	m	f	
BUSO	4	7	English not taught in these schools.
KUI	8	13	
SIPOMA		9	
ANA	11	20	
PALEWA	13	10	
WABISHIRA	7	11	
MALAMA	3	5	
TOTALS		46	75

(b) Very few adults can read and write the village tongue. All the men can speak Pidgin and these middle age or young women. Only those who attend or have attended Primary 'F' Schools can speak some English.

(c) Names of students receiving higher education at present are as follows:-

NAME	VILLAGE	SCHOOL AND FORM ATTENDING
AULI SARA	KUI	Bugandi High Form II
QUEI NANO	SIPOMA	Busu " III
BABANI	SIPOMA	Bugandi " III
SAGOA	SIPOMA	Bugandi " III
IWO DEI	SIPOMA	Bugandi " I
ILAVE JON	PALEWA	Bumalong " II
BUKA KIKERIA	MIPA	Busu " II
ATA SANGA	EIPA	Busu " II
DANIEL IFU	MOU	Bugandi " IV
BURE ESDUMAI	MOU	Bugandi " III
WOLA JOSI	MOU	Bugandi " I
ZAKKI AMENAI	MALAMA	Bugandi " II
NUE SAIBO	MALAMA	Bumalong " I
DEWEAI BORI	BOSADI	Bugandi " III
KAKATA WAI	BOSADI	Bugandi " III

6
7

NAME	VILLAGE	SCHOOL AND FORM			
		Basu	High	Form	Ill
ZOU ZAIPU	BOSADI	"	"	"	II
ESO PAMA	BOSADI	"	"	"	I
JANAI PAMA	BOSADI	"	"	"	I
BAZAKIE NORE	BOSADI	"	"	"	I
GEMO SAKRA	BOSADI	"	"	"	I
JAUWO ANOJA	BOSADI	"	"	"	I
GURI GERENA	BOSADI	"	"	"	I
ESTA SOWENI	BOSADI	"	"	"	I

(d) Very few people show any interest in newspapers. A few people own radio sets from which the news is heard.

G. STANDARD OF LIVING.

(a) Housing in the area is good. All are made out of native materials with the same type of building. Wabissira village is a disgrace and the people were told to mend the housing and clean up the village. All European clothing is worn by the people. Kitchen utensils and others are all European. Sometimes the old clay pot is used.

(b) The staple diet varies from place to place. With the inland villages it is taro, and on the coast it is sage and fish. Canned feedstuffs are eaten when there is money available to buy them.

(c) There are no community centres in the area. No scouts or guide activities. Only sport is basket-ball.

MISSIONS.

(a) The Lutheran Mission is the only one in the area. They carry out their spiritual work and in most cases try to help the Council in that village.

(b) The villages of Kui and Base come under the Malele Mission circuit in the Salamaua Census Division. The villages from Sipoma down to Meu are looked after by the Zaka mission.

(c) The people have a good attitude towards the Mission. They are quicker to obey the mission than the council in doing work. Why this is so, I do not really know.

I. NON-INDIGENES.

(a) The only non-indigenous establishment in the area is the K.M. South Pacific Timbers sawmill at Kui. Mr. Vivian buying fish in the area but has now finished. Mr. Whitten built a store and shed at Meu village for the storage of fish but has left all these and returned to Lae. All his property has been taken over by the Meu village people.

(b) There are only 5 local men from the area working for Kui SPT, the rest are from the Sepik, Kairuku and New Britain.

(c) At present Kui SPT is not a market for Primary produce. It is only a spot where the logs are cut and transported to Lae where they are sawn into timber. Approximately 600,000 super feet of timber is cut at Kui. This is for every month. It seems very unlikely that this amount of timber can be increased because great difficulty is being experienced by the steep mountain slopes and the swamps. The timber is there but these difficulties are slowing down production.

The only way of getting to Kui from any of the other villages is by sea. SPT in Kui only deal with timber. At this stage of

(6)
(7)

development it would be much better for planters or traders to act as markets or purchasers for native agricultural produce.

J. COMMUNICATIONS.

(a) ROADS. There are no vehicular roads in the area. At present there is no need for such roads to be built as it will prove uneconomical. Movement in the area is by sea, an already supplied way of transport and communication. Ana, Pesel, Anea, Kobia, Sinaba and Kipa are inland and there will be very little difficulty experienced in building roads, but it will not be worthwhile.

(v) SEA. Good anchorages are found at:-

KUI.....
SIPONA.....
PALEWA.....
WABIZEIRA.....
GORI.....
BOSADI.....

(c) AIR. The only airstrip in the area is near Bosadi and the Morébe Patrol Post. At present only category 'D' aircraft use it. An extension is still been constructed to cater for larger aircraft.

K. TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS.

There were some young men training for technical skills in Administration and mission technical schools, but all these seem to have finished off half way through the course. There are students at present at the Las technical school and Iaukaba. Other men with such skills have only acquired this by on the job training.

L. THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

In this area there is no person influenced enough who all the people would regard as their leader. Each village has its own and they follow him and his decisions. In most cases this is the Local Government Councillor. The reason for this is that the people are of a mixed group with different backgrounds. The other reason for not much intermingling of the groups is because of their land complaints. As far as I could gather is that the Demarkation Committees are doing their jobs to close all these complaints. It was made clear to them that they have got a difficult job to do but they must do it and get it completed. Suspicion is felt by the Ana, Pesel, Sinaba and Kipa people of Pepeka Caera the President of the North Coast Demarkation Committees. He is a Suena man from Nua village. The four villages feel that the chairman inclines to help the Suena people when chairing a meeting. The only way to settle this is to get the South Coast chairman to work in the north, and the north work in the South.

The people's attitude towards the Administration is good.

Many people do not realize that the Morébe Council is theirs. This is because of not much contact between the Council and its people. Some people have decided that the Council should produce some sort of newspaper. This is certainly a good suggestion but I see that many will not bother to read it. It will only be an easy way of getting paper for rolling cigarettes. There must be more verbal contact with the people and the Council. When the Advisor, Clerk, or Councillors patrol the area they must explain to the people what is happening, and what the Council is doing. This is the only sure way of getting the people to understand and ask questions about their Council. Some people only see their obligations in paying their Council tax. The Council has showed the people that if they require something they want something they must speak up for it, and make decisions for the

whole village community.

The people know very little about how the present form of government works. As stated previously, political education was carried out on this patrol explaining how the present form of government in Papua and New Guinea came into being and what it is made up of.

M. ECONOMY OF THE AREA.

(a) The following table shows the number of economic trees there are in each village. This count was made by the people themselves.

VILLAGE	COCONUTS		COFFEE		COCOA	
	Bearing	Senile	Bearing	Senile	Bearing	Senile
BUSO	427	-	-	-	-	-
KUI	2396	-	-	-	-	-
SIPCMA	500	-	-	-	-	-
PAIEWA	1000	231	-	-	-	-
MAIAMA	615	-	-	-	-	-
ZINABA	31	-	-	-	-	-
KIPA	464	-	-	-	-	-
WAMIKERA	922	-	-	-	-	-
GORI	1231	-	-	-	-	-
AMOA	730	331	-	-	-	-
KORIO	300	55	-	-	-	-
BOSADI	194	200	-	-	-	-
MOU	365	93	-	-	-	-
ALA	94	-	1127	-	-	300
POHEI	65	112	391	-	-	391
T O T A L S	10622	1447	1518			691

(b) The produce of copra is marketed through different places in Lae and there is no accounts kept. Coffee does bear fruit but is not harvested. All the cocoa trees seen are no good and not bearing. The total production for copra is hard to estimate, but would probably be about 5 tons with approximate cost of \$500-00 or more depending on the price.

(c) Total production for the known number of trees is estimated at about 8 tons with approximate cost of \$800-00 to \$900-00; Harvesting of coconuts is not done all the time and that is why the production is so low.

(d) The Paiewa people spend most of their time planting pineapples which is sold in Lae. They have no problem with transport because they own a little launch.

(e) The main cash earned by this people is from copra and fishing. Now that the fishing has stopped, they depend on copra and what local employment there is. The amount earned by absentees working in towns is not known. What money being earned by the people now is been spent in the area.

(f) There are no Co-operatives functioning in the area. Only one man from Kobic was noted to be a member of the Dzia Co-operative Society in the Waria.

(g) There are no outstanding entrepreneurs. But individuals own small trade stores of which some make a considerable amount of money. About \$100-00 every six months. The stores sell goods that they think that the ordinary villager would buy. Only food and tobacco.

(h) A number of Commonwealth Savings accounts are owned by the people, but it was impossible to get the total balance off the people.

or from the Bank.

(i) There is very little difficulty being experienced by the taxpayers in paying up their tax. Those who are not exempt find the money to pay. There are still some people who have not paid their tax for the 1968/69 year.

(j) The estimated total income for the area is very difficult to estimate as the people make money not only from copra but from fishing, market gardening, local employment, selling of pigs and poultry and others. Everything they do for a person ~~must~~ there must be a payment for it. The income for the area as far as I can make out is:-

Primary Production	\$600 - 00
Trade stores	\$400 - 00
Other	\$800 - 00

TOTAL \$1800 - 00

The total figure estimated is not a correct one and it must be a much bigger number, otherwise the people would not leave in a condition that they live in now. It must be noted that some people earn a lot more money than others. Some aged people earn nothing.

(k) Market facilities are provided only by sea at present. The people do not use the airways for transportation of market goods because it is too expensive. They use the airways for carrying passengers only.

N. POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY.

(a) The people own plenty of land. The number of acres is not known. There is certainly sufficient arable land for increased plantings of crops especially coconuts.

(b) Market gardening can be increased but the difficulty is, taking the produce to Lae. The Morobe market is not big enough.

(c) The only employers in the area are the South Pacific Timbers at Kui, the Council and the Administration at Morobe. Absenteeism is a problem and more labour taken out of the area will make the situation even more difficult in the villages than it is now.

(d) Fish is plentiful in the area. Mr. Vivian was getting fish from the area but has finished off. The Suena people have since decided that they will buy the MV. Jawani to use for fishing. There is space for more coconuts to be grown. The Forestry Department is at present trying to plant a special type of timber in between Kui and Buso. There is timber in the area but the problem is, how to get to it.

(e) The probable reaction of the people to programmes of increasing the cash earnings will, for the start, be a good idea to them. But as the hard work continues they will give the idea up altogether. They will plant the coconuts, but whether they will keep the patch clean is another thing. They expect the results in a short time if any sort of work is put into motion.

O. ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Local Government started in the area in 1969 and generally the people have a good attitude towards it. Complaints were about the council not supplying their material ~~wants~~ wants. Others have clearly stated that what they have received from the Council is sufficient for the time being. Others stated that they

know very little as to what is happening in the Council. The reasons for this has already been explained.

CONCLUSION.

Political education, Census revision, Taxpayers meetings, Area Study were the functions for the patrol. Instructions for the patrol were verbal.

I feel that I have been rather critical of this people in the report, but that is the situation as I saw it whilst on this patrol. It is certainly true that the Suena people think that they are a lot, but in actual fact they are in the same situation as the others. Especially the Besadi people feel that just because their ancestors came from Papua (Northern District) they are different and much more advanced. This is certainly a very wrong thought on their part. If they feel that they are more advanced than they should help the others to come equal to them. They always question what little work given to them and never miss asking for payment, even though it is for their own good.

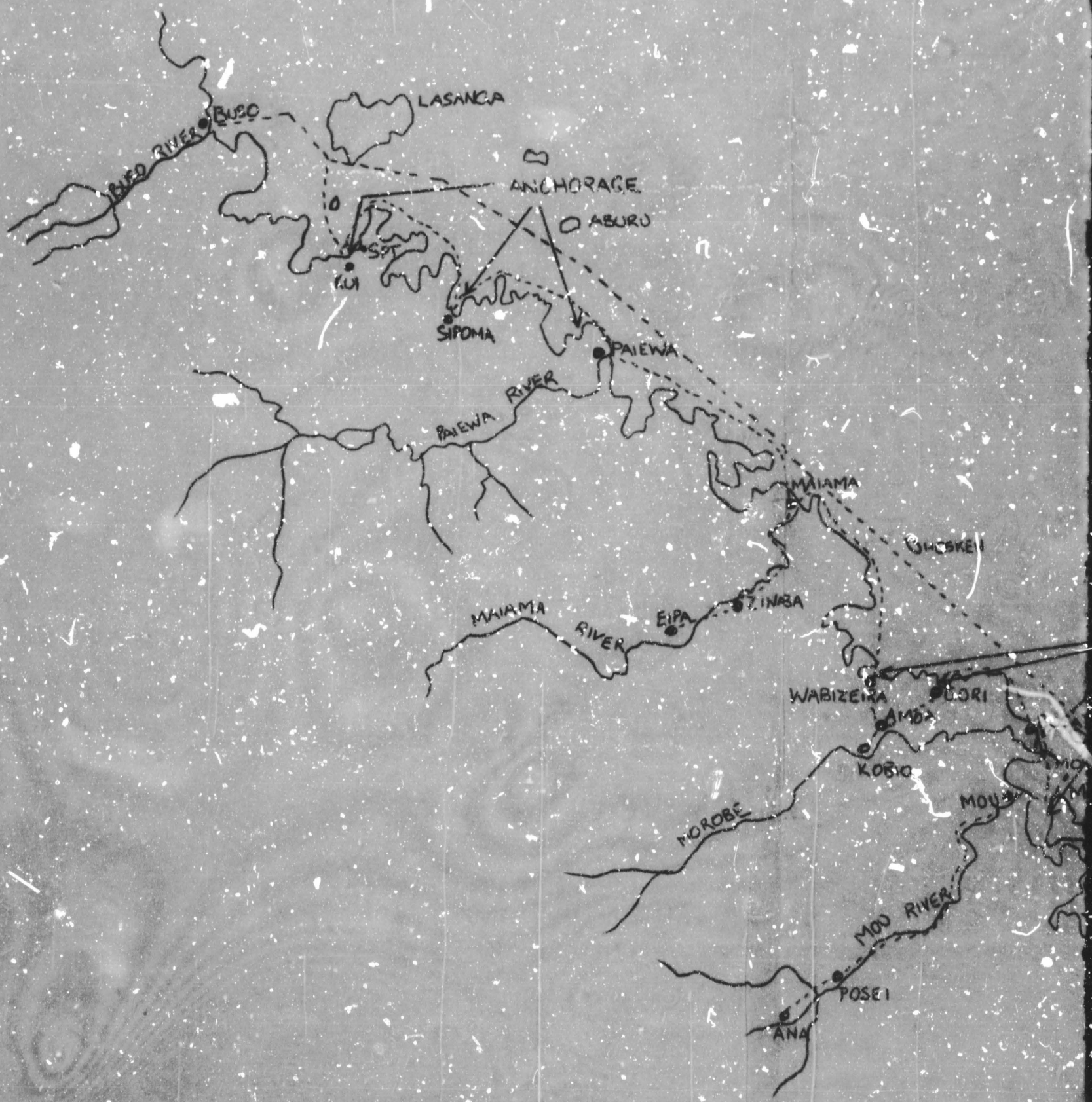
It is certainly true that the people have complaints about the Morebe Local Government Council and steps will be taken to solve these.

As soon as the Demarkation Committees can finish their work, it is felt that there will be better understanding between the different groups of people, and a better understanding that they all belong to the one Council, The Morebe Local Government Council.

W.H. Warren
W.H. WARREN

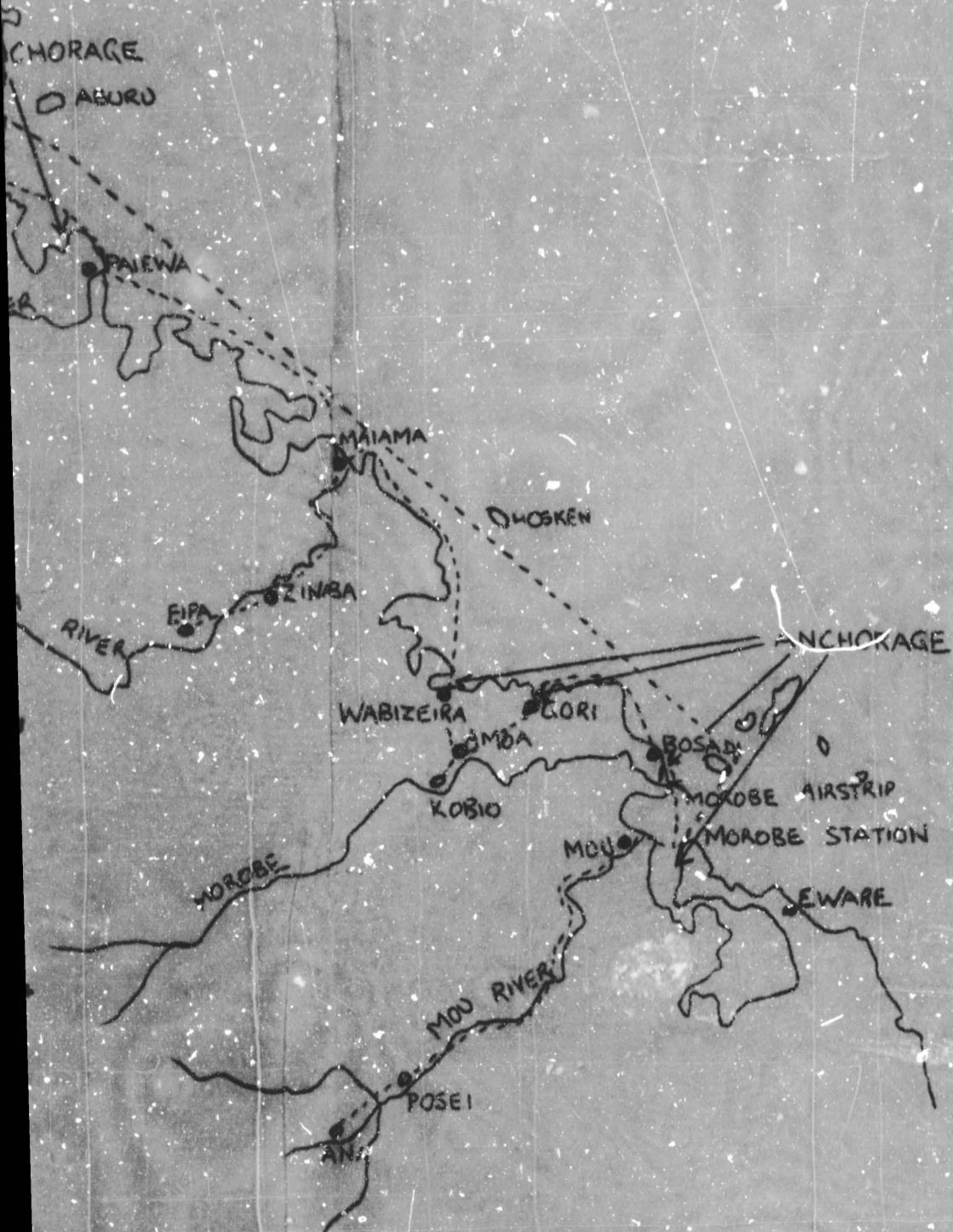
Patrol Officer

MOROBE PATROL NO 3-68/69



Scale 1:250
W.H. WARREN.

MOROBE PATROL NO 3-68/69



Scale. 1:250,000
W.H. WARREN.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MOROBE Report No. 4 - 68/69
 Patrol Conducted by W. H. WARREN Patrol Officer ✓
 Area Patrolled LOWER WARIA + MOROBE SOUTH COAST.
 Patrol Accompanied by Europeans _____
 Natives Const. KAURE
 Duration—From 12/5/1969 to 20/5/1969 + 10/6/69
 Number of Days 10
 Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No
 Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 9/2/1969
 Medical 13/5/1969
 Map Reference 1:250,000
 Objects of Patrol AREA STUDY, CENSUS REVISION.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

District Commissioner

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

*Area Study
 filed*

67-2-7
28967-6-113

(21)

67-1-4/174.



Sub-District Office,
P.O. Box 878,
L.A.E.

29th August, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Department of the Administrator,
District Headquarters,
Morobe District,
L.A.E.

MONROE PATROL NO. 4/68-69.

My 67-1-4 of 4th August, 1969 refers, specifically
paras 3 and 6.

Para 3. The Officer-in-Charge, Morobe advises that the ^{FIRST} ~~just~~
paragraph of his Situation Report should read "General
attitudes towards Local Government are not good."

Para 6. Coffee production figures shown include coffee produced
in the Papuan Waria. It is not known what proportion of
production is from the Papuan Waria.

19

67-2-7

HINUNE:

The Secretary
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

(G.G. MADE),
Assistant District Commissioner.

3rd September, 1969.

By memo 67-2-7 of the 22nd August 1969 refers.

(B. BUNTING)
a/District Commissioner.

None for 19

67-6-113

2nd September, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.

PATROL NO. MOROBE 4/1968-69.

Your reference 67-2-7 of 22nd August, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual
Census and Area Study by Mr. W.H. Warren, Patrol Officer,
to EOWHE WARLA and MOROBE SOUTH COAST Census Division.

Your comments, and those of the Assistant
District Commissioner, Lae, provide a good coverage of the
contents of this report.

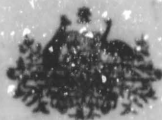
Mr. Warren has done well.

(T. V. KELLS)

Secretary
Department of District Administration

cc:
Mr. W.H. Warren,
Patrol Post,
Department of District Administration,
MOROBE, Morobe District.

Please note that political education must be a
continuing process in all situations with the emphasis on the
advantages of national unity.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67. 6. 113. (19)

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference 67-2-7

If calling ask for

Mr.

Department of District
Administration,
Morobe District,
LAE.



22nd August, 1969.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KOYE DOBU.

MOROBÉ PATROL NO. 4 OF 1968/69

The original and duplicate of a report on a patrol to the Lower Waria and Morobe South Coast Census Divisions, conducted by Mr. William Warren, Patrol Officer, are attached. Mr. Warren has enclosed a sketch map of the area patrolled, village population registers and in addition, comprehensive comments by the Assistant District Commissioner Lae are attached.

This is a good report and Area Study which gives a sound appreciation of the present situation in the two Census Divisions, pointing out clearly that there is little in the way of development going on at the present time.

Matters arising out of the report are being attended to at district level.

B. Bunting

(B. BUNTING)
s/District Commissioner

67-1-4/89

Sub-District Office,
P.O. Box 878,
L A E.

4th August, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Dept. of the Administrator,
District Headquarters,
Morobe District,
L A E.

MOROBE PATROL NO. 4 - 68/69
LOWER WARIA & MOROBE SOUTH COAST.

- (1) Attached please find a report of Morobe Patrol No. 4 - 68/69 to the Lower Waria and Morobe South Coast Division, conducted by Mr. W. Warren, P.O. Delay in submission of this report is due, firstly, to Mr Warren not having forwarded sufficient copies originally, and secondly to the report having been at this office for some weeks without action being taken on it due to other commitments.
- (2) This report reveals virtually no change on the situation reported by previous patrols. A combination of decades of paternalistic lack of incentive to expand a cash economy and an inborn stubbornness of character have brought about a situation where these people are generally not prepared to help themselves, and appear quite happy to remain that way. The concept of "self help" is alien to them as indicated by their attitudes to the Morobe - Sapa road.
- (3) A high rate of tax default has also arisen, and the Council must launch prosecutions if it is to maintain its status, let alone improve it. In the first paragraph of the situation Report, Mr Warren states that general attitudes towards the Council are good, whereas in Section O of the Area Study, he states that the peoples attitude towards Local Government is not good. My assessment is that overall attitudes are not good, and the Council must remedy this by collecting all tax outstanding, and by meeting, within reason, taxpayers expressed needs.
- (4) The emergence of young men as village leaders could well lead to further deterioration in the Morobe situation, as most of the young men I have met from the area belong to the "everything for nothing" school of thought, especially those who have gained a measure of sophistication through town living.
- (5) The three ex-policemen occupying land at Morobe are sanctioned squatters, who will be required to apply for leases when title to Morobe station has been restored.
- (6) Coffee from the Papuan Waria is also marketed through the DZIA Society, and Mr Warren will be asked to clarify whether coffee production figures include this or not.
- (7) There is obviously a breakdown in Communication between producers and officials of the society, as well as defects in present methods for obtaining cash advances for purchasing of produce.
- (8) Mr Warren reports a total locally earned income of approximately \$7600. The economy of the area is heavily subsidised by absentees working elsewhere, such as in Lae, who are at the mercy of visiting relatives from the home village.

(9) Nothing further has been heard regarding a fisheries survey, but I believe the matter has been taken up with Fisheries Section.

(10) Mr Warren has not submitted a claim for Camping Allowance, and this will be brought to his attention.



(G. G. HARDY),
Assistant District Commissioner.

MINUTE:

The Officer-in-Charge,
Patrol Post,
MOROBÉ.

Please clarify the points raised in para. 3 and 6, and submit your camping allowance claim forthwith.

(G. G. HARDY),
Assistant District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

16

Dept. of District Administration,
Patrol Post,
MOROBE, Morobe District.

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr.

67-2-2

WHW

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
LAE.

Report Number.	MOROBE NO. 4 - 68/69.
Sub-District	LAE.
District.	MOROBE.
Council Area.	MOROBE COUNCIL.
Patrol conducted by.	W.H. WARREN (Patrol Officer)
Area Patrolled.	LOWER WARIA & MOROBE SOUTH COAST.
Personnel accompanying.	Const. KAURE.
Duration of the Patrol.	12/5/69 to 20/5/69 & 10/6/69.
Last D.D.A. patrol in area.	9/2/69.
Total population in the area.	
Map reference.	NEW GUINEA 1:250,000
Village population register.	ATTACHED.
Objects of the patrol.	AREA STUDY, CENSUS, POLITICAL EDUCATION, ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.

PATROL DIARY.

(15)

12th May, 1969.

Left Morobe at 8am and arrived Gugumi at 11.15am. Did census, area study. 4pm went to Bia and camped.

13th May, 1969.

At Bia village doing census revision and area study, political education. 11.12am moved onto Wuwu village. Carried out census and area study. Moved onto Bau and Auno villages, did census and area study. Camped at Bau.

14th May, 1969.

Left Bau at 8.30am arrived Wainsoduna at 9am. Commenced study and census. Hearing complaints about the Bia society. 11.30am left Wainsoduna and arrived Kobo at 12.15noon. Did study and census, explaining Council's works programme. Camped at Kobo.

15th May, 1969.

Left Kobo at 8.10am arrived Dona at 8.35am. Area study, census, and political education. Proceeded onto Dona DASF and then Aitse and Zare villages. Worked at Aitse village in the afternoon and camped at Zare village.

16th May, 1969.

At Zare village doing census and area study. Moved onto Siu at 3.30pm and arrived at 4.30pm and camped.

17th May, 1969.

At Siu doing area study and census, political education. Looked at the coffee machines at Siu and then moved onto Popoi village. Arrived Popoi at 4.10pm and camped.

18th May, 1969.

At Popoi doing census and area study, political education. At Gomena doing area study and census. Camped at Popoi.

19th May, 1969.

6.15am left Popoi and arrived Pema at 8.30am. Census and area study, political education. Left Pema at 1.15pm and returned down the river. Changes canoes at Popoi, Siu, Zare and Dona. At Dona Village picked up the outboard and returned to Morobe station.

20th May, 1969.

Went to Sapa and Zaka, did census and area study, and returned to Morobe station.

10th June, 1969.

Census and area study at Eware village. Also visited the Morobe Primary 'T' School.

END OF DIARY

(17)

SITUATION REPORT

(a) POLITICAL.

The Morobe South Coast and Lower Wazir Census Division is in the Morobe Local Government Council area. This Council was formed in 1963. During the last two financial years (67/68 & 68/69) the council has not progressed as efficiently as it could have done. The reasons for this been that the people are rather reluctant or rather slow in paying their taxes. Other reasons are that the councillors and the people have very little interest and also of the changes been made by the advisors. General attitudes towards the council is good. The people have the same complaints as those from the North Coast, that the council is not helping them with their material needs. They state that they pay their taxes but nothing is given in return. The reason for this things not being received is that the council is short of finance. The council estimated \$4,500 as tax for the year 68/69 but only \$2,600 was collected at the end of April, 1969. Tax prosecutions have not been carried out yet. This is where the Advisor is partly to blame.

People in all the villages expect the council to help them in everything even in repairing their old copra driers given by the council in previous years. It was explained to the people that the council is certainly there to help them in certain things, but with others the people have to carry out the maintenance.

The people of Ainese village stated that the council is giving them wrong reports. The reason for them stating this that the councillors have announced to the people what the council's works programme ~~was~~ consists of. The people then expect the council to carry out this but because of financial difficulties it doesnot and the people question this. They make no attempt in seeing that if there is no money the council cannot do anything. They also make no attempt to discuss these things amongst themselves, instead they leave it till the patrol officer goes on patrol. In this example it is seen that the people are still not aware of the reasons for having a council and what the functions of a council are. They still have a feeling that they should get everything for granted, from the council or the Administration. The people have a feeling that everything that they do for the council they have to get paid for. A good example of this is the road from Morobe to Sapa. The people want it but they want to get paid for the work that they will do on it.

One of the objects of the patrol was political education. This was done by explaining the idea of what a democratic government is. Emphasis was placed on why governments make their people pay taxes even most people dislike the idea. By explaining this I was able to refer to the work of the Local Government Councils, stating that the councils functions the same way except that it is a much smaller body and looks after the needs of only a certain group of people. With a council the people are more closely engaged in the smooth running of it.

General attitudes to the missions and the government is good. The Lutheran Mission is highly respected by the people.

Knowledge of the people about the ~~administration~~ House of Assembly is not great. They do know that it is a place where all the members meet, but do not know what it does during meetings. Explanations with examples were given to the people. Both members of the House have not visited the area as yet, and probably never will.

(13)

Two Mission bodies have part control over the area, and they are the Lutheran Mission and the Anglican Mission. The Lutheran Mission controls 14 of the 16 villages and the other only two. There are no hard feelings between the people of the different missions.

Unlike the Suena people this area has very few land complaints. The Chairman of the South Coast Adjudication area is carrying out his job effectively. These people seem to be able to cool their tempers quicker than the North Coast people.

(b) ECONOMICAL.

The economy in the area is not as good as it should be. This is due mainly to the people not seeing the need for money all the time, and partly because of laziness. Coffee, coconuts and cocoa are planted. Coconuts mainly on the coastal area. People have not kept up the cleaning of their plots and some are overgrown with weeds and scrub. An attempt was made to persuade the people to plant more coconuts but people show no interest, instead, they asked why should we when we already got coconuts.

The Dava Society is operating in the area and is at present being looked after by an agricultural Field Officer. Its Headquarters is at Dona approximately 4 hours walking time from the Morobe Station. A certain time ago it was stated that the people want to close down the Society but this is untrue. The people see that if they do they will have no way in which to sell their produce.

As stated previously, cocoa, coffee and coconuts are grown. Total economic trees in the area as at the end of May, 1969, is as follows:-

COCONUTS	-	49,657
COFFEE	-	28,752
COCOA	-	9,140

The majority of these plantings were made ~~made~~ before 1964. No new cocoa trees were planted after 1964. Only coffee and coconuts. During the year 1969 only 234 coconuts and 15 coffee trees were planted. The coffee was planted at Pema and coconuts at Ainse Kobo, Bau and Eia. All other villages have no new plantings.

There are no non-indigenous enterprises operating in the area. Mr. Vivian was previously buying fish off the people of the South Coast area but has since stopped this.

A road from Morobe to Sapa will ensure that produce is not left to rot in the bulkstore at Dona. But as mentioned under the heading 'Political' the people are rather reluctant to build the road without payment.

(c) SOCIAL.

All people in the area seem to be healthy except for the few who have bronchitis, T.B., or grille (sipoma). Grille was particularly noted on the kids at Gugumi, Eia and Bau villages. This is only due, I feel, because of the lack of clean water for washing. The council has given water wells to Gugumi and Bau villages, and a water tank to Eia village. Council built aidposts are found at Eia and Popoi, and one mission aidpost at Zaka. Eia aidpost at present is without an orderly even it is a permanent building. Others orderlies are found in Bau, Pema and Ainse. The people still have the idea that when someone is very sick it is only caused by the devil. The Siu village people especially. One child was suffering from serious malnutrition and the parents stated that it was a 'sik bilong tubuna'. The Medical Assistant patrolled the area just before this patrol and no serious illnesses were discovered.

Only one Administration Primary 'T' School is found

(2)

in the area at Morobe Patrol Post. This is Headed by a European and 4 local teachers. The Standards taught are I, III, IV, V and VI. Total students enrolled are as follows:-

Males.....	132
Females.....	27
	<hr/>
Total	159

At the end of the 1968 school year 15 students from the school went on to high schools in Lae. At present no Prep or standard II classes are being taught because of not enough teachers. Mission Primary 'T' Schools are found at Ainse, Pema and Zaka.

The percentage of children not attending school is very high. Parents seem to have no worry as to whether their children are educated or not.

There are no Women's Clubs operating in the area mainly due to no interest shown by the local women themselves. A little basketball and soccer is played by the people.

W.H. Warren
 (W.H. WARREN)
 Patrol Officer



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

11

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

Dept. of District Administration,
Patrol Post,
MOROBE, Morobe District.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
LAE.

AREA STUDY

LOWER WARIA & MOROBE SOUTH COAST CENSUS
DIVISION

A. INTRODUCTION

(a) The Lower Waria and Morobe South Coast Census Division is situated on the south ~~bank~~ of the Morobe Patrol Post. The Lower Waria is situated inland while the South Coast takes up the coastal portion of the division. The area is drained by two large rivers called the Waria and the Eia. Heavy rain is received during the months of June, July, August and September. Usually it rains at any time when it is not expected. The climate is hot and humid.

Soil on the coastal region is mainly sand mixed with dirt. Inland there is volcanic soil and rock together with clay and sandy loam. All vegetation near or around the area is mainly secondary growth.

(b) Access to the area is by ship on the coast and inland, by foot. An airstrip is situated at Dona but this is only being used by the Lutheran Mission. The reasons being that it is subject to flooding during the rainy season and the grass is not always cut. Wharves are found at Morobe Station and Bau Island. These two places are the only good anchorages in the area during any season. All other places get a direct beating during the South East Trades. Ships call in regularly.

(c) The people have been under government influence since the German times and have a good attitude towards the Administration.

B. POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS.

(a) The Village Population Register is attached.

(b) All villagers in the area are linked by walking tracks. From Morobe to Sapa Village there is a road which only a tractor can use at the present moment. On the coast people prefer to move around the place on paddle canoes.

(c) Many adult males are absent but not to such an extent that it disrupts the social life of the village.

C. SOCIAL GROUPINGS.

The following table shows the names of 'families' or lineages in each village.

VILLAGE.	LINEAGES
GUGUME	1. BONE
EIA	1. KUMUSI

VILLAGE.

LINEAGES.

WUWU

- 1. YEWA
- 2. WAPO
- 3. SAKIA
- 4. BEGO

BAU

- 1. YEWA
- 2. WAPO
- 3. SAKIA
- 4. BEGO

AUNO

- 1. YEWA
- 2. WAPO
- 3. SAKIA
- 4. BEGO

WAINSODUNA

- 1. YEWA
- 2. WAPO

KOBO

- 1. WAPO
- 2. YEWA
- 3. SAKIA
- 4. BEGO

DONA

- 1. BEGO
- 2. SAKIA
- 3. YEWA
- 4. WAPO

AINSE

- 1. BEGO
- 2. SAKIA
- 3. WAPO
- 4. YEWA

ZARE

- 1. BEGO
- 2. SAKIA
- 3. YEWA
- 4. WAPO

SIU

- 1. WAPO
- 2. YEWA
- 3. SAKIA
- 4. BEGO

POPOI

- 1. BEGO
- 2. YEWA
- 3. SAKIA
- 4. WAPO

GOMENA

- 1. BEGO
- 2. YEWA
- 3. SAKIA
- 4. WAPO

EWARE

- 1. YEWA
- 2. MUIE

<u>VILLAGE.</u>	<u>LINEAGES.</u>
PEMA	1. WAPO 2. BEGO 3. SAKIA 4. YEWA
SAPA	1. BEGO 2. SAKIA 3. WAPO 4. YEWA 5. MUIE

All the above lineages are divided up into smaller groups. Some of these are large taking up the greater number of the population in the village. Some of them are small consisting of only seven or eight people.

(b) The operational or functional unit in most cases is the whole village. Cash crops are the responsibility of the simple family.

(c) The following villages speak the language called 'DEIA':- ECWARA(WUWU), KOBO, BAU, AUNC, WAINSDUNA, DONA, AINSR, ZARE, FORDI, SIU, and GORINA. EIA and GUGUMI villages speak the language of 'MAMBARI'. The people of PEMA speak the language called 'MAVAI'. SAPA speaks the language called 'YEKORA' and EWARE village speaks the language of 'SUEWA'. The language of 'YEKORA' is the most difficult to understand. 'KOTE' is the mission language used to communicate with the people in the whole area.

(d) Relationships between all social groups is good. The only minor quarrels that happen is about land matters which are usually settled by the Demarkation Committees in the area.

D. LEADERSHIP.

Leadership in the area is still held by the elderly people, but the younger generation is slowly taking a strong hold of all the say in the villages. A good example is seen with the elections of the councillors. Out of the nine councillors elected only two of them can be regarded as old men. The younger were previously mission teachers or have had some time spent working in the towns. In the villages there are also the mission leaders which range from one to four in some villages.

The following table shows persons with influence in the area:-

<u>NAME.</u>	<u>COMMENTS.</u>
OMBI ENOGA	Local Government Councillor for 6 years. An ex policeman. An ex aidpost orderly who trained at Malahang. A copra planter & crocodile shooter. Resident at Gugumi village.
SEREGI GUGUWA	Ex mission teacher and now the President of the Council. Resident at Zare village.
AGEI	Councillor for the Pema ward. Resident at Pema village.

Others who have acquired leadership but are not influential are :-

KAITA TAUTE	L.G. COUNCILLOR
MANUA	L.G. COUNCILLOR
WAENDAO POREI	L.G. COUNCILLOR

BEKA
SIKI
TOPO
DUNA

L.G. COUNCILLOR
L.G. COUNCILLOR
L.G. COUNCILLOR
L.G. COUNCILLOR

No women in the area were found to have the qualities to be regarded as leaders. The women have stated that they are there to listen to the men only. They only labour in the gardens and that is all.

E. LAND TENURE AND USE.

(a) Ownership of land is both patrilineal and matrilineal. Each lineage owns a portion of land and no other person from another family can use this land even they are from the same village. e.g. A person from 'BEGO' cannot use land belonging to the family of 'WABO'.

(b) No person holds land on lease from the Administration. Only three ex policeman have blocks of land on the Morebe Station on which they have erected stores.

(c) Cash croppings are ~~then~~ carried out and usually all individuals plant crops for themselves. Previously planting of crops were carried out on a communal basis. Harvesting of the communal owned crops is done in turns by each simple family. This is seen with the coconuts on Ban Island. In this, a certain amount of time is set aside for each family. If a family does not harvest his share in the allotted time then it has to miss out and wait for the next round. The money is kept by that family.

F. LITERACY.

(a) The family following table shows the list of schools in the Census Division.

SCHOOL	In. or Mission.	Prep		St. I		St. II		St. III		St. IV		St. V		St. VI	
		n.	f.	m.	f.	m.	f.	m.	f.	m.	f.	m.	f.	m.	f.
MOROBE P.T.S	Admin.	-	-	29	9	-	-	32	3	21	5	25	3	24	7
ZAKA P.T.S	Mission														
AINSE/ ZARE P.T.S	Mission	21	12	19	13	19	19	30	10						
PEMA P.T.S	Mission	5	4	14	9										

No Standard VI is taught by the Mission schools. After completing Standard IV at Zaka the students move on to Garaina or the Morebe P.T.S.

(b) All adults can speak the village tongue, but not all the people can read and write it. The same goes for the mission language of 'KOTIE'. Pidgin is understood by all the people. English is spoken by those who have attended Primary 'T' Schools.

(c) Those who have received higher education and are now working are as follows :-

<u>Name</u>	<u>Village</u>	<u>Details</u>
BEEWI GICIMO	EIA	Training Customs Officer
YAUWA SASO	BAU	Trainee Pilot
SOU WOI	WAINSDUNA	In the village
TAUB PJRARA	"	Teacher Trainee
KEPI NIGIRA	KOBO	" "
WAUKUMA BORIDAU	"	" "
DAUBA AIDUA	DONA	Warder Officer Training
WAIGI PURONASE	"	Postmaster Trainee
NAMBA OSOSO	AINSE	Warder Officer Trainee
BEKA SIKI	"	D.A.S.F.
GEORGE OIDA	"	D.A.S.F.
WARA UJUJU	"	Posts & Telegraphs
SIYOU OIYE	SIU	POLICE
SOWIRI WANU	ZARE	Lae Tech. School.
BOROWA SOMI	"	" " "
MARI BOU	"	Electricity Commissioner
BOIN MERERE	GOMENA	Police Officer Cadet
JASUP WOIWA	"	Teacher Trainee
SASASI IRI	PEMA	D.A.S.F.
BINAGO ZAMUA	UWARE	Lae Tech. School
GABU ZAMUA	"	Vunadiar
KOZAVA ADA	"	Warder Officer Trainee

(d) Students who are at present absent and are receiving higher education are as follows :-

<u>Name</u>	<u>Village</u>	<u>School & Form</u>
OMBI BINAGO	GUGUMI	Martyres School Form III
UMEMA GORIO	AUFO	Matang H/S " III
BEZUA WOI	WAINSDUNA	Stassi Girl H/S " I
YOIA POBI	KOBO	Bugandi H/S " III
KAMENI MANGIRI	DONA	University of PNG.
WARIA WORETI	AINSE	Bumalong " II
GABOANG DINA	"	Stassi H/S " I
UTURA SAMANA	"	Bugandi H/S " III
WOEMO ASINA	ZARE	" " " I
ANIC BOI	"	" " " I
KAITA WARI	"	" " " I
METI SANAI	"	" " " I
MEREMO GORCIA	"	Bumalong " I
BAGY YOMINAO	"	" " " I
NIBE	POPOI	Goroka H/S " II
JASEA	"	Bumalong " I
WOEMO GORO	PEMA	" " " I
IDNWI GUTI	"	" " " II
ESSE INO	"	Daru H/S " II
OTO OIYE	SAPA	Bugandi H/S " I
GOMI UWARE	"	" " " I
GOBARA KAMENE	"	" " " I
GOMI KAPEPE	"	Busu Girls H/S " II
YEMU ZIZIGA	EWARE	Bugandi H/S " IV
BENAI BEGO	"	" " " IV
MOJI YARAVI	"	" " " I
KAKETA SUENA	"	Sogeri H/S " IV
WOPAI ZIZIGA	"	Bumalong " I
TENA SANAI	SIU	Bugandi H/S " I
TAI MAINO	"	" " " IV
EBEII KONDI	"	" " " IV
NOINE ZEBUE	"	" " " IV
POYOO DUBO	"	" " " IV
NOINE BOBOLA	"	" " " I
KOIWA MAINO	"	" " " III
KASAI MATELE	"	Busu H/S " I
WARI MATELE	"	Bugandi H/S " II

(e) Very few people in the area show interest in newspapers. Those sometimes read are 'NIUS BILONG YUMI' and 'NIUGINI TOKTOK'. These are distributed through the Morobe Council. The Council has also distributed radio sets to all the villages, but many of these setshave already been spoilt through missuse.

G. STANDARD OF LIVING.

(a) All housing in the area are built of native materials. Walls are made of sago stalks, roofs of sago leaf and the floor of blackpalm. All rest houses in the area are in good order. It was noted that more and more people are begining to build windows on houses for better vantilation. Housing is as good as is expected. Water supplies in the area are generally good. The council has provided tanks and water wells.

European clothing is worn by all the people, but these are not always kept clean. The popular dress with women is blouse and laplap, and men, shorts and laplap.

Latrines are built at the back of the villages and they were satisfactory.

Rubbish and refuse is rid of in specially dug pits.

(b) The main food in the area is as follows :-
South Coast Taro and fish
Lower Waria Taro

When there is a shortage of food both the South Coast and Lower Waria live on sago and sweet potatoes.

Tinned meat, fish, rice, wheatmeal and other edible foodstuffs bought from trade stores are eaten only when there is money available to purchase it. Rice is more frequently bought and eaten.

(c) There are no community centres in the area. Sport is more popularly played by the school children. Elder people have very little interest in sport.

H. MISSIONS.

(a) The Lutheran and Anglican Missions operate in the area. There is no conflict between the villages that they look after. The people move freely amongst each other.

(b) Zaka Mission station for the Lutheran Mission is approximately 12 miles from Morobe. One European man is stationed there together with their circuit President, Pastor, APO and teacher.

No schools are run by the Anglican Mission. There is a total of 6 Mission Primary 'T' Schools in the area.

(c) The general attitude of the people towards the missions is good. People under both missions respect each other. There are no quarrels about which mission is the better.

I. NON-INDIGENES.

There are no non-indigenous plantations, factories and commercial establishment in the area. On the Morobe station there is a trade store owned by Pratt and Leahy of Lae. The prices in this store are rather high because of no other store to compete with.

J. COMMUNICATIONS.

(a) Roads. There is only one road in the area from Morobe to Sapa village. This at present is only possible to be used by a tractor. People want the road but they are not willing to put some hard work on it and build it into a good road.

(5)

(b) Sea. The only anchorages are found at the Morobe Station and Bau Island. Both have wharves. Ships call in at Morobe approximately 3 times a month. At Bau Island they call when there is produce to be picked up.

(c) Air. At Dona village there is an airstrip which is only used by the Lutheran Mission planes. The only other airstrip is at Morobe.

K. TECHNICAL & CLERICAL SKILLS.

There are men in the area who have the experience of drivers, plumbers, carpenters, mechanics and boatscrew. A very few have acquired certificates from attending technical schools. Others have acquired their skills from on the job training.

L. STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

In 1963 Local Government started in the area. The people have not made any significant move to interest themselves with politics or decision making. They can think of what they need from the council and the Administration and ask for these things; they can also criticize the work of the council, but they can never give their ideas as to how these problems can be solved.

The general feeling of the ~~many~~ people towards the council is that they have only one obligation to it and that is to pay the council tax. This feeling is partly the council's fault but it is also the people's. People do not attend council meetings to hear of what is going on. They also refuse to attend village meetings to discuss the council.

Political education was carried out during the patrol.

The missions have been in the area for a long time but have done nothing to educate the people politically.

Attitude towards the Administration is good but the people depend on it to make decisions for them.

The council at present is not working efficiently enough to show any signs that it is educating the people politically as it should be doing. It is certainly a body used to transmit news to the people. There is no cause of resentment existing that tends or will unify the people. Two men have attended the Morobe District Council's conference, and they are:-

GANI GANI Previous Council President.
SEREGI GUGUWA Present Council President.

M. THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA.

(a) The number of economic trees are listed below:-

Village.	COCONUTS							TOTALS
	Number of trees. Year trees planted.							
	1953 & before	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	
Kobo	3549	-	830	871	197	195	65	5228
Wainsoduna	2157	193	659	224	138	471	-	3842
Bau	2876	-	1391	285	1953	622	75	7202
Auno	476	452	33	-	529	13	-	1503
Wuwa	3433	319	287	607	695	338	-	5679
Eia	1172	48	114	3639	337	374	42	5726
Gugumi	762	-	1035	22	519	300	-	2639
Sapa	2004	1055	1135	178	-	285	-	4667
Dona	1225	204	90	162	-	-	-	1681
Ainse	1637	199	-	-	-	-	-	1867
Zare	1229	48	28	30	-	-	-	1373
Siu	574	466	119	17	32	21	-	1229
Popoi	7021	-	-	-	-	-	-	7021
Eware	965	43	-	-	-	-	-	1008
TOTAL	29680	3037	5722	5535	4400	2637	234	50655

(4)

COFFEE

Village	1963 & before	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	Total
Ainse	2189	794	43	83	378	851		4438
Zare	2843	128	204	1252	336	200		4963
Siu	4086	589	391	504	216	142		5817
Popoi	2114	29		307	229	151		2832
Gomena	1353	179	290	480	88	93		2395
Pema	1547	81	155	1022	348	266		3434
Dona	1046			119	10	26	15	1201
Sapa	640	52						692
Wuwu	2460							2460
Eia	368		152					520
TOTALS	18645	1842	1235	3767	1517	1731	15	28752

COCOA

Village	1963 & before	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	Total
Sapa	718							718
Dona	511							511
Ainse	1047	154						1201
Zare	254	806						1060
Siu	1868							1868
Popoi	1668	45						1713
Gomena	610							610
Pema	666							666
Kobe	229							229
Bau	218							218
Wuwu	346							346
TOTALS	8135	1005						9140

(b) Produce in the area is marketed through the Dzia Society and Namasu, but the Dzia Society is the main buyer.

Total production for crops in 1968/69 is as follows:-

Copra.....	77398lbs.	\$ 2695-92
Coffee.....	24278lbs.	\$ 2688-18
Cocoa.....	13078lbs.	\$ 655-12
Total.....		\$ 6017-22

(c) A large portion of the cash crops are left on the ground to rot and are not being harvested. This is especially noted with coconuts. Copra driers have been provided by the council but this were not used all the time and have since rotted away. Some are made good use of.

(d) Market gardening is not carried out in any big way, as there is only the small Morobe market. No market produce is been sold in Lae except for smoked fish.

(e) The only cash wage earned is by those employed in towns and on the Morobe station. Little of this money has been spent in the area. Those working at Morobe spend their money in the trade stores at Morobe.

(f) The 'DZIA' Rural Progress Society is the only one in the area. Its headquarters is at Dona approximately a hours walking from Morobe.

The attitude

(5)

The attitude of the people towards the society is not good at all. People state that the following reasons are why the society is not functioning properly and therefore they have lost interest:-

- (i) That many times their produce (mostly cocoa and coffee) was thrown away without any explanations been made before hand as to why this is being done.
- (ii) That they are always ~~are~~ told that they will receive payment later and this payment is made months later. It will be noted that money for buying of produce is got from lae and this is why payments are sometimes made late.
- (iii) That the people are receiving the wrong payments for their produce even though they take the same amount to the society. This difference in prices is due to whether the produce is dried properly or not. People state that if prices are different then explanations must be made as to why this is so.

For the year 1968/69 the society bought produce as follows:-

Copra.....	77398 lbs.
Coffee.....	24238 lbs.
Cocoa.....	13578 lbs.

- (g) There are no outstanding entrepreneurs in the area.
- (h) Individuals do hold bank accounts but it is impossible to find the balance of all passbooks held.
- (i) No difficulty has been experienced by the people to pay their council taxes. Tax defaulters are only trying to avoid to pay council tax.

(j) Total income for the area is approximately as follows:-

Primary production.....	\$ 6818-00
Other.....	\$ 800-00
<u>Total.....</u>	<u>\$ 7618-00</u>

Many people make money in different ways.

(k) Sea is the only means of transport for carrying of market produce to lae. Crowley Airways do operate a weekly service to Morobe but this at present is too costly and is only been used for transporting of passengers.

K. POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY.

(a) Land is available for increased plantings of permanent tree crops. The patrol explained the need for more coconuts to be planted. This was confronted by many questions such as - why do this when we already have many coconuts, and, that planting coconuts now will not help them now. The people want to work now and see the result of their work tomorrow. This attitude encouraged other people to become lazy.

The number of acres of arable land could not be estimated.

(b) Market gardening can be increased but there is no market so it is not done.

(c) At present wage earnings cannot be increased.

(d) On the south coast fishing can be increased but there

(2)

is no one with sufficient funds to start up a worthwhile business. At present what fish is caught is smoked and sold in lae.

(e) The probable reaction of the people to programmes of increased cash croppings will most probably be nil, although this can be overcome by more explanations as to why this is being done.

O. ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

The attitude of the people towards Local Government is not good. This attitude is partly the fault of the people and partly the council. The council has not been taking full notice of what the people ask for. Also projects have not been completed in time to make the people see what the council is doing.

The people expect the council to make payments for every little job that they do for it. This feeling does not concern all the people because Eia, Gugani and Pema villagers have stated that it is their council and they must help it in any work, even though if there is payment or no payment. With a council like Morobe its funds are not plentiful and just cannot spend money on little jobs that the people can do quite easily. To solve this problem of the people, the council in the next financial year has to make a greater effort in collecting taxes and giving this tax back to the people by carrying out the new works programme as quickly as possible. Councillors themselves must attend more meetings and must persuade the people to do the ~~same~~ same. More explanations must be given to the people by the council and the adviser.

CONCLUSION.

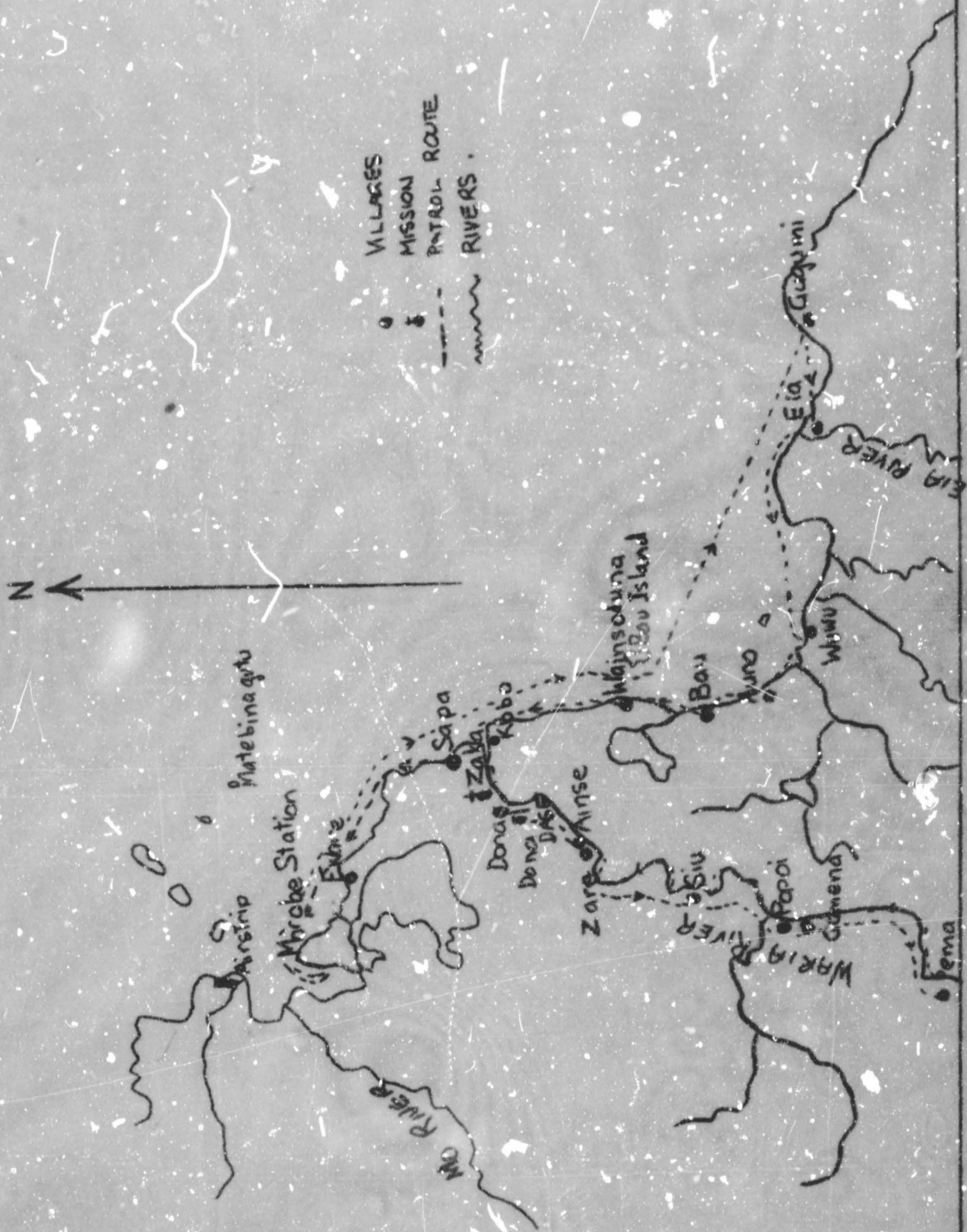
The main problems in the area seem to that dealing with the council which I have already explained.

The road from Morobe to Sapa should get the support of the 'Dzia' Society as well as the council. Labour should be given freely and what money spent on the road should be used in buying cement, nails and culverts.

Attitudes to the government and missions are good. No serious complaints were brought to the notice of the patrol.

W.H. Warren
(W.H. WARREN)
Patrol Officer.

MORBE PATROL No. 4
LOWER WARIA + MORBE SOUTH COAST



SCALE. 1:250,000