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PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: CENTRAL

STATION: Guari

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1970 - 1971

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



PATROL REPORT

Report Number Guari No. 1-70/71

Subdistrict Goilala

District Central

Type of Patrol Census, Area study and Routine Admin.

Patrol Conducted by T.J. Barrett. Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled } Upper and Lower Kunimaipa census
 (Council and/or } divisions.
 Census Division/s.) } No Council

Personnel Accompanying Patrol 2 Members RPNGC.
1 Interpreter
1 Aid Post Orderly.

Duration of Patrol—from 20/8 /70 to 21/9 /70

No. of Days 33 days

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area: 9/3/70 Routine Admin

Date 9/3/70 Duration 28 days

Objects of Patrol (Briefly) Census . Area Study and Routine Administration.

Total Population of Area Patrolled 4124

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner.

G.P.—P&NG/B1657.

NB Area Study filed separately



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference 67-1-19
If calling ask for
Mr.



In Reply
Please Quote
No.

Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

30th November, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
Port Moresby, Central District.

GUARI PATROL NO. 1. 70/71.

Your reference 67-2-6 of 6th November, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census/
Area Study and Situation Report by Mr. T.J. Barrett, P.O.
of the Upper and Lower KUNIMAIPA Census Divisions.

A most informative and well presented report
adequately covered by your comments and those of the
A/ADC.

Mr. Barrett has given a thoughtful account of
the area and I am sure the patrol has had a most
beneficial effect.

The census figures will be further commented
on under separate memorandum.

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

67-2-6
Minute to:
Assistant District Commissioner,
TAPINI.

Mr. T. J. Barrett,
GUARI.

For your information, please.
I concur with Departmental Head's comments.

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

7.12.70

ro/jh

14-1-3
67-2-6

19th November, 1970

The Departmental Head,
Department of the Administrator,
KORHEDOU

LOWER KUNIMALPA CENSUS DIVISION NO. 35
GOLLAPU SUBDISTRICT

My 67-2-6 of the 6th November, 1970, in particular paragraph 8 refers.

2. It is recommended that the new Village of Petoko, formerly a Hamlet of Gollapu be now recorded in this Census Division.

3. The established village of Jao should also be included in the new Village Directory.

4. For your consideration and advice, please.

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

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner,
TAPIEI

67-2-6

6th November, 1970

The Departmental Head,
Department of the Administrator,
PORT MORESBY

GUARI PATROL NO. 1 1520/71

Attached please find in duplicate report on above patrol conducted by Mr. T. J. Barrett, Patrol Officer to the Upper and Lower Runimaipa Census Divisions.

2. This financial year a total of \$6,500 has been allocated from Rural Development Funds for the following road projects:

- (a) Tapini - Guari
- (b) Kamulai - Karumua
- (c) Gollapu - Kosu
- (d) Guari - Givena

3. It is anticipated that such an allocation would greatly assist with the steady improvement in road communications in the Guari area. It is unfortunate that a further breakdown of the M4 bulldozer at Guari has again delayed the completion of the Guari Airstrip which eventually will give a valuable adjunct to the communication net work in the area.

4. With the proposed introduction of the Kuni local Government Council in the Kairuku Subdistrict, I consider the time is right for the similar introduction of a low level Council to cover the whole of the Guari Administrative area. To this end I would request Mr. Barrett to carry out a comprehensive local Government survey of the area to determine the possibility of same. Comments on this in my 67-10-9 of the 20th October, 1969 relating to Guari Patrol No. 1 of 69/70 are relevant.

5. Mr. E. Newton, Political Education Officer has recently carried out a series of Political Education lectures at Guari with an average of 50 persons attending each day during the four day course. He reports that even though the lectures were fixed in a low key, the reaction to them by the people was very good, in fact, better than that experienced at either Tapini or Koitape.

6. It would appear that these lectures have been successful and Mr. Barrett was able to use two Guari men to disseminate Political Education matters during the Patrol with an apparent good deal of success.

7. During a recent Land Board Sitting in Port Moresby, a recommendation was made to grant an industrial site to "Matties" of New Zealand for the erection of a snap frozen vegetable processing centre. It is understood that this firm, which has

substantial assets intends to eventually utilize supplies of locally produced vegetables for processing and wholesale distribution throughout the Territory. Such being the case it would appear that the existing vegetable industry in the Gollala Subdistrict would not only be reactivated but could be expanded into a major source of supply for the needs of this processing factory.

8. Recommendations concerning changes in the Village Directory will be made under separate memorandum for your necessary action.
9. Could three copies of the Patrol Map be photo-copied and forwarded to this office please.
10. An informative and detailed report by Mr. Barrett.

R. T. Gallogay
(R. T. GALLOGAY)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER C.T.

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner,
PAPINI

c.c. Mr. M. J. Barrett,
GUARI



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-206

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference 67-1-3

If calling ask for

Mr.

In Reply
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No.



Sub-district Office,
TAPINI, C.D.
15th October 1970.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

GUARI PATROL REPORT No. 1-70/71.

Attached please find the original and two copies of the above Report submitted by Patrol Officer Mr. T.J. Barrett, Officer in Charge GUARI. The patrol covered the Upper and Lower Kunimaipa Census Divisions and included census and Area Study.

L K

2. Mr. Barrett recommends that the Village Directory be changed to include the new village of PETOKO. I have visited this village, which was formerly a hamlet of Goilapu, and agree that it should be censused as a separate village. Also, I note that JAO is not included in the 1968 Village Directory.

3. It is pleasing to see co-operation between the two missions in the area. Conflict between missions can have a most unsettling effect on the people, and it is certainly desirable that they continue to work in harmony.

4. The Kunimaipa Valley is very suitable for cattle grazing and it is hoped that the present keen interest in cattle will continue. With cattle, the problems of transport to markets does not arise. Lack of transport facilities has prevented development of a ~~market~~ vegetable growing industry, but cattle may simply be walked to Port Moresby either via the newly opened Dubuy Trail or to Bereina then barged along the coast.

5. The Kunimaipas are hard workers if given some incentive. Together with Rural Development grants and good supervision it is expected that they shall open up many miles of vehicular road by widening the existing well graded bridle paths.

6. The Kunimaipa (and the Karuama) should receive Local Government immediately. As stated in the Report, most villages are in favour of it and advantage should be taken of this and a council formed. Those few villages opposed to a council simply do not want to pay tax. There is no greater hardship for the Kunimaipas to pay tax than for most other people in the Council areas, especially now that large amounts of Rural Development funds are being allocated to the Guari area. Also, it is not fair on the existing council areas that non-council areas receive so much assistance yet do not pay tax. As an example, the Rural Development grant for 1970/71 was \$4,500 for the Guari area of 5205 population and only \$6500 for the Waitape Council area of 10749.

D D C

7. To summarise, the situation in the Kugimaipa appears to be very satisfactory. Although the Kunimaipa produces many thieves, breaking and entering experts and town vagrants, they are very law abiding on their home ground and are a hard working and likeable people. The 'bad lot' have no liking for their home area and prefer to live in Port Moresby and other towns.

8. Mr. Barrett has shown his usual keen interest in his field work, carrying out an effective patrol and submitting an informative report, spoilt somewhat by spelling errors.

9. A Camping Allowance claim is attached for approval please.

10. Could copies be made of the map, please.



(R.E. WEBER)
a/Assistant District Commissioner

67-2-2


TJB

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub District Office,
TAPINI.

Patrol Post,
GUARI.
via Tapini
Central District.
30/9/70

Guari Patrol No. 1-70/71.

1. Herewith 4 copies of the above report together with camping allowance claim.
2. For your comments and onforwarding please.


T.J. Barrett.
OIC.

GUARI PATROL NO. 1-70/71.

PATROL DIARY.

Thurs
20/8/70
Departed on patrol 0900 hrs. Arrived Zailapu 1000 hrs. Inspected village and then commenced census. Completed census then talked with people until 1230 hrs. Then inspected cow fence and village coffee. Returned to village 1345 hrs. Due to rain paper work for rest of day. Slept Zailapu.

Fri
21/8/70
Departed for Guburu 0800 hrs. Inspected road. Arrived 0845 hrs. Conducted census until 0945 hrs. Then talked with people and inspected village. Complaints, mainly re pigs, 1100 hrs-1430 hrs. Slept Guburu.

Sat
22/8/70
Departed Guburu 0800 hrs. Arrived Ganiavai 0900 hrs. Inspected village and then commenced census 0930 hrs. Completed census then gave political education talk until 1130 hrs. Then inspected cow paddocks. Courts, complaints 1330 hrs- 1445 hrs. Slept Ganiavai.

Sun
23/8/70
Observed Ganiavai, Slept Ganiavai.

Mon
24/8/70
Departed Ganiavai 0745 hrs. Arrived Umuwitu 0900 hrs. Inspected house line. Census and political education talk 0930 hrs - 1100 hrs. Then inspected cow paddock and village. Complaints 1315 hrs - 1345 hrs. Slept Umuwitu.

Tues
25/8/70
Departed Umuwitu 0745 hrs. Inspected Lobudon and Lobudon No.2 along way. Conducted census 1000 hrs - 1245 hrs. Then held political education talk until 1430 hrs. Then inspected Omu No.1 and 2 villages until 1630 hrs. Court 1730 hrs-1800 hrs. Slept Omu.

Wed
26/8/70
Departed Omu 0745 hrs. Arrived Gagave 0900 hrs. Held census 0930 hrs- 1030 hrs. Then held talks until 1230 hrs. Inspected village and cow paddock until 1400 hrs. Complaints 1400 hrs- 1500 hrs. Slept Gagave.

Thurs
 27/8/70
 Departed Gagave 0800 hrs. Arrived Zhake 0945 hrs
 Inspected village and then commenced census 1015 hrs
 Continued with census and political education
 talk until 1230 hrs. Then inspected cow paddock.
 Complaints 1333 hrs - 1530 hrs. Slept Zhake.

Fri
 28/8/70
 Departed Zhake 0800 hrs. Arrived Lapaulo 0830 hrs.
 Census 0900 - 0945 hrs. Political education talk
 until 1115 hrs. Inspected village. Complaints
 1215 hrs-1430 hrs. Paper work for rest of day.
 Slept Lapaulo.

Sat
 29/8/70
 Departed Lapaulo 0800 hrs. Arrived Torura 0830 hrs.
 Inspected village then commenced census 0915 hrs.
 and followed up with political education talk
 until 1230 hrs. Inspected No.2 village and cow
 paddock. Then paper work for rest of day. Slept
 Torura

Sun
 30/8/70
 Observed Torura. Slept Torura.

Mon
 31/8/70
 Departed Torura 0800 hrs. Arrived Lupilo 0820 hrs.
 Commenced census and political education talk
 0900 hrs. Finished 1145 hrs. Inspected village
 and cow fences. Returned to rest house 1300 hrs.
 Nil complaints. Slept Lupilo.

Tues
 1/9/70
 Departed Lupilo 0815 hrs. Arrived Enau-Gagave
 0845 hrs. Census and political education talk
 0915-1230 hrs. Then inspected village and cow
 fence until 1400 hrs. Nil complaints. Paper work
 in afternoon. Slept Enau-Gagave.

Wed
 2/9/70
 Departed Enau-Gagave 0800 hrs. Arrived Bizoia
 0930 hrs after inspecting road along way. Inspected
 house line then held census for Bizoia and Eli
 villages 1000 -1215 hrs. Then gave political
 education talk until 1430 hrs. A few minor complaints
 Slept Bizoia.

Thurs
 3/9/70
 Departed Bizoia 0745 hrs. Arrived Eli 0815 hrs and
 departed 0845 hrs. Arrived Amena 0945 hrs. Road poor
 Census 1000 -1045 hrs. Political education talk
 until 1215 hrs. Then inspected village. Slept
 Amena.

- Fri
 4/9/70
 Departed Amena 0745 hrs. Inspected road and small hamlet along way. Arrived Givena 0915 hrs. Census and political education talk 0930-1230 hrs. Then inspected village and cow fences. One complaint. Slept Givena.
- Sat
 5/9/70
 Departed Givena 0730 hrs. Walked to Guari-Kamulai road then proceeded to walk back to Givena giving out road contracts for the proposed Guari-Givena road. Arrived Givena 1430 hrs. Slept Givena.
- Sun
 6/9/70
 Observed Givena, Slept Givena.
- Mon
 7/9/70
 Supervised road work all day at Givena re new contracts and maintenance on bridle paths. Returned to village 1700 hrs. Slept Givena.
- Tues
 8/9/70
 Departed Givena 0800 hrs. Arrived Zhevenai 0945 hrs after inspecting road and house line along way. Census and political education talk 1015-1345 hrs. Then inspected cow paddock and house line. Complaints for 1 hour. Slept Zhevenai.
- Wed
 9/9/70
 Departed Zhevenai 0745 hrs. Arrived Suasi 0900 hrs after inspecting Ivirupu hamlet along way. Census and political education talk until 1130 hrs. Then inspected Neleme village and Suasi LMS station. Complaints 1330 - 1530 hrs. Then talked with people re airstrip until 1700 hrs. Slept Suasi rest house.
- Thurs
 10/9/70
 Departed Suasi 0815 hrs. Arrived Komu 1030 hrs after inspecting Neleme hamlet and road along way. Census and political education talk 1045-1300 hrs. Complaints for 2 hours. Inspected village. Slept Komu.
- Fri
 11/9/70
 Departed Komu 0815 hrs. Arrived Uni 0900 hrs after inspecting road and hamlet along way. Census and political education talk 0930- 1145 hrs. Minor complaints for 4 hours in afternoon. One case of stealing. Slept Uni.

Sat
12/9/70
Departed Uni 0730 hrs. Arrived Jao 1015 hrs.
Census and political education talks 1030-1300 hrs.
Then inspected village . Complaints for ½ hour.
Slept Jao.

Sun
13/9/70
Departed Jao for Petoko 0800 hrs. Arrived 0915 hrs.
and spent day by Kuni Maipa river. Slept Petoko.

Mon
14/9/70
Census and political education talks 0830 hrs
to 1045 hrs. Paper work for rest of day at
petoko. Slept Petoko.

Tues
15/9/70
At Petoko all day with a bout of malaria. Slept
Petoko.

Wed
16/9/70
Departed Petoko 0615 hrs and climbed up very
steep native track to Goilapu arriving 0730 hrs.
Census and political education talk 0830-1100 hrs.
Inspected village then complaints for 1 hour.
paper work in after noon. Slept Goilapu.

Thurs
17/9/70
Departed Goilapu 0730 hrs. Inspected 2 Goilapu
and 2 Koifa hamlets along way arriving Koifa
1015 hrs. Census and political education talk
1030-1400 hrs. Inspected village. Nil complaints.
Slept Koifa.

Fri
18/9/70
Departed Koifa 0730 hrs. Inspected Koifa and
Kelive hamlets along way. Arrived Kelive 1000 hrs.
Census and political education talks 1030-1430 hrs.
Then inspected village and cow fences. Minor
complaints for 1 hour. Slept Kelive

Sat
19/9/70
Departed Kelive 0815 hrs. Arrived Tonamena 1015 hrs
Census and political education talk 1030 -1330 hrs
Then inspected village. Nil complaints. Then to
Kamulai mission for talk with Father. Slept
Kamulai.

Sun
20/9/70
Departed Kamulai 0615 hrs. Arrived Guari 0745 hrs.
Then departed Guari 0815 hrs for Tapini. Discussions
with ADC all day. Slept Tapini.

Mon
21/9/70

Departed Tapini 0845 hrs. Arrived Guari 1045 hrs
Commenced census of Guari village 1100 hrs and
followed up with political education talk.
Finished 1345 hrs. Then back to station and
complaints for 2 hours. Patrol stood down.

End of Diary.

GUARI PATROL NO. 1-70/71.

SITUATION REPORT.

1. INTRODUCTION.

(a). The patrol was carried out in the Upper and Lower Kunimaipa of the Guari Administrative area. The objects of the patrol were to carry out a census of the area, an area study and routine administration.

(b). The Kunimaipa is a basin that is completely surrounded by mountains of about 10,000 feet. Guari station is at approximately 6500 feet and most of the villages are below this height around 5000 - 5500 feet. There is one main river in the area, this being the Kunimaipa river. This river commences in the Owen Stanley ranges near the New Guinea border and after flowing through the Kunimaipa valley eventually joins the Lakekamu river in the Gulf District. The area is mostly grasslands with forests towards the tops of the slopes. Kate is the only language spoken in the area with Motu and Pidgen being spoken by approximately 80% of people. The area has two vehicular roads, the Tapini-Guari and the Guari-Kamulai roads, and the rest of the area is connected by graded bridle paths.

2. VILLAGES AND VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

(a). The area had notice of the coming of the patrol and all house lines had been cleaned and tidied. Toilets had been built and also rubbish holes. Pigs had all been put in fences and village surroundings had been generally cleaned up.

All houses in the Kunimaipa are constructed from bush materials with pandanus leaves for the roof, woven bamboo or bark for the walls and split palm for the floor. All houses are built on posts with a small door and no windows at all. All houses have a fire inside the house.

(b). There is no Local Government in the Kunimaipa. All villages are still under the control of a Village Constable and he is assisted by the Village Councillor. Most of the V.C's in the area are fairly effective and those that were found lacking were told to smarten up or they would find themselves out of a job. Most of the V.C's are fairly high up in the clan structure of each village and are usually taken notice of by the people because of the tradition authority and the assumed authority of the Government.

3. ECONOMIC.

(a). The Kunimaipa is just starting an economy that could develop into a self supporting one in a few years.

At the present time European vegetables such as tomatoes, cabbages, potatoes, onions and cucumbers are grown by the people but only have a restricted market at Guari and Kamulai mission. Even for these two places the people have to carry their produce for long distances and at the present time are discouraged by the vegetable industry. However this industry has the potential and all that is required are roads and this problem of available markets and transport will be overcome. Roads are starting to go ahead in the area and it is felt that once the roads are built that the people will show a more active interest in vegetables.

(b). Coffee has been started in the Kunimaipa and following is a list of the villages with coffee.

Wailapu.	200 trees all to old to bear.
Guburu.	60 trees all to old to bear.
Ganiawai	100 trees all newly planted.
Omu 1&2.	1000 trees all of bearing age
Gagave	300 trees all are of bearing age.
Zhake.	100 trees newly planted.
Torura	300 trees 200 of these bearing and 100 newly planted.
Lupilo	100 trees all to old to bear.
Enau-Gagave	50 trees all of bearing age.
Bizoa	50 trees all of bearing age.
Eli	50 trees all of bearing age.
Givena	200 trees all newly planted.
Zhevenai	200 trees all newly planted.
Neleme	100 trees all newly planted.
Komu	400 trees all of bearing age
Uni 1&2.	100 trees all of bearing age.
Jao	200 trees all not quiet of bearing age.
Petoko	100 trees all newly planted.
Kelivi	200 trees all newly planted.

This gives a total of 2150 trees of bearing age and 1300 newly planted trees.

The people sell approximately 10 bags of 140 lb per year to DASF in Tapini. This is only about half of their potential crop and the remainder is left to rot. Once again the reason for this is the distances they have to carry the coffee to Guari before it can be put on a tractor and taken to Tapini. The people have shown some interest in coffee and once again it is felt that once roads are constructed that the coffee industry will expand at a great rate.

(c). The cattle industry in the Kunimaipa has been slowly progressing ~~in~~ over the last couple of years and at the present

time the people own 101 cows. Following is a list of the cows owned by the various villages

Zailapu 4	Guburu 3.	Ganiawai 5.	Omu No.1&2 10
Lobudon 3	Gagave 5	Zhake 6	Torura 8
Lupilo 3	Enau-Gagave 5	Bizoa 1	Eli 3
Amena 6	Givena 3	Zhevenai 3	Uni No.2 3
Koifa 2	Kelive 9	Toramena 14	Guari 6.

The majority of these cows are being held in the villages and the remainder by the Catholic mission at Kamulai or DASF at Tapini. Most villages have either built a cow fence or are in the process of building one.

The people of the area are extremely active with their cattle and are anxious that the industry expand. They have put a lot of effort into the cattle they have at the moment and are working hard on fences and planting grass so that they can get some more. There are at present two cattle drives coming from Port Moresby to the Bilala, one up the Dubuy track to the Woitape and eventually over to the Tapini side and the other from Bereina and up to the Kunimaipa. These drives will increase the cattle in the area considerably. There will not be the marketing problem that is encountered with coffee, that of lack of roads to market places, as cattle tracks have been opened down to the coast and when ready for market they can be walked down without any difficulty.

With this access to markets and the willingness of the people to work to expand the cattle industry, the Kunimaipa should have a flourishing cattle business running in a couple of years.

4. COMMUNICATIONS.

(a). There are two vehicular roads in the area, the Tapini-Guari road and the Guari to Kamulai road. Both these roads are suitable for tractor and 4 wheel drive vehicles. Except for the track between Komu and Gailapu the rest of the area is covered by graded bridle path capable of taking a horse or a motorcycle except for the creek crossings. The track between Komu and Gailapu is a native track however it is hoped that this can be brought up to bridle path standard this financial year with funds from Rural Development. There is at present a vehicular road under construction from Guari to Givena with Rural Development funds however work on this has just started.

(b) There is no airstrip in the area the nearest being at Tapini. The Guari airstrip is still under construction with a D4 Bulldozer and will be for at least another 6 months.

5. EDUCATION.

The Kurimaipa is fairly well off for schools. There are three schools in the area, one at Omu and one at Kamulai both run by the Catholic mission and the third at Suasi run by the United Church, this being run by a European woman. Following is a list of the number of students in each school.

<u>Omu.</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Standard 1	16	4	20
Standard 2	16	2	18
Standard 3	<u>18</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>22</u>
	50	10	60
<u>Kamulai.</u>			
Standard 1	25	22	47
Standard 2	26	20	46
Standard 3	23	12	35
Standard 4	<u>34</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>45</u>
	108	65	173
<u>Suasi</u>			
Standard 1	20	8	28
Standard 2	28	12	40
Standard 3	All students go to Moru.		
Standard 4	<u>9</u>	<u> </u>	<u>9</u>
	57	20	77

The Catholic schools are under the control of Yule Island while the United Church school comes under the control of Moru in the Gulf District.

6. HEALTH.

There are three aid posts in the area with the Aid Post at Guari the supply depot for these three. They are at Enau-Gagave, Lobudon and Suasi. These aid posts are Government controlled. The mission at Kamulai also run an aid post. The only serious illness encountered on the patrol was a case of malnutrition in a child and it has since been sent to Tapini. Numerous cases of scabies were seen and the people advised to seek medical attention. There was no indication of bad colds or influenza.

7. COMPLAINTS.

The majority of complaints dealt with by the patrol concerned pigs and these were settled by arbitration. There were four cases of adultery, one case of stealing and two of fighting brought before the patrol and these were dealt with by the Local Court. Because of the innumerable complaints about pigs the people have been instructed to build pig fences.

8. POLITICAL.

(a). There is no Local Government in the Kunimaipa therefore a lot of time was spent getting the attitude of the people towards Local Government. There were only 6 villages in the area who stated that they did not want local government. Their arguments for not wanting Local Government revolved around the fact that they did not have any roads or business in the area and that they felt that the Council in Tapini was not very strong and that the Councillors did not enforce the Council rule. They therefore did not want Local Government because they would not be able to get their tax money and that their present system of V.C.'s was much stronger than that of the Council. It was explained to them that the Council is only as strong as they make it, by electing strong men as Councillors and by themselves working for the area. It was also explained that in a council they had direct representation and that the tax rate was set by the Councillors, therefore if the Councillors were doing their job they would set a tax rate which the majority of people could afford. It was also explained how Local Government could help to build a road system and eventually bring business to the area.

These excuses for not wanting Local Government are a front for the single reason, that they don't want to pay tax. At the present time they are receiving assistance in the form of Rural Development funds and are not contributing anything. They realise that this is a perfect situation and want it to last as long as possible. As they have not put any reasonable excuse for not wanting Local Government it is recommended that Local Government be introduced into the Kunimaipa as soon as possible as there is definitely no shortage of money in the area.

(b). The people's knowledge of Central Government is not very good. They know that the work of the House of Assembly is to make laws and to distribute the money however this is the limit of their knowledge. A talk was given during the patrol on the way the money from Australia was divided up in the House of Assembly. This was relevant as the Budget sitting of the House was in session at the time of the patrol. It was explained how their member obtained things for his area and if he did not work they would receive nothing. They were then reminded that the next elections were not far away and that now was the time to evaluate their members' worth and decide if they wanted a new one.

This talk was given by two of the local people after 10 villages. It was given in place talk with the patrol

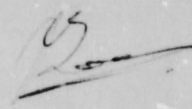
standing by for questions or any difficulties. This talk was well received as the people were surprised to see some of their people giving a political education talk and it also cut out the boring process of interpreters. These two people were with the patrol from the start so had a good idea of what to talk about and besides this the general trend of the talk could be followed and if any mistakes were made they would only be minor. It is felt that the advantage of having the talk given in place talk by far out weighs the disadvantage of not being able to understand everything.

The people of the area stated that they would like their member Mr. Louis Mona to visit them as he has not been into the area since he was campaigning in 1967 except for a visit to Guari and Kamulai mission.

9. CONCLUSION.

The Kunimaipa people are energetic and willing workers for the advancement of their area. They are willing to work on roads and are very active with their cattle industry. Within the next 5 years the area should have a good network of roads and a thriving cattle industry.

An interesting and enjoyable patrol.


T.J. Barrett.
Patrol Officer.

Bani
13



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number Guari No. 2 - 70/71

Subdistrict Goilala

District Central

Type of Patrol Area Study, Census, Routine Admin.

Patrol Conducted by T.J.Barrett. OIC. Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled Karuama Census Division

(Council and/or No Council

Census Division/s.)

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

2 Members RPNGC

1 Interpreter

Duration of Patrol—from 3/11/70 to 15/11/70

No. of Days 13

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area: June 1970

Date 27/5/70 - 6/6/70 Duration 11

Objects of Patrol (Briefly) Area Study, Census, Routine Admin

Total Population of Area Patrolled 1205

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner.

G.P.—P&NG/B1/57.

N.A Area Study from 27/5/70



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

File 67-2-6

Telegrams
Telephone 67-1-27
Our Reference.....
If calling ask for
Mr.....

In Reply
Please Quote
No.
Division of District Administration,
Department of the Administrator,
Konedobu, Papua.



20th January, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

GUARI PATROL NO. 2 OF 1970/71.

Your reference 67-2-6 of 15th December, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census, Area Study and Situation Report by Mr. T.J. Barrett of the Karuama Census Division.

It is a well written and neatly presented report. Presumably you have referred the Assistant District Commissioner's comments on future road access to the coast to the Departmental Head of the Department of Transport, if not, please do so.

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

JDL
67-2-6
A.D.C. TAPUK.
O.I.C. GUARI.
Mr. T.J. Barrett, Guari.

For your information, please. Action as requested in the last paragraph is being taken by this office.

[Signature]
(R.C. ORWIN)
ACTING DISTRICT COMMISSIONER, C.D.
27.1.71.

10-1-0
10-2-5
67-2-6

27th January, 1971.

The Departmental Head,
Department of Transport,
Port Moresby.

FUTURE ROAD DEVELOPMENT - CENTRAL DISTRICT,
TAPINI-PORT MORESBY

In comments made on Guard Patrol Report No. 2-70/71 the A.D.C. Tapini suggested that access from Tapini to the Karuwa Census Division of the Guard Administrative area would be more direct via Tororo in the Lalaga Census Division.

2. He further commented that the existing track path from the Karuwa Census Division to the coast may lend itself to being upgraded to vehicular standards thus providing a road link with Port Moresby via the Hiritane Highway.

3. As yet no detailed road feasibility survey has been effected along this proposed route. However, should you require firm details in respect of same, please advise me accordingly and same will be obtained as soon as possible.

(R.C. OWEN)
CENTRAL DISTRICT COMMISSIONER, G.D.

cc. A.D.C. Tapini.

cc. Departmental Head,
Department of the Administrator,
Honiara.

NO 13H

14-1-3

67-2-6 ✓

16th December, 1970

The Departmental Head,
Department of the Administrator,
KOROROE

AMENDMENT TO VILLAGE DIRECTORY
KARUANA CENSUS DIVISION - D.I. 33
SOLOMON ISLANDS

In his 67-1-3 of 3rd December, 1970 to this office the Assistant District Commissioner, Tapini recommends that the village of Kwapa should be removed from the Village Directory in view of the fact that all but three inhabitants have migrated out to other villages in the Karuana Census.

2. I support his recommendation and request action as requested be taken by your office.

R. T. Gallaway
(R. T. GALLAWAY)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER, CB.

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner,
Subdistrict Office,
TAPINI

c.c. Officer-in-Charge,
GUANI

57-2-6

15th December, 1970.

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

GUARI PATROL NO. 2 OF 1970/71

Attached please find in duplicate report on above patrol conducted by MR. T. J. BARRETT, P.O. to Karuana Census Division for your information and comments, please. Area studies for all census divisions in the Guari administrative have now been brought up to date.

2. Mr. Barrett has, once again, carried out a good patrol which is reflected in the report itself. I have no doubt that the Embryonic Cattle Industry will greatly benefit this area in the not too distant future.

3. I concur with Assistant District Commissioner's comments concerning the introduction of a low level income council in this Census Division which could be part of the Council envisaged for the Upper and Lower Kuninaipa Census Divisions.

4. Comments by ADC, Tapini on future road access to the coast are pertinent and should be considered by the Departmental Head, Department of Transport in relation to the proposals for a Trans Territory Road as an extension of the planned Hiritano Highway.

5. Other matter raised by ADC - Tapini have been taken up by this office.

6. Could three photo-copies of map be made and forwarded to this office, please.

R. T. Calloway
(R. T. CALLOWAY)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER, C.D.

Att..

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
TAPINI.

c.c. Mr. T. J. Barrett,
GUARI.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-2-6

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference.....

If calling ask for

Mr.....

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-1-3

Sub-district Office,
TAPINI, C.D.
3rd December 1970.

District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.



GUARI PATROL REPORT NO. 2-70/71.

Attached please find the original and two copies of the above Report submitted by Patrol Officer in Charge GUARI, Mr. T.J. Barrett. The patrol covered the KARUAMA Census Division and included census and area study.

2. I fully endorse Mr. Barrett's recommendation that the Karuama should receive Local Government. Preferably, it should combine with the remainder of the Guari Administrative area to form a new Council, rather than join the Tapini Council, as per your comments 67-2-6 of 6th November. The next patrol in the Guari area should be to conduct a Local Government survey.

3. The question of access has always been a problem. For immediate needs, it appears that a road joining the Karuama to Guari, via Kamulai, is desirable. This would be mainly beneficial to the Catholic Mission, whose supplies come through Kamulai, but I have always been of the opinion that in the long run it would be better to link up via Tororo in the Loloipa, thus giving quick access from Tapini. Also, it is feasible that the present bridle path from the Karuama to the coast may one day be opened to vehicular standard and would be the first road linking the Goilala Sub-district with Port Moresby (upon completion of the Moresby-Bereina Road.). However, funds have been allocated and work commenced on the Kamulai road and it is therefore better to concentrate on that route,.

4. The village of KWAPA now probably holds the record of being the smallest in the Territory and I agree that it should be removed from the Village Directory and the last three inhabitants be included in another village.

5. Mr. Barrett recommends the dismissal of a Village Constable and the resignation of another - the Record of Service forms are attached.

6. I attach Camping Allowance claim for approval, please.

7. Could copies be made of the attached patrol map, please.

8. Mr. Barrett has submitted a good report upon the completion of what appears to be a well conducted patrol.

D D C

(R.E. WEBER)
a/Assistant District Commissioner



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference 67-2-2

If calling ask for

Mr. TJB

In Reply
Please Quote

No.

Department of Administrator
Patrol Post,
GUARI.

via Tapini


Central District.

The Assistant District Commissicner,
Sub District Office,
TAPINI.

22nd November 1970

Guari Patrol No. 2 -70/71.

1. Herewith 4 copies of the above report together with camping allowance claim.
2. For your comments and onforwarding please.


T.J. Barrett

Officer in Charge.

GUARI PATROL NO. 2.- 70/71

PATROL DIARY.

- Tues
3/11/70
- Departed on patrol 0830 hrs. Arrived Kamulai mission 0915 hrs by motorcycle and waited until 1030 hrs for gear to arrive by tractor. Departed for Olivi village 1045 hrs by motorcycle and arrived 1215 hrs. Road wet but good. Carriers arrived 1430 hrs. Observed Olivi because of rain. Slept Olivi.
- Wed
4/11/70
- Census and political education talk 0815 hrs - 1045 hrs. Then inspected hamlet and house line. General discussions in afternoon under cover due to rain. Slept Olivi.
- Thurs
5/11/70
- Departed Olivi 0745 hrs. Arrived Dak'lawauro 0845 hrs after inspecting hamlets along way. Carriers arrived 0915 hrs. Census and political education talk 0945 hrs - 1215 hrs. General discussions in afternoon. Slept Dak'lawauro.
- Fri
6/11/70
- Departed Dak'lawauro 0730 hrs. Inspected Karuama village and hamlets along way and arrived Kosgarin rest house 0845 hrs. Census and talk for Karuama and Koru villages until 1230 hrs. Minor comp. Slept Kosgarin.

- Sat
7/11/70
Departed Kosgarin 0730 hrs. Arrived Poramali
(Laitu) 0800 hrs. Carriers arrived 0830 hrs.
Census and political education talk for
Poramali and Inaworena until 1215 hrs. Minor
complaints in afternoon. Slept Poramali.
- Sun
8/11/70
Walked to Poramali hamlets and to Morsbi.
(1½ hrs from Laitu rest house). Inspected
hamlets and returned to rest house. Observed
for rest of day. Slept Poramali.
- Mon
9/11/70
Departed Poramali 0745 hrs. Arrived Guari Maipa
0915 hrs after inspecting Koru village and
hamlets along way. Discussions with Father Abel
until carriers arrived 1045 hrs. Census of
Kapateiya, Karusia and Zakaupa. Discussions
cut short due to heavy rain for rest of day.
Paper work for rest of afternoon. Slept Guari
Maipa.
- Tues
10/11/70
Political education talk 0800 hrs - 0900 hrs.
Then gave out some read contracts on the
Guari Maipa to Kamulai road. Finished 1130 hrs.
Complaints for 2 hours the to Zakaupa. Inspected
village and returned 1500 hrs. Slept Guari Maipa.

- Wed
11/11/70 To Dak'lawauro by helicopter 0630 hrs to pick up a man who had a tree fall on him. Then to Tapini. Returned by helicopter to Guari Maipa 0930 hrs. Then to Tavivi rest house arriving 1130 hrs. Census and political education talk until 1315 hrs for Lopizo village. Minor complaints in afternoon. Slept Tavivi.
- Thurs
12/11/70 Departed Tavivi 0800 hrs. Arrived Iguai 0830 hrs Carriers arrived 0930 hrs. Inspected village then held census and political education talk 0945 hrs - 1300 hrs for Iguai, Amenu and Kwapa villages. Minor complaints. Paper work for rest of afternoon. Slept Iguai.
- Fri
13/11/70 Departed Iguai 0800 hrs by foot to inspect Amenu village and hamlets. Returned to Iguai 1230 hrs. Observed Iguai for rest of day. Slept Iguai.
- Sat
14/11/70 Departed Iguai 0700 hrs. Obtained new carriers at Tavivi and proceeded on to Tororo. By motor cycle to Guari to get tractor however tractor at Tapini so returned to Tapini. Patrol arrived Tororo 1330 hrs. Slept Tapini.

Sun Tractor to Tororo to pick up patrol personnel
15/11/70 and gear. Then returned to Guari. Patrol
stood down.

End of Diary.

GUARI PATROL NO. 2 - 70/71.

SITUATION REPORT.

1. INTRODUCTION.

(a). The patrol was carried out in the Karuama census division of the Guari Administrative area. The objects of the patrol were to carry out a census of the area, an area study and routine administration.

(b). The Karuama is south of Guari patrol post and to reach it a range of mountains 9000 - 10,000 feet has to be crossed. The most dominant feature of this range is Mount Yule which is approximately 11,000 feet. The villages of the valley are situated between 1500 - 5000 feet the lowest being down in the foothills only 6 hours from the nearest mekeo village in the Kairuku Sub District.

The area is heavily forested with tropical rain forest on the lower slopes and highland rain forest higher up. There are grasslands in the central regions of the hills.

Temperatures vary from fine warm days up on the slopes to hot and humid days in the lower villages.

Kate is the local language with approximately 80% of the people speaking either Pidgen or Motu.

There are no vehicular roads however all villages except one are linked by bridle path which is suitable for motorcycles

2, VILLAGES AND VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

(a). All villages in the area had been cleaned and toilets and rubbish holes built. However most of the toilets and rubbish holes had been rarely used and most had been built especially for the patrol. Although houses had been cleaned there is very little pride in the houses and they are built roughly. The village area had been cleaned and pigs locked up while the patrol was in each village. All villages were warned not to sleep in pig houses after the patrol had left. It was apparent that some houses were only being used when a patrol was in the area and the rest of the time spent living with the pigs.

Houses in the area are made of split palm for the floor and walls and pandanus leaves are used for the roof. All houses are built on stilts and there are no windows. There are three houses at Lopizo that have been made of roughly cut boards and have got an iron roof.

(b). There is no Local Government in the Karuama and therefore all villages are still under the control of a Village Constable. Most of the Village Constables in the area are fairly high up in the clan structure of each village and therefore have a fair amount of control over the people.

Most of the V.C's were found to be fairly effective, however the V.C from Kapateiya was sacked with no replacement as of

yet and the V.^U. from Lopizo was retired due to illness and has been replaced by Lowa Lelea. In all villages the Village Constable is assisted by the Village Councillor, an honorary position.

3. ECONOMIC.

(a). Up until recently the Karuama has had no economy at all, however now that a cattle industry has got off the ground things should start to improve. Vegetables such as potatoes, onions, cucumbers and tomatoes are grown, however only on a small unorganised scale and because of the distances to market at Tapini or Kamulai very few of these vegetables are sold. At the present time vegetables have to be carried great distances thus the lack of enthusiasm by the people in the vegetable industry. However once roads have been built into the area the industry could advance and bring a fair amount of money into the area.

(b). There is no productive coffee in the Karuama although a few years ago there were a few trees planted at Kapateiya and Dak'lawauro. These were neglected to the stage that they are now completely useless. Coffee is in the same class as vegetables, ie. it would be better to wait until there are roads in the area before coffee is introduced as an economic crop.

(c). The cattle industry is just starting to get off the ground in the Karuama. Up until recently there were 20 head of cattle in the Karuama and 15 of these were owned by father Abel at Guari Maipa mission. However recently there was a cattle drive from Bereina and 25 head of cattle were

allocated to the Karuama. Most of the villages have built paddocks and all villages will receive at least one beast from this drive. The village people have put up half the money for each cow and Father Abel has given each owner the other half of the money as a loan. This is repayable in 5 years and as the industry will be well under way by then the people should have no difficulties in repaying these loans.

The people of the area are very active towards the industry and have put a lot of effort into building fences. Future drives will enlarge the industry even to a greater size, and because there will be no marketing problems with the cattle being able to be driven to Morea by along good cattle tracks, the industry should thrive in the Karuama.

4. COMMUNICATIONS.

(a). There are no vehicular roads in the Karuama, the nearest road heads being at Kamulai mission and Tororo on the Guari to Tapini road. During the patrol some contracts were given on the Guari Maipa to Kamulai road to have it widened to tractor width. These were given at Guari Maipa and proceed towards Kamulai. There has been \$2000 allocated for this road on RDF and if the same amount of money is allocated each year it will take approximately 4-5 years to complete this road.

All the villages in the area except for Amenu are connected by bridle pathes that are suitable for motorcycles. Amenu is connected to Iguai by rough native track. The people of Amenu have build about ½ mile of bridle path between the two villages volentarily, and they were encouraged to continue with this, however they were also warned that they may never be paid. An attempt will be made to try and obtain some money for these people.

(b). There is no airstrip in the Karuama, the nearest one being at Tapini which is a cat B strip. There is also a strip under construction at Guari however it will be some time before it is completed.

5. EDUCATION.

There is only one school in the Karuama and this is at Guari Maipa. It is run by the Catholic mission and has an indigenous teacher. There are two standards, prep and standard 1. Children requiring higher education can go to Kamulai mission up to standard 4 and after that to the mission headquarters at Yule Island. Following is a list of the number of students.

Prep	M	F	Standard 1.	M	F
	22	8		17	1

Total Number of students 48.

6. HEALTH.

There are two aid post in the Karuama, one at Dak'lawauro and the other at Lopizo. In addition to these the Father at Guari Maipa also carries out minor medical duties. While on patrol a man had a tree fall on him at Dak'lawauro. It was fortunate that there was a helicopter in the area and he was transported to Tapini and eventually Port Moresby. A medical patrol from Tapini passed through Tavivi while the patrol was at Iguai and gave instructions that a sick man in the village be carried down to Tororo so that he may be transported to Tapini. He sent a note to the patrol asking that it checked to see that this instruction was carried out. The man was duly carried down, however died the next day. His sickness is unknown to the writer and the medical patrol is still in the field so a check cannot be made. This will be done as soon as the patrol returns. There were no other illness noted during the patrol.

7. COMPLAINTS.

Most complaints involved the paying back of pigs . There were two cases of failing to maintain roads, one of adultery and one of offensive behaviour. The people concerned in the last two cases are serving prison sentences and the former cases were settled with fines.

8. POLITICAL.

(a). At the present time there is no Local Government in the Karuama. During the patrol the peoples attitude towards Local Government was evaluated. Most of the people were disinterested and expressed the opinion that they didnt care whether they got Local Government or not and that they wanted to get it only if the Kunimaipa got it too. At the same time as stating this a lot of groups gave the impression that the only reason they didnt want Local Government was because they didnt want to pay tax. This attitude of not showing any interest made it difficult for the patrol as they didnt offer anything to discussions and merely gave neutral answers.

It is felt that the Karuama should get Local Government as soon as possible and preferably at the same time as the Kunimaipa, so that one group does not get more educated towards Local Government and thus rule meetings for their own benefit.

The Karuama people could afford to pay tax were the tax rate reasonable (\$4-5 per male) and the benefits to the area would be enormous as at the moment they have only \$2000 RDF.

It is also felt that were the council operating on an active basis and the Karuama was receiving its fair share of projects, and these projects were being carried

out, that the people of the Karuama would change their view and become enthusiastic towards the Council.

(b). Political understanding in the Karuama is almost nil. A lot of people did not know who their member was or what his duties are. Most admitted they had heard of the House of Assembly but didnt know what its functions were.

A simple talk outlining how electios work, what their member does and the functions of the House, was given and most people showed some interest in the talk. However their knowledge is still very basis and these simple talks will have to continue for quiet a while before anything more complicated can be attempted. As most of the people af the area have never seen their member Mr Louis Mona, perhaps a visit from him would help to explain things and stimulate more interest in the area.

9. CONCLUSION.

Up until now the Karuama people have been neglected as far as economic assistance goes, however now that the cattle industry has started to move things should improve. The people have grown stagnant because of this neglect, however they are showing a very keen interest in the cattle business and this might be what is needed to really get themselves working towards bettering themselves and the area.



T.J. Barrett.

Patrol Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

SITUATION REPORT

District of CENTRAL . COTTALA Report No. GUARI 3-70/71

Patrol Conducted by PAUL A. FEARMAN, PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled UPPER AND LOWER KUNIMAIPA CENSUS DIVISIONS, NON-COUNCIL

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL
2 Members R.P. & N.G.C.

Natives 1 Interpreter

Duration—From 30/4/1971 to 2/6/1971
 Number of Days 31

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 21/9/1970 Area Study 1 month
 Medical Attached

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol ORIENTATION; COUNCIL AND POLITICAL EDUCATION; ROUTINE
ADMINISTRATION.

Total Population; 4124

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19
 District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

67-2-6

er 13	Females in Child Birth	M
F		

2nd July, 1971.

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

SHARI REPORT No. 1 of 1970/71

Receipt is acknowledged of the report of this patrol of the Upper and Lower Kunimaipa by Mr. P. A. Fearman and your valuable covering comments thereon.

Racial

2. It is pleasing to see that most Kunimaipa villages have overcome the pig problem to a considerable extent - probably old living patterns will be clung to by some of the older people for some time yet.

3. Concerning land disputes it does appear that the Land Titles Commission will never handle even a hundredth of them before independence. I am working on the idea of using more widely the interim powers of Local Courts to determine rights to use land (section 154 of the L.T.C. Ordinance). A democratic basis, with representatives from the disputing parties is wanted if the decisions are to be of any real value. There does appear to be a need for a procedure less formal than an L.T.C. hearing but more permanent than one reached by verbal mediation.

Political

4. This section will be referred to the District Local Government Officer, particularly the fact that this was the third patrol to ask them if they wanted a council.

Economic

5. The Section on cattle will be referred to the District Rural Development Officer (quite apart from the Aid Post Orderly's difficulty to recognise rigor mortis I think they would not have a clue what was the dead weight or live weight of a beast!)

6. The name of the man who collected for Mamasu should have been found out. As long as you are sure the money was handed in to Mamasu I consider there is no need for government intervention but if there is any doubt, Mamasu should be contacted and the man charged if necessary. By the way, who is Mr. Barret? (There is an offence of barratry but I doubt whether it would occur in the Gollala).

7. The report gives a good picture of the area and I feel sure duties have been carried out most conscientiously as was the preparation of the patrol map.

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

cc. The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KOLKATA

cc. Mr. P. A. Pearson,
Patrol Post,
CHARI.

GUARI PATROL REPORT 3-70/71

PARTOL DIARY

- 30/4 1000hrs.. Departed GUARI.
1100hrs.. Arrived ZAILAPU.
1100-1200 Called census.
1230-1330hrs Talks on Government and Local government.
1430- Listened to a few complaints.
1900- talked about land and cattle.
- 1/5 0830- Heard court.
1000- Village Inspection.
1015-1115 Walked to GUBURU.
1115-1200 Called census..
1215-1330 Talked about Councils, Government and ~~country~~ cattle.
1330- Rain fell. Some men came and talked about roads to their area and to the Kunimaipa.
Observed. Walked to GANIAVAI.
- 2/5 0745- called census.
3/5 0930-1030- Extention talks.
1030-1130- Heard Court.
1130- Departed inspecting cattle paddock en route.
1300- called census at UMUWITU
1430-1530 Heard Court..
1530-1615 Village inspection and cattle inspection.
- 4/5 0745- Departed UMUWITU
0815hrs diverted into cattle paddock inspection.
0915- Arrived OMU (2).
1000-1300 Called census.
1300-1600 Village and cattle paddock inspection.
- 5/5 0600hrs sent runner to ask for helicopter to take a speared woman to TAPINI.
0730- Helicopter arrived..
0930- 1100hrs walked to GAGAVE.
1100- 1245 census.
1300-1400 Political and council extention talks.
1430- Talked about business and cattle.
1600- Received a letter from a Botanist asking for food. Sent some food and told him to stay at TORURA.
- 6/5 0715- Helicopter dropped in to say he couldnt find Botanist at TORURA. Sent Interpreter and the Botanists were found to be still in bed.
0745- Departed GAGAVE for ZHAKE. Inspected House line, and cattle enroute.
0845- Arrived ZHAKE inspected cattle.
1030-1130 called census..
1130-1230 Extention talks..
1300- talked about buisness and cattle.
- 7/5 0745-0845 Walked to LAPAULO.
0900-1015 Census.
1030-1130 Extention talks.
1330- Heard Court.
- 8/5 0730-0830 Walked to TORURA.
0900-1200 Called census TORURA and LUPILA (LUPILA asked to census with TORURA)
1200-1300 Extention talks.
1400-1600 Inspected cattle project.
1700hrs Invited to the V.C.'s house to continue talks.
- 9/5 1000-1100hrs walked th LUPILA.
Observed, looked at cattle and horse, people came and talked at night..
- 10/5 0745-0845 Walked to ENAU-GAGAVE.
0900-1000 Cnesus.
1000-1200 Climbed up to look at cattle project..
1300-1400 Extention talks.

Diary (2)

- ..10/5 1400hrs Talked about business and cattle while pig was being cooked for a 'picnic'.
- 11/5 0745- wrote a letter for some men bound for GOROKA and mediated on a pig case.
0830-0930 walked to BIZOA.
1000-1100 Census BIZOA and ELI villages.
1100-1200 Extention talks..
- 12/5 0745-0950 walked to AMENA. Inspected ELI cattle project enroute.
1100-1200 Called census.
1300-1400 Extention talks..
1400-1600 Business talks and a few minor complaints.
- 13/5 0800hrs Departed AMENA. Inspected one cattle project and put a peg in at the decided land boundries.
1000-1100 Census GIVENA.
1100-1200 Business/cattle talks.
1300-1400 Extention talks..
1400-1500 Inspected cattle project..
1500- Listened to complaints..
- 14/5 0755-1200hrs walked to GUARI
- 18/5 1000-1500 walked GUARI ZHEVENAI..
- 19/5 0900- Called census.
1000-1200 Extention talks.
1200-1300 Inspected cattle .
1400-1500 Walked to SUASI.
- 20/5 1000- census.
1100-1245 Extention talks..
1245-1330 Heard Court..
1400-1600 Walked to Komu.
- 20/5 0800-0900 Called census.
0900-1030 Extention talks.
1100-1200 Walked to UNI (1).
1300-1400 Census UNI (1) &(2).
1400-1530 Extention talks.
1530-1600 Heard courts.
- 22/5 0800-1030 Walked to JAO..
1000-1130 called census.
1130- 1300 Extention talks
- 23/5 Walked from JAO to PETOKO, OBSERVED.
- 24/5 0745- census PETOKO
0830- 1000 Talks business and general political extention..
1030-1130 Walked to GOILAPU.
1130-1200 Inspected work on new bridle path.
1300-1330 Census.
1340-1430 Extention talks..
- 25/5 0730- Investigation of a complaint of rape.
0900-1100 walked to KOIFA.
1230-1335 Census..
1335-1430 Extention talks..
1430-1500 Inspection of cattle project.
1500-1530 Extention talks.
1530- Pandanas problem, and complaints about Ag. collection money.
- 26/5 0800-1000 Walked to KELIVE.
1300- Received Letter from the GUARI aid post orderly informing of two deaths and two seriously injured people at TORURA.
1430 Arrived at KAMULAI mission.. Couldnt get through to Moresby until after 1600..
1300hrs Policeman and Interpreter departed for TORURA..
- 27/5 0630 Departed TONAMENA for GUARI.
0930 hrs. Arrived GUARI. Heard that Mr.Weber had come and gone by helicopter.. Tried to contact TAPINI but radio was out of order..
1200-1500 Returned patrol to TONAMENA..

Diary (3)

- 28/5 0745hrs- received a letter from Fr.Aloysius stating that all the women and children had been moved out of the village and he was scared another fight might break out. He also asked for a helicopter to move the injured out.
0800-0900 Listened to The Agricultural Development Officer talking to village people about a cattle project.
0900-1000 Walked to KELLIVE. And called census.
1100-1300 Extention talks
1500-1700 Village and cattle project Inspection.
- 29/5 0800hrs 0900 walked to TONAMENA, called census..
1030-1130 Extention talks.
1300-1600 Returned to GWARI.
- 4/6 1000-1100 Census GWARI village.
1100-1200 Extention talks .

End of PATROL:

GUARI PATROL REPORT 3-70/71INTRODUCTION:

The Upper and Lower Kunimaipa census divisions are situated in a huge star shaped basin completely surrounded by mountain ranges. Most of the villages are situated between 5000' to 6000' on the steep valley walls. The mountains forming these walls rise to about ten thousand feet.

Most of the valleys are walled with 'kunai' grass slopes. These slopes are now being turned into improved pasture to support the growing cattle industry. Above the 'Kunai' level there is the forested cap of the mountain. This forest supplying good wood for fence posts and for the primitive dwellings of the people.

All of the villages in the area patrolled are served by a bridle path. PETOKO and JAO villages are not directly linked with a bridle path yet but work is in progress. These bridle paths can be traversed by motor bike but owing to several rock faces motor bike travel is not easy or safe. The only vehicular road inside the area is the GUARI KAMULAI road. This road is eleven miles long and in places it winds through very tight corners. At every village people would ask when the GUARI airstrip would be finished. The people feel that with the completion of the airstrip they will be able to start strings of trade stores.

The main aim of the patrol was to expand on council and political extension work. A census was called in every village and the roll up at every village was very good. The people are very pro-administration and are strongly influenced by the missions.

Over all the patrol stretched out for a month. A day was spent in each village. The cattle and ~~the~~ the cattle paddocks of each village were visited as well as most small hamlets. The pig fences and yards were not inspected although those villages that did not have adequate yards could be easily picked by their scoured roads. Every effort was made to talk the people into constructing good pig fences.

SOCIAL:

Villages;

All the villages were clean and smelling of freshly chipped earth. The grass around the villages had also been recently cut. However it was obvious that the people take some pride in their villages. At TORURA there are numerous flower gardens with the most beautiful flowers. These gardens are built in tiers with rockery steps linking these tiers. One house has a rose arch over the entrance path to the house. Other villages had flowers but only drab displays of weed like succulent type plants. Possibly cuttings from GUARI Patrol Post.

Toilets and rubbish holes in every village were well maintained and appeared to be in use by the village communities. However as everything was so well cleaned for the patrol it was hard to estimate the extent of their use.

Pigs are not kept in the village houses any more. Most villages have all their pig in a large paddock. Inside these paddocks there are a few small sheds. These are where the pigs go to be fed. It was obvious that these sheds were used as dwellings but the people that only the old people stay with the pigs. These visits are not long ~~but~~ term but are made to coincide with the littering of the sow and with general nursing of sick pigs.

At SUASI United Church mission the pastors are trying to join all the small hamlets into one united village. Two men were informed by the pastors and the Aid Post Orderly that the Patrol Officer was going to burn their houses down. They also sent a note to the Patrol Post instructing the patrol officer what they wished. No houses were burnt. At a meeting the people said that they were backward because they lacked unity. There are no cattle projects at SUASI. However it seems the clans that are Roman Catholic inspired do not like the idea of moving close to the United Church mission. It was suggested that they find a suitable site where a cattle project could be developed and that this site should be close to the road and away from any mission land. It was also suggested that the various clans live a little distance apart. I hope to go back to SUASI in a month and see if they have marked a place. I doubt if the people will be able to agree on a new site as the United Church pastors are keen to get a village close to their mission, so that they will be able to get fresh food easily and cheaply.

Land;

The dry season is trying to start and with it the people are arguing fiercely over what land they own. There is plenty of land but the best land lies along the various clan land borders. With every clan expanding their borders there are plenty of problems, there even seems to be a land shortage.

The patrol adopted the policy of asking who owned the pandanus palms at the top of the valley. Where there was palms owned by both parties there was generally a creek. This creek was used to mark the boundary down to the river. At GANIWAI village no solution could be found. Both parties were convinced that they owned the land. Here two creeks flowed out of the pandanus, around their joint cattle project and then on down to the river. This section of land was not very big and so they were asked not to use it for gardening but extend their cattle project down it. Both parties seemed happy with this suggestion. The above cattle project was a joint venture possibly to settle a dispute over it.

At the villages where there were land problems between two villages or clans the patrol made suggestions and tried to

reach an agreement. As both sides in most cases decided that they should have complete ownership of the land there was no room for mediation and so solutions to these problems were hard to find.

Law and Justice;

Owing to the tention caused by expanding land borders there were many courts heard. These courts were for many different complaints but it was obvious that the main reason for the complaints was because of land tention. The Lower Kunimaipa did not have the land problem that the Upper seemed to be experiencing but here the pigs and women seemed to be presenting a problem. At Ganiawai a complainant (F) was not satisfied that the court had delt with her complaint sufficiently and so hit the defendent with a rock in her hand. The complainant was then charged and convicted. At GAGAVE village there was a fight over land two days before the patrol arrived. During this fight a pregnant woman who was watching got speared in her shoulder. As helicopters were working in the area the patrol was able to send her to TAPINI. The four men who were charged with fighting walked to TAPINI with Constable PARE and the Village Constable. When the patrol was at KELIVE I received a note from the Aid Post Orderly In Charge of aid posts in the Kunimaipa. This note told me that two men had been killed and two more were seriously injured. A police man and the Interpreter were immediately dispatched to TORURA the scene of the happening. I went to KAMULAI mission where I was able to radio a message for Mr. Weber and the Medical Assistant to come. At 0900hrs next day when I arrived at GUARI I found that Mr. Weber had come and gone by helicopter. I instructed another policeman to go a stay at TORURA village for a week and then returned to patrol. At KAMULAI en route to KELIVE I received a note from Fr. Aluisious, who was on patrol in the TORURA area, this note asking me to send police as the women and children had been moved from the village. He also asked if a helicopter could be sent for to move the wounded out.

In the Lower Kunimaipa a fifteen year old girl, complained that she was raped by a twenty one year old school boy. This boy is now at MORU United Church in the Gulf District. The girl has been sent for a medical check. When the investigations on this case are finished they will be presented to Mr. Weber before the school boy is formally charged.

During the patrol there were sixteen convictions. There were many more charges but owing to lack of evidence these charges were not heard.

Health;

The people of most villages seemed healthy. The census did not show any alarming death figures. Most of the villages around CMU, where there is a mission school, complained about their Aid Post Orderly. They say he is never in the village. I have recently looked into this and found this man to be on leave.

BOY SCOUTS;

The United church pastor at GOILAPU is establishing a scout pack at GOILAPU and SUASI. He himself wears a scout hat every where and is indeed very keen to get the movement underway. He hopes that when the GUARI airstrip is opened he will be able to bring his boys along to open the car doors for all the official visitors.

Missions;

The United Church mission is situated in the Lower Kunimaipa and has a pastor in most of the Lower Kunimaipa villages. This mission does not appear to be very strong but has a following in every village where there is a pastor. The pastors of this mission spend most of their time preaching. There seems to be a slight change towards community development of this mission. A pastor at UNI (2) village is now starting a cattle project and the GOILAPU pastor is trying to establish a scout troupe.

The Roman Catholic mission which has its centre at KAMULAI is very strong in the Kunimaipa. Its influence is spread out over the entire area. This mission does not boast about its number of christians but it is working hard to win the peoples hearts. This mission started the cattle industry in the area and pegged all of the roads. The fathers are now showing interest in the proposed Kunimaipa Council. It seems certain that that with their support this council will eventually be established.

Air Strip;

The people throughout the whole area covered by the patrol were very enthusiastic about their airstrip. Everybody wanted to know when it would be finished and if they could all come to the opening. It seems that they want to kill pigs and dance at the opening. They are all very keen to have a large collection of official visitors - in short a spectacular opening.

POLITICAL:

Council;

Zailapu was the only village that said it did not want a council. They agreed that a council would be an asset to them to support the developing cattle industry and to take over the road projects but they said that they would have to wait until their cow matured before they could afford to pay tax.

Tax was the main thing that the people thought distasteful about a council. The patrol explained where the money came from that employed all the public servants. And where the money came to buy medicines and build schools, and where all the money came that was used to build roads for them. The young men thought that it would be good for them to run and contribute to the affairs of their own area but were concerned about the old men that had no money and could not work. Tax exemptions were explained. The people were pleased to hear that the councillors voted for committee men who issued these exemptions. Every body wanted an idea of how much tax they would have to pay. They were told that TAPINI and WOITAPE councils had a tax rate of five dollars and so they would probably agree to this rate. They were told that when they had elected councillors these councillors would talk with specialist Local Government patrol officers who would advise them on such things as grants that the council could expect if it fell into a certain tax bracket. People thought that ten dollars was too much and one dollar would not be enough to buy a tractor and so they seemed to think that five dollars would be good.

Unity was given as the main importance of the council. The people could see that the larger villages had the best cattle projects and were far more advanced from every form of development. The small villages did not have aid posts, mission churches etc. At this stage unity was also enlarged to the national ~~basis~~ basis. Every body seemed happy that their tax money would hire a clerk to write down everything that they said during the council meeting and that a copy of these minutes would be sent to Council Headquarters. It was pointed out that the men in Port Moresby who had specialist jobs did not have the time to walk around the Kunimaipa and talk to everybody but would have time to make a flying visit to sit down and advise the council every now and then.

Some people seemed to think that councils were businesses. They were told that councils could help businesses by getting specialists to come and offer advice but councils are not formed as businesses. The similarities between the councils work and the work of patrol officers was pointed out. They were told that councils carried more weight than a patrol officer when asking for advice and for funds as the council represents the whole Kunimaipa. The fact that the council did what the majority wanted and not what the patrol officer wanted was conveyed to them. Majority rule was enlarged to a national basis.

Many people wanted to know if they would lose their patrol officer if a council eventuated. They were told that the patrol officer would be at GUARI for a long while more and in fact they would probably gain the services of another patrol officer who specialised in Local Government. It was explained that this officer would probably only visit for a few days at the time of their meetings.

At every village there was plenty of interested people. After census there was a talk about cattle and then the talk would move to councils and general extension talks. At the end of the

talks at each village there were always a few statement type questions. These questions generally informed the patrol that it was the third patrol to ask them if they wanted a council and so they wanted to know when they were going to get their council. Some of these questions informed the patrol that they would now like to have a council as long as everybody in the Kunimaipa joined. The people from the upper Kunimaipa asked if they could be given their council now. They said that they were the first to start parties, that they were the first to start cattle projects and so now they wanted to be the first to have a council. The need for everybody to unite in order for their council to be strong was then enlarged for them.

The older men in each village although being scared of tax seemed quite happy with the idea of having a council. After each talk the people would come and ask me what I was going to write about their talks on council. At Zheviamai the people asked me not to write that they didn't want a council but rather write that they were scared of tax.

Every night I would go to the police barracks where the people would talk more freely. At TORURA I was invited to the Village Constables house for talks. These talks were mainly to do with businesses especially cattle. At every stage possible councils and national unity were brought into the discussion.

Political Education;

The Fears and misconceptions of self government circular was taken on patrol and a talk made in each village. The people did not seem to have any ideas on what self government was. In short they were told it was the same as now only the administration would be forced to follow all of the policies of the House of Assembly. They were also told that the administration had always followed the policies of the House of Assembly.

The Administrators Executive Council was not explained as the people seemed to see the House of Assembly as a large council that united all the districts of Papua and New Guinea.

Political parties were discussed with the mission teachers at OMU. The village people could not seem to get any grasp of what parties did. In some villages I explained that if everybody from one valley agreed to push one project through the council they would form a party which had one goal which would help everybody in that valley.

The main aim of the patrol was to find out the interest in a Local Government council and to expand it. At every possible stage general political education was worked into the discussions.

ECONOMIC:Cattle;

Nearly every village in the area patrolled had a cattle project. The people are very keen to expand this industry. They can see PORT MORESBY as a close market for their meat and are pleased that soon there will be a road to the Mekeo from PORT MORESBY. Thus to take cattle down to bulk heads in the Mekeo would only take them a few days.

Every body was very pleased to hear that money was to be allocated to them for improvements to the Karuama/Mekeo cattle track. The people said that the creeks along this track needed to be blasted and so it is hoped that some body with an explosives ticket can work on this track. Father Moutant who has a ticket does not seem keen to work on this track. It is thus hoped that Mr. Claude Monnier of P.W.D. TAPINI will be able to work on this track, even if he can only be spared for a week to do the actual blasting. There is a trained team of P.W.D. labourers at TAPINI who could drill all the rocks for blasting.

There are two agricultural officers stationed at GUARI. Neither of these two seem to be doing an effective job. They are both from the same home area and thus seem to enjoy each others company too much to do any work. My patrol set out a week after their patrol had finished. I received numerous complaints that money had been collected by various agricultural officers and received nothing in return for this money. The people were shown an official receipt and were told never to give any money without getting a receipt in return for their money. Barbed wire which was sold to one man was issued to another and thus has created a problem. I have suggested to the O.I.C. Agriculture TAPINI that all wire be sent to government store GUARI and be signed for by the person manifested to receive this wire.

I was asked many things about the development bank projects which I could not answer. During the patrol I was able to listen in to a talk by the O.I.C. Agriculture TAPINI, this talk being to do with the setting up of a development bank cattle project. I was also informed that the agricultural officers at GUARI were sent to GUARI because they killed a cow in the Mekeo and thus had to be moved some where. If there was only one of these men stationed at GUARI I'm sure he would be a more effective unit.

Neither of the two agricultural officers at GUARI are live stock assistants. The management of the stock in the area is bad and there is no veterinary supplies held in the Kunimaipa. A simple store with antibiotics, screw worm smear, some drench, and some scour tablets for calfs would be an asset to the area. A livestock assistant would also be able to administer these drugs. At the GUARI aid post I found a tin of cattle drench and on it a note attached. The note said that the A.P.O. could drench cattle if he thought they needed it and that the directions are on the tin. This seems to be a good idea however an A.P.O. never seems to know if a person is dead and so he would have problems gauging the live weight of a beast.

The people are looking after their animals very well. Generally the animals were very docile and receive considerable affection from their village. It was pleasing to see the animals moved with such ease without any stick hitting or stone throwing.

At UJU a man asked me to look at his sick cow, this cow having a swollen rear quarter. The quarter was inflamed and by milking the teet a clear solution came out. This cow was springing and yet still had her calf with her. Perhaps the calf had caused the infection. A note explaining the cows con-

..condition was written and given to the owner of the cow. It was suggested to him that he took this note to the mission or TAPINI and seek some medicine for his cow. Cows which are springing and still with their calves might experience a calcium deficiency. If the cattle industry is expected to thrive in the Kunimaipa a live stock assistant will be needed to teach basic farm management to the people.

The cattle with bramin blood are doing very well. They are easily out doing the other cattle. Some of the bramin blood cows are very fat and are springing. This could cause a calving problem. At TORURA a cow died recently while giving birth to a calf.

Interest in the cattle industry is very high. The agricultural department are now talking of building a rural agricultural station at GUARI. An area of land has been cleared and as soon as an official request for a site is received this block of land will be pegged out. At the moment there is some uncertainty as to whether a house site is required or a station site.

Coffee;

There are a considerable number of coffee bushes in the area. The recent patrol by the two agricultural officers have resulted in the coffee being pruned and tended. Some men have also decided to plant some more coffee, or so they informed my patrol.

Production in the area is virtually nil. The people have sent coffee to TAPINI and have not received payment for it. Since the patrol finished a man from OMU bought two bags of coffee. He and his coffee were loaded onto the GUARI tractor and sent to TAPINI. It would be a lot easier if the coffee could be purchased at GUARI.

Trade Stores;

Out of the seven Trade Stores in the area covered not one is making a profit. Most of these stores are on the opposite side of the valley to GUARI and its roadways. When the GUARI/GIVENA road is completed these stores will be able to function more profitably how ever some sort of cooperative will need to be set up to supply these stores. If one good store could be set up near GIVENA all the people from the far side ~~of the valley~~ of the valley could benefit from ~~the operation of a store.~~

People were not encouraged to start stores however there seems to be prestige in running a store. One man came to GUARI with fifty dollars and said he wanted to start a store. He was sent to TAPINI on the tractor after trying to talk him out of his store idea. In TAPINI he was taken into Mr. Telfser's store where he bought whole sale some simple items. The price he should sell these items was marked for him and he was taken to get a licence. It is very unlikely that this ~~store~~ store will ~~be~~ be a successful business but it illustrates the general picture of every village, all of which want to start a store.

Bank;

The people did not have many bank books but indicated that they thought a savings bank at GUARI would be a good idea. This bank would also increase the GUARI advance and would be essential with the formation of the council.

Airstrip;

The people think that with the completion of their airstrip they will be able to start strings of trade stores. They were informed that only small planes would be able to land at GUARI and that these would be very expensive to charter. It was suggested that their main benefit would be by having more, and more frequent visits from specialist advisers from PORT MORESBY and perhaps the prices in KAMULAI mission store would drop.

NAMASU;

The NAMASU organisation is holding \$600 of the Upper Kunimaipa's money. The people gave this money to a man who promised them that NAMASU would put a bulk store at GUARI when the airstrip was completed. NAMASU claim that this man was an imposter however when Mr. Barret tried to convince the people of this they thought he was trying to cheat them. The people have now said that if NAMASU do not want to put a bulk store at GUARI they would like to have their money back. NAMASU said in a letter that it is the second time that money has been collected in their name by some one from outside their organisation. This man has caused a considerable amount of trouble as if NAMASU do not wish to build a bulk store the people will certainly not believe a Government patrol. Thus a party will have to be organised to walk to LAE and talk with the NAMASU people. Perhaps it would help NAMASU from having imposters make false promises if this man was prosecuted.

GUARI/GIVENA road;

Two thousand dollars has been spent on the GUARI/GIVENA road. A tractor can not leave the KAMULAI road and start to ~~ascend~~ descend down the GIVENA road. The people who took contracts did not do a good job. During a short space of time when there was no patrol officer at GUARI the people marked themselves contracts and scratched away at the ground enough to get paid but certainly not enough for a tractor. The people have received their payment for this work. It would help the people realise the benefit of rural development money if not further allocation was made for awhile.

The above named road will be an asset to the majority of people from the Kunimaipa area. The people in the Upper Kunimaipa were very upset to hear what sort of job had been done on the road. They said it was a waste giving contracts to the GUARI and the GIVENA people as these people did not need the road as they did and as these people can not work.

At the time being this road does not seem to be to be very well pegged. Mr. Weber has promised to come and have a look.

GOILAPU/PETOKO bridle path;

Contracts have been paid out to the people of Goilapu and the work is going ahead steadily. One of the fathers from KAMULAI is working with these people and the job being done is excellent. This bridle path is as wide as the GUARI/GIVENA road.

The people from this area need constant supervision and with it they are making good progress. The money given for this bridle path has been well spent and the people will be able to upgrade this path to a tractor track in the future.

MISCELLANEOUS:

Cargo Cults;

The people at TORURA have been listening to their radios. Mr. John KEENAN the P.W.D. forman supervising work on mount Strong reported that a man named BAUAI seems to think that there is cargo underneath the marker on mount Strong. This man has also been suggesting that there might be cargo underneath the P. & T. house which has been built on the mountain. Apparently a European worker who built the marker told the people that he was friends with the 'spirit' of the marker and so he was given a carton of beer. After many years of pondering and by listening to his radio BAUAI has decided that there is cargo underneath the marker.

KAMUALAI Roman Catholic mission have been advised. They had not heard any reports of this cult. One of the fathers is now in this area and would hear if any cult of any size was being established. The labourers and the interpreter have been asked if they have heard of this cult. They said that they had not heard any thing. The labourers and the Interpreter are from this village.

GUARI 3-70/71 PATROL REPORT



(P.A. Fearman)
Patrol Officer
5/6/71