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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORTS

WEST SEBOK PROVINCE

WEWSAK

1962/63

10. 1962/63 K.N.J. KELLY SOMORO & LUMI LOCAL.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of LUMI - SEPIK Report No. No 10 of 2/3

Patrol Conducted by C.P.O. K.N.J. Allen (Accom. by A/A.D.O. C.A. Trollope)

Area Patrolled SOMORO and LUMI LOCAL

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mr. H.S. Pegg A.D.O. (L.G.)

Natives 3 members R.P. N.G.C.
1 Medical orderly

Duration—From 23/4/1963 to 21/5/1963

Number of Days 29.5

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Sept. 1962 - SOMORO
" " Sept 1962 - LUMI LOCAL
Medical Nov. 1962

Map Reference Army Fourmile

Objects of Patrol 1. Establish Council Electorates 2. Complete Common Roll
3. Census Revision 4. Promote Roadworks 5. General Admin.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please:

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

llage P

LUMI PATROL NO. 10.

SOMORO / LUMI LOCAL.

9-13		Over 13		Females
M	F	M	F	

INTRODUCTION.

This area is the proposed Lumi Council Electorate. It consists of two divisions, the Somoro and the Lumi Local which together cover approximately 160 square miles, and contain 8832 people. The area is situated to the north and south of Lumi station - (the SOMORO to the north and west, and the Lumi Local covering the country relatively about the station and to the south).

The topography consists mainly of heavily vegetated rough country, mainly steeply sided river valleys and twisting abrupt ridges and mountains. Heavy rain forest and jungle composes most of the vegetation.

Roads are difficult to both make and maintain due to the rough nature of the country although some sixty miles of vehicular track is available and used by landrover - during excellent conditions - motor bicycles would be of great use.

The last patrols through the area were conducted by Mr. K.J. Hanrahan, P.O.2., (SOMORO), and Mr. A.C. Trollope, P.O.2, LUMI LOCAL). These were general administration patrols and were conducted in Sept. 1962. A medical patrol also covered the area in November 1962.

The area is economically backwards and the inhabitants are still only semi-advanced. However the results of initial steps are being seen and with encouragement the area should advance on a par with areas of similar conditions.

PATROL DIARY

- TAUWETEI
- Tuesday 23-4-63 Departed LUMI at 0900hrs by tractor and proceeded to PUMBUM and TAWETEI in the SOMORO Division. After a talk re. Council Electorates by Mr. Pegg, A.D.O. (L.G.), the Census and Common Roll procedure commenced. Inspected village sites - instructions left for lids to be put on latrines, cemeteries to be cleared and fenced. Walked onto ERETEI - LUNCH with C.M.M.L missionary. Sighted two unlicensed stores. After Council talk by Mr. Pegg Census/Common Roll routine carried out, for SIBOITEI and ERETEI. Village found to be satisfactory but for lidless latrines, overgrown cemetery and two decaying houses. Worked until 12.00 pm on Common Roll and Census. Slept SIBOITEI.
- Wednesday 24-4-63 0800 Walked on to WAGAITEI and SIGAITEI. Council talk at both. Census and Common Roll routine - inspected villages, found usual few complaints re. latrines, cemeteries and the odd dilapidated house. Passed through RAUWETEI to MIWAUTEI, Father Ferdinand visited at Carmel School. Populace at MIWAUTEI and WILBEITEI given Council address. Census and Common Roll routine. Father Hugh Cambell from O.F.M. at FATIMA visited and listened. Assisted with statistics until 0200 am.

Cont/

Thursday	25-4-63	<p>Populace lined at MIWAUTEI, including the WILBEITEI people. Council talk-Census revision and Common Roll procedure. Observed hearings of minor native complaints by A.D.C..</p> <p>Inspected villages - usual trouble re. latrines, rubbish and old houses - Walked onto SARBOTEI (1/2) hr. where pop. including WABUTEI people were lined - usual routine re. Census and Common Roll etc.. Inspected village one house to be dismantled.</p> <p>- Went on to TOLGETI and WIGOTEI. (1/2 1 1/2 hrs up and down the KEIFANGI R. valley - steep climbing on bad track). After arrival at WIGOTEI assisted with statistics of Common Roll and Census. Observed various native hearings. Statistics until 12.00 p.m. Slept Rest House.</p>
Friday	26-4-63	<p>11 Lined both villages at 0800 and usual procedure carried out. Inspected villagers and found usual troubles. Instructions left.</p> <p>Recrossed valley and river to BUFOAM - thence WILIUM. Usual Council talk by Mr. Pegg and Census/Common Roll routine. C.N.A. Convened, statistics compiled until late p.m.. Slept WILBEITEI WILIUM.</p>
Saturday	27-4-63	<p>WILIUM people lined. Census revision and Common Roll procedure. Work on statistics until late p.m.. Moved on to SAINDEI, KUMNATEI and KARATEI groups Census/Common Roll routine. Inspected villages - usual few discrepancies. Work on statistics - slept WILIUM.</p>
Sunday	28-4-63	<p>Departed WILIUM at 0715 hrs and arrived TANGEI at 1015 hrs. Conducted Census and Common Roll routine for TANGEI, LINGI and MARUL. Villages inspected and only minor troubles uncovered. Departed TANGEI at 1400 and arrived at KARATEI at 1740 hrs. Work on statistics Slept Sibitei aid Post.</p>
Monday	29-4-63	<p>0900 hrs lined KARATEI and SIBITEI group Council talk by Mr. Pegg & Census and Common Roll procedure. Work on statistic Walked on to KARATEI school, lunch with teacher. P.M. walked on to KEIBAM and Bin. Lined etc., Census/Comm. Roll procedure. Work on statistics until 1600 Slept KEIBAM.</p>
Tuesday	30-4-63	<p>Walked on to TELOTEI. Census/Comm. Roll routine for both TELOTEI and TEBALI. Inspected village and found usual faults Went on to MILIOM and conducted Cen/Comm Roll procedure again for MILIOM, ORUTEI and SHINAM peoples. Went on to NARETEI - organized peoples for lining next day.</p>
Wednesday	1-5-63	<p>Lined NAREITEI and SABTEI and carried out Census and Common Roll routine, at OTEI. Went on to LUMI after 30mts from OTEI. Census etc done for OTEWGI and MAJI. Villages inspected - satisfying. Slept TALBIPI.</p>

Thursday	2-5-63	Lined and conducted Census and Common Roll procedure for TALBIPI. Inspected village - 2 latrines in poor state + usual few old houses. Lululai explained road progress etc. - impressive. Arrived TAUTEI at 1100hrs. Census Common Roll procedure. Village inspection with Tul Tul - satisfactory. Went on to WILKILI - repeated previous routine. Village inspection pigs to be fenced. Slept WILKILI.
Friday	3-5-63	Departed WILKILI at 0800hrs and arrived LAU'UM at 0900hrs. Assisted lining etc. of LAU'UM and BURU'UM peoples. X Census/Common Roll procedure and villages inspected. Left TWAITEI at 3.30pm and moved on to ERETEI - arrived at 1430 hrs. Usual census and common roll procedure. Village clean - new rest house to be constructed. Work on statistics, slept ERETEI No. 2..
Saturday	4-5-63	Departed ERETEI 2 at 0730 hrs and arrived KARAIEM approx. 0930 hrs., - via PAI. Lined KARAIEM, AMAITEM, WUGUBLI, PAI, WAIEI, TOFONGU and MAIWATEM. Usual Council talk by Mr. Pegg, address by Mr. Trollope re. roads councils etc. Common Roll/Census etc. carried out. Inspected nearby villages and these found to be most satisfactory. P.M. talks with Fr. Valentine, O.F.M..
Sunday	5-5-63	Road matters discussed with Fr. Val., worked on statistics - Slept KARAIEM.
Monday	6-5-63	Walked onto MINATEI arriv. 0915. Lined MINATEI No. 1, No. 2, SUGOITEI and YONGITEI. Usual procedure, heavy rain. Inspection of villages - satisfactory. Worked on statistics. Slept MINATEI.
Tuesday	7-5-63	Departed MINATEI at 0800 hrs and arriv. MIMBITEI 0930 hrs. Observed new road - Common Roll/Census routine. Walked on to ALI through rough uncut track - crossed SIBI R.. Met Mr. Babbington, mining assistant. HH Usual Council talks etc, by A.D.O., worked on statistics, slept ALI.
Wednesday	8-5-63	Departed ALI for LUMI at 0800 hrs., KLELBUF and WABUF peoples had gathered, lined and carried out usual routine. Talks by Mr. Pegg, worked statistics.
Monday	13-5-63	Organized patrol equipment, police etc. departed LUMI at 1100hrs for KARATEI (for 1 week road works)LUMI - FATIMA. Arrived SIBITEI Aid Post and established camp. Observed present road work - talks with officials p.m..

Tuesday	14-5-63	Accompanied by village officials, inspected road right to FATIMA Mission. Re-pegged some sections and inspected grades. "Pep talks" with those en route. Talks with lulubis etc p.m..
Wednesday	15-5-63	Organized new labour forces - supervised certain groups and spurred others to greater efforts. Talks with all working on road. Continued re-pegging.
Thursday	16-5-63	Walked again up to FATIMA, inspected work on new sections. Extensive talks to assembled village officials at KUMNATEI. 3 new villages persuaded to assist. Talks p.m..
Friday	17-5-63	Round of inspection with various officials. Settled pig dispute. Organized a widespread work programme for Monday - supervised some difficult patches of cutting - talks with officials.
Saturday	18-5-63	Labour force spent day in rest - talks with various officials re. road and future prospects of area. Settled some minor disputes - p.m. observed.
Sunday	19-5-63	Observed.
Monday	20-5-63	Lined several new village labour lines and allotted various sections to each. Working utensils issued and encouragement given. Several disputes settled re. pigs, economic trees and gardens etc.. Walked length of road from SIBITEI to FATIMA, general checking of pickets etc. Extensive talks with village officials until late p.m..
Tuesday	21-5-63	General check of work and road surfaces. Gave instruction to officials and two police who remained at SIBITEI. After general supervising and encouragement, walked on to KARATEI school and returned to LUMI by landrover with A.D.O. (who had come to inspect present road progress)

END OF PATROL DIARY.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

Throughout the entire area covered by the patrol, both the SOMORA and LUMI LOCAL, it was received favourably by the populace. Village officials were all present and eager to assist in our welfare at each village encountered. Rest houses etc. were for the most part well maintained and only in isolated instances were instructions issued in this direction. (Chief offender being the Luluai at ERETEI 2 where the rest house was extremely small and dilapidated).

For the most part the people appeared interested in the purpose of the patrol and listened to what was explained to them regarding the proposed Council Electorates. Little trouble was experienced in assembling and lining the various groups; the only absentees, of those in the village, were usually only the sick and infirm. Some probing questions were asked regarding council activities in other areas by interested sections in most villages but a fair percentage had negative, remote outlooks. It was noted that around the missions stations interest was keener than other more secluded villages - for example near the O.P.M. Mission at SSM FATIMA questions were asked regarding society societies, co-operatives and so on. (Possibly because of the FATIMA Poultry "society", which is supervised by Fr. Hugh Cambell). Several aspiring, eager, politically inclined individuals (usually village officials) came to the fore; some accompanying the patrol throughout its entirety and orating at each stop. Chief of these perhaps was one AWOK of RAUWETEI village in the SOMORO. This individual seemed particularly persuasive and took every opportunity to promote himself. Others were MAKAIN of LUMI, PINAE of KARAITEM, and MAUS of MIWAUTEI. All excepting MAKAIN were from the SOMORO area.

The topic of primary interest of many villagers was the Council Tax - although at each village this was fully explained by Mr. Pegg A.D.O. (L.G.), and questions invited. Although thus reassured many still retained vague ideas of the tax being something grim and foreboding. Their trouble not so much how to escape taxation but how to obtain the necessary money. However these people were only a minor percentage of the whole and their worries just a passing reaction. The point popular with most was the fact that the Council taxes would be paid by them into their own area. The actual rate of taxation is in some conflict and has yet ~~will have~~ to be determined, by the Council.

The actual people are typical of most natives semi-advanced. Subsistence farming carried on by the men with the women doing menial and often heavy physical work whilst with-holding an extremely low position on the community scale. Much trouble, as in other areas, involves women and pigs.

N Although an area apparently much inclined towards various "cults" of many kinds - no such goings on was observed or rumoured of during this patrol. No major trouble, concerning natives, was uncovered at all; and the only minor cases were one in which a female hacked her sister with a bush-knife at WILKILI (SOMORO), and one at KARAITEM (SOMORO) in which the Luluai PINAE (mentioned above) attempted to obtain a conviction for the Medical Orderly for a so-called attempted case of adultery with his (PINAE's) wife. This last case fell through and the Luluai received a severe reprimanding.

WILKILM

On the whole these people are definitely desirous of change and urged on by the efforts of the more volatile elements in each village, are slowly on their way to obtaining it. Economic development is spreading - the result of much ceaseless promptings. Coffee and rice projects are being attempted; gold is being washed (though not overly enthusiastically), and the value of education is being universally recognized. Quite a large part of this incentive is caused by the men engaged in plantation labour in other centres. These people fly off to coastal areas such as Rabaul, Kavieng, Manus and Buka etc., and the impact of observing the go-ahead spirit of the coastal peoples in and about the centres at first hand creates a considerable impression which rubs off in home villages to an extent. This incentive I saw demonstrated during the last week of patrol which was spent on road construction. After the initial urgings and encouragement, all villages within reasonable distance of the road, (The new LUMI - KARATEI - FATIMA road) were persuaded to send work forces. Thus an effective work force is at present working with a will to a programme that their own village officials have largely established - the road should be finished well within two months. (The only troubles met with during this patrol work were the usual few pig complaints, and the sighting of two painted "magic" men in the bush near KARATEI which on investigation proved to be of unimportance).

Another thing observed during this road work, which links LUMI with FATIMA Fransiscan Mission, was the strong hold exerted by the Mission over the surrounding population. Some individuals even retained vague beliefs that the Mission was the force behind the new road. Government influence in this area, though by no means weak, could be safely strengthened; with perhaps, an eye to future Council and political developments. The FATIMA Mission, also, has just completed a new light-aircraft strip which will greatly facilitate the establishment of bigger and more flourishing vegetable and poultry "societies"; these in turn becoming quite influential.

However, the general attitude and incentive throughout both the SOMORO and LUMI LOCAL divisions was found to be satisfactory, and encouraging, - and the people are slowly advancing on a par with other areas of similar conditions and environment.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

Nothing startling has evolved recently in this field but foundations have been and are in the stage of being developed throughout the area covered by the mg patrol, mainly agricultural. The main source of income still would appear to be the sale of labour to plantations, mainly in the island areas.

To date progress has been limited mainly to a purely village basis. Coffee plots have been encouraged ^{some} and are in evidence on the steep slopes outside ~~most~~ villages. These are for the most part small, usually choked with weeds and rubbish, uprooted by village and wild pigs and often run on a purely individual basis. Until any of the agriculture projects are developed extensively it appears that any great success will be limited. Rice also appeared but was like-wise isolated only. Roads are being extensively developed to generally open up the whole area. At the present time roads in the Council Area are nearing completion and will eventually serve almost the whole area, greatly assisting the general Administration of it and also serving as an incentive to other divisions. (A road runs from the FATIMA Franciscan Mission to LUMI through the SOMERO division. This will very shortly be supplemented by the LUMI - KARATEI school - FATIMA road. Thus a type of huge oval of roadwork is within easy reach of the majority of the population). KARATEI, which right on the newer road, has the largest amount of coffee, and SIBITEI, also by the road, has the most promising rice stands. Naturally, the officials and men of these two villages are keen for transportation and their attitude serves as an example for adjacent villages, the lululai of SIBITEI expressing some concern that some centres did not share this outlook. Care of planting and more extensive planting of coffee and rice were encouraged in all villages.

Alluvial gold is obviously present in some abundance. Mr. W. Babbington - mining assistant, was met at his camp near ALI village with some native assistants. He reported that although gold was definitely nearby, the villagers made only half-hearted attempts to wash it and in most cases needed prompting and encouragement to set up boxes and devote more time pursuing the gold. Some individuals however, notably one KEPAS of KARATEI, have been actively obtaining gold. This particular person made a reasonable amount of money and after discussion revealed that he regarded the gold money as something to put towards other projects (namely his store). This I felt, was a commendable attitude.

Livestock is almost negligible in both divisions. Both Franciscan Missions in the area, FATIMA and KARATEI, have the usual few cows. Also at FATIMA a poultry concern is being attempted by Father Hugh Campbell on a subscription basis. Other livestock in the district consist of the usual poor quality village pigs, fowls and so on.

Some enterprising individuals have set up small native stores, trading in the usual small goods, clothing etc. These appeared to ~~being~~ be surviving quite well and were popular with surrounding villages. The owners were interested in advice given them. Two such stores were at ERETEI and SIBITEI.

At KARATEI Franciscan Mission a newly developed "loom" was observed and explained by Fr. Valentine. This simple but effective machine turned out weaving for walls etc. up to five times as fast as by hand.

On the whole the area is definitely economically

backwards and as no immediate development can be readily foreseen in the future, the main source of income may still be the sale of labour to plantations for some years.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

Nothing revolutionary has evolved in this field throughout the area. The traditional subsistence farming methods are still universally adhered to. As in other areas this simply consists of clearing away bush etc. haphazardly on some likely slopes and growing sweet potatoes, yams, and bananas; these being the main staple crops. Also in recent years large quantities of European type crops such as lettuce, beans, tomatoes, cabbages and like vegetables have crept in. Most gardens however are not weeded but the soil is apparently rich enough to allow this.

Each village has its quota of economic trees in and around the habitation. These invariably are coconuts, betel nut trees, bananas, and occasional paw-paws whilst sago stands are always near at hand in abundance. Sago of course forms the people's primary diet thus great care is taken of the stands and ownership clearly defined.

Coffee and rice has been the order of the day. Each patrol, D.N.A. and Agriculture patrol have advised interested parties in all villages to clear and plant greater areas and to devote more attention to the care and growth of the various crops. Agriculture has guaranteed safe markets and reasonable prices for both coffee and rice, perhaps only a local market in the first instances but becoming widespread once developed.

Livestock, except for the few Mission ventures mentioned previously, is of no importance.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

In both the SOMORO and LUMI LOCAL areas the broken nature of the terrain makes both the making and maintenance of roads on the whole, very difficult. The SOMORO consists of rugged foothills drained by rapidly running mountain streams which invariably lie in twisting steep heavily vegetated valleys. The LUMI LOCAL is similar except that the country levels a little - the streams become a little wider. Existing roads make extensive use of the long winding ridges, as with the LUMI - ANGUGANAK road. Maintenance here consists primarily of clearing earth-falls from drains, re-inforcing and rebuilding sections subject to land-slides and wash-a-ways and general surface work, (grass cutting and filling pot-holes etc.). The roads have no real surfacings, gravel etc., and thus ruts and holes are prominent and inevitable after rain. The villagers en route seem reasonably willing to carry on this maintenance, after the usual prompting and urgings. This road, except for replanking to be completed on two bridges, is as reasonable as can be expected.

A new section of road on which I spent the last week of patrol is nearing completion and should be servicable within a month. Necessary refinements such as cambering and suitable drainage will take longer.

This road is a continuation of the LUMI = KARATEI (school) road up to the FATIMA Fransiscan Mission. From the Mission it continues and links with the existing LUMI=BRETEI - MIWAUTEI road, thus completing a great oval between LUMI and FATIMA and serving almost all the villages in the SOMORO proposed council bounds.

The new section is not particularly difficult as it continues on a rather prominent winding ridge right up to the mission which is about 3,000 feet. Several tricky slices have to be negotiated; a few mountainous "humps" which will have to be cut around and up - also a few rocky sections that so far have been "picked" but which may have to be blasted. No bridges only strong culverts are necessary.

Before my arrival the work had been carried on in a half-hearted fashion - 3 or 4 men from a few villages on occasional days was typical. On the northern (Mission) end however, Father Hugh Cambell had been active and had a fair force pushing a very narrow (Motor-cycle) track, which will be widened later, down the mountain. Some of his force however had been working on the Fatima airstrip which was very recently completed.

After discussions with village officials in the first few days, and some encouragement, a new attitude has been adopted and all villages within reasonable distance are launching a concerted effort, most realizing the eventual advantages. The system of marking labour etc. X as been left largely up to the officials- and to date almost no force or pressure has been brought to bear on any single group. The only supervision needed so far has been an occasional walk along the length of the road - involving the allotment of various sections to various groups - the allocation of working utensils available (which are in comparatively short supply) - the re-pegging of some impossible grades and the settlement of some numerous minor disputes. "Pep-talks", encouragement, "indoctrination" have been used effectively but with discretion.

With available men from 20 villages working effectively together (a work force of about 200), the road should be finished without delay and be a definite Administrative and economic advantage in the very near future.

Roadworks in the southern LUMI LOCAL would be a rather formidable undertaking though routes could definitely be found there. At present they are almost non-existent, wide steep valleys and high ridges being a serious set-back.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

The area is generously served by adequate aid posts and the central hospital at LUMI. There are two in the SOMORO area, at BRETEI and KARATEI, and at present one in the LUMI LOCAL at WILKILI - also the base hospital at LUMI. The Orderlies seem to maintain an average degree of efficiency. The only complaint on Orderlies came from one PINAE, the Lululai of KARATEI, an influential and forceful member of the community. PINAE claimed that the KARATEI A.P.O. (against whom he obviously had a grievance), had committed adultery with his wife, and by beating his wife he hoped to have her assent. However the whole thing was obviously a lie; the wife emerged as a weak link and the case fell dismally through. PINAE received a very severe reprimand.

... Health throughout was found on the average to be satisfactory. The usual few Tropical Ulcers plus two minor cases of leprosy were discovered in the SOMORO. Some varying kinds of sicknesses, bad sores etc. were found in the LUMI LOCAL and surprisingly, child neglect in both areas was isolated only.

Hygiene and sanitation in the villages was on the whole very encouraging, - the most usual faults being no lids on latrines, rubbish just being thrown over the closest embankment and a few dingy broken down old houses with rotten thatching. Pigs except for a few hamlets, and TELOTEI (oddly enough one of the villages nearby Lumi), were usually fenced in and kept more or less out of the villages.

Water points were usually found to be stagnant ground waters, these frequently lying among the sago stands. However they are apparently free of most disease. Quite a few villages had streams running nearby in valleys and the advantage of having water transportation (women) made these convenient. (Ground water would seem to be safer following a possible cholera outbreak).

Instructions had to be issued in all villages. The chief complaint was the absence of lids on latrines and after explaining the danger of virus etc. spreading from such a source, village officials were given one day to comply with requirements. The advisability of putting garbage into holes or burning it was explained but this will naturally be harder to enforce. Also for the sake of general sanitation and cleanliness cemeteries were advised to be fenced and cleared of rubbish, thus keeping out dogs and pigs etc..

VILLAGES AND HOUSING.

Housing in most villages was found to be adequate and satisfactory. Overcrowding was surprisingly rare and only in isolated instances were families advised to build additional accommodation -(TELOTEI, LUMI LOCAL). Generally the houses were slightly raised, well ventilated and of reasonable dimensions. However, as in WIGOTEI and nearby groups in the higher SOMORO, quite a number of houses are still the dank dark smoky one-roomed, suffocating type on a dirt floor. This style was necessitated by the cold nights and in days gone by - defence. Even so many of higher villages have the newer type house and this model was encouraged on all occasions, as they were found to be much more satisfactory with less smoke.

Roofs in both divisions were often found to be rotten, filthy, bug-infested and falling down. This was often the case with the houses belonging to those away on plantations etc. - containing a wife and dependents or some feeble aged relatives. Instructions were left in these cases for other able bodied relatives to complete repairs.

As in other areas houses were layed out in no definite village plan. The typical thing was for villages to be set on the top of a ridge with houses haphazardly lining the track forming a type of village square.

In most villages signs of hasty clean-ups were in evidence - cut grass, burnt rubbish heaps etc. Whether the inhabitants were attempting to please or fearful of being punished is hard to determine - probably a combination of the two.

MISSIONS AND EDUCATION.

Mission throughout the SOMORO and the LUMI LOCAL are extremely strong, almost all villages in the two divisions coming under some denomination. During this patrol mission personnel were very interested in what was said about the proposed Councils and were present at meetings in villages adjacent to their stations.

The two major missions in this area are the Order of the Friars Minor (Catholic), and the Christian Mission of Many Lands (Protestants).

In the SOMORO the O.F.M. have three stations, at KARATEM (Fr. Valentine), CARMEL (Father Ferdinand), and FATIMA (Fr. Hugh Cambell). Each of these are strongly entrenched and have extensive influence. All are connected to Lumi by road and Fatima boasts a newly completed light aircraft strip. Also well established is the YALIWAPEI school X

The C.M.M.L. post is at ERETEI and is controlled by Mr. Simm.

Each of the above-mentioned mission stations has schools of varying importance. Most of the schools are of rudimentary standards only - the most encouraging being the YALIWAPEI O.F.M. school controlled by Mr. Tom Collins. Fr. Ferdinand of CARMEL has just recently left for RABAU for an "E" Course teaching course.

The only Missions in the LUMI LOCAL area are both the O.F.M. and the C.M.M.L. actually in Lumi. Of these the O.F.M. (Fr. Luke) has an established sk school going up to third grade and the C.M.M.L. (Mr. Don McGregor), are considering beginning one.

At the present there is some antagonism between the two sects and issues over various matters are being augmented currently.

Administration schools in both divisions are X KARATE (Mr. Dyle Doyle), and BIRAK (Mr. Martin) in the LUMI LOCAL and MILIOM in also in the LUMI LOCAL. Both these are functioning efficiently and effectively but as yet only are able to accept very young children for primary grades. However both are popular with surrounding villages and both teachers are keenly interested in the people.

APPENDIX "A" LUMI PATROL REPORT No. 10 of 1962/3

LABOUR AVAILABILITY FIGURES - SOMORO.

VILLAGE	LABOUR POTENTIAL	1/3	AT WORK	BALANCE.
AMAITEM	17	4	1	0
ERETEI	61	20	4	16
FLOBUM	20	6	4	2
KARAITEI	22	7	8	-1
KARAITEM	29	10	5	5
KUMNATEI	25	8	2	6
KUPOAM	67	23	11	12
MAIWETEM	28	9	6	3
MIMBITEI	19	6	5	1
MINATEI 1.	46	15	7	8
MINATEI 2.	9	3	2	1
MINAUTEI	71	24	13	11
MOKAI	31	10	7	3
PAI	42	14	10	4
RAUWETEI	35	12	4	8
SARBOTEI	32	11	14	3
SIBOTEI	21	7	6	1
SIGAITEI	38	13	3	10
SUGOITEI	22	7	8	-1
TAUWITEI	13	4	3	1
TOFUNGU	11	4	4	0
TOLGETI	45	15	0	15
WABUTEI	36	12	3	9
WAGOITEI	34	11	7	4
WAIELI	8	3	1	2
WIGOTEI	101	34	44	-10
WILBEITEI	41	14	1	13
WILIUM	96	32	26	0
WUCUBLI	33	11	22	9
YONGITEI	55	18	8	10
	1108	367	222	163 Approx.

LUMI LOCAL.

ALI	26	9	1	8
BIN	47	16	15	1
BURU'UM	26	9	7	2
ERETEI 2.	50	16	10	4
KARATEI	75	25	21	4
KEIBAM	47	16	10	4
KLELBUP	28	9	9	0
LAU'UM	32	11	9	2
LANGI	35	12	18	6
LUMI	32	11	10	1
MABUL	15	5	5	0
MAUI	42	14	6	8
MILIOM	22	7	6	1
NAREITEI	45	13	1	2
ORUTEI	31	10	7	3
OTEI	52	17	14	3
OTEMGI	21	7	1	2
SAZITEI	7	2	2	0
SAINTEI	47	16	8	8
SEINAM	28	9	6	3
SIBITEI	59	16	18	2
TALBIPI	53	18	15	3
TARGEI	47	16	14	2
TAUWETEI	51	17	21	4
TEBALI	54	18	6	12
TELOTEI	46	15	9	6
UAREI Pop. absorbed				
TWAITEI	29	10	5	5
WABUF	32	11	6	5
WILKILI	36	12	5	7
	1115	367	275	99 (Approx.)

Minus sign in the balance column denotes over-recruiting); thus KARAITEI, SUGOITEI, WIGOTEI, are over-recruited in the SOMORO - and LANGI, SIBITEI and TAUWETEI in the LUMI LOCAL.