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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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WESTERN DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1967-1968

MOREHEAD

LAKE MURRAY & WELAM

<u>Patrol No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
1-67-68	R.E. Randolph	Suki C.D.
2-67-68	H. Nash	Trans-Fly C.D.
3-67-68	P.M. Jones	Trans-Fly C.D.

LAKE MURRAY

~~1-67-68~~

~~C.G. Young~~

~~LAKE MURRAY - MIDDLE FLY~~

3-67-68

C.G. Young

Middle Fly & Lake Murray C.D.

5-67-68

C.G. Young

Ubaa area

WELAM

~~2-67-68~~

~~R.E. Randolph~~

~~Bensbach C.D.~~

ORIGINAL



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of..... WESTERN Report No. Morehead No.1 of 1967/68

Patrol Conducted by..... R.E.Randolph. Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled..... Suki Census Division.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... Nil

Natives..... One Interpreter, Two Policemen.

Duration—From...21./11./1967...to...12./12./1967...

Number of Days..... 12

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

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

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

Map Reference..... Border Survey Special.

Objects of Patrol..... Opening of Morehead-Suki, Census and Routine Administration.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

12 / 12 / 1968

W Bensted
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

.....

.....

.....

P/A



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.2.16 (21)

Telephone
Telegrams 67-4-1
Our reference
If calling ask for IAH.pb
Mr.



Department of District Administration,
Western District,
DARU.

4th June, 1968

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
MOREHEAD.

MOREHEAD PATROL 1/67-68

(21)
-P.R.

Please find herewith copy of the Director's 67-3-1
of 29th May, 1968.

2. The Daru (Kiwai) Council has, of course, no interest in the Morehead area. In its area, and that of the Oricomo-Bituri Council, tuba drinking has not reached serious proportions and the Councillors there have shown no interest at all in passing Council rules aimed at discouraging the practice.

3. No medical reports are available to support or reject any ill effects of overindulgence.

4. Please write to Mr. RANDOLPH or have a member of your staff do it, and request him to provide a patrol map, specifically showing roads, schools and aid posts, and those other features required by Standing Instructions.

(I.A.HOLMES)
ACTING DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

→ c.c. The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU

PIA

67-3-1

21
29th May, 1968

The District Commissioner,
Western District,
DARU.

PATROL NO. MOREHEAD 1 - 67/68

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of the report of the above patrol conducted by R.E. Randolph, Patrol Officer to the Saru (Suki) Census Division and also comments by yourself and the Assistant District Commissioner.

2. The drinking of tuba (palm wine) does seem to be reaching serious proportions. Has the Daru Council any opinions about this? Do they favour prohibition of manufacture and drinking, limiting by licensing, taxing of monopoly or moral education, or leaving things as they are?

3. One would expect some medical reports of alcoholism or physical and nutritional effects of overindulgence if drinking is as extensive and intensive as claimed. Is there any such supporting evidence?

4. A map is required not for you, me nor the Assistant District Commissioner, but, as a patrol report is bound and placed in the Departmental library and like any other important document is expected by students, researchers and other departments to stand on its own, needs a map contemporaneous with the patrol to make it meaningful. Also as the District Map in our maproom shows no vehicular roads, no school nor aid posts, a more recent map could be expected to be of value.

(T. W. ELLIS)
Director

67-3-16.
20



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

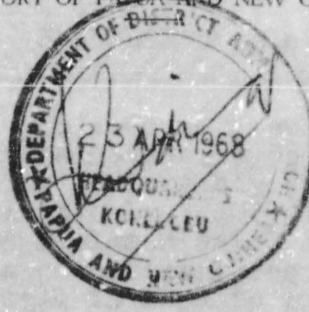
Telegrams DISADM

Teletype

Our Reference 67-4-1

If calling ask for

Mr. RAG. hC



Department of District Administration,

Western District,
DAID.

17th April, 1968.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KORIDOBU.

MOREHEAD PATROL 1/67-68

Please find herewith report submitted by Mr. R. E. RANDOLPH to cover his patrol to the SUKI Census Division (now officially known as SARU). Also attached is memo 67-1-2 of 25th March 1968, from the Assistant District Commissioner, Morehead.

2. This report has taken a long time to come to hand. The Patrol was completed on 12th December 1967, and the delay of 3 1/2 months in compiling this relatively brief report is inexcusable.

3. The patrol achieved its aims, and the report/a good picture of the area. The Lagoon area should soon see a new introduction in the field of economic development. D.A.S.F. have opened a station there, midway between the lagoon and the Fly River, and this will have as its main purpose the introduction of rubber cash cropping, in which many of the people have expressed great interest. Blocks are now being selected, cleared and marked out, and will be planted with seed from the nurseries at Oricmo.

4. The explanations by both Mr. WHEN and Mr. RANDOLPH of the MOREHEAD Buyers' Society's cash shortage are not the clearest. The situation has since been resolved by using the Co-Operatives' vessel "RIVER FLY" to ship cash and trade goods direct to SUKI lagoon. Probably, the original difficulties could have been minimized if Morehead cash office had followed Treasury Instructions instead of relying on bank deposits to cover wages and other payments.

5. We have no ready solution to the drinking problem which is widespread in Morehead, Daru and to a lesser extent, Balimo Sub-Districts. Two recent murders are directly traceable to tika drinking. Apart from the social consequences, which in some villages at times are considerably as men, women and children drink 'til they drop. Copra production is minimized because of the damage to the palms, and the physical incapacity of the potential copra workers. However, in fairness to the people, I am at a loss to understand how Mr. RANDOLPH can ascribe to all the men of GOE, SETAVI, SWRISA and KIRIWA villages a state of perennial inebriation, when his knowledge of the area is so limited. Mr. WHEN is correct in pointing out the efforts they have made in the past two years, efforts impossible to be achieved by a "perennial inebriated" community.

19

67-4-

11th April, 1968

I appreciate Mr. RANDOLPH's tale of the thimble tuba drinker.

6. Overpopulation does not seem to me to raise any problems. Births to deaths is 55 to 30, and the area could in my opinion comfortably support 4-500 people. As the present total is only 1,804, there seems no cause for alarm. The Unevangelized Fields Mission has recently been re-evaluating its educational requirements, and is believed to have matters well in hand to provide adequate schools and teachers for the areas in which it is represented. It is certain that the Education Department will not be expanding into this area in the foreseeable future.

7. The road system in the Morehead Sub-District is now very comprehensive, and totals over 300 miles. Unfortunately, because of low terrain, it is impassable in the wet, but nevertheless is of great assistance to our officers and others. Its existence is a credit to Mr. W... persistence and salesmanship.

8. Please advise if you require a map with this report.

9. This report provides quite an adequate coverage of the area patrolled, and of the work done by the patrol.

J. Bensted
(J. A. BENSTED) *Ab*
District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams DISADM

Telephone

Our Reference 67-4-1

If calling ask for

Mr. RAC, bd

Department of District Administration,

Western District,
DARU.

11th April, 1968.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KORORUA.

MOREHEAD PATROL 1/67-68

Please find herewith report submitted by Mr. R. E. RANDOLPH to cover his patrol to the SUKI Census Division (now officially known as SARU). Also attached is memo 67-1-2 of 25th March 1968, from the Assistant District Commissioner, Morehead.

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4. The explanations by both Mr. WREN and Mr. RANDOLPH of the MOREHEAD Buyers' Society's cash shortage are not the clearest. The situation has since been resolved by using the Co-Operatives' vessel "RIVER FLY" to ship cash and trade goods direct to SUKI Lagoon. Probably, the original difficulties could have been minimized if Morehead cash office had followed Treasury instructions instead of relying on bank deposits to cover wages and other payments.

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17

E7-4-1

11th April, 1968

I appreciate Mr. RANDOLPH's tale of the thirsty tuba drinker.

6. Overpopulation does not seem to me to raise any problems. Births to deaths is 55 to 30, and the area could in my opinion comfortably support 4-500 people. As the present total is only 1,804, there seems no cause for alarm. The Unevangelized Fields Mission has recently been re-evaluating its educational requirements, and is believed to have matters well in hand to provide adequate schools and teachers for the areas in which it is represented. It is certain that the Education Department will not be expanding into this area in the foreseeable future.

7. The road system in the Morehead Sub-District is now very comprehensive, and totals over 300 miles. Unfortunately, because of low terrain, it is impassable in the wet, but nevertheless is of great assistance to our officers and others. Its existence is a credit to Mr. WREN's persistence and salesmanship.

8. Please advise if you require a map with this report.

9. This report provides quite an adequate coverage of the area patrolled, and of the work done by the patrol.

F. A. Rensted
(F. A. RENSTED)
District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

6

Telephone

Telegrams

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr.

Department of District Administration.

Morehead. WD.

23th March, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
Western District,
DARU.

Patrol Report - Morehead No 1 of 1967/68

The above report is forwarded please. Mr. Randolph writes a concise easy to read report. I will comment on a few matters raised in the body of the report since Mr. Randolph has not been long in the sub-district and this is his first visit to that sub-division. The report left as it is could be misleading in one or two details.

Page 7. The "Sukis" call themselves the SARU. Suki means steel in their language. When this community was contacted in the early days they asked for knives and axes, calling out "suki, "suki". The Europeans thought that this was the answer to their enquiries as to what the SARUs called themselves.

The report is perhaps a little too hard on the communities Setavi-Kiriwo-Berisa-Goe considering the great efforts they have put up over the last two years to assist themselves. They have erected a church & manso to house a pastor of the Papua Ekalesia only to have the missionary withdrawn. They then built a large aid post, aid post orderlies residence, & ward large enough to hospitalise the whole community if it were stricken down by an epidemic, to have the aid post orderly withdrawn and not replaced. Their road effort was far greater than that of the Saru community. If they drink there is little else for them to do and the effects of it are less harmful than similar effects in our own society. Normally they are a polite people and when they knew a patrol is due to visit them they remain sober. Perhaps they were taken unawares by the speed of their motorized patrol.

Page 7. The road will not be open for a great period of the year due to the existence of a few low lying patches. Perhaps the alternative road will give better results when the Serki-Inaparok-Buru link is completed later this year. With regard to the suggestion that an outboard be used on Lake Saru the ideal solution would be to provide the local missionary with an engine driving an aeroplane type propeller to mount on his cargo carrying type dingy. Outboards give poor results on the lake due to the propeller getting tangled in the weed that covers the lake. It ~~must~~ also must be realized that this administration yet has not evolved a satisfactory system to keep petrol driven engines working. Hence better to let the missionary maintain the engine with us having the right to use it when the occasional need arises. Outboards tend to become yet another small mechanical device that almost invariably never work on an outstation.

Page 9. Agriculture. The district agricultural officer has at this time commenced to introduce rubber into the lake communities.

Page 6. Morehead station advance. This is now in a more flourishing state than it was. However with the savings bank system installed some few months before Mr. Randolph's visit the Morehead Buyers' Society store manager at GIGWA had been told in the event of him running out of cash to bank money due to sellers of crocodile skins and make out withdrawal slips to the value of each individual's purchases from that store. This of course meant that their money was not available to make purchases from the adjoining well stocked mission store. Needless to say this gentleman apparently would not do this as one of his defects is that he mistakes democracy for his inability to carry out unpopular decisions. It is not possible in this country to carry out co-ordinated community development things either happen in their wrong sequence or they don't happen. I prefer to fight my way out of a muddle than to do nothing. Mr. Randolph would not have been briefed on this particular aspect of the sub-districts economic development. The Sarus get upset from time to time but will follow a lead.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone

Telegrams 67-1-2

Over R Terence

If calling ask for

Mr

Department of District Administration,
Morehead, W.D.

25th March, 1968.

- 2 -

Page 10. Overpopulation..I agree that the land is sufficient to support an increased population. One side effect, however, will be to strain mission educational resources in buildings and so in teaching staff beyond their capacity to expand. The main mission school is at GIGWA. A small one teacher school has been established at SERKI to cater for the children of SERKI, INAPAROK, & KERU. I have suggested to the mission that they only enroll one proper class of infants and each year expand from there in an orderly fashion. Or until they can do this pass children from there to Morehead or Gigwa. I doubt if this has been done. Since this school has been started the people of INAPAROK have asked if they can "buy" a teacher. I asked that they put their request via the District Advisory Council. There is no reason now why the Administration should not establish a school at SERKI unless of course there are no teachers or another place has priority. Communications now are available by air land and river for movement of school supplies and inspection purposes. There are at SERKI an Administration Aid Post and a resident UFM missionary. If the Administration ceases to supply rations for boarders at Morehead then more schools will have to be established in the Trans-Fly & Seru census divisions.

No map accompanies this report. Please advise if one is required. I can follow the report without one. You can. The headquarter officer can obtain one from the map room if he wishes. However.....

For your information please.

(E. D. Wren)
~~Assistant District Commissioner.~~

cc OIC, Patrol Post, WAM

Territory of Papua and New Guinea

14

ref:67-4-1

Dept. of District Administration,
Morehead Patrol Post,
Via Daru, W.D.,

PAPUA.

14th December 1967.

District Commissioner,
Daru Is.

Patrol Report:- MOREHEAD No.1 of 1967/68.

District:- Western.

Conducted By:- R.E.Randolph. Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled:- Suki C.D. Morehead Sub-district.

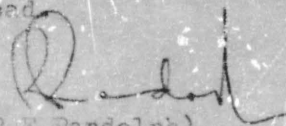
Persons Accompanying:- No.7914 Cpl. Andariya Hanaopa
No.7077 Const Tomata Kauva (part only)
Ben Thomas Patrol Interpreter

Duration:- 21st November 1967 to 30th November
1967 and 11th December 1967 to 12th
December 1967...12(twelve) days.

Previous Patrols:- General routine and Census:- Dec.1966

Map References:- Special Border Survey.

Objects:- To conduct yearly census and routine
administration. To take a vehicle from
Morehead to Suki on the newly constructed
road.


(R.E.Randolph)
Patrol Officer

Introduction:-

This patrol had two main objects; one, to conduct a general census and routine inspection, and two, to drive over and check on the newly completed Morehead-Suki vehicular road.

Both of these objects were satisfactorily achieved. The census was in no way out of the ordinary, talks on development were given in all villages (those given in the more Southerly non-Suki villages were not successful) and in the actual Lagoon were listened to with interest.

The completion of the vehicular road from Morehead Station to the Giga Mission is a great step forward in the development of the Suki people. These lagoon people are worlds apart from their Trans-Fly friends of the South. They have a healthy diet, physically they are quite big and strong, and are capable of a fair amount of hard work. The effort on the Suki road bears witness to this fact. Their villages are very clean and tidy with plenty of coconut palms and gardens close to the village, compared with the lagoon people the few Trans-Flys grouped into the Suki Census division are a rather scruffy indolent lot.

The patrol was divided, by the modes of transport, into four sections. The first was the trip up to Suki on the new road only one village was censused on the run as the time was spent checking the road and bridges. The second was based at Gwibaku village in the actual lagoon, from this village all the lagoon villages and those on the Fly River were visited, on the return to Morehead, the third part, the villages on the road were stopped at and censused. A day was spent in Morehead to collect mail etc. The final section, that is, toward the north-west, was done by a different road, by Landrover, canoe and on foot.

All in all the patrol was a pleasant one, the area around the Suki Lagoon is extremely nice and well worth developing, the people are workers and the area is not lacking in natural resources, i.e. good land, availability of transport etc..

Diary:-

Tuesday 21st November 1967

1330hrs Departed Morehead Patrol Post per Landrover.
1500hrs Arrived at GOE village, road to here is quite good, although the last section is a bit rough, with many bridges.

Wednesday 22nd November 1967

0600hrs Conducted census of GOE village and inspected village, no complaints.
0945hrs Departed GOE on the new section of road, heavy timbered section near GOE is very rough, this improves as the scrub thins out.

1130hrs Arrived at Suki, inspected Morehead Buyers Society, Suki Store and looked at Mission and School. Arranged for canoe and carriers for GWIBAKU to DURU and Mission dinghy for GIGWA - IWEWE - KAWATANGWA - TERERUMA.

Thursday 23rd November 1967

0600hrs Picked up patrol Personell from GWIBAKU.
0630hrs Prepared dinghy at Mission station.
0930hrs Departed GIGWA Mission Station in dinghy, a huge wooden construction, 20' in length driven by a 20hp C/B engine, painfully slow.
1330hrs Arrived at IWEWE village, inspected the village, conducted census and set up camp.

Friday 24th November 1967

0600hrs At IWEWE village, broke camp, walked to Suki Creek.
0715hrs Left IWEWE canoe place.
0845hrs Arrived at mouth of Suki Creek ~~at 1500hrs~~ on Fly River.
0915hrs Arrived at KAWATANGWA village, conducted census and village inspection etc., set up camp.

Saturday 25th November 1967

0600hrs Broke camp at KAWATANGWA.
0755hrs Departed KAWATANGWA per dinghy.
0830hrs Arrived at TERERUMA, conducted census and village inspection etc., set up camp.

(11)

Diary (cont.):-

Sunday 26th November 1967

0600hrs At TERERUMA, breaking camp, village talks etc..
0800hrs Departed TERERUMA. Per dinghy.
0845hrs At KAWATANGMA.
0900hrs Depart KAWATANGMA.
0945hrs Mouth of Suki Creek.
1115hrs At IWEME.
1245hrs Arrived at GIGMA Mission Station. Sunday Observed.

Monday 27th November 1967

0600hrs Preparing padlers etc at GIGMA.
1100hrs Departed GIGMA per canoe for AEME.
1200hrs Arrived at AEME. GWAKU people all in the village so conducted census of AEME and GWAKU, inspected village. Talks on shotguns and heard complaint re burning of IWEME coconuts.
1630hrs Departed AEME per canoe.
1730hrs Arrived at GIGMA.

Tuesday 28th November 1967

0600hrs At GIGMA, medical treatment for interpreter and cook at Mission Station.
0900hrs Departed GIGMA on foot.
0930hrs arrived at GWIBAKU, conducted census and talks. Inspected village.
1130hrs Left GWIBAKU per canoe.
1230hrs Arrived at DURU canoe place.
1400hrs Arrived at DURU village, conducted census and village inspection.
1600hrs Departed DURU,
1730hrs Arrived at canoe place.
1830hrs Arrived back at GWIBAKU, slept.

Wednesday 29th November 1967

0630hrs At GWIBAKU, held talks re M.S.S. and heard complaints.
0945hrs Left Suki per motorover.
1130hrs Passed through GCB.
1230hrs Arrived at KIRIMO village, conducted census and village inspection.

Diary (cont.):-

In the southern section of the census division,
Thursday 30th November 1967

0600hrs BERESA people arrived during the night, conducted their census and heard talks in KIRIWO village.

0900hrs Departed KIRIWO.

1000hrs Arrived in SEEAVI all people present, census conducted and general village inspection.

1100hrs Departed SEEAVI.

1300hrs Arrived back at Morehead Patrol Post, patrol stood down as District Commissioner arriving on inspection.

Monday 11th December 1967

1045hrs Departed Morehead per Landrover.

1215hrs Arrived at KERU village, census conducted and village inspected.

1400hrs Departed KERU.

1500hrs Arrived at SIKI village conducted census and village inspection, heard talks and complaints.

Tuesday 12th December 1967

0630hrs Departed SIKI village on foot.

0650hrs Arrived at SIKI swamp, crossed by canoe.

0700hrs Arrived road.

0830hrs At BUREI creek. Travelled downstream per canoe.

1000hrs Arrived at IAPOROK, all present, census conducted, village inspected and complaints heard.

1130hrs Departed IAPOROK per canoe.

1430hrs Arrived at road from SIKI. Raining very heavily.

1600hrs At SIKI swamp, crossed by canoe, still raining.

1630hrs Arrived at SIKI village, loaded Landrover. in heavy rain.

~~1700~~ 1700hrs Departed SIKI, very slow, road already under water.

1800hrs Arrived at KERU, picked up hospital patient, bogged to axle at KERU on new section of road.

1815hrs Finally departed KERU.

2030hrs Arrived at MOREHEAD Patrol Post. Patrol Stood Down.

-End of Diary-

Native Affairs and General:-

In the southerly section of the census division, that is the land settled by the Trans-Fly people the general countryside is identical with that of around Morehead Station itself. Long stretches of fairly open waterless plain broken occasionally by patches of dense scrub.

The villages of Kiriwo, Keru, Siki, Goe, Sirisa and Setavi are usually situated in these thickets, as they are the only places where there is a reasonable amount of surface water. The people are a sickly, rather dirty mob. The story goes, that not too long ago these people lived actually at the Suki Lagoon, the Suki people came down from the Lake Murray or Kavianalga areas and took the good land around the lagoon from them, I give this tale full credence, as they are definitely inferior, physically, mentally and in spirit ~~than~~ their supposed conquerors. I could not census any of these villages as soon as I arrived at them, as the entire male population in all of them would be paralytically drunk from the effects of tuba, I would have to wait until the following morning and catch them sober enough to line.

The exact opposite state of affairs exists in the lagoon villages, the places would be freshly swept, firewood waiting at the rest house and a table and chair set up for the census. Almost every woman in the Suki, from baby girls to old women, had made a special new grass skirt for the census and the men all wore freshly ~~laundered~~ laundered shorts and shirts. The greater majority of the children in the lagoon area are regular attenders of the U.F.M. at Gigwa. Crocodiles are still quite plentiful in the lagoon, at a rough guess I would say that at least 50% of the skins sold to the M.B.S. originated in the Suki. The ridiculous cutting of the Morehead Station cash advance has had far reaching effects in this field, the shortage of ready cash available has caused the Suki Branch of the M.B.S. to go into debt to the amount of nearly \$2000.00 to the Suki village people. A lot of dissent was heard during the patrol about 'when are we going to get paid'.

As one leaves Goe village, the northernmost 'Trans-Fly' village the country starts becoming open again, but it develops into a slightly rolling stile of country, interspersed with swamps. The swamps become more numerous until the lagoon is reached when it becomes one big swamp dotted with small islands and wooded points.

There are two villages, situated on the Fly River which have no relation with the two preceding groups, these are, the Awin village of Kawangwa and the Zimakan village of Tereruma. The first is a village consisting of people from the far north of the Western District who migrated to their present position just after the War. A number of theories have been put forward as to how they became to be at their present site. One, put forward by the Mission, is that they were labourers with A.P.C. who, instead of repatriating them all the way back up the Fly just left them there, this is quite feasible but does not take into account the presence of their women folk. Another is that they were sort of 'outcasts' from the Awin, who, on leaving their own area, just drifted down the Fly until they found another group willing to let them settle. The latter is probably nearer the truth.

Native Affairs (cont.)

The village of Kawatangwa is by far the fastest growing village in the Morehead sub-district. The population grew by 30 in the last year, with 28 migrations in, 3 births and only 1 death. The migrations in are all from the Awin area. They are mostly from around Matkomare in the West Awin C.D., though a few are from the South Awin C.D. The original colonists were all from the South Awin and the Moian C.D.'s. Kawatangwa village has a population, now of nearly 100 people, it is a very neat, well kept place, with good housing. The Awin people are excellent gardeners and are, at the moment planting a sizeable plot of coconuts with the intention of producing copra. With their village position being right on the districts major trade route, they will surely succeed if they keep it up.

The other non-Suki village on the Fly River is Tereruma, these people are 'Zimakans'. Originally from Kavianunga, Tinunga and Lake Daviumbu, they moved down to a site, below their present site, near to the old villages of weredai and Narakiwai, just before the war. They were probably forced to move by other, stronger warfareing groups in the area. Today they are the dying group in the area. With 10 migration out and deaths their already small population is being rapidly depleted. Their village, nowadays is only a short distance from the mouth of Suki Creek, it is quite a pleasant position, being on a high red bank above the river, the surrounding land is quite good, and is suitable for cultivation, but they haven't got the 'push' to take Kawatangwas lead and start a cash crop.

All in all the Suki (or 'Saru', as some would have it) is a pleasant area, the long outlooks over the green swamps are very much akin to Balimo, the place abounds in birdlife and fish. Any cash spent on Agricultural Extension would, I think, be well spent, the country could support it and I feel sure the people would not let it down.

-----((((((.))))))-----

Communications:-

Communications in the Suki vary as to their geographical position, that is, simply, if you are in the northern section you travel by canoe, and, if you are in the South, you either walk or go by vehicle.

With the opening of the vehicular road from Morehead to the Gigwa Mission Station, patrolling in the area has become infinitely more pleasant (not that I have ever walked the area, I shouldn't wish to!) The implications of being 5 short hours away by Landrover are immense. The Suki people will benefit greatly by more regular visits by officers, their branch of the Morehead Buyers Society can now be serviced with far greater efficiency and at a lower cost than airfreighting cargo to Suki.

The new section will take at least until next dry season to settle down and become hard-surfaced and there are a few bad curves and dangerous bridges to remedy.

Travel around the lagoon and out into the Fly River itself is, at the moment a bit dicy. Canoe travel is slow and relatively expensive. (e.g. 3 canoes x 10 paddlers @ 10 cents per hour is \$24 per day, and the lagoon requires about 6 days to visit all the lagoon villages.) The Mission have a 20 odd foot 'dinghy' which is almost as painfully slow as a canoe, not to mention putting the mission 'out' by having to hire it for every patrol. I would suggest commissioning one of the lagoon villages constructing a large single canoe, suitable for a 20 H.P. C/B, which, in the dry could be taken up to the lagoon by Landrover whilst on patrol.

For emergency and quick visits when necessary there are three airstrips, Morehead, Gigwa (Suki) and Siki (or Serki) village, although the latter two are mission, and would require permission from both them and DCA before a landing was made.

The wet season, completely discounts all I have said above as the roads are inundated and the airstrips would be marginal.

-----(((((.))))-----

Villages and Housing:-

As mentioned previously, the northern section of the Census Division is Excellent, that is Gwaku, Aewe, Duru, Gwibaku, Ibebe, Kawatangwa and Tereruma Villages. These are extremely clean and well kept with good housing and rest house and barracks in first rate condition. The Southern villages are not worth a pinch.... These villages, Goo, Satavi, Serise, and Kiriwo are clean (the women sweep the entire area daily) but in a state of disrepair. The males of these villages are perennially inebriated. (One humorous anecdote..Complainant (to magistrate) "I killed my best dog" Magistrate " Did you see this?" Comp. "Yes! I was sitting up in my 'Tuba Tree' drinking when he did this!!!!" He couldn't even wait till he hit the ground to get stuck into the grog.

The villages not as yet mentioned, Keru, Siki and Inaporok are far better than the above but not up to the standard of the lagoon villages.

-----(((.(.))))-----

Agriculture and Livestock:-

Very little is being done at the moment, Kawatangwa and the lagoon village are planting coconut plots for copra, the southern villages are keeping theirs for tuba. The village of Duru, which has a number of ex Tech. School boys back in residence has a lot of gardens, pineapples, tomatoes, beans, cabbages &c., planted, this village has, by far the best surrounds and soil, but is, most unfortunately fairly isolated, though it is only 2 hours walk from the Ely River at Tereruma.

There is little evidence of any livestock beyond the usual couple of dozen chickens in most of the villages, but the southern villages usually have many pigs in small cages held in the village, these they catch young in the bush, keep for a year or two (almost immovable in the tiny enclosures) until they are fat enough to take to the next village to make a feast.

-----((((.(.))))-----

Education and Health:-

In the Suki area these are both in the hands of the U.F.M. at Eigwa. These people have done and are doing a very good job. There is no sign of any sickness or disease at all in the area, even the old Tinea Imbricata is at a minimum in the north. It is possible to speak simple English and be understood by at least 50% of the inhabitants in the lagoon.

-----((((.(.))))-----

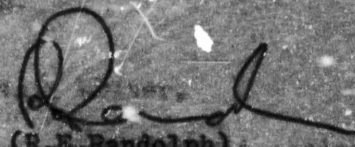
Conclusions:-

A very pleasant patrol, all objects were successfully carried out. The census was an eye opener, as it shows that the Suki lagoon area is rapidly increasing in population and will very shortly hit the 2000 mark, most likely within the next two or three years.

The Missionary in charge at Gigwa expressed his anxiety at over population, however although this might become real in the actual lagoon, there is more than enough land in its environs.

The completion of the Morehead-Suki 'major trunk road' is an achievement in itself for the Suki people, an excellent piece of work.

-----((((((.))))))-----


(R. E. Randolph)
Patrol Officer

-----((((((.))))))-----


(R. E. Randolph)
Patrol Officer

Appendix (A).

Conduct of patrol members:-

R.P.N.G.C.

Andaripa Const 1/c

An excellent patrol policeman, steady.

Tomata Const.

Young but very keen, useful.

District Admin.

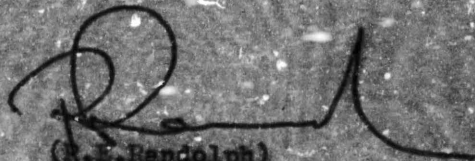
Beni Thomas Interpreter (Patrol)

A good interpreter, literate in English and Malay, worth far more than his \$2.00 per E/a.

Tau Lovai, Driver.

Capable, could take it easier.

-----(((((()))-----



(R.E. Randolph)
Patrol Officer

3

Wagon (Subi) U.S.C.
Via Manila, Western District.

22/11/67 to	27/11/67	to	Re hire of dinghy and outboard engine from the above mission during Morehead Patrol			
			22/11/67-68. Seven hours @	4.50	31	50
			Sixteen gallons Petrol	1.70	11	20
			Service charge30		31

Forty three

[Handwritten Signature]
 J. C. Fares-Helle
 U.S. Army

45 00

22/11/67

45 00

J.C. Fares-Helle (ADC)

15 December 1967

(2)

Various Mats as of: Iwasa, Aewa,
Gwihaku, Dura and Tereruma, and Kera.
Suki Circus Division
Via Morehead.

22/11/67 to 23/11/67	Payment of canoe paddlers from GIGMA MISSION to Aewa.... 20 men for 2 days @..... .60	24 00
	Payment of Carriers and Paddlers GIGMA to Dura.... 20 men for 2 days @..... .60	24 00
	Payment to labourers to extricate Landrover from mud at IERE village... 30 men for 3 hrs @..... .10	9 00

Incense during Patrol.... Morehead No. 1 of 57-58

fifty seven

00

57 00

10 2 87 157.00

J.C. Burns-Wells (ADC)

13 December 1967

6-

Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
Washington, D.C.

21/11/67 to
12/12/67
Department of Geology, Portland
School Dist of 1967/68

10 1/2

1.05

Qui

10 30
27th Feb 1968

1.05

1.05

[Signature]

21/11/67

1.05

1.05

[Signature]

1.05

1.05

I, , certify that, (a) I am a single business officer,
(b) I am not at the time of this
statement, and
(c) Administrative records, records or
communications are not available.



(Signature)
Business Officer

By

(Signature)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref: 67-3-17

Dept. of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua.

May 27th, 1969.

District Commissioner,
Western District,
DAMU.

PATROL NO. MORHEAD 2-67/69

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of memorandum
as ~~attached~~/Patrol Report covering patrol by H.J. KASH S.P.O.
to SAAS-FIX Census Divisions.

It would appear that officers in the Morhead are not aware of the provisions of the Firearm's Regulation Ordinance 1963-55. Permits are no longer issued. Each shotgun owner must register the firearm every twelve months. The next patrol to the area should take a supply of application forms and assist owners to fill in the application, inspect the firearms and if found safe and fit for use, endorse the application accordingly. The application with the prescribed fee should then be forwarded to the nearest police station with a firearms registry for processing.

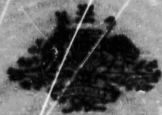
The procedure for new shotgun purchases and registration is more complicated and a suitable procedure should be arranged with the Police Officer, DAMU to suit local conditions.

If an administration vessel is going to BARABUAN from Morhead, it should not prove impossible to take a few JIRAI men there to buy a canoe if they have the cash.

J.W. Ellis
(T.W. ELLIS) /s/
Director

* Delete as necessary.

67.3.17
29



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Tele. No. _____
Our Reference 67-4-1
If calling ask for
Mr. RAC. bd



Department of District Administration

Western District,
DARU.

23rd April, 1968

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KCHIBOBU.

MOREHEAD PATROL 2/67-68
PATROL MAP

28

Please refer to my 67-4-1 of 19th April, 1968. This was the covering memo for the above patrol report. Unfortunately, the patrol map was not forwarded at the same time. It is enclosed herewith.

F. Bensted
(F.A. BENSTED) *MB*
District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67. 2. 17
29

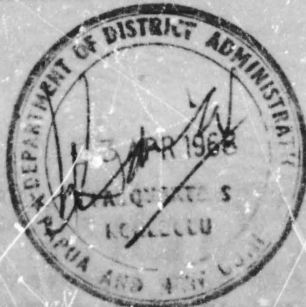
Telegrams DISADM

Telephone

Outgoing reference 67-4-1

If calling ask for

Mr. RAC.bd



Department of District Administration,

Western District,
DARU.

19th April, 1968

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONDOBU.

MOREHEAD PATROL 2/67-68

Please find herewith report on the above submitted by Mr. H. J. NASH, Cadet Patrol Officer, following his patrol of the Trans Fly Census Division. Also attached is covering memorandum 67-1-2 of 30th March 1968 from the Assistant District Commissioner, MOREHEAD. The latter is a lengthy coverage of the report, and although some may consider the literary style rather discursive and rambling, it does in many ways amplify the information contained in the report, provided that one can successfully negotiate some of Mr. WREN's tangled syntax.

2. The accused in the KONDOBA murder case was convicted of wilful murder at the April sittings of the Supreme Court, and sentenced to four years' hard labour. Mr. WREN refers rather scathingly to the delay caused by the citing by Defence Counsel of Section 27 of the Criminal Procedure Ordinance of 1889. Despite the fact that Defence Counsel, by virtue of their brief, are obliged to do the best they can for their clients, there is often much inconvenience and delay caused by strict resort to minor technicalities of this nature, so that frequently field officers are heard to call for "less law, but more justice". This difference in point of view is, of course, unresolvable, and indeed was aggravated in this case as a similar objection was raised in respect of an OLSOBIP case, committed for trial by the Magistrate from KIUNGA.

3. Legal opinion on ownership of swamps and minor waterways has been obtained. Fishing and hunting rights there are vested in the owners of adjacent land, and outsiders are in fact stealing if they take crocodiles from such areas.

4. An early priority task for our field staff at MOREHEAD is to prepare an Area Study in accordance with Standing Instructions, for the Trans Fly, Saru and Bensbach Divisions, to correlate current information and opinions with a view to the introduction of the Local Government system in this area. Should a Council be introduced it will find distance, communications and low revenue among its major problems.

5. The dry weather road system reflects great credit on Mr. WREN's efforts at MOREHEAD over the past few years. He has certainly aroused the people in his area to greater effort and enthusiasm than has been found possible in the adjoining Oriomo Bituri Division, albeit the MOREHEAD terrain is somewhat easier to negotiate. Mr. C.P.O. NASH leaves today for his duties at BOZE where he is to work under the Officer-in-charge's direction in encouraging the extension of the road system.

(27)

67-4-1

19th April, 1968

6. The report, while displaying some flaws, is a genuine and painstaking effort to describe the area patrolled and the work done. Mr. NASH is a young officer who has been showing steady improvement over the past months. He has made a real attempt to probe into reasons and causes for native behaviour. Typing, spelling and sentence construction still require improvement.

A Bensted
(F.A. BENSTED) *MB.*
District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

26

Telegrams DISADM
Telephone
Our Reference 67-4-1
If calling ask for
Mr. RAC, b1

Department of District Administration,

Western District,
DAEU.

19th April, 1968

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

MOREHEAD PATROL 2/67-68

Please find herewith report on the above submitted by Mr. H. J. NASH, Cadet Patrol Officer, following his patrol of the Trans Fly Census Division. Agle attached is covering memorandum 67-1-2 of 30th March 1968 from the Assistant District Commissioner, MOREHEAD. The latter is a lengthy coverage of the report, and although some may consider the literary style rather discursive and rambling, it does in many ways amplify the information contained in the report, provided that one can successfully negotiate some of Mr. WREN's tangled syntax.

2. The accused in the KONDOBA murder case was convicted of wilful murder at the April sittings of the Supreme Court, and sentenced to four years' hard labour. Mr. WREN refers rather scathingly to the delay caused by the citing by Defence Counsel of Section 27 of the Criminal Procedure Ordinance of 1959. Despite the fact that Defence Counsel, by virtue of their brief, are obliged to do the best they can for their clients, there is often much inconvenience and delay caused by strict resort to minor technicalities of this nature, so that frequently field officers are heard to call for "less law, but more justice". This difference in point of view is, of course, unresolvable, and indeed was aggravated in this case as a similar objection was raised in respect of an OLSOBIP case, committed for trial by the Magistrate from KIUNGA.
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4. An early priority task for our field staff at MOREHEAD is to prepare an Area Study in accordance with Standing Instructions, for the Trans Fly, Sara and Bensbach Divisions, to correlate current information and opinions with a view to the introduction of the Local Government system in this area. Should a Council be introduced it will find distance, communications and low revenue among its major problems.
5. The dry weather road system reflects great credit on Mr. WREN's efforts at MOREHEAD over the past few years. He has certainly aroused the people in his area to greater effort and enthusiasm than has been found possible in the adjoining Oriome Bituri Division, albeit the MOREHEAD terrain is somewhat easier to negotiate. Mr. C.P.O. NASH leaves today for mad duties at BOZE where he is to work under the Officer-in-charge's direction in encouraging the extension of the road system.

(27)

67-4-1

19th April, 1968

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M. Bensted
(P.A. BENSTED) M.B.
District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams DISADM
Telephone 67-xxxxx?
Our reference.....
If calling 67-xxxxx?
Mr.....

Department of District Administration,
Western District,
MUNU.

19th April, 1968

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KOROROA.

MOHSEHEAD PATROL 2/67-68

Please find herewith report on the above submitted by Mr. K. J. NASH, Cadet Patrol Officer, following his patrol of the Trans Fly Census Division. Also attached is covering memorandum 67-1-2 of 30th March 1968 from the Assistant District Commissioner, MOHSEHEAD. The latter is a lengthy coverage of the report, and although some may consider the literary style rather discursive and rambling, it does in many ways amplify the information contained in the report, provided that one can successfully negotiate some of Mr. WHEN's tangled syntax.

2. The accused in the KONDORA murder case was convicted of wilful murder at the April sittings of the Supreme Court, and sentenced to four years' hard labour. Mr. WHEN refers rather scathingly to the delay caused by the citing by Defence Counsel of Section 27 of the Criminal Procedure Ordinance of 1969. Despite the fact that Defence Counsel, by virtue of their brief, are obliged to do the best they can for their clients, there is often such inconvenience and delay caused by strict resort to minor technicalities of this nature, so that frequently field officers are heard to call for "less law, but more justice". This difference in point of view is, of course, unresolvable, and indeed was aggravated in this case as a similar objection was raised in respect of an OLSCHIP case, committed for trial by the Magistrate from XIUNGA.

3. Legal opinion on ownership of swamps and minor waterways has been obtained. Fishing and hunting rights there are vested in the owners of adjacent land, and outsiders are in fact stealing if they take crocodiles from such areas.

4. An early priority task for our field staff at MOHSEHEAD is to prepare an Area Study in accordance with Standing Instructions, for the Trans Fly, Saru and Boneback Divisions, to correlate current information and opinions with a view to the introduction of the local Government system in this area. Should a Council be introduced it will find distance, communications and low revenue among its major problems.

5. The dry weather road system reflects great credit on Mr. WHEN's efforts at MOHSEHEAD over the past few years. He has certainly aroused the people in his area to greater effort and enthusiasm than has been found possible in the adjoining Oriens Bituri Division, albeit the MOHSEHEAD terrain is somewhat easier to negotiate. Mr. C. P. J. NASH leaves today for his duties at BOZE where he is to work under the Officer-in-charge's direction in encouraging the extension of the road system.

(23)

67-4-4

19th April, 1968

6. The report, while displaying some flaws, is a genuine and painstaking effort to describe the area patrolled and the work done. Mr. HUGH is a young officer who has been showing steady improvement over the past months. He has made a real attempt to give a like reason and causes for native behaviour. Typing, spelling and sentence construction still require improvement.

(P.A. HENNING)
District Commissioner

c.c.

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

→ Mr. H. J. Nash,
Gadet Patrol Officer,
BOZE.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
Konedobu.

Morehead Patrol 2/67-68.

Please find herewith report on the above submitted by Mr. H. J. Nash, Cadet Patrol Officer, following his patrol of the Trans Fly License Divisions. Also attached is covering memorandum 67-1-2 of 30th March 1968 from the Assistant District Commissioner, Morehead. The latter is a lengthy coverage of the report, and although some may consider the literary style rather discursive and rambling, it does in many ways amplify the information contained in the report, provided that one can successfully negotiate some of Mr. Wren's tangled syntax.

2. The accused in the Kondoba murder case was convicted of wilful murder at the April sittings of the Supreme Court, and sentenced to four years' hard labour. Mr. Wren refers rather scathingly to the delay caused by the citing by Defence Counsel of Section 27 of the Criminal Procedure Ordinance of 1889. Despite the fact that Defence Counsel, by virtue of their brief, are obliged to do the best they can for their clients, there is often much inconvenience and delay caused by strict resort to minor technicalities of this nature, so that frequently field officers are heard to call for "less law, but more justice". This difference in point of view is, of course, unresolvable, and indeed was aggravated in this case as a similar objection was raised in respect of an Olesip case, committed by the Magistrate from Kimpia.

3. Legal opinion on ownership of swamps and minor waterways has been obtained. Fishing and hunting rights there are vested in the owners of adjacent land, and outsiders are in fact stealing if they take crocodiles from such areas.

4. An early priority task for our field staff at Morehead is to prepare an Area Study, in accordance with Standing Instructions, for the Trans-Fly, Samar and Bensbach Divisions, to correlate current information and opinions with a view to the introduction of the local Government system in this area. Should a Council be introduced, it will find distance communications and low revenue among its major problems.

5. The dry weather road system so reflects great credit on Mr. Wren's efforts at Morehead over the past few years. He has certainly aroused the people in his area to greater effort and enthusiasm than has been found possible in the adjoining Orino Bituri Division, albeit the Morehead terrain is somewhat easier to negotiate. Mr. CPO Nash leaves today for road duties at Boge where he is to

work under the Officer-in-Charge's direction in encouraging the extension of the road system.

b. The report, while displaying some flaws, is a genuine and painstaking effort to describe the area patrolled and the work done. Mr. Nash is a young officer who has been showing steady improvement over the past months. He has made a real attempt to probe into reasons and causes for native behaviour. Typing, spelling and sentence construction still require improvement.

FNB.
DC.

c.c. The Assistant District Commissioner,
Subdistrict Office,
Morhead.

Mr. H. J. Nash,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
Boze.

14
20

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone

Telegrams

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr.

Department of District Administration,

Morehead.

30th March, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
Western District,
DARU.

Morehead Patrol Report No. 2 of 1967/68.

Please find attached two copies of the above patrol report conducted by Mr. Cadet Patrol Officer Nash. This patrol was the census division's annual routine patrol. In this report and Lake Murray Report No. 2 of 1967/68 Mr. Nash shows great improvement in his work.

Of the five census divisions in the Morehead sub-district the Trans-Fly division is probably the most neglected. The principal reason for this state of affairs is lack of communications coupled with the fact that available resources are being used where they more readily can be deployed; and they are limited. The population are making great efforts to develop their road system and at the end of the next dry all villages that can be will be linked to the divisions system ~~with~~. Unfortunately it will not be possible to link in Jara and Ianga. Efforts will be made to at least commence the Dinslani airstrip. This will again be done as a village community effort.

Mr. Nash correctly reports that the murder of the late Village Constable of Kondoba has caused consternation and ill will. I anticipated this and as the reserve Magistrate took particular care with the committal case. Being the only speaker of English as everyone present spoke police ~~not~~ used this dialect when conducting the case. Unfortunately the defense council in the Supreme Court, I am told, discovered some ancient Ordinance which said down that courts would be conducted in the English language. This led to an adjournment of the case in the Supreme Court and it only now is coming on. This has had a bad effect on local morale. The accused's defense before me was quite bluntly that he had not killed the constable without reason but because he had first by magic killed his wife and the in quick succession his young motherless daughter. This coupled with the fact that the constable was cut down before his wife and children in a manner worthy of the followers of Attila the Hun make the whole affair a very great tragedy. To me it seems a great pity defense council resorts to minor legal technicalities instead of placing the case before the superior legal and human experience of the judge who has the responsibility of making a humane and just decision.

I decided last year that during the wet season this community became restless and that in an attempt to head off disorders I would this year have frequent and regular police patrols through the division in an attempt to reassure the population. I am now doing this.

Again I think Mr. Nash when reporting vague apathy towards the Administration is correct. This would refer to the eastern and southern areas only. Lack of opportunity as contrasted to Baiga Islanders on the one hand and the aid given to Lujibabi on the other... by the Oriomo-Bituri Council. This council as opposed to no council point of view is in contrast to ~~the~~ Upiara versus Kondoba at the other side of that council. Again Malan Babuji resent Nanzu villagers killing crocodiles in their swamps and Morehead lack of intervention. (a promise has been given that Morehead will investigate and

(9)

intervene if justified in 1966, 1967, & again this year but only when communications are in and such intervention can be made to stick. Deck spikes are being moved forward now to complete a bridge between Molem and Bubuji. Once this bridge is completed it will be possible to motor almost to Dimiri and so effectively supervise this sector of the census division).

Again complaints are received from time to time that Boigu islanders land from ships and take Mari peoples coconuts without permission and that Maduan fishermen fish in their waters. Over the last twelve months I have proved that the Mv Idia can successfully operate between the mouths of the Bensbach & Morehead Rivers in the open sea. During this dry season when this small vessel would normally be stationed at Mando and Morehead, below the rock bar in the Bensbach, I had hoped to carry out patrol duties with it between the mouth Morehead and Arufi in the Kutubura River. It is not good administration with all the activity that goes on along the sub-districts seaboard that we should be powerless to move except on land. Our weakness is I am quite evident to all. Australian Fishermen, Torres Islanders & our on sea villages.

With regard to housing and to the people living with their environment in general it was a great pity the community technical school had to be moved to Oriomo. Under its first and only really successful instructor proof was given by the example of Duru village in the Saru census division of how the community can improve its housing construct simple furniture and so on. This village in the most dramatic example but else where its influence is to be seen. To the District Co-ordinating Committee the move from Morehead to Oriomo is logical. In contrast to this the school as originally conceived both as to location and the particular area it was placed in for the stage of development the community had reached at this time was correctly conceived and positioned. Instructors are hard to find. To illustrate this statement in reverse if I assert that Mr. Patrol Officer Randolph could teach a group to live in an improved manner in their environment it will be understood what I mean. The name of the scho I now is the Oriomo Boys Vocational School. I will look into the future and assert that the next change will result in us hearing of the DARI Boys Police Club.

With regard to health no particular comment is called for except to note that in the report Mr. Nash has not mentioned that the UCH has an aid post at Limal village. He subsequently drew my attention to this omission.

I think that I have made it clear elsewhere that I viewed with dismay the suggestion that with the introduction of councils to the sub-district the corps of village constabulary who have to be abolished. I was interested to hear from Mr. Patrol Officer Jones that in the Morantiana council in the Limal sub-district this body of men have been retained and this council I know has been in operation for some years. I myself think that village constables should be retained until the police force is in a position to establish rural police stations. In so far as this census division is concerned stations would be needed at Dimsissi, Mari, and I suppose Limal not having given the matter proper consideration. This is a border sub-district and I hope the realities of the situation can be considered.

No comment need be made on the two Christian Missions except to say that relations between both and the Administration is good as it is between each other.

It would be as well to record as far as land and its ownership and use goes that it is still possible to obtain from the community truthful and accurate descriptions of who owns what land. That is efforts should be made in the not too distant future to record details of land ownership. Perhaps a local council should concern itself with this question. Due to the crocodile skin trade swamp ownership disputes do crop up. This can be settled as the older generation who are still alive can give facts which are reliable and upon these decisions can be reached.

(8)

In so far as education at primary level goes for children from the census division Morehead School is the only one available and it is in the extreme north west of the area and were. Mr. Nash reports attendance grows each year. This is true and parents appear to paying their childrens' school fees without any hesitation. In addition the average level is lowering in classes to nearer the correct age. Figures of the number of children from each village in the division who are attending the Morehead school would be of value. These can be supplied at some later date. It is clear that the school is reaching saturation point. To digress in the sub-district, the same position will sooner or later be reached at Lake Saru with the UPM school Primary I School there. At Wema in the Bomsbach Division the position is different. Here a school with all classes up to standard six will cater adequately for the children in that division but unfortunately this year no infants class was enrolled. At the Lake Murray Administration Primary I school the local community was only able to produce eleven children for this years infants intake so a teacher was lost. To make matters worse in other classes some children have failed to return after the Christmas holidays and another may be lost. It may not occur to the Lake Murray and communities living in the Lake villages who should supply children to this school that they are letting down the side.

It is obvious that sooner or later another administration school will be required in the census division. The timing of the commencement of such a school should be ~~initial~~ at the commencement of the school year 1969. I am inclined to think that such a school could be correctly positioned at Sibidiri which is roughly half way up the eastern bank of the Kafu River. This would be accessible by sea for inspection and supply purposes the whole of the year around. It also would be on the dry shipping supply route for vessels carrying Morehead & Wema supplies to Afufi and for onward movement by road.

The school can carry on as it is only as long as the Education Department continues to supply basic rations to the boarders. I think efforts in the past to have these cut out have been deflected by the efforts of the last member of the House of Assembly. It is impossible for parents living fifty miles away to bring food into their children boarding at the school. Also in the wet season the community leads a rather nomadic life hunting and fishing. There is insufficient food locally to purchase even if money is available for this purpose. When the roads are open there is usually either no petrol to move the M/T branch tractor and trailer or it is out of action. At any rate no officer either from the Education or District Administration Departments have been able to solve this problem and many have tried. Imagine if the inhabitants of Gosford were told they had to send their children to Sydney to school to board but they would have to ration them AND THAT THEY HAD TO CARRY THE FOOD ON FOOT TO SYDNEY AND RETURN TO GOSFORD ON FOOT AND THAT ONLY FOOD ACTUALLY GROWN BY THEM OR TRAPPED BY THEM WOULD BE ACCEPTABLE FOOD.

The problem mentioned in the last paragraph is one for decision by the community itself and any future council should turn its attention to the question of school buildings from its extremely limited resources. I have previously expressed the view that the running of the Morehead School was rather a heartbreaking duty to expatriate headmasters and that a local officer for this reason would be better. Now have one I am pleased to say. However the fact that this school is still in being, is larger than ever, and appears to be popular indeed with the community only shows that the efforts of previous expatriate officers has not been wasted.

Under the heading of education Mr. Nash mentions village wireless sets. There is a danger that any community hearing night after night of the great efforts being made elsewhere could become depressed by lack of progress in their own back yards. They would not realise that Administration Stations tend to have an element of self congratulation and propaganda in their news reports. I for one after listening to Radio Awak could be expected to believe had not been in the district (Sepik) that the inhabitants sat night after night there in a state of HALIMA which can be translated in certain circumstances as "bliss". I know the SER in the past have felt this way. Now they are occupied with doing things to better their area and dont think about such things so much.

When commenting on agriculture in the Trans-Fly division in fairness to the Agricultural Department I think their efforts in the sub-district must be taken as a whole. They are making considerable efforts with rubber in the Lake Murray census division. At the end of last year work commenced on the same cash crop in the Wadi Lagoon area of the Saru census division. In the two lower census divisions; the Hensbach and the Trans-Fly, which we are concerned in this report the terrain and what it will grow varies considerably from locality to locality. The feasibility of economically shipping out any particular crop different from different village areas also has to be considered. Thus Arufi produces excellent citrus fruit in season. Plantings could be safely extended here and no difficulties would be experienced in shipping the resultant crop to Daru for sale. At Mari, Jarai, and Bula (Hensbach division) coconuts are plentiful. There are sufficient trees bearing to produce all the "tuba" needed by the respective communities, supply their needs for cooking and so on, and enough to make good quantities of copra. These villagers also know how to make copra. In the past difficulty has been experienced in shipping out the copra when made. With the certainty of the travelling post Bula to Morehead in the wet season copra from Mari & Jarai could be concentrated at Bula with that village's copra to be shipped out on the River Fly's back journey to Daru, and also providing badly needed back loading for the ship. Until village canoes can be constructed copra could be moved from Mari & Jarai by government launch or Aida. I disagree with Mr. Nash that these villages won't help themselves. In the past copra has been made and vessels did not turn up. Efforts in the past by myself to help them building a canoe have been unsuccessful. They are now in the position where they need assistance to get out of their rut.

Some years ago an excellent effort was made by the Agricultural Department to plant a given number of coconuts each year at each village around Morehead. Now when flying around the locality one can see these small plantations contrasting in their orderly lay out to the scattered village groves. For some reason this scheme has lapsed probably due to change over in staff along the line somewhere. I think these coconuts are not growing as rapidly as they might due to the great ~~loss~~ contrast in local seasons. This planting should be resumed for the general use and good of the community. The coconut is an all purpose fruit in so far as the village community life goes. Even if it is not used for cash cropping. Due to staff shortages I sometimes think, without malice I hasten to add that the Agriculture Department more properly should be named the Department of Cash Crops, Stock, & Fisheries.

On the general theme of NON cash crops one could speculate on what effect irrigation, using wind driven pumps to lift waters from the rivers, would have on this one crop a year community. Again if the packs of village hunting dogs could be culled and remaining dogs animal properly trained then this should permit the introduction of poultry to village life. These do well on the government station and would thrive in villages if only the hunting dogs would leave them alone. Another advantage Trans Fly villagers have is that village pigs are caught when young and penned up for the rest of their life. Thus the problem of village pigs ruining gardens does not arise. The problem of the wild pig of course remains but it is not the best the village pig is. The fact that these people confine their pigs in the most placid pens would seem to be an excellent basis upon which to introduce proper methods of pig management adapted to local conditions.

To sum up then for cash crop purposes, and for general village agricultural improvement, Trans Fly villages (and Hensbach villages) have to be treated on their various merits. This the District Agricultural Officer, I might add knows, and has promised to move into the East of the division from Oriomo, when the Daru sub-district section of the road to Morehead is open to traffic. The second point is that until an officer of the calibre of say, Mr. Nicholas who is at Lake Murray, can be posted to supervise activities in the bottom area of the sub-district it is idle to expect what staff here to function effectively without supervision. They do know their work but need to be directed. In this respect Mr. Nash has rather departed from objectivity when he censures them.

Economic Development : This can be considered under four headings. Vizi:-
The sale of Crocodile Skins, the deer shooting industry, agriculture, and
the Morehead Buyers Society Limited.

Income earned from the sale of crocodile skins is the life blood of
the trans fly as well as other census divisions in the sub-district. In the
trans fly probably more skins are obtained from swamps and creeks than in
some other areas. This is important as these areas are less likely to receive
attention from outsiders than are the main rivers. The West of the trans
fly sells its skins to the Buyers Society while the people in the East tend
to sell in the Oriomo Bituri and Daru. Sales are steady but decreasing in value.
It is to be hoped that recommendations of Dr. Bastard for crocodile farms can
be implemented to restock areas being depleted. ~~after some time the crocodile
industry~~ Also the Ordinance passed by the House of Assembly to control the
industry should be brought into operation. I would suggest that if no-one
knows about the crocodile at central government level then an anthropologist
be employed to obtain from the people who deal in the industry what they
know about the reptile. No-one in their wildest moments expects crocodiles
to be crawling around the halls of government at Honedobu giving friendly
nuzzles to a white stockinged leg here and there as he progresses from office
to office observing the process of day to day administration so that all
who labour at that place can have differing theories on what should be done
about the problem but unless something is done one of these days the economy of
the western District will have received a sad set back.

The deer shooting industry which admittedly affected only a small area
of this division has for the time being ceased. A New Zealand gentleman
provided the original finance, if that is the way to record what happened,
but I presume made his kill and withdrawn. I assume this to be the case if
the prices on the world market are what I have been told they are. These
rest of the community are wiser if no more wealthier than they were when these
operations started.

From the operation certain lessons have been learned. These can be
summarised :-

- (a) Mr. B. Johnson, of the HV Laetoi now has the utmost knowledge to
conduct shooting operations (a professional shooter has to be
employed), butcher meat for the export market, and conduct all
activities required in this type of country to make a success
of such an industry.
- (b) He would require markets and capital to recommence operations.
- (c) The population over whose lands deer are shot have been consulted
and a contract could be drawn up between them and any new
enterprise that desired to exploit the deer for export in the area
- for commercial purposes.
- (d) A royalty of 5 cents per pound of all meat being moved from the
area could be demanded.
- (e) Any company before they commenced operations should be required
to sign a contract in terms of (d) and lodge a bond of between
five and ten thousand dollars with a bank acceptable to the
community that they would observe their side of the contract.
- (f) Any successful exploitation of the local deer for export trade
would require expatriate capital & expertise.

In regard to Agriculture I have suggested that an effort be made to
start operations where and how they can be started without thinking in terms
of a massed effort concentrated on one cash crop such as rubber.

The Morehead Buyers Society has followed a policy of going where it
can most conveniently and efficiently rather than where it should go taking
account of contribution by shareholders. This has led to the relative neglect
of the trans fly members. This policy has been explained to trans fly
communities and is I think understood. Present thinking is for a branch
store at Dinsford but this is dependant on completion of an airstrip at that
village to keep the store supplied in the wet. Again I can only repeat that
to me all three western District Societies are far outstripping the ability
of the Registrar of Co-operatives to match staff with societies potential
to expand.

(15)

Communications in the trans fly division fall into three classes of land air and sea. Radio communications are a thing of the future and would be of the pedal driven and wind charger battery transmitter type. These will have to come to provide reports on village aerodromes, postal messages, etc etc. I imagine something of the nature of the island Australia set up but on a simple level. They probably will be council controlled but this is for the future.

By this season the internal road system will be complete except for a highland wire suspension bridge between Biniki & Binuji which could more conveniently be designed & constructed by PWD than us. By the same date the fleet of vehicles to move over the southern road system of the sub-district should be more than ever in better condition and this will help in many ways.

Two projects are called for here. Firstly if the Oriomo-Bituri Council wish we can help them construct a Gondaba-Udiara road link. This will tie into their own system via Binak. Secondly district headquarters could perhaps intervene and give guidance to that council so the trans fly road system could be connected to the coastline opposite Darna. In fact there now is a road from Moreke to Binak and this is the only section awaiting completion and it is half built. If you agree Mr. Nash when he is detached to give assistance to the council in their road efforts in general could by arrangement with the council give priority to the section I am reporting on.

A site for an aerodrome at Binak has been inspected by me. It is considered could be developed in time to take six or seven aircraft. Work should commence this year. It will be a village airport but I will give the community any assistance I can until a formal council structure has been erected. If our director knows of any bodies of citizens who are given to helping their less well endowed fellowmen who would send me a plough it will help me to help the community build the airstrip.

Sea communications along the sub-district coast from the Wasi Kusa to the West Irian border are neglected. I have suggested in this report the Aidia working in conjunction with the River fly could well lift copra from the coastal villages on the western coast sector of the census division. In the dull between seasons the Aidia could do useful patrols down the Morehead River along the coast and up the Wasi Kusa. This could be fitted in between between picket duties in the Wensbach and from it to Bula at the mouth of the Morehead River.

A Morehead Multi Racial Local Government Council. Such a council would embrace all villages in the trans fly. As I have said I hope to submit a formal aera study on this subject before the end of June. It is of interest to report that all officers are for various reasons coming down solidly for a council. Present thinking would be for a tax rate of three dollars per eligible male and fifty cents for females who elected to join the council. An annual revenue of 2,500 to 3,000 could be anticipated. The council would be more to channel central government revenue into the area than to spend vast amounts of local finance. One other point to be touched upon here. The Udiara area was once administered from Morehead. Would they now desire to rejoin the sub-district if a council was brought into being. One CIG DOER did suggest this to me and I replied that any such move would have to wait on a Morehead council. I did not initiate the discussion I might add.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

7/1

Next formal annual patrol through the area will have the following tasks to carry out:-

- (a) Re-write the new sets of census sheets
- (b) List the names of all school children by village, giving their ages & sex and where they attend school if they do or recording the fact if they do not.
- (c) Record road milages, showing village milages, & owner milages.
- (d) Census of village coconut plantations by village where these have been planted as part of an agricultural extension program.

have written at some length both as a rough guide for a formal area study and in case the Inter-departmental Development Committee may care to consider what is happening in the division and future plans.

Mr. Nash's claim for camping allowance is forwarded for you signature and patrol map is forwarded under separate cover.

[Handwritten Signature]
 Assistant District Commissioner.

(13)

DIARY.MONDAY 8th JANUARY, 1968.

Departed from Morhaed station by landrover for ARUPI village at 09:5 hrs. Arrived DERIDERI village 1030 hrs unloaded patrol gear at DERIDERI and departed for ARUPI for census. Arrived ARUPI 1045 hrs completed census and went back to Derideri. Pongariki people had arrived at DERIDERI did census for both villages. Few absent; but good attendance. Departed for Morehead station at 1500 hrs arrived 1600 spent the night on the station.

TUESDAY 9th JANUARY.

Stayed at the station for the day as interpreter was needed for a supreme court case preliminary hearing.

WEDNESDAY 10th JANUARY.

Departed for DERIDERI again by landrover picked up patrol gear which was left at the village and drove onto GUBAM village arriving at 1230 hrs. Sent vehicle back to DERIDERI to pick up DIES projectionist who was accompanying the patrol; he and his gear arrived 1500 hrs. Census conducted one or two minor complaints heard, village moved to new site just a bit further up the road.

THURSDAY 11th JANUARY.

Landrover arrived at 1030 hrs to take the patrol onto BINGUSUM village, but got bogged down half way there; sent vehicle back and walked to the village. Arrived at the village and sent some men back to collect some gear which had been left on the road when the vehicle got bogged, mainly the projectionist's generator etc. Census conducted good attendance one or two missing. No complaints. A couple of men wanted to buy shotguns sent them back to the station to see ADC.

FRIDAY 12th JANUARY.

Departed for BINSISI village at 0800hrs on foot with carriers from BIN ADUSUM village; most of the road was inundated with 6" to a foot of water. Last 5 or 6 miles was fairly dry and hard. Arrived BINSISI village at 1230 hrs. Few complaints were heard nothing serious. Census tomorrow.

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DIARY Cont.SATURDAY 13th JANUARY.

Census conducted very good attendance. Some very shoddy houses in the village four men were instructed to build something that resembled a house. Spent the rest of the day trying to sort out sister arguments and got nowhere. Dies bloke showed films and gave talks. As this was a novelty the whole village turned up to see the films and seemed to enjoy them.

SUNDAY 14th JANUARY.

OBSERVED.

MONDAY 15th JANUARY.

Arrived at BUK village from Dimsisi after 5 hrs of walking. There was a good attendance for the census revision. The DIES projectionist ran out of fuel for his generator and had to turn back much to his joy. He was supposed to have done the whole of the Trans Fly but the idea of walking it must have changed his mind. The people of this village have just moved to this particular spot and were in the process of building new houses. The former V.C. has resigned and the formidable councillor has taken his place.

TUESDAY 16th JANUARY.

Departed for KONDOBA village at 0800 hrs; road was overgrown with scrub grass in many places but there was little water on it. One bridge had fallen into disrepair and people were instructed to repair it before the day. Arrived KONDOBA village 1230 hrs; census conducted good attendance most sister exchange problems were encountered.

WEDNESDAY 17th JANUARY.

Departed for KINKIL village at 0830 hrs and arrived at 1130 hrs. Road over grown with grass in many places but otherwise road was dry. Census conducted 23 people have moved out to LIKOL village because of recent murder (see Native Affairs). Old V.C. resigned, the dynamic councillor Kawai was appointed and a young man has taken the position of councillor.

THURSDAY 18th JANUARY.

Departed for LIKOL village 0910 hrs arrived LIKOL at 1150 hrs. Road was boggy in places but in pretty good condition. Census conducted 20 or so KINKIL people's names added onto the LIKOL register. More sister exchange problems arose again but managed to sort something out this time. A few men wanted new shotgun permits, told them to hang on for a while as no shotgun register at Morehead at the moment.

FRIDAY 19th JANUARY.

Arrived MALAM village from LIKOL in 2½ hrs, road dry and firm but

DIARY Cont.FRIDAY 19th JANUARY.

overgrown with grass and scrub in many places. Village full of rubbish and a few shoddy houses to be seen. When rubbish was cleaned up commenced census, no absentees. The V.C. resigned and a new one appointed by the people.

SATURDAY 20th JANUARY.

Departed for BUBUJI village 0900 hrs and arrived 1245 hrs. Census conducted good attendance. A lot of very shoddy houses in the village 7 persons instructed to build themselves a new house, also police rest house a disgrace all told to build a new one.

SUNDAY 21st JANUARY.

Departed for DIMIRI village at 0945 hrs arrived at the village 1430 hrs. Road was under 6" to 9" of water all the ways and one or two culverts had been washed away by flooding creeks. Census conducted few absentees. Some men wanted to buy shotguns but there were six in village already so they were refused. One man told to build a new house.

MONDAY 22nd JANUARY.

Departed for SIBIDIRI village 0830 hrs arrived at the village 1230 hrs. Road again under 6" to a foot of water for most of the walk, all bridges and culverts O.K. though. Census conducted no absentees. Two men sent back to Norsehead; wanted to buy shotguns with a note to say that the only gun in the village was U/S. Few people had died due to recent dysentery outbreak everyone in the village quite healthy now though.

SIJA people were also censused at SIBIDIRI.

TUESDAY 23rd JANUARY.

Departed for IAGUA village by sailing canoe 0830 hrs. Along hot trip down the MAI KUSSA river little wind. Arrived at the village at 1630 hrs census tomorrow.

WEDNESDAY 24th JANUARY.

Census conducted few absentees some people moved out to TAIS village. Young V.C. and councilor doing good job. Village a depressing place mosquitoes bad both daytime and nighttime. As it was a very long trip to TAIS would leave early tomorrow morning too, late to depart today.

THURSDAY 25th JANUARY.

Departed from TAIS village at 0700 hrs by sailing canoe along the coast rough trip at times as a few squalls hit us. Arrived at canoe place at 1600 hrs and walked through tidal swamps to TAIS village. Arrived in the village 1700 hrs.

DIARY Cont.FRIDAY 26th JANUARY.

Conducted census form TALS no absentees. This place a bit depressing too but some new dwellings that going up will help the appearance of the place.

Departed for MARI at 1100 hrs and arrived at the village at 1550 hrs. Many deep swamps across the road and most of the bridges are under water. This area is subject to some tidal influence. Last swamp had to be swum across. Census conducted nil absentees village pleasant and clean, it is situated right on the coast and is a change from the other villages visited.

SATURDAY 27th JANUARY.

Departed for JARAI village at 0900 hrs and walked along the beach to JARAI arriving at 1145 hrs. This village too is very pleasant and clean. Census conducted nil absentees. These sea crabs are a good feed and are plentiful when the tide goes out.

SUNDAY 28th JANUARY.

Stayed at JARAI.

MONDAY 29th JANUARY.

Arrived TONBA village ex JARAI in 7 1/2 hrs. Canoe was used to cross a deep swamp close to JARAI and quite a few other fairly deep swamps across the track were encountered. Census conducted nil absentees. Very small village, the bulk of the population of the village being one large clan.

TUESDAY 30th JANUARY.

Departed for MBINI village at 0845 hrs and arrived at the village at 1130 hrs. Road in fairly good condition but one deep swamp had to be crossed near the village. Census conducted nil absentees new councilor has been appointed. Started walking back to the station but was picked by the landrover about half an hour out of the village and taken back to the station.

END OF PATROL.

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION,
MOREHEAD.

20th MARCH, 1968.

INTRODUCTION.

The Trans Fly census division occupies the lower south western portions of the Western District. This area is generally low lying and is never more than 25 to 30 feet above sea level, and in the wet season the water table rises and inundates a major portion of the area. Numerous small rivers and swamps cover the area, but generally these are mostly seasonal.

This region is covered with predominant savanna scrub and grass land but the terrain is moderately wooded with tee-tree and Eucalyptus and Kunai grass is also common. Mangrove swamps may be found around the area of the mouths of the Mai Kussa and the Nassi Kussa rivers with Tee Tree and similar scrub along the coast.

The population of the Trans Fly region numbers about 1700 and there are three different dialect groups with numerous sub dialects each with its own clan system and each group different from the other. The main source of income for these people is the sale of crocodile skins brought mainly by the Morehead Buyers Society at Morehead, with a branch store at Weam, and at Suki Mission Station.

The Trans Fly area is plentiful in game, deer wallaby cassowary while there are also fair numbers of edible birds in the region although they do not abound. With the large quantity of game and garden land in the region these people are quite self sufficient in their various groupings and although there is hardly any contact between some groups and dialects there is no enmity between them, although with the recent murder of the KONDOBA village V.C. feelings between some groups has run high. (see Native Affairs)

This patrol was conducted in the wet season and consequently the roads were generally under water making it impossible to use the land rover on this patrol. The land rover was taken as far as GUDAM village but from then on the roads were not suitable for the vehicle. During the dry the whole of this patrol could be done by vehicle except for the distance between SIRIBIRI to LAUGA to TALS villages which was travelled by sailing canoe. With the exception of the SUBUJI OMIRI SIRIBIRI track the roads throughout the Trans Fly region would be able to take a vehicle all through out the dry season. The JARAI KONDA track is doubtful also, but it would take a tractor.

administration

The main purpose of the patrol was only routine work and a census revision.

(8)

A. NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The people of the Traps Fly are pro-administration as the reception that they gave the patrol proved. They are a fairly backward and unsophisticated group due to their limited contact with the world outside their area. They lost no time airing their grievances to the patrol most of which stemmed from sister exchange affairs. Although previous officers have stated that no action can be taken in this regard the people still persist in bringing these complaints forward. The custom seems to be breaking down somewhat in the villages, although the young men occasionally complain that most of the eligible girls have been taken or promised for an exchange.

The recent murder of the KONOBA Village Constable has resulted in some hostility arising between that village and KINKIN village. The V.C. was ~~shot~~ to death by a KINKIN man partly because of an old sister exchange argument between the two men's clans and partly because the man thought that the V.C. had been the cause of his wife and child's death which had occurred a little while before the murder. This murder has rather shocked and surprised the people of the area for although these sister exchange arguments have arisen between the people for years there has never been any real violence arising from these arguments. Because of the murder about forty people have moved out of KINKIN village (about half the village) most of them going over to LIMOL village.

This large movement out of his village has angered the KINKIN V.C. as it has left only a few able bodied men in the village and he had retaliated by telling the departees that he would confiscate their gardens and distribute them to the remainder of the population. As there is plenty of land available in the region this did ~~not~~ have much effect. The idea of making new gardens however could discourage these people and encourage them to return, but they are ashamed and frightened of staying in the village after what has happened.

The Traps Fly population are generally law abiding and respect their Village Constable and heed his word. Apart from sister exchange problems there were really no other complaints, the would be cult at BUBUJI has all but disappeared and the leader was genuinely helpful to the patrol during its stay in that village.

There seems to be a bit of apathy towards the administration on the part of the people especially on the coast and more remote villages, probably the contrast of BOIGU Is. and the council village of BUJI, the latter recently with its aid post and water tank to their own villages. The coastal people visit both these places regularly. There is still a fair bit of jealousy between SIBIDIRI and BUJI villages the reasons being as stated above the water tank and aid post at BUJI village itself. However with the proposed extension of the road system to the villages in the future and especially with the introduction of a council, as this will be the framework for new schemes and development in the future, the people should be willing to do more to advance themselves and shed this apathy and this will bring the Morehead administration into closer contact with the remote villages in the sub district which at the moment feel a bit left out of things.

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B. STANDARD OF LIVING.

The standard of the Trans Fly inhabitants is generally a high one. Mainly through the Morehead Buyers Society the people have acquired nowadays steel cooking utensils knives axes and shotguns etc. These things are to be seen in most villages in the area although in some villages, the ones which are more remote these are scarcer. The majority of the people wear european clothing shorts shirts and dresses, this is common throughout the area even in the remoter villages of the region.

The diet of the people is compared with other groups in the District, their staple diet being yam taro and sweet potato all of which are grown profusely throughout the area though less so in the coastal areas. Some sago is also to be found in the area in the swamps but this is very scarce. Bananas pineapples pawpaws also form a part of their diet and fish can be caught in the rivers and the streams. On the coast in the villages of MARI JARAI TAIS and IAUGA crabs and prawns form a good part of the diet.

There is also plenty of game in the bush deer wallaby and cassowary etc with a few wild pig and these give the people their meat, so that all in all their diet is not too bad at all.

Foodstuffs purchased from the Buyers Society store at Morehead also supplement this diet the most popular being rice hard biscuits tinned meat and fish and flour. The people of the coastal villages get these and better through the trade store on BOIGU island in the Torres Straits which seems to have an excellent selection of various foodstuffs.

C. HOUSING.

The material used in the construction of the Trans Fly man's house generally comes from the Tee Tree which abounds throughout the area. The supports are of this wood while the roofing and floor materials are usually the bark of the tree. Houses built of sago materials are rare as the sago tree is not common in the area. Where a village was fairly close to or situated in a semi swamp area however sago material houses were popular. This was the case in the villages of MALAN KONDOBA BUK LIMOL and in DIMSISI etc where dwellings of this type could be seen in large numbers.

Generally the standard of housing in the area is average only although in the coastal villages it is noticeably higher, but here the people spend more time in their dwellings whereas further inland the people tend to spend a fair amount of time in their gardens and in the bush.

The people of BIK were in the process of constructing a new village and the people of KHEIN have decided to move further back along the road (towards Morehead) and construct a new village, the old village was a nuisance and the houses were falling down so the move will be for the better. The SIBIDIEL people have completed the houses of the village at a new site about 500 yards up the Bui Kusa from their old site.

The people could improve the standard of their house as there is plenty of good material for a sturdy house in the form of the Tee Tree growing in the bush but as yet nobody seems has made or wants to make the effort. Good solid frames and stumps are what most of the dwellings lack.

D. HEALTH.

The health of the average Trans Fly inhabitant seems excellent though this is in no small way due to his fairly good diet (See standard of living). The hospital at Morehead station is an excellent one and on top of that there is an aid post at MARI village on the coast and also one at UPIARA in the SARU census division. There is also an aid post at BUJI in the ORINO BIWRI council area which the locals of the villages from MALAM to IAUCA visit quite frequently.

Some time ago there was an epidemic of dysentery at SIBIDIRI from which a few of the village people died. This was due mainly to the poor condition of the water nearby. To help solve the problem of acquiring clean drinking water in the village two 44 gallon drums which were found at the old village site were given to the SIBIDIRI people. These could easily provide enough clean drinking water for a village the size SIBIDIRI if filled with rain water during the wet to last the village through most of the dry at least.

E. VILLAGE CONSTABLES.

The Village Constable of this area seem to understand the responsibility of their position and try hard to do their job. Generally they are the eldest member of the clan who in this area is the traditional leader having the say in any matters regarding the village land. The people usually elect these sort of men for the job when they can. The average V.C. therefore commands respect among his fellow villagers and they seem to take his advice and bring their problems up to him first letting him introduce them to the Kiap. Possibly the murder of the KONDOBA V.C. may leave doubts but he blatantly violated the sister exchange custom. This is not to say that the murder was right, this was a very unusual incident for these people and they were shocked by it.

In the villages of BUK KINKIN TAIS and MALAM the V.C.s resigned and a new one was appointed by the people. In BUK and KINKIN in each case the V.C.'s position was filled by the councilor. The MBINI V.C. has been put in the Morehead C.I. for assault and as yet no one has been appointed in his place.

F. MISSIONS.

There are two missions in the Trans Fly area the Unevangelized Field mission and the L.M.S. The Unevangelized Field mission has pastors at ARUPI and DINGISI villages while the L.M.S mission has a base at Morehead station. The present native pastor and his wife have gone on leave and a new replacement has recently arrived to take his place. The people of the KINKIN LIMOL KONDOBA villages come under the influence of the mission station (U.F.M.) at UPIARA in the BIWRI census division but the other villages throughout the area do not seem to be avid followers of either mission in the area.

None of the above mentioned two mission in the area provide medical facilities or education facilities only religious services. The stronger of the two missions in the area at present seems to be the L.M.S. although the U.F.M. with their station at SWEI are expanding their activities in the area. They have built a small strip at ARUPI village for this purpose, it was opened in early 1967.

G. LAND CUSTOM AND USE.

The system of land inheritance in the Trans Fly area is patrilineal. As mentioned above these people have a clan leader who has the say in the distribution and the use of the clan land. As there is plenty of land for the size of the population in the area there are no disputes over ownership.

5

G. LAND CUSTOM AND USE Cont.

No native land in the Trans Fly area is used for commercial purposes although some copra has been produced from the coastal region (see agriculture).

Although there was no complaints over the ownership land in the area a few complaints arose out of the Oriomo Bituri people poaching in the swamps in the area of the Trans Fly and although the swamps are used by and open to all the clans in the area the people resent outsiders using their swamps, especially the Oriomo Bituri people who have far more shotguns to a village than the Trans Fly people. There is about one shot gun to every 70 to 80 persons in the area. Apparently there are individually owned swamps in the area instead ownership is by a group or clan.

H. EDUCATION.

There is one school in the Trans Fly area, this is the Administration Primary T school at the Morehead Government Station. The school has seven teachers for this year including a European woman who is taking preparatory classes, the remainder being indigenous teachers. The school has a total number of 247 pupils attending the school from preparatory class to standard 6. In 1967 standard 6 was started.

Below is the class attendance figures for 1968.

<u>Standard</u>	<u>MOREHEAD PTS.</u>		<u>Totals</u>
	<u>BOYS</u>	<u>Girls</u>	
Prep.	36	14	50
1	22	16	38
2	21	36	57
3	15	11	26
4	14	15	29
5	24	4	28
6	16	3	19
	<u>148</u>	<u>99</u>	<u>247</u>

Last year there was a technical school at Morehead which took about 20 pupils from the area but this year it has been closed down. The school was only a very small one with one class room and was run by a single indigenous teacher. This year the room has been incorporated into the Primary T school. The technical school taught basic carpentry and furniture making etc and English and a bit of arithmetic were also taught. This year the school has been shifted to Oriomo in the Boze area.

Although the distance the pupils of the Trans Fly area is great the attendance at the Primary school gets bigger every year and most of the pupils at the school have to board there for the school year. The school has recently constructed a new bush material dormitory for the growing number of boarders at the school. With more room at the school now more school age children will probably be lured in from even the remotest villages in the area.

There are quite a number of D.I.E.S. radios in the Trans Fly villages nowadays which will help to widen the views of these relatively backward people especially the younger generation in the villages. Radio Daru is very popular and the people send quite a lot of correspondence mainly requests to the station. Radio Newak is also listened to a good deal.

I. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS.

For a part of the journey the roads were under water and so the land rover could not be used to patrol the area. The whole of the Trans Fly area is interlaced with roads that will take four wheel drive vehicles in the dry season, so that in the dry patrolling can be done by land rover or tractor. During the wet season this type of travel is impossible however as the roads are usually inundated with water at this time of the year.

At present the Trans Fly road system links with the Oriomo Bituri area for there is rough road or large track which runs to the education post at KULORC in the Oriomo Bituri area. It is hoped in the future to extend the Trans Fly road system to the mainland opposite BAKU, and to connect the two sub-districts with the District head quarters.

In late 1967 a road linking Morehead with the SARU census was completed and it is now possible to drive right through the SARU census division by landrover. This road is also connected to the Trans Fly road system. Below are the main roads and distances in the Trans Fly.

- 1) MOREHEAD - LIMBI road 35 miles
- 2) MOREHEAD - NARI road 44 miles

There is also a road from TALS village to NARI which is only suitable for vehicles in the dry season, although even at that time of the year there are still a couple of swampy patches across this road, for this coastal area is subject often to tidal inundation. There is also the possibility of a road being pushed through from JARAI village, along the coast from NARI, to TOND village which is about 30 miles inland. In the past a tractor has travelled on part of the JARAI SUGBA track. Really then the village that will be without access to a road or a track of any type will be LAUGA on the mouth of the MAI KUSSE river, as every other village in the Trans Fly can be reached by road.

There are two airstrips in the Trans Fly area, the Morehead airstrip which is a category A strip and the strip at ARUFI constructed by the Unevangelized Field Mission and which was completed in 1967. This strip is a 1600' x 1000' category B one and is restricted. This airstrip is only used occasionally by the planes of the mission and is kept in good repair by the people of ARUFI village.

The Morehead river can take boats of ten to eleven feet draught all year round up to Morehead station, the only disadvantage to big boats coming up the river being the width of the river itself which averages about 60 to 70 feet from the station all the way to the mouth. Off the coast the seas are very shallow for there are many sandbars miles out from the coast. Boats anchor at BAIGU Island in Heensland waters for the night before making the run to the mouth of the Morehead river the next day. There are no other suitable anchorages along the Trans Fly coastline area.

AGRICULTURE

Throughout the patrol fresh food was plentiful, yams, taro, bananas and pineapples all were purchased during the patrol. Besides fresh foods however the people of the Trans Fly do not grow any cash crops in the real sense although the administration does buy thousands of dollars of fresh food every year and so does the Morehead Buyers Society which sells the foods to the station at a small profit.

A few years ago coffee plantations were started along the road to ARUFI village. Now the locals have lost interest and this scheme has collapsed. Not that you could blame the people, for Agriculture has done nothing to keep the coffee going and the Agricultural Assistant at Morehead hardly visits the area. Admittedly the type of terrain in the area is a bit rough for cash crops, although an agricultural soil survey a few years ago found the area around ARUFI village plus the climate of the area could be conducive to coffee and a few other cash crops. The agricultural staff at Morehead seem quite content to stay put on the station and limit their work to the station garden. Certainly not one of the agricultural staff at Morehead accompanied this patrol. Of the Trans Fly lads who were sent to the Oriomo Agricultural a few years back and who were supposed to return to their respective villages in the area and impart some of their knowledge to the people and encourage them in one or two schemes I have seen neither hide nor hair of. The one I did have the unfortunate chance to meet is quite a good "spiv" and at the present is the new councillor at DIMSISI village and when he gets the spare time from his noble duties he will possibly make use of some of his training.

There is the possibility that copra production could be started in the coastal villages especially, as these have more potential with their quality coconut trees than the inland villages. The people when asked about copra in these villages shrug and say that there is no transport to get their copra produce out of the village, and then change the subject, in other words they can't be bothered. The main villages concerned here are JARAI and MARI, and both these villages have plenty of good fruit bearing nuts near the village and in the village itself. There is a good road from MARI to Morehead and the administration has stated on numerous occasions that if they make the effort it would send regular transport to the village to collect the copra. The people of MARI however will not make the effort especially the young men of the village of whom there are plenty (the name alone has six or so hefty sons whose only idea about the usefulness of a coconut tree is the quantity of Tuba it will produce). There are plenty of these types in this village unfortunately and the A.C. doesn't help matters either as he is ancient and has no control over the young men. A younger person in his place might help considerably although you would be hard put trying to dig one up.

The situation at JARAI village is much of a nuisance, there are good quality coconut trees in the village and the vicinity and plenty of them. Although the situation is similar to MARI there is a difference in that the distance between JARAI and Morehead is greater than MARI to Morehead and the road between the former is rough and will not take a load rover. A tractor has managed to get through on this road, just, with an empty trailer and got into a lot of difficulties, in the dry season, so it is very doubtful whether a tractor with a full load of copra could get through. There is however the one alternative in transport, JARAI is not far from BUA by sea and the copra could be transported in this manner. However again there is a difficulty, again the apathy of the people, again the younger types. Quite a few years ago the JARAI people used to be able to make sailing canoes. When the last sailing canoe fell into disrepair no more were made in spite of numerous officers' requests that could solve the transportation problem for the copra. Even if the sea people have no inclination to get to work they could build themselves a canoe, they can be bought from either SIBIDINI or MABADUAN. To say things off one or two young men in the village wanted to know whether the Government would be able to transport them to MABADUAN village to buy a canoe. My reply was that perhaps if they desired to build a canoe then when the winds were favourable they could sail to MABADUAN village instead of walking and buy a canoe. There upon sorrowful looks came upon their countenances and the matter was closed.

(2)

J. AGRICULTURE Cont.

A fair number of barramundi and catfish are to be found in the Morehead river and Agriculture have a net which is permanently set up in the river and shifted at various times. What few fish that are caught in the net usually the station never sees, no one is sure of what happens to the fish that have been caught in the net in the past. This more likely than not due to one of the agriculture gentlemen leaving the net in the same position for a few days and then returning to check the net only to find to his dismay that three quarters of the fish in the net have "gone off" and have to be thrown back into the river. Since the AIBIA has been at Morehead however the net has been checked every morning and shifted around every so often. This has ceased since the net was caught in a boat propeller and has yet to be repaired.

K. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

At the present the sale of crocodile skins brings in for the Trans Fly people about 90% of their income, but the crocodile population is dwindling somewhat and the large skins are becoming rare these days. Most of the skins from the Trans Fly area are brought by the Morehead Buyer's Society which spent a total amount of \$3000.00 on crocodile skins for the year 1967. Apart from the crocodile skin industry there is nothing else in the area.

Cash crops have been tried in the past but the nature of the terrain have not made this project a success. The project involved planting coffee but the coffee bushes perished although a little was harvested. Copra making could be introduced into the coastal villages and the produce which of shipped to Daru could provide some sort of an income for the coastal people at least.

Fresh foods in the area are plentiful and the Administration spends a lot of money every year on this but it is on too small a scale to provide an alternative income for the whole area.

Perhaps copra could be started along the coastal villages the Morehead Buyer Society could assist in the economic development of the area in part purchasing the produce and back loading it onto the Society boat or any alternative boat from Morehead to Daru. On every trip up to Morehead the Society boat has returned to Daru with nearly empty hatches. The Society if it had transport in the way of a tractor could purchase the copra at the village and take it back to Morehead. This could eliminate a lot of the apathy of these people to growing copra if they were paid on the spot and there was regular transport available.

The Morehead Buyer Society then is really the backbone of the economy of this area but it could do more to help the area economically. Admittedly the Society has only a very small amount of capital and cannot extend itself too much, but then if it does nothing to help lift the economy of the area its future and the future of the Trans Fly people will be bleak. As it is the economical potential of the area is limited, fishing could be started as there is plenty of fish in the river, but capital to purchase a good freezer is needed but this Society hasn't got a lot of money, or a loan from the L.M.B.S might be an idea. The Society and the people then, still depend upon the the crocodile skin and will probably keep on doing so for a few more years and unless some new industry comes to fruition in the future before the crocodile skins can no longer be relied upon for an income then there is not much of a future for either although a council could benefit both even though it will be only a low income council and a small one it could advance the people to a higher standard of sophistication where they could see and tackle this problem more easily.

CONCLUSIONS.

The introduction of a council into the area would be of benefit to the people in advancing their level of sophistication and would also benefit the people politically and help them get a better grasp of their economic problems and solve them. With the border in close proximity it also would be a good idea to have these people as advanced as possible.

As the Morehead Buyers Society is the hub of the economy of this area it could possibly extend itself a bit more in the establishment of some new industries in the Trans Fly, at the same time as much support and encouragement as possible should be given the M.B.S. by all officers at Morehead.

CENSUS.

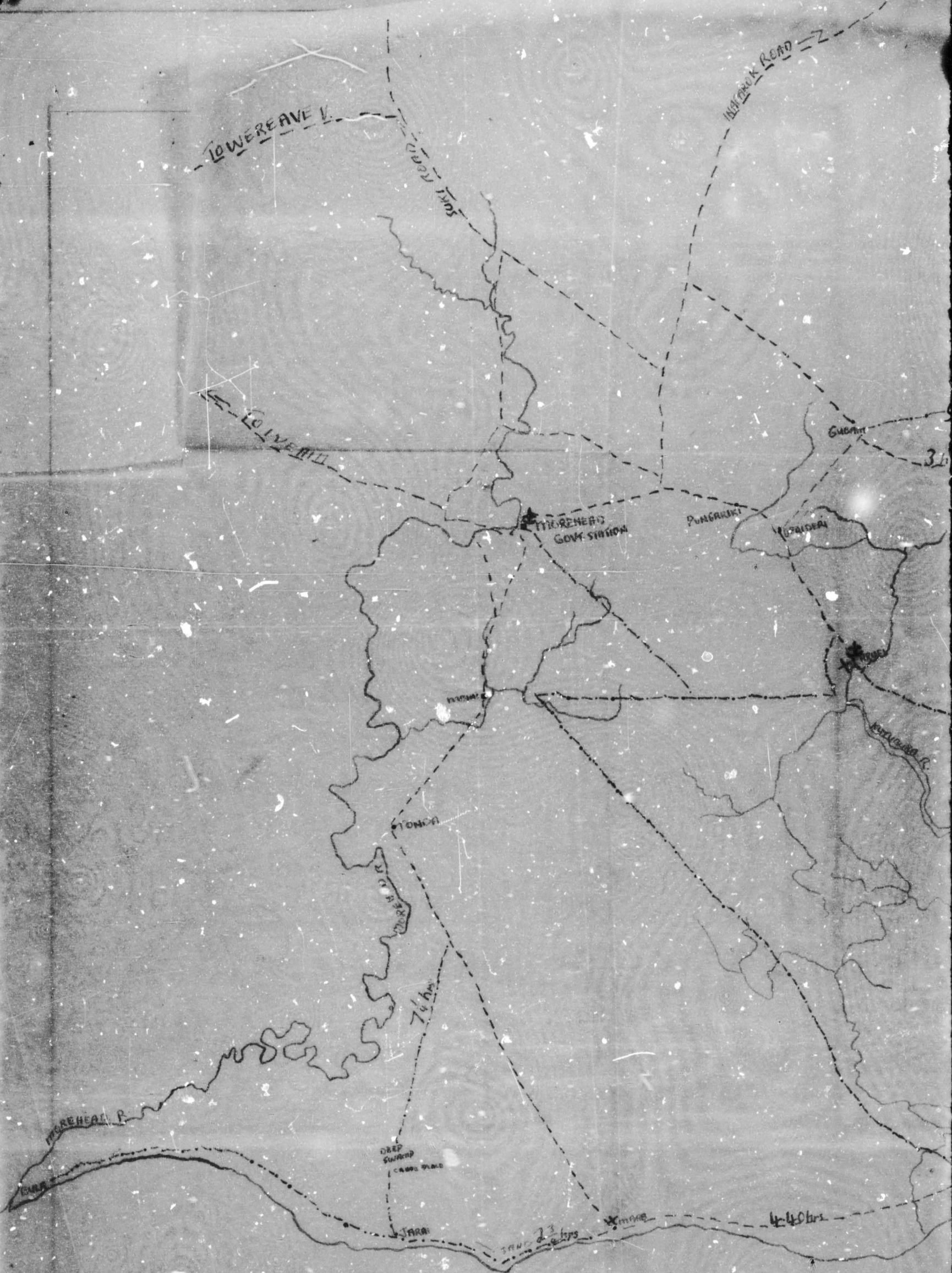
The recent murder in the area has resulted in a fair bit of population movement mainly between the three villages of KONDORA KINKIN AND LIMOL. 20 to 25 persons moved into LIMOL from KINKIN and a few persons from KONDORA village have left.

THE POLICE.CONST. SCUPPA. 3rd yr. 10548.

A young policeman who proved very reliable on the patrol and looks a promising constable. He did everything that was asked of him and was always keen in his duties. His appearance was also good.

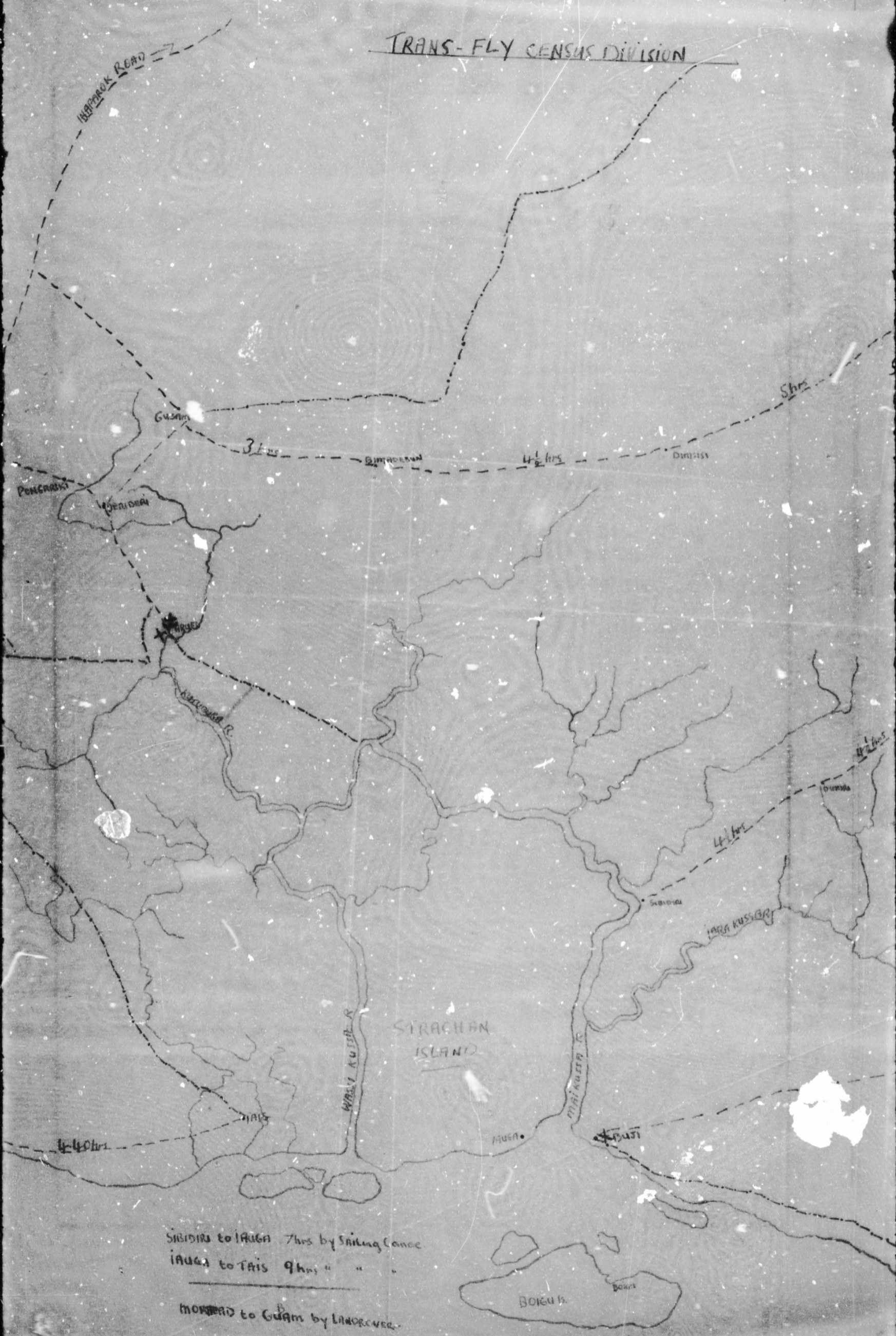
INTERPRETER.DEREVI DIBEDUM.

Derevi was also reliable although he had difficulties with some of the numerous dialects in the area and had to use Police Motu throughout most of the patrol. Derevi was not born in the area however. His knowledge of the people and the Trans Fly region proved of great assistance to the patrol.



SIGDIRS
 IANGA
 MORE

TRANS-FLY CENSUS DIVISION



SIBIDIA to LAUGA Thrs by Sailing Canoe
 LAUGA to TAIS 9hrs " " "

MORRARD to GUSAM by LANDROVER.

DIVISION

KEY

- ⊕ : AIRSTRIP
- x : AID-POST
- - - : ROAD
- . - : TRACK ONLY
- : VILLAGE SITE

PATROL REPORT NO 2/6/62

Hnah





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....WESTERN.....Report No.....MOREHEAD No. 3 - 67/68.....

Patrol Conducted by.....P.M. JONES, Patrol Officer.....

Area Patrolled.....Transfly Census Division.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....Nil.....

Natives.....Four.....

Duration--From 17./2./1968 to 6./3./1968.....

Number of Days.....19 days.....

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

Last Patrol to Area by--District Services January/19 68.

Medical not known...../19.....

Map Reference Fourmils of Fly River, Kiwai, Boigu & Daru (Army Series T504).

Objects of Patrol...To conduct Transfly Mobile Poll for 1968 House
of Assembly elections.....

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

4 / 4 / 1968

Asensted

District Commissioner *ME*

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref: 67-3-14

Dept. of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua.

May 27th, 19 68.

District Commissioner,
Western District,
DARU.

PATROL NO. MOREHEAD 3-67/68

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of ~~Memorandum~~
~~of Patrol~~ Patrol Report covering patrol by.... P.M. JONES . R.O.
to TRANS-FLY Census Division .

T.W. Ellis
(T.W. ELLIS)
Director

* Delete as necessary.

67. 3. 14

(7)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams DISADM
Telephone
Our Reference 67-4-1
If changed ask for
M: RAO.bd



Department of District Administration,

Western District,
BARU.

11th April, 1968

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

MOREHEAD PATROL 3/67-68

Please find herewith the above report, submitted by Mr. P. M. JONES, a new Patrol Officer appointee to the Morehead Sub-District.

2. The patrol was a routine electoral one, to cover the operations of the Transfly Mobile Poll. As such it calls for no further comment, other than to say that it contains the information required.

3. Morehead Patrol Report 2/67-68 to be submitted by Cadet Patrol Officer H. J. NASH is still not to hand.

P. Bensted
(P.A. BENSTED) *AB*
District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone

Telegrams

Our Preference

If calling ask for

Mr.

67-1-2

Department of District Administration,
Sub District Office,
MOREHEAD,
Western District,
27th March, 1968.

District Commissioner,
Western District,
DARU.

MOREHEAD PATROL REPORT No. 3 - 67/68.

Attached please find two copies of the above report.

2. I have no comment to make, the patrol being a mobile poll for the 1968 House of Assembly elections only. The polling went well and no difficulties were encountered.

3. All claims for the team as well as electoral returns were submitted earlier under separate cover.

E. D. Wren

(E. D. Wren)

ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.



(7)

MOREHEAD PATROL No. 3 - 67/68.

PATROL DIARY.

Saturday 17th February.

Departed Morehead 0800 by Landrover for Pongaki and Mata villages. Conducted polling at these two villages and returned to Morehead at conclusion of polling.

Sunday 18th February.

Observed at Morehead.

Monday 19th February.

Departed Morehead 0830 for Derideri village by Landrover. Conducted polling at Derideri and returned to Morehead at conclusion.

Tuesday 20th February.

Waited at Morehead in morning for aircraft from Daru with supplies for patrol then departed Morehead 1400 by Landrover for Arufi village, depositing patrol gear at Derideri en route. Conducted poll at Arufi in the afternoon then returned to Derideri 1830 and overnight there. Landrover returned to Morehead.

Wednesday 21st February.

Departed Derideri 0830 on foot and arrived Gubam village 1115. Conducted polling at Gubam and overnight there.

Thursday 22nd February.

Departed Gubam 0800 and arrived Eimadebum village at 1215. Conducted polling at Eimadebum and overnight there.

Friday 23rd February.

Departed Eimadebum 0745 for Dimsisi village and arrived 1300. Conducted polling at Dimsisi and overnight there.

Saturday 24th February.

Departed Dimsisi 0745 for Buk and Kondoba. Arrived Kondoba about 1600 and conducted polling for both these villages and overnight at Kondoba.

Sunday 25th February.

Departed Kondoba 0705 for Limal via Kinkin. Arrived at old Kinkin (village has moved since V.C. was murdered) for lunch, then pushed on and arrived at Limal about 1600. Inspected feet for any signs of developing webs between toes. Overnight at Limal.

Monday 26th February.

Conducted polling for Kinkin and Limal at Limal, then at 1300 departed for Bubuji and arrived there 1500. Conducted polling at Bubuji and overnight there.

Tuesday 27th February.

Departed Bubuji 0815 and arrived Dimiri village at 1330 over a very slow, wet and muddy road. Conducted polling at Dimiri and overnight there after arranging for hire of sailing canoes for following days at Sibidiri.

Wednesday 28th February.

Departed Dimiri 0815 and arrived Sibidiri village about 1330 after a very wet trip. Conducted polling at Sibidiri and overnight there after confirming canoe hire arrangements.

Thursday 29th February.

Departed Sibidiri 0830 by sailing canoe and after being becalmed many hours, then suffering a strong headwind, arrived Iauga village 1530. Conducted polling at Iauga and overnight there.

Friday 1st March.

Departed Iauga village about 0930 by sailing canoe and arrived at Tais village canoe place at 1845. Walked up to Tais village proper through ~~xxxxx~~ deep swamps and arrived there at about 2015. Overnight at Tais.

Saturday 2nd March.

Conducted polling at Tais and overnight there.

Sunday 3rd March.

Departed Tais village 0800 and arrived canoe place 0915, then departed there at 1000 and arrived at Mari village 1530. Overnight at Mari.

Monday 4th March.

Conducted polling for Mari and Jarai villages at Mari and then overnight at Mari.

Tuesday 5th March.

Departed Mari at 0645 and arrived Tonda village about 1600. Conducted polling at Tonda for those sober enough to indicate preferences. This village was not included on polling schedule. Overnight at Tonda.

Wednesday 6th March.

Departed Tonda 0800 and arrived Mibini village 1000. Conducted polling at Mibini. This village also not included on polling schedule. Departed Mibini 1300 and arrived Morehead 1405.

- END OF PATROL -



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone.....

Telegrams.....

Our Reference.....

If calling ask for.....

Mr.....

Department of District Administration.

Sub District Office,

MOREHEAD,

via Daru

Western District.

26th March, 1968.

MOREHEAD PATROL REPORT No. 3 - 67/68.

INTRODUCTION.

The object of this patrol was to conduct the 1968 House of Assembly elections in the Transfly Census Division of the Morehead Sub District.

2. The patrol was accompanied by Mr. T. Davis of Education Department, Morehead, as Assistant Presiding Officer, Mr. V. Paiwa of D.D.A., Morehead, as Poll Clerk and Mr. D. Dumdam of D.D.A., Morehead, as Interpreter. All personnel carried out their duties admirably and are to be commended. Any errors made were accidental or were caused by small insights. A Police Constable accompanied the patrol as well and a report on this member is attached as a separate appendix.

3. The original polling schedule was reversed through necessity to travel in a clock-wise direction around the census division. It was ensured that all villages received prior notice of the polling teams visit. The polling schedule was reversed as it is necessary to travel along the south coast of the Transfly area by sailing canoe, particularly so during the present wet time of year and the only canoes available for hire at this time are at Iauga village on the Mai Kussa River, thus making it necessary to travel this leg from east to west.

4. As well the two Transfly villages of Tonda and Mibini were left off the polling schedule. These two villages lie to the immediate south of Morehead and polling was conducted at each place en route from Mari to Morehead.

NATIVE SITUATION AND GENERAL COMMENTS.

5. Response to polling was generally good. However a small bloc of villages close to Morehead, specifically Mata, Derideri and Arufi, showed a very poor response and at Derideri one man only graced the polling booth with his presence.

6. The reason given to me by these people was that the past member of the House of Assembly had not visited them nor shown any interest in them, therefore they were no longer interested in voting in House of Assembly elections. Apart from pointing out that this was a rather narrow sighted attitude the matter was allowed to rest for the time being.

7. This attitude is indicative of misdirected political awareness and introduction of local government to this area in the future should help in bringing these villages back to a more broad minded political outlook. This would be through electing Councillors with whom they have close every day contact and the more direct village - Council - House of Assembly link.

8. Virtually every voter indicated preferences on both the open and regional ballot papers and many people, men especially, had seen or heard of most of the candidates, though only one candidate had done any direct campaigning in the area.


9. Wet season patrolling in the Transfly has little to recommend it, with roads being inundated and muddy underfoot. Walking is slow and tiring and from one to two hours can be added onto walking times between villages during the dry season. It is now possible to reach every village in the Transfly except Bubuji, Dimiri, Sibidiri and Iauga, by reliable four wheel drive vehicle. On present indications some of these villages will also become accessible to vehicles during the coming dry season when work on extending the sub district road network will resume once more.

CONCLUSION.

10. The patrol being conducted for one specific purpose only, there remains little else to comment on, as we remained constantly on the move ~~where~~ except when polling. This patrol was also preceded by a patrol of the area in January by Mr. H. Nash, C.P.O., who revised the census and attended to routine matters.

11. The patrol did serve as a very useful introduction for myself to an area somewhat different to what I have experienced in the past. This, coupled with the successful completion of polling, made the patrol well worth while.

12. Electoral returns have been submitted under separate cover, as were polling, field and camping allowance claims for the team.


(P.M. Jones)
PATROL OFFICER.

①
MOREHEAD PATROL No. 3 - 67/68.

APPENDIX 'A'.

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

Constable GIMI, Reliable. Performed his duties most satisfactorily and was of particular help in setting up and breaking camp. Quiet and unobtrusive but gets things done.



(P.M. Jones)
PATROL OFFICER.