

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: CENTRAL

STATION: Guari

VOLUME No: 4

ACCESSION No: 496.

1967 - 1968

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PORT MORESBY - 1989.

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[Also includes one report from 1966-1967]

Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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67-10-1

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

④

Ref:

67-16-1.



Dept. of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, PAPUA.

3-2-1967.

District Commissioner,

C.D.
Port Moresby.

PATROL NO.

GUARI 1/66-67

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of:-

- * Memorandum of Patrol No.
- * ~~Patrol Report No.~~

covering patrol by

R.E. Weber (A.D.O.)

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

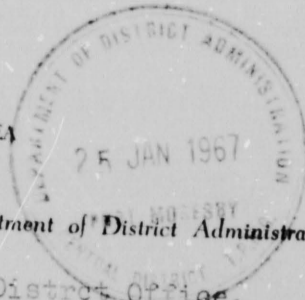
* Delete as necessary.

JH 8/2

67-10-1



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



5

Telegrams DISADM

Telephone

Our Reference... 67-1-3

If calling ask for

Mr. JDF/vaf

Department of District Administration,

Sub-District Office,
Tapini,
GILALA SUB-DISTRICT, C.D.

21st January, 1967

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

MEMORANDUM of PATROL No.1 66/67:GUARI

Attached please find:-

- a) above mentioned memorandum
- b) Camping Allowance claim
- c) Copy of memorandum 6-1-1 and 14-1-1
- d) F.O.J. folios.

For the District Commissioner's perusal and further action as necessary.

(J.D. Fitzer)

ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

Att.

Send HQ.

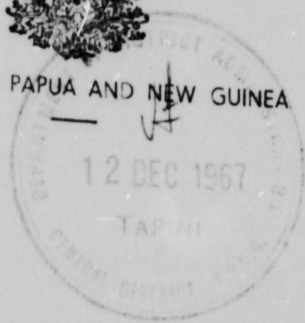
RM. 26/1

67-1-3

4



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-I-I

Patrol Post,
GUARI, C.D.
10th January, 1967.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Goilala Sub-district,
TAPINI.

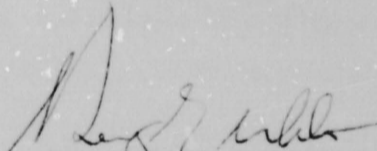
GUARI PATROL I-66/67

Attached please find the Memorandum of Patrol
for the above.

Included is a claim for Camping Allowance. Also,
a voucher for \$66.00 for payment of carriers is being forwarded
in Reimbursement II-66/67. Mr. EDE should also submit a Camping
Allowance claim for \$27.50, thus making the total expense
incurred \$120.60.

In future, could Patrol funds please be
allocated direct to Guari, as I find it difficult to organise
a patrol programme if I do not know what funds are available.

For your information and consideration, please.


(R.W. WEBER, A.D.O.)
Officer in Charge



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

3

*In Reply
Please Quote*

No. I4-I-I

Patrol Post,
GUARI, C.D.
6th January, 1967.

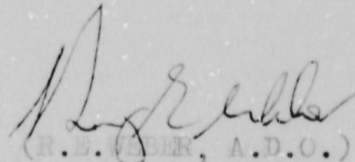
Assistant District Commissioner,
Goilala Sub-district,
TAPINI.

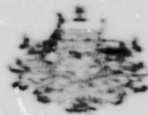
PROPOSED NEW VILLAGE

During my recent patrol, a number of persons from GOILAPU, KOMU and surrounding villages, Lower Kunimaipa C/D, expressed the desire to set up a new village between GOILAPU and KOMU, and have built a rest house at the site. At present it is an arduous 4½ hours walk over a bush track to cross the Kunimaipa, but with this new rest house it entails only a two hour walk between camps. With a central village, the track could be improved considerably and the Kunimaipa bridged.

If you have no objections, I propose that the next Census patrol make the necessary alterations to the above villages after recording the names and making the appropriate recommendations to Headquarters for changing the Village Directory.

For your information, please.


(R. S. FISHER, A.D.O.)
Officer in Charge



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

2

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 6-I-I

Patrol Post,
GUARI, C.D.
5th January 1968.

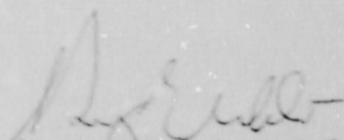
Officer InCharge,
Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries,
TAPINI.

FIELDWORKER FOR PATROL

During my recent patrol to the Upper and Lower Kuninaipa it was seen that several villages have established coffee gardens, some of which have already produced coffee. However, some of these gardens are not being cared for, either from lack of knowledge or lack of enthusiasm on the part of the owners.

I intend making a follow up patrol in a couple of months and request that a Fieldworker be made available to accompany the patrol and attempt to remedy the above. I write at this early date in case you have already made plans for patrols in this area.

For your consideration, please.


(R.E. WEBB, A.D.O.)
Officer in Charge

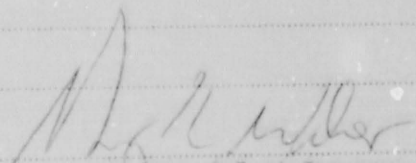
MEMORANDUM OF PATROL

Patrol No. **GUALI 1-66/67** Subdistrict **GOILALA** District **CENTRAL**
Officer Conducting Patrol **R. S. WEBER**, Assistant District Officer
Census Division Patrolled **UPPER KIJITMAIPA; LOWER KIJITMAIPA**
Objects of Patrol **Tax collection, Census revision, Routine Administration.**

Date Patrol Commenced **23/11/66** Date Completed **22/12/66**
Duration—days **THIRTY (30)**

SUMMARY OF CORRESPONDENCE ARISING FROM PATROL

- (a) Patrol Diary - refer Field Officers Journal folios 24 to 33-66/7.
- (b) Patrol Report by C.P.O. Mr. **EDS.**
- (c) Camping Allowance Claim **R. S. WEBER.**
- (d) Census Figures - see above Report.
- (e) **6-I-I** Agric. Officer **Tapini** - Request for Fieldworker for Patrol.
- (f) **I4-I-I** A.D.C. **Tapini** - Proposed new village.


Patrolling Officer's Signature.

I certify that all necessary local administrative action has been or is being taken on matters arising out of this patrol and that the correspondence above indicated by a "tick" has been forwarded to the headquarters, Department of Native Affairs, Port Moresby.

.....
District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

67-16-1 (P43) (5)



Ref: 67-16-1 (P43)

Dept. of District Administration,
RAHANGA, PAPUA.

29.9.67.

District Commissioner,

C.D
PORT Moresby

GUARI/67-68

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of-

* Memorandum of Intent No.

* ~~Report~~ No.

R E WEBER (A.D.C.)

covering patrol by

J. K. Mc Carthy
J. K. Mc Carthy
District Commissioner

When necessary

4

67-2-1

Patrol Post,
GUARI,
via TAPINI, C.D.
22/8/67

3
6/11

Assistant District Commissioner,
Gollala Sub-district,
TAPINI.

PROPOSED NEW VILLAGE - JAO

1. My 14-1-1 of 6/1/67 refers.
 2. The abovenamed hamlet has been built in to quite a substantial village, for this area, complete with a good rest house. The total population is 61, but it is expected that more people will migrate to it.
 3. Apart from the fact that it is the wish of the people of this village, I have mentioned the advantage of having this village formed midway between the villages on the opposite banks of the Kunimaipa, namely to improve the long bush track into a reasonable walking track for Lower Kunimaipa patrols.
 4. I therefore recommend that a request be made to Headquarters to have the Village Directory changed to include JAO.
- For your consideration, please.

[Signature]
(R.E. WEBER, A.D.O.)
Officer in Charge

D. DDAK

*ForWARDED please. The recommendation
has my support.*

R.T.

✓
FM 15/9/67

67-10-1



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

2

Telegram

Our Reference 67-1-2

If calling ask for

No. JDF/vaf



Department of District Administration

Sub-District Office,
Tepini,
NIUMALIA SUB-DISTRICT, C.D.

11th September, 1967

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORSBY.

PATROL REPORT QUART No. 1 67/68 : LOWER NIUMALIA

1. Attached please find Memorandum of Patrol for the above mentioned Census Division.

2. I believe that we will no longer collect Head tax and that those people living outside Council areas will enjoy freedom from direct Head tax : could you kindly confirm.

(J.D. Fitterer)

ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

Att.

D DAK

Forwarded Head. These people, because of their low earning rate, would not come under normal Income tax. Would you please advise the Commissioner.

✓ EM 15/9/67

D.D.

67-1-3
31 AUG 1967

MEMORANDUM OF PATROL

(2)

Patrol No. GUARI 1-67/68 Subdistrict GOLLALA District CENTRAL
Officer Conducting Patrol RAY E. WEBER Assistant District Officer
Census Division Patrolled LOWER KUHIMAIPA
Objects of Patrol Census Revision, Collection Back-taxes, Land Investigation,
Routine Administration.
Date Patrol Commenced 27/7/67 Date Completed 8/8/67
Duration—days Thirteen (13)

SUMMARY OF CORRESPONDENCE ARISING FROM PATROL

- (a) Census Figures ✓
- (b) 67-2-1 ; Re formation of new village JAO. ✓
- (c) Camping Allowance Claim - R.E. WEBER
- (d) Village Constable's R/S
- (e) Patrol Diary - as per F.O.J.s folios 4 -6/67-68

Ray E. Weber
Patrolling Officer's Signature.

I certify that all necessary local administrative action has been or is being taken on matters arising out of this patrol and that the correspondence above indicated by a "tick" has been forwarded to the Headquarters, Department of Native Affairs, Port Moresby.

R. J. Galloway
District Officer.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

(Folio No. 1.)

①

Birth Rate = 1.6 per 100

Death Rate = 0.8 per 100

Year.....1967 Month.....JULY/AUGUST

Natural Increase = 0.8 per 100

VILLAGE	Day of Month	DEATHS						BIRTHS	MIGRATIONS									
		Under 1 Year		1-5 Years		6-10 Years			11-15 Years		16-45 Years		46 and over		IN		OUT	
		M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
GOILAPU	3/8					1				1		2	3			9	11	
IVIRUPU	28/7											1				6	6	
JAO	2/8																	
KELEVI	5/8									1	1	1	1			3	5	
KOIFA No 1	4/8									1		2			4	6	1	
KOIFA No 2	4/8											1	2					
KOMO	31/7											1		1	3	14	10	
NELEME	29/7											1	1		1	8	7	
TONAMENA	7/8									1	1	4			2	2	3	
UNI No 1	1/8											1			3	4	5	
UNI No 2	1/8	2										1	2		3	3	6	
ZHEVENAI	28/7											2	1	2	8	8	3	
TOTALS		2				1				4	4	2	15	10	56	57	58	

VILLAGE	Day of Month	ABSENT WORKERS				ABSENT STUDENTS											
		Inside District		Outside District		Inside the District				Outside the District							
		Child		Adult		Government		Mission		Government		Mission					
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				
GOILAPU	3/8		14						1						4	1	5
IVIRUPU	28/7		1		1				1	1							
JAO	2/8														2		
KELEVI	5/8		3		9		2		3								1
KOIFA No 1	4/8		6		14				4	4					1		2
KOIFA No 2	4/8		6		6				2	2					1		2
KOMO	31/7		12						2								1
NELEME	29/7		11		1										1		2
TONAMENA	7/8		10	2	2				11	6	1	1					
UNI No 1	1/8		8						1			1			2		
UNI No 2	1/8		21						2	1							
ZHEVENAI	28/7		15		3				4	3							1
TOTALS			107	2	36	2			31	13	5	2			11	11	4

VILLAGE	Day of Month	POPULATION IN VILLAGE AT TIME OF CENSUS						TOTALS, inc. ABSENTEES		GRAND TOTAL	Average size of Family								
		Under 1 Year		1-5 Years		6-10 Years		11-15 Years				16-45 Years		46 and over		Chil.		Adult	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
GOILAPU	3/8	2	3	13	9	8	3	3	4	43	48	10	14	32	21	70	62	185	
IVIRUPU	28/7	1		4	3	3	5	1	2	10	7	8	6	11	11	19	13	54	
JAO	2/8			3	6	4	4		1	16	17	7	4	9	8	23	21	61	
KELEVI	5/8	1	1	9	0	6	11	5	8	35	30	15	22	29	29	60	51	169	
KOIFA No 1	4/8	2	1	10	15	6	7	7	12	38	46	6	6	31	39	67	49	186	
KOIFA No 2	4/8	1	2	11	10	7	6	8	5	23	29	7	8	30	24	44	38	136	
KOMO	31/7	1	1	7	6	6	4	3	2	15	19	3	5	18	15	31	22	86	
NELEME	29/7	1	1	2	7	3	5	5	1	17	23	12	11	13	15	42	35	105	
TONAMENA	7/8	4		9	4	5	4	1	1	36	47	12	21	27	17	69	69	182	
UNI No1	1/8	1		5	5	3		3	3	18	16	9	8	15	8	35	25	83	
UNI No2	1/8	2		7	11	3	6	4	2	26	24	7	13	20	20	52	37	129	
ZHEVENAI	28/7	3		11	11	6	8	5	2	30	33	10	11	29	23	59	45	156	
TOTALS		16	10	91	95	60	60	45	18	307	339	111	129	264	230	571	467	1532	

7
67-1-3

Department of District
Administration,
PAPINI. Central District.

27th June, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
FORT MORESBY.

TRADITIONAL CEREMONIES

GUARI ADMINISTRATIVE AREA.

The Director's memorandum 67-1-21 of 18th April and your minute 67-10-3 of 26th April, 1968 refer.

2. Attached please find correspondence from the Officer-in-Charge, Guari Patrol Post, and Dr. McArthur, Anthropologist, who has recently completed a final survey in the abovementioned area, concerning queries raised about traditional ceremonies.

3. The ultimate paragraph of Dr. McArthur's report sums up the present situation. From this point it is my opinion that we must make every effort to improve communications. As you are aware completion of the Guari Airstrip will be a lengthy job until we can get more machinery; progress reports have already been forwarded on this project and the main road to Guari has been improved considerably since the beginning of the year. At present I am endeavouring to find ways and means to assist these people with their economic development, but little progress can be expected until we have improved communications and an established cattle industry.

S. P. Hardy
(S. P. Hardy)

Assistant District Commissioner.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

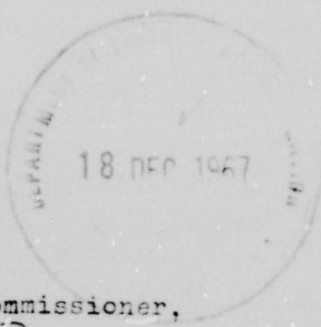
427 67-10-2

(5) (27)

Ref: 67-16-1

Dept. of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, PAPUA.

14-12-1967.



(4)

District Commissioner,
C.D.
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL NO. GVARI 2/67-68

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of:-

- Memorandum of Patrol No.
- ~~Patrol Report No.~~

covering patrol by..... R E Weber (ADO).....

T. W. Ellis
(~~J. K. McCarthy~~)
DIRECTOR. 3

• Delete as necessary.

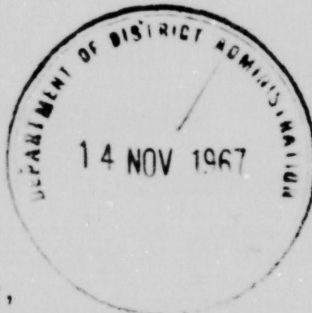
67-10-2

New File



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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



Department of District Administration,
TAPINI, Central District.
9th November, 1967.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

MEMORANDUM OF PATROL NO. GUARI 2 OF 1967/68.
UPPER KUNIMAIPA CENSUS DIVISION.

Attached please find the abovementioned submitted by Mr. R.E. Weber, Assistant District Officer, Guari Patrol Post.

It is pleasing to note that this Patrol was well received; this is indicated by the number of welcome feasts given by the people. The Patrol was of a routine nature which included talks on political education to prepare the people for the House of Assembly Elections in 1968.

Mr. Weber's Field Officer's Journal indicates a general improvement in the area patrolled, especially concerning work done on the bridle paths which are now capable of being traversed by motor-cycle.

The appointments of SUIZ BAUAI of GUARI (1) and LAIAM LUCAS TOWEI of LUPILA to Village Constable are recommended.

A claim for Camping Allowance is also attached for your approval, please.

G.P. Hardy
(G.P. Hardy)

Assistant District Commissioner.

67-10-2
District Office
Port Moresby
25/11/67

DDC.

The Director
Department of District Administration
Korooro

✓ 22/11

statist Memorandum of Patrol and Census
Statistics attached Correspondence relating to
Village Constable appointments are forwarded
under separate cover.

RFS.

3

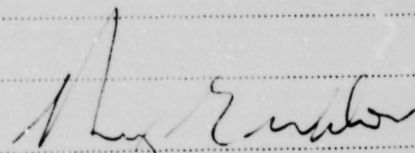
MEMORANDUM OF PATROL

Patrol No. **GUARI 2-67/68** Subdistrict **GOILALA** District **CENTRAL**
Officer Conducting Patrol **RAY E. WEBER** Assistant District Officer
Census Division Patrolled **UPPER KUNIMAIPA**
Objects of Patrol **CENSUS REVISION, ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION**

Date Patrol Commenced **13/10/67** Date Completed **26/10/67**
Duration—days **FOURTEEN (14)**

SUMMARY OF CORRESPONDENCE ARISING FROM PATROL

- (a) **Census Figures** ✓
- (b) **Diary - vide F.O.J. 17,18,19-67/68**
- (c) **Village Constable's R/S** ✓
- (d) **Camping Allowance Claim R.E. Weber**


Patrolling Officer's Signature.

I certify that all necessary local administrative action has been or is being taken on matters arising out of this patrol and that the correspondence above indicated by a "tick" has been forwarded to the Headquarters, Department of Native Affairs, Port Moresby.

.....
District Officer.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Form No. 1

SPIN 10/11/67

Dist. No. — 5-1 — 10

Year 1967 Month OCTOBER

Comm. No. — 1-5 — 10

Natural Increase — 3.5 — 10

VILLAGE	Pop. at Month	DEATHS										MIGRATION		
		1967		1966		1965		1964		1963		In	Out	Net
		1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2			
ANNA	25/01											2	3	
ANNA	25/01													
ANNA	25/01													
ANNA	25/01	1										4	1	
ANNA	25/01											5	5	
ANNA	25/01													
ANNA (1)	25/01											7	1	
ANNA (2)	25/01											1	1	
ANNA	25/01													
ANNA	25/01													
ANNA	25/01													
ANNA	25/01													
ANNA (1)	25/01													
ANNA (2)	25/01													
TOTALS														

VILLAGE	Pop. at Month	ASSISTED WORKERS				ASSISTED				STUDENTS				
		Indic. Deter.		Deter. Deter.		Govt. Govt.		Other Other		Govt. Govt.		Other Other		
		1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	
ANNA	25/01	3				1								
ANNA	25/01	7												
ANNA	25/01	7												
ANNA	25/01	7												
ANNA	25/01	9												
ANNA	25/01	9												
ANNA (1)	25/01	5												
ANNA (2)	25/01	1												
ANNA	25/01	5												
ANNA	25/01	3												
ANNA	25/01	15												
ANNA	25/01	3												
ANNA (1)	25/01	7												
ANNA (2)	25/01	4												
TOTALS														

VILLAGE	Pop. at Month	POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE AT TIME OF BIRTH												TOTALS		Males	Females
		1967			1966			1965			1964			Total	Sex Ratio		
		1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3				
ANNA	25/01	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	15	15	108
ANNA	25/01	3	2	3	2	5	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	13	16	16	109
ANNA	25/01	2	2	3	2	5	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	12	15	15	108
ANNA	25/01	3	2	3	2	5	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	13	16	16	109
ANNA	25/01	2	1	3	2	5	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	12	15	15	108
ANNA	25/01	1	1	3	2	5	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	11	14	14	107
ANNA (1)	25/01	2	1	3	2	5	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	12	15	15	108
ANNA (2)	25/01	4	2	6	3	2								14	17	17	111
ANNA	25/01	2	1	6	3	2								9	12	12	81
ANNA	25/01	1	1	2	3	5	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	11	14	14	107
ANNA	25/01	2	1	3	2	5	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	12	15	15	108
ANNA	25/01	2	2	6	3	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	13	16	16	109
ANNA (1)	25/01	2	2	6	3	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	13	16	16	109
ANNA (2)	25/01	4	1	3	6	6	4	3	2	1	2	1	2	17	20	20	133
TOTALS																	

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

(Folio No. 1)

①

Year **1967** Month **OCTOBER**

Birth Rate = **3.0** per 100
 Death Rate = **1.5** per 100
 Natural Increase = **1.5** per 100

VILLAGE	Day of Month	DEATHS										BIRTHS	MIGRATIONS								
		Under 1 Year		1-5 Years		6-10 Years		11-15 Years		16-45 Years			46 and over		IN		OUT				
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F			
TONRA	19/10		1	1		1						1		4	5	2	3		2		
UMBITU	16/10											1	1	2					2		
SALAPU	13/10											2		3	1						
SEIYAMAI	13/10					1						1	1	1	1			2	1		
NAKE	18/10	1												3	1	1	5		7		
TOTALS			6	1	1	1						2	5	10	7	40	33	23	46	15	37

VILLAGE	Day of Month	ABSENT WORKERS				ABSENT				STUDENTS									
		Inside District		Outside District		Inside the District		Outside the District		Government		Mission							
		Child	Adult	Child	Adult	Child	Adult	Child	Adult	Child	Adult	Child	Adult						
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
TONRA	19/10		1		3					15	3								
UMBITU	16/10		4		1					7	4	2							
SALAPU	13/10		9		3														
SEIYAMAI	13/10		2		2					5									
NAKE	18/10		1		1					3	1								
TOTALS			18	2	26	1	1	51	34	9									1

VILLAGE	Day of Month	POPULATION IN VILLAGE AT TIME OF CENSUS										TOTALS, inc. ABSENTEES		GRAND TOTAL	Average size of Family			
		Under 1 Year		1-5 Years		6-10 Years		11-15 Years		16-45 Years		46 and over				Child	Adult	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	
TONRA	19/10	4	5	23	9	9	8	2	10	40	52	15	14	54	36	62	65	217
UMBITU	16/10	2		6	1	1	3			1	13	11	6	5	12	8	25	65
SALAPU	13/10	3	1	4			2			5	10	13	17	8	9	40	28	78
SEIYAMAI	13/10	1	1	5	4	1	4	2		3	14	17	8	9	13	12	27	176
NAKE	18/10	3	1	10	17	2	6	2		7	34	38	22	15	20	32	71	176
TOTALS		40	37	44	29	28	29	7	30	58	88	127	60	75	102	125	239	6.64



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Central Report No. Queri 3-67/68

Patrol Conducted by P.A. Briggs, P.O.

Area Patrolled Lower Kuniainia Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mr. C.P.O. Power

Natives 2 R.F. & N.G.C.

1 Interpreter, 1 Aid Post Supervisor

Duration—From 4/2/1968 to 11/2/1968 - 14/2/68 to 18/2/68

Number of Days 13 days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 18/4/1967

Medical ? / 19

Map Reference Adamsons Map of the Solomons

Objects of Patrol pre Election matters, General Admin.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

 / / 19

 District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation \$

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

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

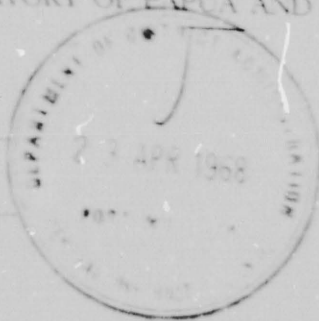
67-103

(11)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Copy DISADM
Number 0001
Reference 67-1-21
Copy ask for



Department of District Administration,
Konedobu, Papua.

April 18th, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

REPORT REPORT WIAPI 1-27/68

I wish to acknowledge receipt of the above report by Mr. P.A. Briggs and relevant comments with thanks.

The complete rejection of traditional ceremonies and artefacts is a most undesirable trait. I cannot believe that the Catholic Mission has banned these although you should check with the Mission authorities to find out if they have done so.

I am inclined to believe that there may be some local misinterpretation of some Mission policy attempting to limit over-indulgence in feasting and dancing. If this is the case, it would be best if the Mission would carefully correct the matter. On the other hand, the ban may have been imposed by some private inspiration or something like Jehovah's Witness influence. Miss. M. Macarther might be able to give her opinions on the matter.

McCarther

See also file

to file

J. W. Ellis

(S. V. Ellis)
Director

G. Hardy
(S. V. Hardy)
Assistant District Commissioner.

Ref: 67-10-8

7th. March, 1968.

Director,
Department District Administration,
UNGOBY.

PATROL REPORT GUARI 3 - 67/68
MR. P.A. BRIGGS

The above report is forwarded for your perusal
please.

Adequate comments have been made by the Assistant
District Commissioner, Tapini.

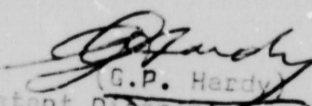
(P.G. DRIVER)
A/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER C.D.

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner,
TAPINI.

Vouchers are returned for payment, please.

(P.G. DRIVER)
A/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER C.D.

also received for your approval, please.


(G.P. Hardy)
Assistant District Commissioner.



67-10-3

9

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegram _____
Our Reference 67-1-3
Filing unit for OPH/AH
No. _____



Department of District Administration,
MADPI, Central District.
23rd February, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
P.O. Box 776,
PORT MORESBY.

SAURI PATROL REPORT NO. 3 OF 1967/68.
LOWER KUNINDAIPA CENSUS DIVISION.

Attached please find the abovementioned report submitted by Mr. P.A. Briggs, Patrol Officer, Sauri.

2. The main object of this Patrol was to advise the people of the names of Candidates standing for election, when and where they may vote during the House of Assembly General Elections and to acquaint them with voting procedures. This was also a good opportunity for Cadet Patrol Power to gain further experience in the company of a senior officer.
3. I am pleased to report that the Patrol was well received by the people and that general local situation is quite satisfactory. The majority of people in this area are friendly and co-operative towards the Administration and the Missions. Naturally, old scores amongst themselves are still in the minds of the people, but fortunately they are exercising greater control over possible retaliation than in past years.
4. I am somewhat disturbed at the information stated in para. 3 under the heading of Missions concerning the absence of artifacts, traditional dress etc., especially with regard to the statement, "I was told that the government enforced this sort of thing". I have advised Mr. Briggs that it is not Administration policy to ban any traditional practices unless they conflict with the laws of the Territory and have requested him to make further inquiries regarding the abovementioned statement.
5. The Patrol appears to have been well conducted. Mr. Briggs has submitted an informative report, but its presentation is marred by inadequate punctuation.
6. Claims for Camping Allowance submitted by Messrs. Briggs, Power and Nomei are also attached for your approval, please.

G.P. Hardy
(G.P. Hardy)
Assistant District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

7

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference 67-2-2.

If calling ask for

Mr. OIC

In Reply
Please Quote

No.

Patrol Post,
GUARI C.D.

5th February 1968.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Coilala Sub-District,
Sub-District Office,
TAPINI C.D.

GUARI PATROL REPORT NO. 3-67/68.

Submitted for your perusal, comment and onforwarding please find attached the abovementioned Patrol Report, conducted by myself, and accompanied by Mr. C.P.O. Power, although Mr. Power accompanied the patrol. he will not submit a formal report as he is at present fully occupied with electoral and other station matters.

2. I attach relevant claims for camping allowance for favour of signature please.

3. For your information please.

Pet A. Briggs
(P.A. Briggs)

Patrol Officer.

11 Camping Allowance Claims (3)

PATROL REPORT GUARI No. 3 - 67/68

PATROL DIARY

January 1968.

Thursday 4th:

0700 hrs depart Guari station for Givena.
0930 crossed the Kunimalpa and Zhevakataiz rivers.
1300 hrs arrived Givena.
1400 hrs camp completed.
1500-1700 hrs courts and village inspection.
1700-1800 hrs discussions re House of Assembly.
Slept Givena.

Friday 5th:

Departed Givena for Zhevenai 0730 hrs.
1000 hrs arrived Zhevenai.
1100 hrs camp completed.
1200-1400 hrs courts
1500 hrs rain finished all work.
Slept Zhevenai.

Saturday 6th:

Departed Zhevenai for Neleme at 0730 hrs due rain.
1130 hrs arrived Neleme, heavy rain.
Camp completed by 1230 hrs.
1500 hrs rain finished courts etc.
1600 rain starts again.
Slept Neleme.

Sunday 7th:

Rain all day at Neleme.

Monday 8th:

Departed Neleme for Komu.
1100 hrs arrived Komu in rain.
1200 camp completed.
1400 courts and discussion in between rain.
Slept Komu.

Tuesday 9th:

Departed Komu for Jao.
1000 hrs arrived Jao.
Camp made by 1000 hrs.
Courts at 1200-1400 hrs.
Sun all day.
Slept Jao.

Wednesday 10th:

Departed Jao for Uni.
Arrived Uni at 1130 hrs.
1200 hrs camp completed.
1500 hrs courts begun late due rain.
1600 hrs discussion re House of Assembly.
Slept Uni.

Thursday 11th:

Depart Uni for Guari 0600 hrs, arrive Guari 1400hrs.

Friday 12th:

At Guari

Saturday 13th:

At Guari

Sunday 14th:

Depart Guari 0930 hrs for Gollapu.
Arrive Gollapu 1000 hrs.
Slept Gollapu.

Monday 15th:

Heavy rain all day, remained Gollapu:
Slept Gollapu.

Patrol Diary Continued:

Sunday 14th: Departed Gollapu for Kwepa, rain all the way.
Arrived Awepa at 1100 hrs.
1200 hrs camp made.
1400 hrs courts held.
1500 hrs rain rest of the day.
Slept Kwepa.

Monday 15th: Departed Awepa for Kelve at 0800 hrs.
1000 hrs arrived Kelve
1130 hrs camp completed.
1400 hrs Courts begun due rain.
1500 hrs discussion re House of Assembly.
Slept Kelve

Tuesday 17th: Departed Kelve for Tonamena at 0700 hrs
0900 hrs arrived Tonamena.
1200 hrs Courts at Tonamena
1300 hrs to C.M. Kamala for lunch.
1500 hrs discussions re House of Assembly.
Slept Tonamena.

Wednesday 18th: Departed Tonamena at 0800 for Guari
Arrived Guari at 1000 hrs
Patrol stood down.

END OF DIARY.

Note. The Patrol was broken between Thursday the 11th and Sunday 14th in order that myself and Mr. Power could return to Guari to meet two visiting Polish journalists.

(P.A. Briggs)

Patrol Officer.

TOTAL
F

Vertical scale with horizontal lines for recording totals.

INTRODUCTION:

The Patrol moved through the Lower Kunimaipa Census Division of the Gailala Sub-District, this area is dominated by the Kunimaipa River, and the Patrol route moves along its eastern and western banks.

2. The area is not extremely heavily populated, a total population of 1525 people having tenure over an area of land in the vicinity of hundreds of thousands of acres.

3. The terrain of the area is typical of the Gailala Sub-District, steep ranges rising to 12 thousand feet and then dropping away steeply to fast flowing rivers, all of which drain into the Kunimaipa and thence to the Coast.

4. The people speak a language called Kate and are generally a co-operative group, they still remain on a traditional subsistence economy although there is evidence of change in certain areas, this will be discussed later in the report.

5. The Headquarters of the Catholic mission, run by the Sacred Heart Fathers (French) is situated at Kamulai, within this Census Division, this mission exercises a considerable influence on the people, this will also be discussed further on in the report (see Missions).

NATIVE AFFAIRS:Native Situation:

Within the Kunimaipa Census Division there is in existence an attitude towards the Government which I feel leaves little to be desired. The people are friendly, co-operative, and enthusiastic towards the Administration and its officers, they seem to be a genuinely amiable people, or so it appears to a visiting officer.

2. Their past and early history would refute this statement, they are known as being irascible and at times particularly vicious, however I believe that this attitude exists in their relationships with each other, and the attitudes mentioned previously apply to the Government.

3. Generally the Native Situation as regards relationships amongst themselves is quite satisfactory, but it would be a mistake to presume that the situation is completely stable and that no incidents could occur. Old animosities are slowly being forgotten, but the process is very slow, at present one could say that they are kept under control, only just at times, and are not allowed to flare up too often, homicide, suicide and "pay back" are still quite prevalent in the thoughts and attitudes of the 30-50 age group.

4. In opposition to this a new form of trouble making is being introduced into the area by young half educated would be lawyers and oracles, these young men scoff at the traditional leaders, break various clan laws and introduce their own half baked ideas, the result being that a sometimes unknowing and innocent individual finds himself either being compromised into something he would not normally do, or being forced to withdraw all ideas of complaint for fear that the smarter young man will cause him an excess of trouble through threatened court litigation. As can be imagined this practice causes a great deal of unrest, dislike, and ill-feeling, not to mention the added work for the officer involved in unravelling

Native Situation

Continued: ... unravelling

the sometimes torturously involved thoughts and reasoning behind a particular situation.

5. There is never any difficulty in obtaining the co-operation of the people to assist in any project either in the villages, or at Guari, this attitude also exists towards the mission, I feel that this is something in the people's favour and it certainly enables the work of a field officer to progress more smoothly than would otherwise be the case.

Political Situation:

One would imagine that with the House of Assembly elections fast approaching political awareness and discussion would be at fever pitch, it is not. This does not mean that the people are disinterested or pathetic in their attitude towards the elections, they seem to be vitally aware of them but have evidently made up their minds about the various candidates, individually, and are taking advantage of the secrecy idea of the elections and are refusing to discuss the matter amongst themselves.

2. At several places I hinted at opinions on who may win the seat for the Gollala open electorate, every time I was met with the same answer, a shrug of the shoulders and the statement "who knows, we will see when it's all over".

3. Despite this secrecy it is obvious that the people have realised that language and area boundaries do not make any difference in the House and that it is essential to them to have an active and responsible member no matter whether he be a Kunimaipa, a Gollala or a Puyuge.

4. Local Government is a matter which the people have discussed amongst themselves, they repeatedly informed me that at this stage they do not wish to enter the Tapini Local Government Council, nor do they wish to have their own Council established, their reasons being that they are not economically able to afford tax, and also which is more pertinent should a Council be established, they can see no material benefits to their relations in the Loloipa valley, even though this area has been under Council influence since 1963.

5. This is, in my opinion, an important matter and it should be considered carefully before steps be taken to include these people in Council Administration, they are still at the stage where if they spend money they expect material gain, the theory of service-Administration does not mean a great deal to them.

Law and Order:

The main matters brought before the Local Court during the Patrols concerned Adultery, theft, assault, and multitudes of matters concerning pigs and gardens, there were quite a few matters of arbitration also. Generally the people have a reasonable concept of the aims of Law enforcement, even if they don't always live up to them, upon conviction they accept their fate, or punishment with quite a degree of control, realising that they have been unfortunate enough to be caught out and that they must pay the price.

Law and Order:

Continued:

...price.

2. There is evident quite a deal of unnecessary court action, matters which could be settled by a sensible discussion between the people involved are brought before the court in the hope that the defendant will be punished, this unnecessary action is I believe a form of payback for misdeeds of the past, it is difficult to know sometimes whether a matter is genuine or is being rehashed for the fifth or sixth time in an effort to equal the "score". Wherever it was found that this was the case, proceedings were immediately suspended and the matter dismissed.

3. At several places matters were brought before the court and upon investigation and subsequent examination it was found that the circumstances of the matter were all fabrications made up in an attempt to have an individual punished for some matter, or a mission in village life.

Villages:

Within this Census Division all the people have now moved into consolidated villages, instead of the old traditional gardening hamlets scattered all over the ridges. This makes for better communications, improved health supervision and a greater degree of community co-operation.

2. These villages are kept in good condition, clean and tidy with gardens and paths, pigs are fenced off some distance away and refuse etc is almost non-existent.

Roads and Bridges:

The area is served by an excellent system of Bridle-paths, which are kept in reasonable condition by the people, there is no vehicular road through the area although it is possible to travel by motor bike through the area when the roads are dry.

2. The two bridges over the Kunimaipa and Zhevakaitz River have been recently renewed and are now in good condition and should remain so for some time to come.

Agriculture:

The area is still largely upon a subsistence agricultural basis with a very small excess being produced for local markets at Kamualai and Tapini, with some of the latter going to Guari.

2. Typical of the whole Sub-District, the potential in Agricultural production is enormous, there being very few vegetables which will not grow here, however exploitation of this resource is limited by the lack of an economical means of transporting the product to the market.

Continued:

...market.

MISSIONS:

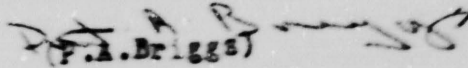
As previously mentioned, the Catholic Mission has its headquarters for the area at Kamulsi, it is staffed by three fathers, and four native sisters.

2. The mission exerts considerable influence within the area and is undoubtedly doing a great deal of good work in the fields of economic development, (cattle), health and education.

3. During the Patrol I noticed an almost entire absence of any form of traditional ceremonial activity, upon enquiring as to the reason I was informed several times that the mission had banned any traditional practices as being pagan. In many cases I agree with this but I cannot see that traditional dress and many of the people's traditional artifacts are pagan, or undesirable, I do not wish to interfere with the missions work, but I do think that the people should be encouraged, not discouraged, to maintain their traditional way of dress and also their various ceremonies, for traditional purposes, I believe that the removal of these things robs the people of a certain pride in their heritage, furthermore I was told that that the government enforced this sort of thing, I am unaware of any instructions of this nature.

CONCLUSION:

The Patrol was mounted for two primary purposes, one to enable the people to be familiarised with electoral procedures and polling places for the forthcoming House of Assembly elections, and secondly to allow Mr. C.P.O. Power to further familiarise himself with field work prior to his solo election Patrol, both these objectives were achieved. Mr. Power showed a great deal of interest and observatory powers during the Patrol, both of which should be of benefit to him in the next few months, I attach his camping allowance claim with this report, he shall not submit a formal report of his own as he will be fully committed with other matters during the next few weeks.


(P.A. Briggs)

Patrol Officer

67-10-4

15th. July, 1968.

Assistant District Commissioner,
NAPKI.

SHARI 3/E 4-67/68

Director's comments on the above are attached. Please
favour me with a swift reply.

(F.O. DRIVER)
a/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER S.D.

Att.



67-10-4

26

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams DISADM
Telephone 4601

Our Reference... 67-1-25

If you ask for

By

Department of District Administration,
Konodobu, Papua.



3rd July, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY

GARI P/R 4-67/68

Your 67-10-4 of the 24th June 1968 refers.

It is regretted that the comments made by
Dr. Macarthur were not attached. I am now attaching the
three copies previously omitted.

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

... Encls:

25

Ref: 67-2-2

14th May, 1968

Mr. B. R. Ede,
Officer-in-Charge,
Guari Patrol Post.

Dear Mr. Ede,

When I lived in Omu in the 1950s the people organised two types of large ceremonies. The first were dance villages, specially built for the purpose, in which the hosts themselves and later their guests danced. Up to about 1,000 people took part and the hosts killed something of the order of 200 pigs. The smaller ceremonies required only one building called a kavis, several hundred people attended them and about 50 pigs were usually killed; guests sang but did not dance.

On my return early this year the people told me the priests have banned (i.e. put a 'taravat' on) dance villages and dancing. They say the fathers told them they would sin if they organise or attend these ceremonies. Their acceptance of this interpretation has, I think, been an important reason for not building dance villages. But I am told that on at least one occasion a priest told people who attended a dance village to bring a pig for a baptism feast. Rightly or wrongly, people interpret this as a fine for ignoring his ban.

Moreover, the people with whom I have discussed these matters believe that the Government supported the missionaries. They told me the officer at Guari ordered those who organised the dance village ceremony to build a "house line" village within a specified time. Because of other commitments they were unable to comply and he, therefore, put the whole village in gaol. They consider his instruction was simply a means to punish them for building the dance village. I do not know what foundation there is for these stories; the village is some distance from where I live. I mention them merely to indicate that some, at least, see no difference in the attitude of Government and Mission on this matter.

However, the disappearance of dance villages is due not only to the influence of the priests. Some of the indigenous leaders have been successful in persuading their followers they

(24)

will never have time to grow cash crops if they build dance villages, grow food for guests and hold traditional ceremonies.

Having made a detailed study of these ceremonies in the fifties I asked the priests why they objected to them. They gave as their main reason their belief that those who take part in dance village ceremonies forget, for the time being, all the missionaries have ever taught them. For that reason they consider the ban necessary at least until the younger generation forgets the pagan beliefs and practices traditionally associated with the ceremonies.

At their dance villages the Kunimaipa honoured couples about to retire from active social life, and they performed rites for the dead. Since they were baptised they have adopted Christian burial practices, and the priests also encourage them to kill pigs at Christian feasts. To honour elderly people they now organise a short ceremony which is roughly equivalent to the former kavis ceremony. At some of these, I'm told, the young people play guitars in the evening and a few dance in Western style. So far as I know the priests do not object.

I should perhaps point out that there is no single Catholic Mission policy on these ceremonies. At Waitape last month I discussed the ban with the priest who was in charge at Kamulai in the 1950s. He disagrees with it, and the missionaries at Ononghe, where he is now stationed, have not imposed a ban. Apparently, it is for the priests at each station to decide what they will do. I understand Kerau has applied a ban similar to Kamulai.

The traditional dance village was quite a remarkable achievement and, personally, I am sorry to see it go. I can appreciate the missionaries' dislike of some of its features. I am also well aware of the time and energy which went into building a special village, preparing extra gardens etc, but these disadvantages could have been overcome and features such as the dancing incorporated into a ceremony held in the permanent village. The modern ceremony is only a partial substitute; some say they would dance again if the ban was lifted, others say they would not. Perhaps, however, it is now too late to think how they might have adapted it to changed conditions.

In any case, I think the ban should be seen in perspective. On this trip I must say I have seen few signs of a hankering for the old ways. Rather, my main impression is their disappointment with the progress they are making towards a new way of life. They are now at the point where they have given up many of their old customs, as they see it, at the behest of both Government and Mission. They have congregated to live in villages, they have cut roads and made an airstrip. But their ardent desire for economic development is so far unsatisfied and they feel they have been let down. This I consider the biggest danger in the present situation. I know the difficulties but unless some of their expectations are met in the near future I am sure their discontent will grow.

Yours sincerely, (Dr. M. Macarthur)

67-10-4

23

24th. June, 1968.

Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDORU.

QUARI P/R 4 67/68

Thank you for your 67-1-25 of 1stth. June, 1968 covering the above report however the copies of Dr. Macarthur's comments mentioned in Paragraph 8 are not to hand : may I please have them.

led
(P.G. DRIVER)
S/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER C.D.



67-10-4

22

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams DISADM
Telephone 4601

Our Reference... 67-1-25
If calling ask for

Department of District Administration,
Konedobu, Papua.



14th June, 1968.

Mr.....

The District Commissioner,
P.O. Box 776,
PORT MORESBY.

GUARI PATROL 4-67/68

Receipt of a report on the above patrol to the Karuama Census Division by Mr. R. A. Power, Cadet Patrol Officer, and relevant comments are acknowledged with thanks.

2. The absence of a patrol map detracts from an otherwise satisfactory patrol report. Mr. Power should be asked to submit one showing clearly the locations of villages, roads, location of Mariboi, the disputed land and all the other features required by Standing Instructions.
3. Para. 22. It is proper for a patrol officer to comment on the operation of Aid Posts in the area. However, these comments, if adversely critical, should not be general but should give full particulars of the deficiencies. These remarks should be extracted by the Assistant District Commissioner, passed to the Health Department with his comments, and he should note in his covering memorandum on the patrol report that this has been done.
4. Paras. 32, 33 & 34. Attention of patrol officers should be drawn to Chapter XIV (pp 148-9) of Departmental Standing Instructions. The principle contained in paragraph 6 should be adhered to.
5. Para. 36/38. Councillors throughout the Territory make similar complaints. It is the duty of the Council Advisor to see that Councillors clearly know who is responsible under Council rules to commence prosecutions. It has been proved in many places that this duty should not fall on the Councillor. The need to thoroughly train the persons so responsible is also becoming obvious. Appointment by the Council of a Rules Inspector, to operate under the supervision of the Executive Committee, should be considered. Revenues from fines, particularly in view of the provisions of Statutory Instrument 10 of 1968, should go a long way to offsetting the cost of the salary of a suitable man.
6. Para. 37. It is noted that you intend writing to the Assistant District Commissioner on this matter and will be advising me in due course. I will be particularly interested to learn under what Ordinance these people were taken into custody, whether warrants had been issued, and whether the proper process of laying of informations and serving of summonses had been first effected if required by law. It would seem that Mr. Power has little knowledge of these necessary processes and the vague and possibly

12

misleading instruction contained in para. 8 of his instructions did little to help him.

7. Para. 3. The diary entry for the 2nd February, 1968 and the Assistant District Commissioner's covering memo do not indicate whether the necessary application form 1, under the Lands Titles Commission Rules was completed and duly registered. A map of the disputed area should also have been included. It would seem to me that again this Cadet Patrol Officer was not properly briefed on what he was required to do. Could you please advise me on the current position in relation to this land dispute at Kapateiya?

8. Paras. 40 & 41. In my comments on Guari P/R 3-67/68 I recommended that Dr. Margaret Macarthur might be able to shed some light on the rejection of traditional ceremonies and artefacts. As a result of this she wrote some comments to Mr. B. R. Ede, Officer in Charge, and forwarded me a copy. I am enclosing three copies for your information. The letter suggests that Administration Officers, contrary to departmental policy, may have interfered in traditional housing and ceremonial affairs and this, in conjunction with the strong policy of the Mission to forbid dancing and ornamentation, has contributed to a dangerous situation where frustration is following earlier expectations that economic development would follow the sacrificing of the old ways.

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

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s,
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n

67-10-4

14th May, 1968.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
Koradobu.

GUARI PATROL REPORT NO.4-67/68.

Forwarded for the Director's information is
the above mentioned report by Mr. CPO Power.

For an initial report it represents a commendable
effort : he displays good powers of observation and judgement.

Para 22. With regard to specialist departments and
their officers, it is better if relevant matters are raised,
at sub district level, between the A.D.C. and the department
representative concerned. Thus, in para 22, it is not for
our patrolling officers to make direct recommendation for
removal.

Para 13. These people are far too few in number to
warrant consideration of a local government council ; their
future is with the Kunimaipa and whatever relationship is
worked out between them and the existing Tapini Council.

Para 16. Under a long standing Sub District instruction
and practice, permission for a Village Constable to leave the
sub district has rested with the A.D.C. Tapini with initial
clearance coming from the O.I.C. where pertinent.

Para 25. These people are no better or worse off
than many who by geographic accident find themselves isolated
from markets. As has been remarked on many previous occasions
perhaps their best means of economic salvation lies in resettlement.

Para 37. I shall be writing to the A.D.C. on this and
will comment further when his reply is to hand.

Para 38. A decision on this question could well be
forthcoming after the District Commissioners' Conference.

Para 41. I fear that I cannot support the statement that
there is nothing wrong with traditional sing sings. Both the
Administration and the Mission spent years in stopping the
traditional dancing and I would be most loathe to see Patrol
Staff advocating its resumption. The present limited feasting
and controlled dancing is quite adequate to guarantee that
such aspects of traditional culture, as the people wish to
retain, are not lost.

Finally, I feel that since the settlers at Mariboi have
elected to become part of the Mekeo L.G.C. it is no longer part
of the duties of the staff at Guari to visit the Bereina sub district
to see them; thus, I do not think it needed that a patrol visit
Mariboi during the next dry to "check on river pollution" ; the
A.D.C. Bereina can easily arrange for this during a routine
Bush Mekeo patrol.

(F.G.DRIVER)
ACTING DISTRICT COMMISSIONER, C.D.

(F.G.DRIVER)
ACTING DISTRICT COMMISSIONER, C.D.

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5. I sympathize with Mr. Power in his feelings concerning the lack of traditional artifacts etc. in the area. It is unfortunate that the Mission appears to insist on such a stringent policy especially when other Orders and Missions seem to successfully dovetail certain traditional practices and beliefs with Christianity. With this insistence of Mission policy there appears to be a gap within the present social structure which could lead to trouble unless a satisfactory solution is found to bridge the gap between Christianity and traditional ways of life. It is a complex problem and bears careful study. I hope to discuss this matter with the Kamulal Fathers and the anthropologist, Dr. Margaret McArthur, when she concludes her present observations.

6. This was Mr. Power's first solo patrol. He is to be commended on a good effort. He showed a keen interest in his work, good judgement and made pertinent observations throughout the patrol. His report is interesting and well presented. Unfortunately the submission of the required map has been delayed due to electoral duties and his trip South to be married; it will be completed and forwarded upon his return. The delay in forwarding this report is regretted, but I have been fully occupied with electoral duties as Returning officer and other pressing commitments.

7. A claim for Camping Allowance is forwarded for your approval, please.

[Handwritten Signature]
 ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-10-4

19

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference 67-1-3

If calling ask for

Mr.

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-1-3.



Department of District
Administration,
TAPINI. Central District.

24th April, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

GUARI PATROL REPORT NO. 4 OF 1967/68.

KARUAMA CENSUS DIVISION.

Attached please find the abovementioned report submitted by Mr. R.A. Power, Cadet Patrol Officer.

2. The main purpose of this patrol was to advise the people of the dates and places where mobile polling booths would be established for the House of Assembly Election and explain voting procedures. Except the trip to Mariboi which has since been carried out by another Patrol, all the objects of this Patrol were satisfactorily achieved.

3. Apart from one incident the Patrol was well received. Concerning the incident, reference para. 37, Mr. Power showed good judgement in his decision as he was not in a position to handle a situation which could have become involved and uncontrollable. Subsequent inquiries revealed that there had been a misunderstanding in the first place about the people having to stay in the area concerned. Mr. Power later returned to the area and has told the people they may return to their original village site provided they build adequate houses and improved communications. This will be a test to prove whether or not the people are genuine about establishing a proper village in the future. Necessary action has been taken for the time being.

4. With reference to para. 38 I concur with Mr. Power that the Village Constable system is far more effective concerning the maintenance of law and order; the people have far more respect for the Village Constable. It would be well worthwhile having Village Constables at least on a Ward basis in Council areas; this would then allow the Councillor to concentrate on welfare matters and construction projects without having to worry about direct legal matters which tend to upset the required willing co-operation of the people. I consider that the combination of the Councillor and the Village Constable would be more effective. Village Constables, both within and outside the Council areas, could remain under the direct control of the Department or be a Branch of the Police Force. I would appreciate any advice on the future role of the Village Constable so that suitable planning can be made for the operation and clothing of the existing Village Constables as it is unlikely that a Council will be established in the Guari administrative area within the immediate future; the latter will depend on a number of factors which at present are unpredictable.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....CENTRAL.....Report No. 4-67/68 GUARI PATROL POST

Patrol Conducted by R. A. POWER. CADET PATROL OFFICER.

Area Patrolled.....KARUAMA CENSUS DIVISION.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....NIL.....

Natives 1 INTERPRETER, 1 N.M.O.....

3 MEMBERS OF THE R.P.&N.G. CONSTABULARY.

Duration—From 23./1./1968 to 6./2./1968..

Number of Days 15.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....YES.....

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

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

Map Reference..ADAMSONS MAP OF THE GOILALA.....

Objects of Patrol ADVISE PEOPLE OF DATES, TIMES PLACES OF POLLING BOOTHS FOR THE H. OF A. ELECTIONS. FAMILIARISATION OF AREA PRIOR TO PATROL.....

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

Amount paid from P.E.D.F. Trust Fund
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15

PATROL DIARY.

Tuesday, 23rd Jan., 1968:

Departed Guari for Olivi 1100hrs. Arrived Tonamena 1340 hrs., Departed 1515hrs.; arrived Olivi 1815hrs., Reception good; Rest House and Barracks Excellent. Slept Clivi.

Wednesday, 24th Jan.,

Talk given to villagers regarding the date, time and place for them to vote in the coming Elections. Several matters settled through Arbitration. Visited the second settlement of this Village some 1½ hrs walk there and back to the Rest House. Dance arranged for the evening.

Slept Olivi.

Thursday, 25th Jan.,

Departed Clivi for Uwi (Dak'Lawaura) 0830 hrs.: Arrived Uwi 0930 hrs. Reception good. Rest House and Barracks excellent. Presentation of Betal Nut and Tobacco made to the Patrol Personnel. Several matters settled through Arbitration. Slept Uwi.

Friday, 26th Jan.,

Departed Uwi 0805 hrs for Kosgarin (Koru and Karuama); arrived Kosgarin 0910 hrs., Reception good. Rest house excellent, Police Barracks fair. Presentation of Betal Nut and tobacco made to the Patrol Personnel. Talk given to people on date etc., of the coming Elections. Inspected Koru and Karuama Villages. Koru- very good; Karuama- excellent. Several matters settled through Arbitration.

Slept Kosgarin.

Saturday, 27th Jan.,

Departed Kosgarin for Poromalio (Mosbi Rest House) 0815 hrs; arrived poromalio 0945 hrs. Reception good. Rest House very good, Police Barracks fair. Once again presentation of Betal Nut and tobacco made to the Patrol. Several matters settled by Arbitration. Visited the two other settlements in this area.

Slept Poromalio.

Sunday, 28th Jan.,

Rested Poromalio.

Monday, 29th Jan.,

Departed Poromalio for Inaworena (Lavidako) 0815hrs.; arrived Inaworena 0915hrs. Reception good. Rest House excellent also Police Barracks. Talk given concerning the dates etc., for the Elections. Holiday observed.

Slept Inaworena.

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Tuesday, 30th Jan.,

No matters to be settled by Arbitration. Talk heard on the desire to move the present village North, south of Karuama village and South on the South bank of the Tapala River. Slept Inaworena.

Wednesday, 31st Jan.,

Departed 0745 hrs for Kapateiya (Guarimaipa) 0745 hrs. Arrived Kapateiya 1145 hrs. Villagers from Zakaupa present. Reception good. Rest House and Police Barracks fair. Talk given about the times, dates and places for voting in the forthcoming Elections. Several matters settled through Arbitration. Slept Kapateiya.

Thursday, 1st Feb.,

Departed Kapateiya 0739hrs for Lopizo (Taveve Rest House). Arrived Lopizo 0845 hrs. Villagers from Amenu, Igui and Karusea also present. Reception good. Rest House good, Police barracks fair. Talk given concerning dates etc., for the Elections. Several matters settled through Arbitration. Investigation into Land Dispute Commenced. Slept Taveve.

Friday, 2nd Feb.,

Departed Lopizo accompanied by two Police, Interpreter Medical Supervisor, Village Constable of Lopizo and Several of those involved in the Dispute. I was unable to interview everyone concerned as some were still in their villages and did not come for me to hear their views.

I walked the boundaries of the disputed Land and then proceeded onto Amenu and Igui. Returned to Taveve 1645 hrs.

Slept Taveve.

Saturday, 3rd Feb.,

Departed Lopizo for Zanyalavava 1045 hrs. Arrived Zanyalavava 1415 hrs. Reception fair. Rest House good also Police Barracks. Villagers from Lamanaipa not present. Talk given about the times etc., for the Elections. Several matters settled through Arbitration. Slept Zanyalavava.

Sunday, 4th Feb.,

Walked to Lamanaipa to bring the people in for the Patrol. Everyone living in their pig houses. Slept Zanyalavava.

Monday, 5th Feb.,

Departed Zanyalavava for Laramaita 0920 hrs. Arrived

(13)

arrived Laramaita 1005 hrs. Reception good.
Rest House good. Police Barracks fair. Talk
given concerning the Election Times dates
and places for the people to vote.
Several matters settled through Arbitration.
Slept Laramaita.

Tuesday, 6th Feb.,

Departed Laramaita for Tororo 0830hrs. Arrived Tororo
0915hrs. Reception fair. Rest House excellent.
Police Barracks fair. Mr. P.O. Briggs arrived
per motorcycle to take me back to Guari.
Talk given to people on the Elections.
Departed Tororo for Guari 1430 hrs. Arrived
Guari 1700 hrs. The Patrol Personnel will
travel to Guari to-morrow.

Wednesday, 7th Feb.,

Patrol arrived Guari 1130 hrs. Stood down.

END OF DIARY?

INTRODUCTION: (1) The purposes of the Patrol were as follows:-

(I) To advise the villagers of the dates, times and places at which they would be able to cast their votes for the forthcoming House of Assembly Elections.

(II) Familiarization of the area prior to the Election Patrol which I will be conducting.

(III) Travel to Maraboi to investigate complaints of water pollution laid by the Bereina Sub-District Office.

(IV) Investigate a Land Dispute at Kapateiya Village.

(See paragraphs 3, 4, 5, and 7 of Patrol Instructions)

(2) The Patrol was unable to travel to Maraboi because of the flooded Tapala River. I suggest that a Patrol be mounted to go into the area to settle the "pollution" complaint during the "dry" season.

(3) At Kapateiya, I both interviewed several people involved in the Land Dispute and walked the boundaries of the disputed ground. I recommend a full investigation be made into this matter as feelings concerning this ground are very agitated. A letter is being forwarded to the Lands Title Commission to enable an investigation can be started.

(4) The other objectives of the Patrol were successfully carried out.

(5) The Patrol moved from Guari accompanied by 3 Police, 1 interpreter and the Aid Post Supervisor of this Administrative Area, and 24 carriers.

(6) All roads throughout the Patrol are bridle paths excepting when I visited villages off the route of the Patrol and these being native tracks through

mountainous terrain.

- (7) The terrain of the Karuama is that of continuous mountain ranges with deep valleys and innumerable gorges and ravines.
- (8) The vegetation varies, according to the altitude, from large stands of Pandanus Palms interspersed with stands of hardwood to a profuse variety of vegetation at the bottom of the Karuama which is about 1500'-2000' a.s.l. (Inaworena). Numerous varieties of bird-life inhabit the area and also many species of magnificently coloured butterfly.
- (9) Six rivers were crossed the Kerava, Rama, Loroy, Tapala, Maipa and Kataiza. All have bridges constructed of sawn timber. The Tapala is the fastest flowing River in the area.
- (10) The soil ~~WAPIAN~~ does not vary greatly except at Olivi, where it has a fair percentage of clay and shale, it is mainly that of black loam type, fertilized by the continual falling foliage.
- (11) NATIVE ATTITUDES: Throughout the Karuama, the people displayed a sense of pleasure at having the Patrol present in their area. On several occasions a dance was organised at night. At almost every place the Patrol stayed, presentations of Betal Nut and bush tobacco were made. Where this was done, during the speech which a village spokesman would give, thanks was expressed to the Government and the Missions for the work which has been done by both groups. This was mainly that of bringing the people together, attempting to give them some idea of Law, Order and Cleanliness.
- (12) Although food at this time of the year is far from plentiful, the Patrol was supplied with vegetables and fruit, the latter being mainly oranges of which there seemed to be an abundant supply, in plentiful quantities.
- (13) LOCAL GOVERNMENT: In the Karuama, there is no Local Government Council, however, I think if it could be arranged, an experienced Local Government Officer visit the area and give his opinions on whether or not a Council could be set up in the not too far

Cont.....far

distant future. I am aware that this would take time but with Councils the people become familiar with voting and so they would be politically aware, to a fair degree, when the time came for them to vote for a Parliament.

- (14) If they are trained on the Local Level then it is not nearly as difficult to explain an idea on a national level.
- (15) VILLAGE OFFICIALS. All the personnel appear to be doing a fair job. Some officials, it is obvious, have more control in their villages than others, however, all are progressing slowly but surely.
- (16) The Village Constable of Uwe which is Dak' Lauwaure, has been in Port Moresby for three months seeing his sick brother. If he has not returned by the time of the Elections I recommend his removal from Office or a fine. Also, the Village Constable of Kapateiya was in Port Moresby at the time the Patrol visited his village. He has been there for one and a half months. On both occasions it was reported that these men had received permission from Tapini. Perhaps it would be better if these Village Officials visited the Officer-in-Charge of their area. Also I suggest whenever a Village Official leaves his village a stipulated period of absence be given. This might prevent an extended absence of the Official from his Village.
- (17) COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY. Non-existent.

- ROADS AND BRIDGES.** Almost without exception, the roads left
- (18) much to be desired and most particularly, the new road from Taveve to Terere. From the section belonging to Zanyalavava through to Terere, whilst this road has only been built some twelve to fifteen months ninety percent of it has not been touched since its completion. As can be imagined it is far from good with no attention and especially these parts close to Zanyalavava, Laramaita and Terere, pigs are frequently on it playing havoc
- (19) Bridges in the area are in good condition with a new bridge over the Lerei River which is between Olivi and Uwe.
- (20) **HEALTH.** As is already known and needs no elaboration, Grille is preminent from Uwe to Zanyalavava. Perhaps constant medical Patrols might help to alleviate this problem, these being conducted either from Tapini or from the Aid Post at Uwe. Some of the villagers clothing was far from clean and on two occasions I, after seeing that they had more clothing instructed two men to burn their shirts (Reg 97 N.R.O.s). The shirts were so filthy and ragged they were certainly ~~no~~ no protection for the wearer but a health hazard.
- (21) There were very few sores on the adults but a few of the children had small septic sores.
- (22) The Aid Post Orderly at Uwe is now working well, (vide paragraph 1 (a) Mr. A.D.O. Weber's Memorandum of Patrol, Guari Patrol 2-66/67.), however, the Orderlies from Taveve and Zanyalavava are inefficient and I recommend their removal.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

- (23) **(a) Agriculture Type.** The type of agriculture carried on is predominantly subsistence farming together with the sale of Betal Nut.
- ‡
- (24) During the Patrol I noticed many areas where livestock could be grazed.
- (25) **(b) Economic Development.** At the moment there is very little chance of economic development in this area, with either Tapini or Bereina, the nearest large centres, being a couple of days rugged walking away. This does not lead to any enthusiasm of growing European type vegetables for sale, however for the future when the area has a road to the coast, solving the present landlocked situation, there are at least three potentials:-
- (1) Better organisation of the sale of Betal Nut.
 - (2) With the clearance of ground in some of the areas, cattle could be grazed quite successfully.
 - (3) The development of citrus and Orange orchards.
- (26) With the vast amount of timber available sawmills could be set up. Under supervision this could be very profitable. There is plenty of water available for the establishment of water wheel powered sawing units. Perhaps this could be worked in conjunction with clearing ground for cattle. Thus turning to profit what already exists and would help bring some money into the area, giving the people the feeling that they are not being forgotten.

- VILLAGES. Throughout the area most areas were clean and tidy
 (27) with the exception of Zanyalavava-Lamanigapa-Merea settlement constructed at Zanyalavava. The Lamanigapa and Merea peoples were living with their pigs (vide Law and Order).
- (28) Karuama Village is the best I saw during the Patrol. Well laid out and spotlessly clean. A village which could be used as an example for other peoples intending to construct new villages.
- (29) Inawerena villagers want to move their village North of Peramalie and South of Karuama village on the South bank of the Tapala River, because many of their people have died in the last three to four years. They say their ground "has a big sick and if we stay we will all die". Also many of the people have moved into the Maribei area. I attempted to explain to them that their people have died from Malaria which was contracted when they visited the Mekeo region, but to no avail.
- (30) I investigated the matter fully and found that the land that they where they wish to build their new village etc., is their own and all Village Constables with land adjoining the area verify this.
- (31) I cannot see any objections to this idea, provided a road (bridle path) is built, so recommend that they move. It will also alleviate a long walk down to the present site for future Patrols.
- (32) Also I visited Iguai and Amenu Villages. there is no road to either of these, just a very rough bush track. I have suggested to Amenu that they amalgamate their present four settlements into

Cent..... into

two and work a good path between themselves and Iguai village. From this could be made a path leading up to the Taveve-Zanyalavava section of the Taveve-Terere road. This would help to make it more attractive for Officers to visit their villages and thus remove the present situation where they have not had a Patrol Officer visit their villages for some four years. These people usually meet the Patrol at Lepizo village (Taveve Rest House) together with the villagers from Karusea.

(33) The villagers from Lamanaipa and Merea were instructed to build their settlement in conjunction with Zanyalavava village some years ago. When the Patrol arrived at Zanyalavava the people from Lamanaipa were not present so they were sent for. The next day I walked to Merea thence onto Lamanaipa, only to find that both of these groups were living in their pig houses. The Lamanaipas were brought back to Zanyalavava and after discussions I was told that they wished to build their villages on their own ground. They are most unhappy about the present situation.

(34) Apparently, when these villagers come to stay in their section at Zanyalavava, after about three weeks arguments break out over women, pigs and gardens. On this matter I seek more experienced advice as to how this situation can be improved.

LAW AND ORDER. Many matters were settled satisfactorily

(35) through Arbitration. In those matters requiring Court action, the people were brought back to Guair for appropriate action in the Local Court. (vide Paragraph 8 of Patrol Instructions).

Cent.....Instructions)

(36) The Local Government Councillor at Zanyalavava complained of the lack of co-operation from his villagers. Refusing to:-

- (a) work on their roads (see paragraph 18 Roads and Bridges);
- (b) keep their respective sections of the village clean and tidy;
- (c) cease living with their pigs.

This was the dirtiest and most untidy settlement I have seen with half fallen down houses and grass four to six feet high everywhere.

(37) At Zanyalavava, when I attempted to take into custody twelve men belonging to this village for failing to maintain their section of the village the remaining twenty-two men requested to be also taken into custody and also the women came forward requesting the same. Not being familiar with the Administration's Policy on imprisoning women with children, I decided to release them on the condition that they straighten their roads, clean their section of the village, complete their half finished houses and obey their Councillor. This was done to enable me to seek competent advice on the Administration's Policy and, if in the future, how I should handle a similar situation. ~~in the~~

(38) As this Patrol moved through two different types of Local Law and Order, one area, the Karuama under the Village Constable System and Councillor System, and the other (Pilitu and Loheipa Census Divisions) of Local Government Councillor System, I was able to draw a comparison between the two types of systems and I recommend that steps be taken to re-instate the Village Constable System as the presence of the Law would help to make the work
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Cent.....work

of the Local Government Councillor much easier.

REST HOUSES. The Rest Houses varied from excellent to fair
 (39) as did the Police Barracks. Where repairs were necessary, which were only minor in all cases, instructions were left to be carried out prior to the next Patrol to the area.

CULTURE. Throughout the Patrol the lack of traditional
 (40) artifacts was most noticeable. On every occasion when I questioned the people as to the whereabouts of their traditional garb and adornments the answer was always the same "the Fathers tells us to burn them and what couldn't be burned was to be buried". (vide Field Officer's Journal, folio 33, paragraphs 312-315 for comments)

(41) I find it inexplicable why the Fathers of Kamulai should instruct that such action be taken. It has apparently started only in fairly recent years. The influence of one of the Fathers of the Kamulai Community is very strong and has on several occasions stepped Feasts etc.. There is nothing wrong with the people's traditional clothing, Sing-sings etc. Provided that the Feasts are not prolonged. If Tradition is taken away from these people, especially the "hill" people they are completely lost. Dancing etc., is part of their inheritance and the Mission cannot offer them anything (material) to replace it.

CONCLUSION. This being my first solo Patrol, I found it most
 (41) interesting and feel that I have benefited greatly in experience from it.

(42) The co-operation of the Patrol Personnel and villagers helped me very much in gaining confidence in my work.
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Cont.....work

(43) From my observations and reading the comments recorded in the various Village Books by previous visiting Officers, the area seems to have improved satisfactorily, particularly in the last twelve to eighteen months. Where previously people were living in small hamlets, sometimes quite a distance from the main path, they have now come together and built their villages close to the paths. Thus there is a considerable fall in the number of people sleeping with their pigs and an improvement in health, although there is a lot to be done in teaching them hygiene, but little by little this too will come

Rob A. Power C.P.O.
Rob A. Power, C.P.O.
CADET PATROL OFFICER.

APPENDIX 1.

Report on R.P.&N.G. Constabulary accompanying Patrol

CONSTABLE 1/C RAKATANI REG. NO. 0468

A policeman who did not display the qualities one would expect of an N. C. O. Reliable to a point.

Conduct excellent.

CONSTABLE 2/C PEGENE-VOGEL REG. NO. 0767

An efficient field policeman who knows his duty.

Conduct excellent.

CONSTABLE KIANG REG. NO. 11295

A young policeman with very good potential. Reliable and efficient.

Conduct excellent.

APPENDIX 11.

Report on the Interpreter and Aid Post Supervisor accompanying
the Patrol.

Interpreter Gr. 1 (Patrol) Julian Hoga

An extremely bright person with many capabilities.
Conduct excellent.

Aid Post Supervisor John Kila

This was his second Patrol and has improved very well, now
knowing what is expected of him when on Patrol.
Conduct excellent.

Hire of
Canoes

Ref: 67-2-2

14th May, 1958

Mr. B. E. Rdo,
Officer-in-Charge,
Guari Patrol Post.

Dear Mr. Rdo,

When I lived in Guari in the 1950s the people organized two types of large ceremonies. The first were dance villages, specially built for the purpose, in which the hosts themselves and later their guests danced. Up to about 1,000 people took part and the hosts killed something of the order of 200 pigs. The smaller ceremonies required only one building called a kavia, several hundred people attended them and about 50 pigs were usually killed; guests sang but did not dance.

On my return early this year the people told me the priests have banned (i.e. put a 'taravat' on) dance villages and dancing. They say the fathers told them they would sin if they organize or attend these ceremonies. Their acceptance of this interpretation has, I think, been an important reason for not building dance villages. But I am told that on at least one occasion a priest told people who attended a dance village to bring a pig for a baptism feast. Rightly or wrongly, people interpreted this as a fine for ignoring his ban.

Moreover, the people with whom I have discussed these matters believe that the Government supported the missionaries. They told me the officer at Guari ordered those who organized the dance village ceremony to build a "house line" village within a specified time. Because of other commitments they were unable to comply and he, therefore, put the whole village in gaol. They consider his instruction was simply a means to punish them for building the dance village. I do not know what foundation there is for these stories; the village is some distance from where I live. I mention them merely to indicate that some, at least, see no difference in the attitude of Government and Mission on this matter.

However, the disappearance of dance villages is due not only to the influence of the priests. Some of the indigenous leaders have been successful in persuading their followers they

will never have time to grow cash crops if they build dance villages, grow food for guests and hold traditional ceremonies.

Having made a detailed study of these ceremonies in the fifties I asked the priests why they objected to them. They gave as their main reason their belief that those who take part in dance village ceremonies forget, for the time being, all the missionaries have ever taught them. For that reason they consider the ban necessary at least until the younger generation forgets the pagan beliefs and practices traditionally associated with the ceremonies.

At their dance villages the Kunimaipa honoured couples about to retire from active social life, and they performed rites for the dead. Since they were baptised they have adopted Christian burial practices, and the priests also encourage them to kill pigs at Christian feasts. To honour elderly people they now organise a short ceremony which is roughly equivalent to the former kavis ceremony. At some of these, I'm told, the young people play guitars in the evening and a few dance in Western style. So far as I know the priests do not object.

I should perhaps point out that there is no single Catholic Mission policy on these ceremonies. At Wotape last month I discussed the ban with the priest who was in charge at Kamulai in the 1950s. He disagrees with it, and the missionaries at Ononghe, where he is now stationed, have not imposed a ban. Apparently, it is for the priests at each station to decide what they will do. I understand Kerau has applied a ban similar to Kamulai.

The traditional dance village was quite a remarkable achievement and, personally, I am sorry to see it go. I can appreciate the missionaries' dislike of some of its features. I am also well aware of the time and energy which went into building a special village, preparing extra gardens etc, but these disadvantages could have been overcome and features such as the dancing incorporated into a ceremony held in the permanent village. The modern ceremony is only a partial substitute; some say they would dance again if the ban was lifted, others say they would not. Perhaps, however, it is now too late to think how they might have adapted it to changed conditions.

In any case, I think the ban should be seen in perspective. On this trip I must say I have seen few signs of a hankering for the old ways. Rather, my main impression is their disappointment with the progress they are making towards a new way of life. They are now at the point where they have given up many of their old customs, as they see it, at the behest of both Government and Mission. They have congregated to live in villages, they have cut roads and made an airstrip. But their ardent desire for economic development is so far unsatisfied and they feel they have been let down. This I consider the biggest danger in the present situation. I know the difficulties but unless some of their expectations are met in the near future I am sure their discontent will grow.

Yours sincerely, (Dr. M. Macarthur)

67-1-25

14th June, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
P.O. Box 776,
PORT MORESBY.

GUARI PATROL 4-67/68

Receipt of a report on the above patrol to the Karuama Census Division by Mr. R. A. Power, Cadet Patrol Officer, and relevant comments are acknowledged with thanks.

2. The absence of a patrol map detracts from an otherwise satisfactory patrol report. Mr. Power should be asked to submit one showing clearly the locations of villages, roads, location of Mariboi, the disputed land and all the other features required by Standing Instructions.
3. Para. 22. It is proper for a patrol officer to comment on the operation of Aid Posts in the area. However, these comments, if adversely critical, should not be general but should give full particulars of the deficiencies. These remarks should be extracted by the Assistant District Commissioner, passed to the Health Department with his comments, and he should note in his covering memorandum on the patrol report that this has been done.
4. Paras. 32, 33 & 34. Attention of patrol officers should be drawn to Chapter XIV (pp 148-9) of Departmental Standing Instructions. The principle contained in paragraph 6 should be adhered to.
5. Para. 36/38. Councillors throughout the Territory make similar complaints. It is the duty of the Council Advisor to see that Councillors clearly know who is responsible under Council rules to commence prosecutions. It has been proved in many places that this duty should not fall on the Councillor. The need to thoroughly train the persons so responsible is also becoming obvious. Appointment by the Council of a Rules Inspector, to operate under the supervision of the Executive Committee, should be considered. Revenues from fines, particularly in view of the provisions of Statutory Instrument 10 of 1968, should go a long way to offsetting the cost of the salary of a suitable man.
6. Para. 37. It is noted that you intend writing to the Assistant District Commissioner on this matter and will be advising me in due course. I will be particularly interested to learn under what Ordinance these people were taken into custody, whether warrants had been issued, and whether the proper process of laying of informations and serving of summonses had been first effected if required by law. It would seem that Mr. Power has little knowledge of these necessary processes and the vague and possibly

misleading instruction contained in para. 8 of his instructions did little to help him.

7. Para. 3. The diary entry for the 2nd February, 1968 and the Assistant District Commissioner's covering memo do not indicate whether the necessary application form 1, under the Lands Titles Commission Rules was completed and duly registered. A map of the disputed area should also have been included. It would seem to me that again this Cadet Patrol Officer was not properly briefed on what he was required to do. Could you please advise me on the current position in relation to this land dispute at Kapateiya?

8. Paras. 40 & 41. In my comments on Guari P/R 3-67/68 I recommended that Dr. Margaret Macarthur might be able to shed some light on the rejection of traditional ceremonies and artefacts. As a result of this she wrote some comments to Mr. B. R. Ede, Officer in Charge, and forwarded me a copy. I am enclosing three copies for your information. The letter suggests that Administration Officers, contrary to departmental policy, may have interfered in traditional housing and ceremonial affairs and this, in conjunction with the strong policy of the Mission to forbid dancing and ornamentation, has contributed to a dangerous situation where frustration is following earlier expectations that economic development would follow the sacrificing of the old ways.

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



67-10-3

17

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr.



In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-1-3

Department of District
Administration,
TAPINI. Central District.

27th June, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

TRADITIONAL CEREMONIES

GUARI ADMINISTRATIVE AREA.

The Director's memorandum 67-1-21 of 18th April and
your minute 67-10-3 of 26th April, 1968 refer.

2. Attached please find correspondence from the Officer-in-
Charge, Guari Patrol Post, and Dr. McArthur, Anthropologist, who has
recently completed a final survey in the abovementioned area,
concerning queries raised about traditional ceremonies.

3. The ultimate paragraph of Dr. McArthur's report sums up
the present situation. From this point it is my opinion that we
must make every effort to improve communications. As you are aware
completion of the Guari Airstrip will be a lengthy job until we can
get more machinery; progress reports have already been forwarded on
this project and the main road to Guari has been improved considerab-
ly since the beginning of the year. At present I am endeavouring to
find ways and means to assist these people with their economic
development, but little progress can be expected until we have
improved communications and an established cattle industry.

G.F. Hardy
Assistant District Commissioner.

BRE

67-1-1


16
Patrol Post,
Guari,
Via Tapini,
Goilela sub-District,
C.D.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Tapini,
C.D.

13th June 1968.

Traditional Ceremonies - Kunimaipa.

1. The Director's 67-1-21 onforwarded by you to me refers.
2. A copy of the letter was forwarded to Dr. Macarther, attached please find her reply. I have also spoken to the various fathers on this matter and am taking the opportunity to comment on some of the points raised in the attached.
3. For some time the mission has been using it's influence to limit both the size and the duration of the old-time dances. They have not attempted to show the dances themselves as being sinful but rather to point out the inherent dangers to their faith through attendance. I believe the reference to a fine to be a misinterpretation, the mission encourages small feasts to be held in conjunction with religious ceremonies.
4. I recall the incident referred to in para. 3, the O.I.C. at the time, prosecuted some of the people in the village concerned under Section 100 (1) of the N.R.O.s. During my recent patrol to the area I explained this to the people concerned. Most of them knew the actual reason for their imprisonment.
5. With reference to para. 5, one of the main reasons for the 'ban' was the spreading of disease, another was the inordinate amount of time wasted that could have been devoted to economic development. I believe the ceremonies referred to in para. 6 are sufficient to ensure that the traditional way of life is not completely lost.
6. The reference to the missions in the Wotape area is quite correct, I have heard that some of the priests would like to do the same but consider their influence to be so slight that it would be useless. Fane, one of the oldest missions in the area may soon be closed down, this is due to the mission's failure to make any religious or economic headway against the 'dance village culture' so strong in the area.
7. I postponed commenting on this letter until I had completed a patrol of the area studied by Dr. Macarther. I am in the fullest agreement with the contents of the last paragraph. I will be commenting more fully on this in my forthcoming patrol report.
8. For your information, please.


(B.R. Ede)

Officer in Charge.

14

will never have time to grow cash crops if they build dance villages, grow food for guests and hold traditional ceremonies.

Having made a detailed study of these ceremonies in the fifties I asked the priests why they object to them. They gave as their main reason their belief that those who take part in dance village ceremonies forget, for the time being, all the missionaries have ever taught them. For that reason they consider the ban necessary at least until the younger generation forgets the pagan beliefs and practices traditionally associated with the ceremonies.

At their dance villages the Tunisipa honoured couples about to retire from active social life, and they performed rites for the dead. Since they were baptised they have adopted Christian burial practices, and the priests also encourage them to kill pigs at Christian feasts. To honour elderly people they now organize a short ceremony which is roughly equivalent to the former kavie ceremony. At some of these, I'm told, the young people play guitars in the evening and a few dance in Western style. So far as I know the priests do not object.

I should perhaps point out that there is no single Catholic Mission policy on these ceremonies. At Woitape last month I discussed the ban with the priest who was in charge at Kamulai in the 1950s. He disagrees with it, and the missionaries at Omonghe, where he is now stationed, have not imposed a ban. Apparently, it is for the priests at each station to decide what they will do. I understand Werau has applied a ban similar to Kamulai.

The traditional dance village was quite a remarkable achievement and, personally, I am sorry to see it go. I can appreciate the missionaries' dislike of some of its features. I am also well aware of the time and energy which went into building a special village, preparing extra gardens etc, but these disadvantages could have been overcome and features such as the dancing incorporated into a ceremony held in the permanent village. The modern ceremony is only a partial substitute; some say they would dance again if the ban was lifted, others say they would not. Perhaps, however, it is now too late to think how they might have adapted it to changed conditions.

In any case, I think the ban should be seen in perspective. On this trip I must say I have seen few signs of a hankering for the old ways. Rather, my main impression is their disappointment with the progress they are making towards a new way of life. They are now at the point where they have given up many of their old customs, as they see it, at the behest of both Government and Mission. They have congregated to live in villages, they have cut roads and made an airstrip. But their ardent desire for economic development is so far unsatisfied and they feel they have been let down. This I consider the biggest danger in the present situation. I know the difficulties but unless some of their expectations are met in the near future I am sure their discontent will grow.

Yours sincerely,

Margaret M. ...

TELEPHONE: 68 0522
EXTENSIONS: 2360
2818



15

The University of Sydney

SYDNEY, N.S.W.

Omu.

DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY

14th May, 1968

Ref: 67-2-2

Mr. B. R. Ede,
Officer-in-Charge,
Guari Patrol Post.

Dear Mr. Ede,

When I lived in Omu in the 1950s the people organised two types of large ceremonies. The first were dance villages, specially built for the purpose, in which the hosts themselves and later their guests danced. Up to about 1,000 people took part and the hosts killed something of the order of 200 pigs. The smaller ceremonies required only one building called a kavis, several hundred people attended them and about 50 pigs were usually killed; guests sang but did not dance.

On my return early this year the people told me the priests have banned (ie. put a 'taravat' on) dance villages and dancing. They say the fathers told them they would sin if they organise or attend these ceremonies. Their acceptance of this interpretation has, I think, been an important reason for not building dance villages. But I am told that on at least one occasion a priest told people who attended a dance village to bring a pig for a baptism feast. Rightly or wrongly, people interpret this as a fine for ignoring his ban.

Moreover, the people with whom I have discussed these matters believe that the Government supported the missionaries. They told me the officer at Guari ordered those who organised the dance village ceremony to build a 'house line' village within a specified time. Because of other commitments they were unable to comply and he, therefore, put the whole village in gaol. They consider his instruction was simply a means to punish them for building the dance village. I do not know what foundation there is for these stories; the village is some distance from where I live. I mention them merely to indicate that some, at least, see no difference in the attitude of Government and Mission on this matter.

However, the disappearance of dance villages is due not only to the influence of the priests. Some of the indigenous leaders have been successful in persuading their followers they

C O P Y.

13

The University of Sydney
Sydney, N.S.W.

Omu.

14th May, 1968.

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Officer-in-Charge,
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Having made a detailed study of these ceremonies in the fifties I asked the priests why they object to them. They gave as their main reason their belief that those who take part in dance village ceremonies forget, for the time being, all the missionaries have ever taught them. For that reason they consider the ban necessary at least until the younger generation forgets the pagan beliefs and practices traditionally associated with the ceremonies.

12

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Yours sincerely,

Sgd. Margaret McArthur



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of CENTRAL Report No. QUART 67/68

Patrol Conducted by P.A. Briggs

Area Patrolled Upper and Part Lower Kunimaipa Census Divisions.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives N.P.N.G.N. 2 Interpreter 1 Poll Clerk 1 Medical 1

Duration—From 19/2/68 to 2/3/68

Number of Days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 13/1/68

Medical 9/1/68

Map Reference Adamsons Map of the Gollala

Objects of Patrol Polling 1968 House of Assembly elections.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation \$

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

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

67-10-5

8

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref: 67-1-28

Dept. of District Administration,
KONEDOBU. Papua.

18th June, 1968.

District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL NO. GUARI 5-67/68

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Memorandum
* of Patrol/Patrol Report covering patrol by..P.A.. BRIGGS. P.O..
to.....UPPER. & PART. LOWER. KUNIMAIPA.... Census Divisions.

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

* Delete as necessary.

Mr. Tap

In your records please

✓ 24/6 T.E.D.

(Additional copies required please)

DF:aje

Ref: 67-10-5,
67X-10-6.

20th. May, 1968.

Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Patrol Reports Guari No. 5 & 6 -67/68

The above report is forwarded for your information
and records.

2. Relevant information has been forwarded to the Chief
Electoral Officer.

les

(F.G. DRIVER)
a/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER C.D.

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner,
TAPINI

Receipt of the above-mentioned reports is acknowledged.

les

(F.G. DRIVER)
a/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER C.D.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

6

Telephone.....
Telegrams.....
Our Reference.....
If calling ask for
Mr. **BRIGGS**.....

Department of District Administration.

Patrol Post Office,
GUARI C.D.

26th March 1968.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
SAPINI.

Patrol Report - Guari No 5 67/68.

I attach for your information the abovementioned Patrol Report.

2. The Patrol was mounted solely for the collection of votes in the recent House of Assembly elections and the Report does not concern itself with any other matters.

3. I have already forwarded to you statistics regarding voters and a return of forms, also the relevant contingencies for the payment of allowances to Mr. James Kiara, Poll Clerk, Mr Boai Pezoi, Interpreter and myself as Presiding Officer.

4. For your information please.

Pat. A. Briggs
(P.A. Briggs)

Patrol Officer.

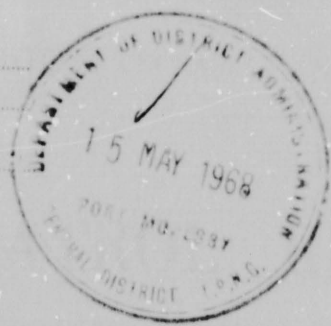
67-10-5

(5)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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



Department of District Administration,
TAPINI. Central District.
13th May, 1968.

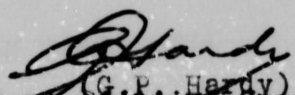
The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

GUARI PATROL REPORT NO. 5 - 1967/68.

UPPER & PART LOWER KUNIMAIPA CENSUS DIVISIONS.

Attached please find the abovementioned report submitted by Mr. P.A. Briggs, Patrol Officer.

2. The main purpose of this patrol was to establish mobile Polling Booths throughout the abovementioned areas for the House of Assembly Election. This was achieved in spite of the inclement weather, especially at the beginning of the patrol.
3. The report is self-explanatory. Mr. Briggs showed a keen interest in his work throughout the Election and is to be commended on his efforts.
4. All necessary local administrative action on matters arising out of this patrol has been taken; please refer my 1-11-1 of 1st and 7th instant covering the Election and Allowance Claims respectively.


(G.P. Hardy)
Assistant District Commissioner.

1968 HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY ELECTION PATROL:
PATROL DIARY:

3

Month February:

Monday 19th: Departed Omata for Ganiawai, arrived 110 hrs. Heavy rain all day hampered polling, people reluctant to leave their houses. Guburu and Ganiawai groups completed. Slept Ganiawai.

Tuesday 20th: At Ganiawai, finished remainder of Ganiawai and all of the Umuwitu people, still bitterly cold and the rivers are very high. Slept Ganiawai.

Wednesday 21st: Departed Ganiawai for Omu at 0700 hrs, rain wind and mist prevailing, arrived Omu at 100 hrs, several dangerous landslides on the way. Polling begun at 1230 hrs, Omus number one people completed. Slept Omu.

Thursday 22nd: At omu, Polling for the Omu number two people. Completed at 1400 hrs. Slept Omu.

Friday 23rd: Departed Omu for Lapaulo at 0700 hrs, heavy rain all of last night and no improvement this morning, great difficulty crossing the Ruk-Ruk creek. Arrived Lapaulo 1230 hrs. Polling begun at 1400 hrs. Slept Lapaulo

Saturday 24th: Real danger of the rivers taking away the bridges, rain for one week now and it does not appear to be easing any. Letter dispatched to Returning Officer advising change of schedule. Polling completed Lapaulo at 1000hrs, moved to Enaugagave, polling commenced and finished at 1800 hrs. Slept Enaugagave.

Sunday 25th: Observed Enaugagave. Slept Enaugagave

Monday 26th: Polling completed at Enaugagave at 1000 hrs, patrol moved on to Givena, arrived 1200hrs and polling completed here at 1800 hrs. Slept Givena.

Tuesday 27th: Departed Givena for Suasi at 0700 hrs, arrived at Suasi at 1200 hrs, polling commenced at 1400 hrs. Slept Suasi.

Wednesday 28th: Departed Polling Suasi. Slept Suasi.

Thursday 29th: Departed Suasi for Uni, arrived 1200 hrs, one policeman ill with a suspected hernia. Polling completed at 1800 hrs Slept Uni.

Friday 1st: Departed Uni for Zhevenai, policeman being carried, seems very sick. Slept Zhevenai.

Saturday 2nd: Departed Zhevenai for Guari at 0700 hrs, arrived Guari at 1200 hrs. Afternoon on remaining local voters.

PATROL STOOD DOWN.

(2)

PATROL REPORT:

Guari Number 5-67/68.

INTRODUCTION:

This Patrol was mounted primarily for the collection of votes in the current House of Assembly elections. This was the Patrol's sole purpose and during it no other routine matters were entered in to, although they were brought up by the people, they were referred to Guari after the completion of the patrol.

This Report will therefore concern itself solely with the actual procedures followed and the manner in which the people behaved during the polling.

Method of Polling: Where practicable the method of polling was in accordance with the Ordinance and as outlined in the booklet "instructions to Presiding Officer", however due to the extremely inclement weather it was neither feasible nor practicable to have the actual polling conducted in a polling booth, due to the bitter cold and the incessant rain. For these reasons the rest houses were utilised as polling booths, the polling clerk sitting on the verandah marking the roll and the people entering the house where they lodged their votes and placed them in the ballot boxes. The relevant pictures and notices were displayed on the walls of the house and the people's attention was directed to them.

Difficulties were encountered when the people waiting to vote huddled around the rest house to escape the wind and cold, their chatter and sometimes advice to the voter had to be often silenced, however it is my opinion that the secrecy of the ballot was not impaired.

Attitude to Voting: The people showed a great willingness to vote even if at times they were not completely sure of themselves. I was favourably surprised by the extreme willingness and lack of doubt displayed by the female voters, they appeared to have little doubt of their choice of candidate and seemed to have a better comprehension of the methods of voting than the men. This is unusual as on other matters the women take a reticent attitude.

It was gratifying to see that even the old people braved the elements to get to the booth to place their vote, this was no mean task as in some cases it involved a two to three hour walk in bitterly cold rain and wind.

In many cases there appeared to be a hesitation in voting in the regional electorate, they did not know many of the candidates and were baffled by the necessity to vote twice, also I heard unofficially that they were afraid that a second vote would "weaken" their first, this also applied to giving preferences.

Movement of the Patrol: The original plan as shown on the SCHEDULE OF Polling places and times allowed two days to be spent at each polling place, this was more than sufficient time, in fact I found at Ganiawai and Gmu that I had time to spare. The heavy rain and the swollen rivers made it necessary to change the schedule, due to the danger of the bridges being swept away. The Returning Officer was notified of the change. The unfortunate and sudden sickness of Constable Wia also caused the Patrol to rush back to the station.

Continued... station.

Difficulties encountered:

At several places and on many occasions I found that the voters would utter the names of two candidates in one breath e.g. BAUAI-John, meaning Bauai Koit and John Martin, this necessitated quite extensive questioning to determine their first and second preference. I was not prepared to take the preferences as they were spoken, fortunately this was a correct decision as investigation showed that they were not always in the preferred order.

Another difficulty occurred when the people were asked to vote in the regional electorate, quite often they replied that they did not know the candidates and asked to have them pointed out to them, here it was necessary to ensure that the first candidate pointed out was not interpreted by them as being my, or the Governments' preference, in fact that he was not "number one". My solution to this was to repeat the candidates name several times in different order and to tell them that they were all equal and that they could vote for any one they liked.

Polling: Once off of the station it was necessary for me to actually mark all of the papers, there are very few literate people in the area and even the few that could write requested that I mark their papers for them to avoid their making any mistakes, this I did. There were several refusals to vote in the Regional electorate, probably for the reason mentioned above, (weakening their vote).

Generally the people voted in a parochial manner as far as first preferences were concerned, but this widened on the second and third preferences.

Recommendations and Conclusions: It is my opinion that the people were not sufficiently educated in the actual manner, or mechanics of voting, that is the distribution of their preference, or the fact that there were two electorates in which they were entitled to vote. I would suggest that for the future continued education over the next four years, regarding these two matters, be maintained, this would surely ensure a more accurate vote in the future.

Also when the next election is due I would recommend that consideration be given to scheduling the polling for the dry season.

For your information please.

(P.A. Briggs)

Patrol Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference
If calling ask for
Mr. **BRIGGS.**

Department of District Administration.

**Patrol Post Office,
GUARI C.D.**

26th March 1968.

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

Patrol Report - Guari No 5 67/68.

I attach for your information the abovementioned Patrol Report.

2. The Patrol was mounted solely for the collection of votes in the recent House of Assembly elections and the Report does not concern itself with any other matters.
3. I have already forwarded to you statistics regarding voters and a return of forms, also the relevant contingencies for the payment of allowances to Mr. James Kiara, Poll Clerk, Mr Boai Pezoi, Interpreter and myself as Presiding Officer.
4. For your information please.

P.A. Briggs
(P.A. Briggs)

Patrol Officer.

8

MEMORANDUM OF PATROL

Patrol No. **6/67-68** Subdistrict **Gailala** District **Central**
Officer Conducting Patrol **Mr. R.A. Power, C. P. O.**
Census Division Patrolled **Part Lower Kunimaipa and Karuama**
Object of Patrol **Polling- 1968 House of Assembly Elections.**

Date Patrol Commenced **16th February, 1968** Completed **5th March, 1968**
Duration—days **Eighteen days (18)**

SUMMARY OF CORRESPONDENCE ARISING FROM PATROL

- 1/ **Election Report.**
2. **R. S. 1 Reg. No. 11204 Constable Iga**
3. **R. S. 1 Reg. No. 9274 Constable Wiriong**
4. **Camping Allowance Claim R.A. Power, Presiding Officer.**
5. **Polling Claim R.A. Power, Presiding Officer.**
6. **Counting of Votes Claim R.A. Power.**
7. **Camping Allowance Claim Koilei Koite, Poll Clerk.**
8. **Polling Clerk's Allowance Claim, Koilei Koite, Poll Clerk.**
9. **Camping Allowance Claim Julian Nemei, Interpreter.**
10. **Allowance for Election Patrol Interpreter, Julian Nemei.**

R. A. Power
Patrolling Officer's Signature.

I certify that all necessary local administrative action has been or is being taken on matters arising out of this patrol and that the correspondence above indicated by a "tick" has been forwarded to the Headquarters, Department of Native Affairs, Port Moresby.

.....
District Officer.

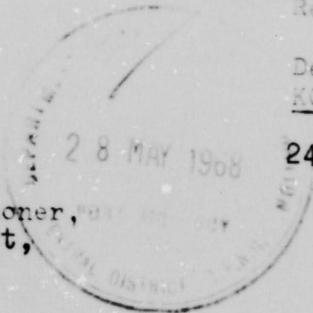
67-10-6
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

10

Ref: 67-16-1

Dept. of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua.

24th May, 1968.



District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL NO. GUARI 6-67/68

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Memorandum
of Patrol/~~Patrol Report~~ covering patrol by.....R.A. Power C.P.O.
to ..Port Kunimaipa & Karuama..... Census Divisions.

*Mr Gatani.
for your records please
(for)*

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

* Delete as necessary.



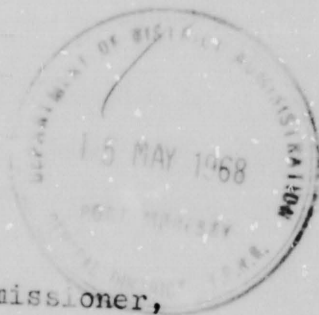
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....

Our Reference 67-1-3.

If calling ask for

Mr.....



Department of District Administration,
TAPINI, Central District.
13th May, 1968.

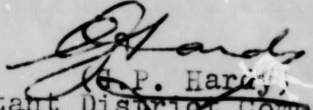
The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

GUARI PATROL NO. 6 - 1967/68.

Attached please find Memorandum of Patrol covering the above mentioned together with relevant correspondence submitted by Mr. N.A. Power, Cadet Patrol Officer.

2. On this occasion a Memorandum of Patrol was used to record a special patrol which was carried out through a part of the Lower Kunimaipa and Karuama, and part Pilitu and Loloipa Census Divisions for the purpose of establishing mobile Polling Booths for the House of Assembly General Election. Mr. Power showed his usual keen interest in all phases of the Election and is to be commended on his good efforts, both in the field and on the station. His report is self-explanatory and adequately covers the purpose of the patrol.

3. All necessary local administrative action has been taken on matters arising out of this patrol; please refer my 1-11-1 of the 1st and 7th instant covering the Election and Allowance Claims respectively.


G. P. Hardy
Assistant District Commissioner.

7 5

PATROL DIARY

- 16-2-68. Departed Guari for Tonamena 1330hrs.
Arrived Tonamena 1630hrs.
Slept Tonamena.
- 17-2-68. Commenced Polling 0800hrs. Torrential rain.
Booth closed 1800hrs. Slept Tonamena.
- 18-2-68. Commenced Polling 0800hrs for the convenience of the people. Torrential rain.
Booth closed 1800hrs. Slept Tonamena.
- 19-2-68. Commenced Polling 0800hrs. Torrential rain.
Polling completed 1700hrs. Booth closed 1800hrs.
Slept Tonamena.
The Villagers from Tonamena and Kelivi polled here.
- 20-2-68. Departed Tonamena for Koifa 0800hrs.
Arrived Koifa(1) 1200hrs. Polling commenced 1300hrs.
Booth closed 1800hrs. Slept Koifa(1).
- 21-2-68. Commenced Polling 0800hrs. Completed 1500hrs.
Booth closed 1800hrs. Slept Koifa(1).
Villagers from Koifa (1) and (2) and Gollapu polled here.
- 22-2-68. Departed Koifa(1) for Olivi 0745hrs.
Arrived Olivi 1130 hrs. Booth opened 1230hrs.
Polling ceased 1800hrs. Slept Olivi.
- 23-2-68. Booth opened 0800hrs. polling finished 1400hrs.
Booth closed 1700hrs. Slept Olivi.
Villagers from Olivi and Dak'Lawambo polled here.
- 24-2-68. Departed Olivi for Kosgarin 0800hrs.
Arrived Kosgarin 1100hrs. Booth opened 1400hrs.
Polling finished 1730hrs. Booth closed 1800hrs.
Slept Kosgarin.
- 25-2-68. Sunday observed. Slept Kosgarin.
- 26-2-68. Booth opened 0800hrs. Casting of votes completed 1400hrs. Booth closed 1700hrs. Slept Kosgarin.
- 27-2-68. Departed ~~Kapateiya~~ Kosgarin for Kapateiya 0800hrs.
Arrived Kapateiya 0915hrs. Polling commenced 1000hrs.
Polling finished 1600hrs. Booth closed 1800hrs.
Villagers from Kapateiya, Zakaupa and Karusea polled here. Slept Kapateiya.
- 28-2-68. Departed Kapateiya for Taveve 0830hrs.
Arrived 1000hrs. Polling commenced 1100hrs. Booth closed 1800hrs. Slept Taveve.
- 29-2-68. Booth opened 0800hrs. Completed 1000hrs. Booth closed 1100hrs.
Villagers from Lopizo, Amemu, Iguai polled here.
Departed Lopizo for Zanyalavava 1130hrs.

- 6
5
- 29-2-68. Arrived Zanyalavava 1515hrs. Booth opened 1600hrs.
Booth closed 1800hrs. Slept Zanyalavava.
- 1-3-68. Polling commenced 0800hrs. Finished 1300hrs.
Booth closed 1430hrs.
Villagers from Zanyalavava, Lamanaipe, Moroa,
and Laramaite polled here.
- 1-3-68. Departed Zanyalavava for Laramaite 1515hrs.
Arrived Laramaite 1645hrs. Slept Laramaite.
- 2-3-68. Departed Laramaite for Tororo 0900hrs.
Arrived Tororo 1000hrs. Polling commenced
1030hrs. Booth closed 1800hrs, Slept Tororo.
- 3-3-68. Sunday observed.
- 4-3-68. Polling commenced 0800hrs. Booth closed 1800hrs.
Slept Tororo.
- 5-3-68. Polling commenced 0800hrs. Completed and Booth
closed 1100hrs.
Villagers from Tororo, Ulamuto, Ilimava, Bapeivie,
Kupova polled here.
Returned per tractor to Tapini 1530hrs.
Arrived Tapini 1815hrs.
Reported to A. D. C.

END OF DIARY.

Sub-District Office,
Geilala Sub-District,
TAPINI, C.D.

4th April, 1968.

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

1968 HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS
PART LOWER KUHIMAIPA C.D. 35 AND
KARUANA C.D. 33. PART PILITA
C.D. 29 AND PART LOLOIPA C.D. 32.

1. The area patrolled comprised Part of the Lower Kunimaipa, Pilita and Loloipa census Divisions and the entire Karuana Census Division. Prior to the Election Patrol moving through the respective areas Political Education Patrols had passed through them. Another Patrol was conducted into the Divisions approximately one (1) month before the Elections commenced. This was to inform the inhabitants of the date, time and place at which they would be able to cast their votes.
2. Electoral Procedure was as had been laid down in the Ordinance, Presiding Officer's Instructions and other relevant Instructions.
3. The Patrol departed from Guari Patrol Post on Friday 16th February, 1968, returning to Tapini on Tuesday

.....Tuesday,

5th March, 1968.

All Pelling Booths were spaced about three hours walk from each other. No difficulty through walking was encountered by the Voters, however, the torrential rain which fell almost incessantly in the first 12 days of the Patrol was a deterrent to the people. Perhaps for the future consideration, by those arranging the time of the Elections, could be given to holding the Elections in the "dry" season. This would make it easier for the people who have to traverse the countryside collecting votes, but more important of course is the convenience of the voter. It is not much "fun" for people to have to have to walk an hour or so in gale-force winds and driving rain. Particularly when they are not as well equipped with "wet-weather" gear as what we are.

As was to be expected, people voted more in a "block". Therefore, because this Patrol moved in an area in which only three or four Candidates were fairly well known, there was not a great variation in voting. It is interesting to note that two people who have considerable contact with the Missions polled well. Even though one of them comes from another Sub-District.

The pictures of the candidates were not of any great assistance. The people finding difficulty to relate a name to a photograph.

Interest in the Elections were about equal

.....equal

between the men and the women, as the attached Statistics will show. The average voting figure for the area in which I Patrolled was 63.2%. A fair percentage. As will be noticed in some of the figures, there were about six villages where the average ranged between 22% and 60%. The reason for this is that many of the villagers have either temporarily or permanently moved to Port Moresby or to various places in New Guinea.

7. In conclusion I feel that the Elections in the area where I Patrolled were received with mixed feelings. Some being slightly aware of the Preference 'idea' but the average were only interested in voting for the Candidate they knew. Thus the Preferential System in this country at the moment is far from satisfactory. Also much more Political Education needs to be done to help the voters understand the difference between the Regional and Open Electerates. Also the various Instructions which were issued left much to be desired. certainly leaving plenty to the discretion of the Presiding Officers.

Robert A. Power

(ROB A. POWER)

Cadet Patrol Officer.

NAME OF VILLAGE	NO. ON ROLL	M.	F.	NO. OF VOTERS	M.	F.
TONAMENA .	141.	70.	71.	92.	42.	50.
Kelivi.	101.	53.	48.	71.	36.	35.
KOIFA. (1).	102.	58. 32.	44. 28.	60.	32.	28.
KOIFA (2).	74.	40.	34.	44.	26.	18.
GOILAPU.	108.	54.	54.	53.	23.	30.
OLIVI.	88.	44.	44.	50.	22.	28.
BAK' LAUWARO.	101.	51.	50.	72.	35.	37.
KANVANA.	31.	19.	12.	23.	11.	12.
KONU.	40.	20.	20.	26.	9.	17.
POROMALIO.	56.	28.	28.	35.	16.	19.
INAWOREKA.	67.	36.	31.	15.	7.	8.
KAPATEKIYA.	62.	30.	32.	42.	17.	25.
ZAKAUPA.	35.	19.	16.	25.	12.	13.
KANVANA.	46.	23.	23.	37.	17.	20.
AMENU.	76.	39.	37.	53.	29.	24.
ISUAI.	61.	31.	30.	45.	20.	25.
LOPIZO.	58.	31.	27.	39.	20.	19.
ZAN YALAVAVA.	64.	38.	26.	54.	32.	22.
IAMANAI PA.	13.	9.	4.	5.	3.	2.
KOROA.	25.	13.	12.	15.	8.	7.
IARAMAITE.	100.	56.	44.	56.	29.	27.
ULANITU.	46.	27.	19.	30.	17.	13.
ILIMAVA.	48.	25.	23.	24.	13.	11.
KUPOVA.	50.	25.	25.	38.	18.	20.
TORORO.	61.	36.	25.	45.	26.	19.

NO. OF VOTERS

M. F.

AVERAGE FOR VILLAGE.

AVER. MALE.

FEMALE.

NO. OF VOTERS	M.	F.	AVERAGE FOR VILLAGE.	AVER. MALE.	FEMALE.
92.	42.	50.	65.25 %.	60%.	70.42%.
71.	36.	35.	70.3%.	67.92%.	72.92%.
60.	32.	28.	59.80%.	55.17%.	63.64%.
44.	26.	18.	59.46%.	65%.	52.94%.
53.	23.	30.	49.07%.	42.78%.	55.56%.
50.	22.	28.	56.82%.	50%.	63.64%.
72.	35.	37.	71.29%.	68.63%.	74%.
23.	11.	12.	74.2%.	57.89%.	100%.
26.	9.	17.	65%.	45%.	85%.
35.	16.	19.	62.5%.	57.14%.	67.86%.
15.	7.	8.	22.39%.	19.44%.	22.22%.
42.	17.	25.	67.74%.	56.67%.	78.12%.
25.	12.	13.	71.43%.	63.16%.	81.25%.
37.	17.	20.	80.44%.	73.91%.	86.96%.
53.	29.	24.	69.74%.	74.34%.	64.86%.
45.	20.	25.	73.77%.	64.52%.	83.3%.
39.	20.	19.	67.24%.	64.52%.	70.37%.
9.	32.	22.	84.38%.	84.21%.	84.62%.
5.	3.	2.	38.46%.	33.3%.	50%.
15.	8.	7.	60%.	61.54%.	58.3%.
56.	29.	27.	56%.	53.57%.	61.36%.
30.	17.	13.	65.22%.	62.96%.	68.42%.
24.	13.	11.	50%.	52%.	47.83%.
38.	18.	20.	76%.	72%.	80%.
45.	26.	19.	73.8%.	72.2%.	76%.

REPORT ON THE R.P.&N.G. MEMBERS

Reg. No. 2974 Constable Wiriong.

A good bush Policeman, but of no assistance
as an N. C. O. Conduct- very good.

Reg. No. 11204 Constable Iga.

A very good policeman, knows his job
without being constantly reminded of
what to do. Conduct- very good.

5



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of **CENTRAL** Report No **GUARI-7-67/68**

Patrol Conducted by **P.A. Briggs**

Area Patrolled **KARUAMA CENSUS DIVISION, Part bush mekeo.**

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans **Nil**

Natives **P.N.G.C. 3** Interpreter **1** **A.P.O. 1**

Duration—From **13/3/68** to **19/3/68**

Number of Days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? **No**

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services **2/19/68**

Medical **2/19**

Map Reference **Adams map of the goilala.**

Objects of Patrol **Inspection of Maraboi settlement.**

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

67-10-7

22

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

All Correspondence
to be Addressed to the
Regional Health Officer

In Reply
Please Quote N. 2-1-3/4813

Telephone—3238 3761 3316
Telegraphic Address—REGMEDOFF BOROKO
Regional Health Office,
Box 1030,
Boroko,
Papua Region.



24th May, 1968

District Commissioner,
PORT MORESBY

HEALTH MARIBOI SETTLEMENT

Ref: Your 67-10-7 of the 21st May, 1968

I am endeavouring to get a patrol to the areas as soon as practicable.

You must realise that to arrange a regular malarial spraying in the area would be difficult as the Health Department's resources are being strained to the limit maintaining the existing spraying programmes.

[Handwritten Signature]
(J. Wolstenholme)
A/REGIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER

Are GAT.

*In your info only: lesson when
if needed will be sent the Borena*

for

30/5



Ref: 67-10-7

21st. May, 1968.

Assistant District Commissioner,
TAPINI.

PATROL REPORT NO. 7 - 1967/68 GUARI
Mr. F.A. Briggs

Thank you for the above report.

2. These people of the Mariboi settlement are no longer under the control of Guari or Tapini. Correspondence some time ago between this office, Tapini & Bereina straightened out this point. The settlement is in fact part of the Mekeo Local Government Council. Please refer to Patrol Report Guari No. 1-65/66 at page 4 of the narrative section.

3. In view of the above, I would suggest that no further visits be paid by the Officer-in-Charge Guari. Continued visits by your officers would only confuse the issue.

4. I will attempt to have an Agricultural officer visit the people and see what can be done about Cocoa production. It is a pity to see that nothing is being done.

5. Health Department will also be asked to see what they can do about mounting a patrol to the area.

(F.G. DRIVER)
a/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER C.D.

c.c. Director,
Department of District Administration,
KCNEDOBU.
Forwarded please. I have contacted Malaria Services and Department of Public Health also District Agricultural officer on the various points.

(F.G. DRIVER)
a/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER C.D.

c. Regional Agricultural Officer,
PORT MORESBY
Could you have someone look into cocoa production at Mariboi please. Relevant section of patrol report is attached for your perusal please.

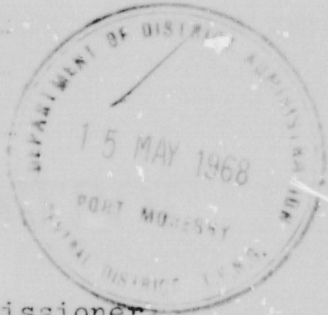
(F.G. DRIVER)
a/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER C.D.

c.c. Regional Medical Officer,
PORT MORESBY.
Could you arrange for a medical patrol to visit the area please. There may be some possibility of the Malarial spray team working in the area for a time.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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



Department of District Administration,
TAPINI. Central District.

13th May, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

GUARI PATROL REPORT NO. 7 - 1967/68.

KARUAMA CENSUS DIVISION & PART MEKEO.

Attached please find the abovementioned report submitted
by Mr. F.A. Briggs, Patrol Officer.

2. The main purpose of this patrol was to visit the small settlement of Karuama people living at a place called Mariboi, not to be confused with Mariboi Estate. This was successfully achieved, including a visit to Bereina.

3. It is difficult to know what course to follow concerning these people who number so few in such an isolated area. It is apparent that they have made an effort to improve their haven for the future and provided their health is reasonably good there appears to be no real point in trying to persuade them to abandon the settlement. Apart from readily accessible medical services, they are reasonably self-sufficient, but unless they are prepared to carry their produce for a day and a half to RARAI where the vehicular road ends, they cannot expect to earn much cash. It is possible of course that any planned major road in the future may be routed along the foothills in the vicinity of their settlement. For the present, however, their cash economy is very limited. In an effort to assist these people it would be appreciated if the Agricultural Officer at Bereina could be contacted with the view of sending a field worker to visit the settlement to teach the people how to process their cocoa; this could be done when someone is working in the Upper Mekeo.

4. Claims for Camping Allowance are forwarded for your approval, please. In the case of Mr. Brigg's Allowance, it would be appreciated if a cheque could be sent to him care of P.O. Box 27, MELROSE, 5483, South Australia.

(C. P. Hardy)
Assistant District Commissioner.

5



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of **CENTRAL** Report No **GIARI-7-67/68**

Patrol Conducted by **P.A. Briggs**

Area Patrolled **KARUAMA CENSUS DIVISION, Part bush mekeo.**

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans **Nil**

Native **P.P.N.G.C. 3** Interpreter **1 AP.O. 1**

Duration—From **13/3/68** to **19/3/68**

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? **No**

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../ **2** /19 **68**

Medical/ **?** /19.....

Map Reference..... **Adams map of the goilala.**

Objects of Patrol... **Inspection of Maraboi settlement.**

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

4

Telephone
Telegrams.....
Our Reference.....
If calling ask for
Mr. **BRIGGS**

Department of District Administration.

Patrol Post
GUARI C.D.

23th March 1968.

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
TAPINI.

GUARI PATROL REPORT NO-7 67/68

I attach herewith the abovementioned report,
I apologise for its briefness, but as you are aware the elections,
and the handover/takeover of the station has made this month
somewhat "rushed".

2. Camping allowance claims for myself and the
Interpreter are attached.

3. For your information please.

(P.A. Briggs)

Patrol Officer.

e P
Over 13
M F
Females in Child Birth

Month, March:

Wednesday 13th: Departed Guari per motorbike for Lavidaiko in the Karuama Census Division at 0800 hrs, arrived Lavidaiko at 1430 hrs. Camp already established by police sespatched on the 12th. Slept Lavidaiko.

Thursday 14th: Departed Lavidaiko at 0700 hrs for Mariboi settlement, arrived there at 1200 hrs, badly infested with leeches. Camp established and a census and health inspection conducted. Slept Maraboi.

Friday 15th: Departed Maraboi for Bei'epa (Mekeo Census Division) at 0600 hrs, arrived Bei'epa at 1600 hrs, a long walk through swamp, discussion with councillor, carriers, police and self housed. Slept Bei'epa.

Saturday 16th: Self and three Police to Bereina, reported O.I.C. and shown station and council projects, discussions re Maraboi people. Slept Bereina.

Sunday 17th: Returned to Bei'epa late in the afternoon. Slept Bei'epa.

Monday 18th: Departed Bei'epa for Maraboi at 0615 hrs, arrived Maraboi at 1400 hrs, in the rain. Slept Maraboi.

Tuesday 19th: Departed Maraboi for Lavidaiko at 0630 hrs, arrived Lavidaiko at 1100 hrs, self and self per motor-bike to Tonamena, police to Kogaren. Slept Tonamena.

Wednesday 20th: Departed Tonamena at 0800 hrs, arrived Guari at 0900 hrs. Police and carriers arrive Guari at 1800 hrs.

Patrol stood down.

INTRODUCTION:

This short Patrol was mounted primarily for the purpose of checking on the welfare of the people of the Karuama Census Division who have settled in the Bush Mekeo Census Division. The Patrol moved through the Karuama Census Division following the Tapala river until reaching Maraboi. A short visit was made to Bereina by myself and the accompanying Police, this was for two reasons, to see the Officers there and gain their views on the matter of the settlers, and also to provide myself with the opportunity of following the likely extension of the Karuama Bridle path, I also gained the opportunity of observing the people and the country.

This report will be short, and concern itself only with the matters mentioned above.

MARABOI SETTLEMENT.

I would refer you to Guari Patrol Report No 5-66/67, Appendix number 2. It is now sixteen months since the settlement was visited by myself, in this period there have been several changes, some for the better and some for the worse. The following figures indicate the decline in population in the 16 month period.

11/66 Total Population	36	:	3/68	16
11/66 Migrations out	nil	"		15
11/66 Deaths(12 months)	10	"		9
11/66 Absent, Not recorded		"		6
11/66 Births (12 months)	nil	"		nil

Population breakup s as follows,

Male adults	5	
Female "	5	
Male Children	4	
Female "	2	Total 16.

2. A comparison of these figures with the census sheet appended to the abovementioned report will indicate that the deaths appear to have occurred mainly amongst the female children and the male adults.

3. Sickness amongst the people appears to have reduced, no yaws were sighted, grille was absent except for one minor case and there were relatively few septic sores. However all of the residents were obviously suffering from enlarged spleens, even the children.

4. The migrations recorded above have all been back to the inland higher regions from which they originally came, discussions at Lavidaiko indicated that they migrated due to the belief that they would die if they stayed, several men and women stated that they would not return to the settlement under any conditions.

MARABOI AREA:

Generally the area in which the settlement is situated is quite pleasant, it being literally at the foot of the mountains and at the junction of the Kwapa and Meipa/Tapala rivers, food is plentiful and grows in superior size to that of the highlands,

①

Continued... highlands,

fish also abound in the rivers and game such as Casowary and wallaby is also plentiful. One could say that on the surface a better place could not be found, and for the right people, people who have spent all their history in this sort of area this would be a correct assumption.

Economic Development: As mentioned in Patrol Report 5 -66/67, the people have made an effort to put themselves on a cash economy, more of an effort than their Mekeo neighbours. They appear to be on the verge of gaining some reward for their efforts, the coconut trees and Betel nut Palms planted four years ago are doing well and they expect to pick their first betel nuts this year. Their cacao plots are however a different proposition, they are all bearing and several plots could be harvested now, but the people do not know how to process the cacao, they asked me what they do with the pods once they pick them, I was unable through lack of intimate knowledge with the process to advise them, this situation is unfortunate to say the least.

Future prospects of the settlement: It would appear that these settlers have established themselves in such a manner that to force them to leave their holding would be unwise. They would prosper financially if they were to be given technical advice, as they are not of a lazy nature as their Mekeo neighbours appear to be. However if they are to remain in the area, which is their own land it is obvious that constant medical care should be afforded them.

They are of too small a number to warrant an Aidpost being established there for their sole use, but I can see no reason why a post could not be established at Imounga, fifty minutes walk away, this would also provide medical attention for the Imounga villagers. Apart from this the nearest post is at Larai which is five to six hours hard walk through swamp from them.

Conclusions This report is intended mainly to draw attention to the situation, prospects and development of the Maraboi settlers, while admiring their courage, I cannot help but feel that they made a mistake originally, in that they chose an extremely unhealthy place to settle. However this cannot be helped and perhaps consideration can be taken of their position and medical services made available to them, for as previously mentioned it would be a pity to discourage them after the progress that they have made.

For your information please.

(P.A. Briggs)

Patrol Officer.

67-1-3

TAPINI. Central District.

13th May, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

GUARI PATROL REPORT NO. 7 - 1967/68.

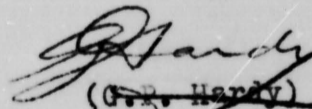
KARUAMA CENSUS DIVISION & PART MEKEO.

Attached please find the abovementioned report submitted by Mr. P.A. Briggs, Patrol Officer.

2. The main purpose of this patrol was to visit the small settlement of Karuama people living at a place called Mariboi, not to be confused with Mariboi Estate. This was successfully achieved, including a visit to Bereina.

3. It is difficult to know what course to follow concerning these people who number so few in such an isolated area. It is apparent that they have made an effort to improve their haven for the future and provided their health is reasonably good there appears to be no real point in trying to persuade them to abandon the settlement. Apart from readily accessible medical services, they are reasonably self-sufficient, but unless they are prepared to carry their produce for a day and a half to RARAI where the vehicular road ends, they cannot expect to earn much cash. It is possible of course that any planned major road in the future may be routed along the foothills in the vicinity of their settlement. For the present, however, their cash economy is very limited. In an effort to assist these people it would be appreciated if the Agricultural Officer at Bereina could be contacted with the view of sending a field worker to visit the settlement to teach the people how to process their cocoa; this could be done when someone is working in the Upper Mekeo.

4. Claims for Camping Allowance are forwarded for your approval, please. In the case of Mr. Brigg's Allowance, it would be appreciated if a cheque could be sent to him care of P.O. Box 27, MELROSE, 5483, South Australia.



(G.R. Hardy)

Assistant District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of CENTRAL Report No. GUARI-7-67/68

Patrol Conducted by P.A. Briggs

Area Patrolled KARUAMA CENSUS DIVISION, Fort bush mekeo.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Native P.N.G.C. 3 Interpreter 1 A.P.O. 1

Duration—From 13./3./1968 to 19./3./1968

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../.....2./1968.

Medical/.....2./19.....

Map Reference..... Adams map of the goilale.

Objects of Patrol..... Inspection of Maraboi settlement.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone

Telegrams.....

Department of District Administration.

Our Reference.....

Patrol Post
GUARI C.D.

If calling ask for

Mr. BRIGGS

28th March 1968.

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
TAPINI.

GUARI PATROL REPORT NO-7 67/68

I attach herewith the abovementioned report,
I apologise for its briefness, but as you are aware the elections,
and the handover/takeover of the station has made this month
somewhat "rushed".

2. Camping allowance claims for myself and the
Interpreter are attached.

3. For your information please.

P.A. Briggs
(P.A. Briggs)

Patrol Officer.

PATROL DIARY

Month, March:

Wednesday 13th: Departed Guari per motorbike for Lavidaiko in the Karuama Census Division at 0800 hrs, arrived Lavidaiko at 1430 hrs. Camp already established by police despatched on the 12th. Slept Lavidaiko.

Thursday 14th: Departed Lavidaiko at 0700 hrs for Mariboi settlement, arrived there at 1200 hrs, badly infested with leeches. Camp established and a census and health inspection conducted. Slept Maraboi.

Friday 15th: Departed Maraboi for Bei'epa (Mekeo Census Division) at 0600 hrs, arrived Bei'epa at 1600 hrs, a long walk through swamp, discussion with councillor, carriers, police and self housed. Slept Bei'epa.

Saturday 16th: Self and three Police to Bereina, reported O.I.C. and shown station and council projects, discussions re Maraboi people. Slept Bereina.

Sunday 17th: Returned to Bei'epa late in the afternoon. Slept Bei'epa.

Monday 18th: Departed Bei'epa for Maraboi at 0615 hrs, arrived Maraboi at 1400 hrs, in the rain. Slept Maraboi.

Tuesday 19th: Departed Maraboi for Lavidaiko at 0630 hrs, arrived Lavidaiko at 1100 hrs, self and police per motor-bike to Tonamena, police to Kosgaren. Slept Tonamena.

Wednesday 20th: Departed Tonamena at 0800 hrs, arrived Guari at 0900 hrs. Police and carriers arrive Guari at 1800 hrs.

Patrol stood down.

GUARI PATROL REPORT No. 7-67/68.

INTRODUCTION:

This short Patrol was mounted primarily for the purpose of checking on the welfare of the people of the Karuama Census Division who have settled in the Bush Mekeo Census Division. The Patrol moved through the Karuama Census Division following the Tapala river until reaching Maraboi. A short visit was made to Bereina by myself and the accompanying Police, this was for two reasons, to see the Officers there and gain their views on the matter of the settlers, and also to provide myself with the opportunity of following the likely extension of the Karuama Bridle path, I also gained the opportunity of observing the people and the country.

This report will be short, and concern itself only with the matters mentioned above.

MARABOI SETTLEMENT.

I would refer you to Guari Patrol Report No 5-66/67, Appendix number 2. It is now sixteen months since the settlement was visited by myself, in this period there have been several changes, some for the better and some for the worse. The following figures indicate the decline in population in the 16 month period.

11/66 Total Population	36	:	3/68	16
11/66 Migrations out	nil	"	"	15
11/66 Deaths(12 months)	10	"	"	9
11/66 Absent, Not recorded		"	"	6
11/66 Births (12 months)	nil	"	"	nil

Population breakup s as follows,

Male adults	5	
Female "	5	
Male Children	4	
Female "	2	Total 16.

2. A comparison of these figures with the census sheet appended to the abovementioned report will indicate that the deaths appear to have occurred mainly amongst the female children and the male adults.

3. Sickness amongst the people appears to have reduced, no yaws were sighted, grille was absent except for one minor case and there were relatively few septic sores. However all of the residents were obviously suffering from enlarged spleens, even the children.

4. The migrations recorded above have all been back to the inland higher regions from which they originally came, discussions at Lavidaiko indicated that they migrated due to the belief that they would die if they stayed, several men and women stated that they would not return to the settlement under any conditions.

MARABOI AREA:

Generally the area in which the settlement is situated is quite pleasant, it being literally at the foot of the mountains and at the junction of the Keapa and Meipa/Tapala rivers, food is plentiful and grows in superior size to that of the highlands.

Continued... highlands,

fish also abound in the rivers and game such as Casowary and wallaby is also plentiful. One could say that on the surface a better place could not be found, and for the right people, people who have spent all their history in this sort of area this would be a correct assumption.

Economic Development: As mentioned in Patrol Report 5 -66/67, the people have made an effort to put themselves on a cash economy, more of an effort than their Mekeo neighbours. They appear to be on the verge of gaining some reward for their efforts, the coconut trees and Betel nut Palms planted four years ago are doing well and they expect to pick their first betel nuts this year. Their cacao plots are however a different proposition, they are all bearing and several plots could be harvested now, but the people do not know how to process the cacao, they asked me what they do with the pods once they pick them, I was unable through lack of intimate knowledge with the process to advise them, this situation is unfortunate to say the least.

Future prospects of the settlement: It would appear that these settlers have established themselves in such a manner that to force them to leave their holding would be unwise. They would prosper financially if they were to be given technical advice, as they are not of a lazy nature as their Mekeo neighbours appear to be. However if they are to remain in the area, which is their own land it is obvious that constant medical care should be afforded them.

They are of too small a number to warrant an Aidpost being established there for their sole use, but I can see no reason why a post could not be established at Imounga, fifty minutes walk away, this would also provide medical attention for the Imounga villagers. Apart from this the nearest post is at Larai which is five to six hours hard walk through swamp from them.

Conclusion: This report is intended mainly to draw attention to the situation, prospects and development of the Maraboi settlers, while admiring their courage, I cannot help but feel that they made a mistake originally, in that they chose an extremely unhealthy place to settle. However this cannot be helped and perhaps consideration can be taken of their position and medical services made available to them, for as previously mentioned it would be a pity to discourage them after the progress that they have made.

For your information please.

P. A. Briggs
(P.A. Briggs)

Patrol Officer.

21



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Central Report No. 8-67/68

Patrol Conducted by Mr. B.R. Ede C.P.O.

Area Patrolled Upper & Lower Kurimaipa Census Divisions

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mr. R.B. Phillippe P.O.
4 Members R.P. & N.G. Constabulary.

Natives 1 A.P.O.
1 Interpreter.

Duration—From 13/5/1968 to 13/6/1968

Number of Days 27

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? A.P.O.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 3/1968

Medical / /19

Map Reference Adamsons Map Of The Goilala

Objects of Patrol General Administration.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

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67-10-4

28

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams DISADM
Telephone 4601
Our Reference 36-2-1
If calling ask for 67-1-35



Department of District Administration,
Konedobu, Papua.

Mr.....

October 9th, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
P.O. Box 776,
PORT MORESBY.

GUARI PATROL NO.8-67/68 BY B.R. EDE LAND
DISPUTES

Mr Ede's observations on land disputes in the Zhevakataiz and Kunimaipa Valleys have been read with interest. Concerning Demarcation Committees, very often members will be unable to explain land tenure systems but they still may be in a better position to know who has the better claim than an outsider would.

We rely a great deal on the discretion of officers as to when they should attempt to arbitrate and when they should state that the matter is beyond their functions. The general policy of the Administration is "systematic adjudication" as opposed to sporadic dispute hearings. However, where a dispute is impeding development or causing unrest District Administration officers have a clear duty under section 50 of the Land Titles Commission Ordinance to assist claimants in lodging applications for hearing before the Land Titles Commission.

Could these remarks be passed on please?

W.R. Dishon K
(W.R. DISHON)
A/Director.

A.D.C. Sapini
Forwarded please.

RTG.

✓ 11/10/68

57-10-8

10th. September, 1968.

Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT - GUANI No.8 OF 1967/68

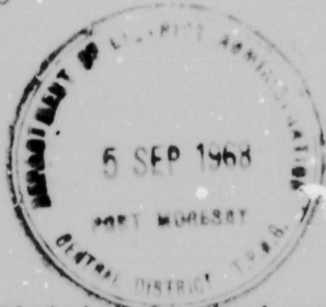
Forwarded the above report with full covering comments by the Assistant District Commissioner, Tapini. The delay in submission of this report is noted however the officer proceeded on leave and submitted his report off same.

A request for a map sent to the Assistant District Commissioner has been answered as follows. "would you please contact Mr. Ede on this matter. He was on leave when he submitted the report and did not have the material available to prepare a map at the time."

In view of the delay in submission of the report further delay is not warranted.

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

67-10-8



29th. August, 1968.

Assistant District Commissioner,
TAPINI.

GUARI PR No. 8 of 1967/68

Please forward map to cover this report. Kindly note that Headquarters require a map to accompany each and every report.

R. J. Galloway
(R.T. GALLOWAY) *of 40*
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER C.D.

MINUTE TO:

District Commissioner,
Central District.

Tapini
File 67-1-3
2nd September, 1968,

Would you please contact Mr. B.R. Ede on this matter; he was on leave when he submitted the report and did not have the material available to prepare a map at the time.

G. Hardy
(G.P. Hardy)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

26

67-10-8

29th. August, 1968.

Assistant District Commissioner,
TAPINI.

GUARI FR No. 8 of 1967/68

Please forward map to cover this report. Kindly note
that Headquarters require a map to accompany each and every report.

(R.T. GALLOWAY) *[Signature]*
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER C.D.

DF/MC

67-1-3

Sub-District Office,
TAPINI, Central District.

6th August, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

GUARI PATROL REPORT No. 8 OF 1967/68.

Attached please find the above mentioned report submitted by Mr. B.R. Ede, Cadet Patrol Officer. The reason for the delay in submitting the report is because it was prepared on leave as Mr. Ede did not have sufficient time to do so prior to his departure.

2. There are no Patrol Instructions as Mr. Ede was Officer-in-charge of Guari Patrol Post at the time the Patrol was conducted.

3. LAW & ORDER.

The matter concerning detailed information of all escapees and those wanted for alleged crimes will be taken up with the Superintendent, Boroko Central Police Station. Such information is essential so that we are in a position to know whom we are after and their alleged crime; systematic action can then be taken. The small group of "Kaubois" mentioned in paras. 5 and 6 of the report will be brought to justice sooner or later; at the moment they are playing hide and seek and efforts to arrest them have so far failed. With reference to para. 8 I have requested the supply of some more handcuffs for the Police Detachment at Guari.

4. VILLAGES.

The concentration on the build up of villages has proved successful and the people appear happier for their effort; they realise that progressive development has a better chance if they are working together rather than spasmodically from their scattered hamlets.

5. MINING.

Information so far to hand from a recent survey by Administration Geologists is not very encouraging. It would appear that any mining operations would be confined to the individual who is looking for gold, and even this seems to be limited.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Very little progress can be reported in this field until vehicular roads penetrate all the Census Divisions and the airstrip at Guari is completed.

7. CATTLE.

The future of cattle for the Guari area and indeed most of the Gollala Sub-District is most promising. Recent accelerated interest in this field by the Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries by way of an organised survey is most pleasing. Reports indicate that a suitable route could be organised from the coast through the Bush Mekeo, provided a holding paddock can be arranged on route. A cattle drive now in progress to Port Moresby commenced from the Guari area with several cattle owned by the people and Mission. The Stock Inspector is arranging for a breeding herd to be commenced at Guari as soon as possible. The people are most enthusiastic about the promotion of the cattle industry and are doing everything possible to co-operate towards this end.

8. VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

This matter has been discussed with you. I am anxious to have these men properly clothed and am awaiting the supplies of uniforms. I consider the role of the Village Constable, especially in the Guari area, to be most essential at this stage of development.

9. POLITICAL UNDERSTANDING.

Too much cannot be expected in so short a time. There is bound to be confusion and misunderstandings in this field no matter how carefully explanations are made, that is until the people as a whole become more educated. The suggestion in para. 3 should certainly be done in addition to talks on patrol.

10. ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The sooner vehicular roads are pushed through to all Census Divisions the better. Until funds are available progress in this direction will have to be on a self-help basis. I would like to see the combination of both self-help and assistance by the Administration. Provided funds become available I consider good progress could be made in the general development of the area.

11. AIRSTRIPS.

The construction of any airstrip in this area is a tedious and difficult task without the assistance of machinery. A tractor and trailer has been on the job for sometime and it is hoped to use a bulldozer in due course. We now await the decision whether or not the Department of Public Works will take over the task of completion on a project basis rather than self-help which has been the case for several years.

12. NATIVE ATTITUDES.

The general local situation appears to be reasonably satisfactory; the majority are friendly and co-operative towards the Administration and the Mission. The people are naturally disappointed that more economic progress has not been made,

12 31

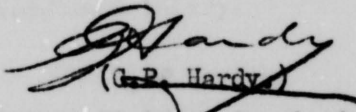
it is difficult for them to understand all the requirements for successful development; any development therefore towards economic progress would increase their confidence in the Administration.

13. LAND.

We are expecting a Land Titles Commissioner to visit the area shortly when the matters raised in the report will be discussed. Mr. Ede has made an excellent effort in an endeavour to sort out some of their land disputes which often become most complicated, and has submitted some valuable information.

14. Mr. Ede has submitted a most informative report and obviously showed a very keen interest in his field work; he is to be commended on a job well done.

15. The attached claim for Camping Allowance is forwarded for your approval, please.


(G. R. Hardy)
Assistant District Commissioner.

21



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Central Report No. 8-67/68

Patrol Conducted by Mr. B.R. Ede C.P.O.

Area Patrolled Upper & Lower Kunimaipa Census Divisions

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mr. R.B. Phillippe P.O.

4 Members R.P. & N.G. Constabulary.

Natives I A.P.O.

I Interpreter.

Duration—From 16/5/1968 to 12/6/1968

Number of Days 27

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? A.P.O.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 3/1968

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

Map Reference Adamsons Map Of The Gailala

Objects of Patrol General Administration.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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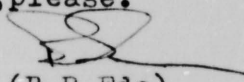
Patrol Post,
Guari,
Via Tapini,
Goilala Sub-District,
C.D..

16th July 1968.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Tapini,
Goilala Sub-District,
C.D..

Patrol Report.

- 1. Enclosed please find Guari P/R No.8-67/68.
- 2. For your information and onforwarding, please.


(B.R.Ede)
Cadet Patrol Officer.

Encl. Patrol Diary.
Patrol Map reference.
Patrol Report.
Appendices (a) to (e) ; Genealogies.

Att. R/S Form I (4 members)

c.c. O.I.C.
Guari. For your information, please.

28/5/68 0800 hrs Departed Enau-Gagave.
0835 hrs Arrived Bizoa.
0900 hrs Started hearing complaints.
Slept Bizoa.

29/5/68 0820 hrs Departed Bizoa.
0910 hrs Arrived Eli, inspected village, moved on.
1045 hrs Arrived Amena.
1100 hrs Started hearing complaints.
Slept Amena.

30/5/68 0755 hrs Departed Amena.
0845 hrs Arrived Givena.
0900 hrs Started hearing complaints.
Slept Givena.

31/5/68 0800 hrs Continued with complaints.
0930 hrs Departed Givena, police and rest of patrol
left at Givena.
1210 hrs Arrived Guari.
Pays, etc., slept Guari.
At Guari.

1/6/68 1400 hrs Road inspection, continued to Tapini.

2/6/68 1100 hrs Returned to Guari with Mr.P.O.Philippe.

3/6/68 0900 hrs Departed Guari, Mr.Philippe accompanying.

4/6/68 1215 hrs Arrived Givena.
1330 hrs Continued with complaints.
Slept Givena.

5/6/68 0805 hrs Departed Givena.
0855 hrs Arrived Zhevenai.
0910 hrs Started on complaints.
Slept Zhevenai.
(Cont. over)

Patrol Diary.

(19) (28)

18/5/68 1030 hrs Patrol departed Guari.
1200 hrs Self departed Guari per M^obike.
1300 hrs Patrol and self arrived Guburu.
1400 hrs Started hearing complaints.
Slept Guburu.

19/5/68 0800 hrs Complaints re land etc..
Slept Guburu.

20/5/68 0815 hrs Departed Guburu.
0920 hrs Arrived Ganiawai.
1000 hrs Started settling complaints.
Slept Ganiawai.

21/5/68 0805 hrs Departed Ganiawai.
0915 hrs Arrived Zhotarek (Omu/Lobudon).
0945 hrs Started land work.
Slept Zhotarek.

22/5/68 0800 hrs Continued land work.
Slept Zhotarek.

23/5/68 0810 hrs Departed Zhotarek.
0905 hrs Arrived Gagave.
1120 hrs Completed work, departed.
1210 hrs Arrived Zhake.
1245 hrs Started hearing complaints.
Slept Zhake.

24/5/68 0755 hrs Departed Zhake.
0855 hrs Arrived Lapaulo, inspected village, moved on.
1120 hrs Arrived Turula.
1200 hrs Started hearing complaints.
Slept Turula.

25/5/68 0800 hrs Heard land complaints.
Slept Turula.

26/5/68 Sunday - Turula.

27/5/68 0815 hrs Departed Turula.
0855 hrs Arrived Lupila, inspected village, moved on.
1030 hrs Arrived Enau-Gagave.
1100 hrs Started on land work.
Slept Enau-Gagave.

28/5/68 0800 hrs Departed Enau-Gagave.
0835 hrs Arrived Bizoa.
0900 hrs Started hearing complaints.
Slept Bizoa.

29/5/68 0820 hrs Departed Bizoa.
0910 hrs Arrived Eli, inspected village, moved on.
1045 hrs Arrived Amena.
1100 hrs Started hearing complaints.
Slept Amena.

30/5/68 0755 hrs Departed Amena.
0845 hrs Arrived Givena.
0900 hrs Started hearing complaints.
Slept Givena.

31/5/68 0800 hrs Continued with complaints.
0930 hrs Departed Givena, police and rest of patrol
left at Givena.
1210 hrs Arrived Guari.
Pays, etc., slept Guari.
At Guari.

1/6/68

2/6/68 1400 hrs Road inspection, continued to Tapini.

3/6/68 1100 hrs Returned to Guari with Mr. P.O. Philippe.

4/6/68 0900 hrs Departed Guari, Mr. Philippe accompanying.
1215 hrs Arrived Givena.
1330 hrs Continued with complaints.
Slept Givena.

5/6/68 0805 hrs Departed Givena.
0855 hrs Arrived Zhevenai.
0910 hrs Started on complaints.
Slept Zhevenai.
(Cont. over)

Patrol Diary (Cont.)

6/6/68 0805 hrs Departed Zhevenai.
0920 hrs Arrived Suasi
1025 hrs Started hearing complaints.
Slept Suasi.

7/6/68 0755 hrs Departed Suasi.
0930 hrs Arrived Komu, inspected village, moved on.
1120 hrs Arrived Uni No.I.
1300 hrs Heard complaints, did land work.
Slept Uni No.I.

8/6/68 0750 hrs Departed Uni No.I.
1140 hrs Arrived Jao.
1300 hrs Complaints settled, talked to Mr. Brown of
Moru L.M.S. Mission re his work in this
area.
Slept Jao.

9/6/68 Sunday - Jao.
10/6/68 0755 hrs Departed Jao.
0920 hrs Arrived River, small feast at new H/L.
1045 hrs Arrived Goilapu.
1125 hrs Heard complaints, settled land dispute,
small feast.
Slept Goilapu.

11/6/68 0800 hrs Departed Goilapu.
1015 hrs Arrived Koifa, inspected village, moved
on.
1130 hrs Arrived Kelivi.
1230 hrs Heard complaints, attempted to settle
land dispute.
Slept Kelivi.
0800 hrs Departed Kelivi.
0920 hrs Met runner from Guari, P.W.D. surveyors
in to look at 'strip.
1015 hrs Brief talks with Fr. Willem at Kamulai
then on to Guari by horse.
1500 hrs Arrived Guari.
1630 hrs Carriers arrived, paid off.
Patrol stood down.

End of Patrol.

(17) (26)

PATROL REPORT.

Introduction:-

1. The area patrolled consists of the ZHEVARATAIZ and KUNIMAIPA River valleys. The country is mountainous, with large grassy slopes merging into thick bush at about 6,000 feet.
2. The villages are situated close together in a string along the bridle paths. The only thing remarkable about them is the recent gathering into close village groups - not a common thing in the Goilala.
3. Originally it was intended to include the Karuama C.D. in the patrol but electoral work and my impending leave made this impossible.

LAW AND ORDER.

1. From what one hears regarding these peoples' exploits in Port Moresby it would appear that they are developing some kind of a split personality. People who show scant respect for the law in Port Moresby are often the first to come forward as carriers, airstrip, or road workers.
2. They have the idea that once they reach their home village they cease to be accountable for their crimes in Port Moresby. Indeed they intimate that these are more the flights of impetuous youth than anything serious.
3. The only way to stop this is for closer liason with the Regular Branch. Photographs, details of offences and modi operandi should be sent to the S.D.O. for the area in which the offender lives. In this way both this department and the Regular Branch will be able to keep a track on wanted and potential criminals.
4. At the moment we hear rumours that a person is wanted but without warrants or details of the offence there is little we can do. Once they hear that they are to be arrested they are very difficult to catch. Any rumours as to their whereabouts are vague, they have proved adept at terrifying V.C.'s, along with the law abiding contingent in the village.
5. A particular group has gained as much prestige after a fight with police in Port Moresby that they were able to send a message that they would attack and wipe out any patrol sent to apprehend them. This did not eventuate, however they are still in the area.
6. Most of the ordinary people would like to see them apprehended, they are fed up with their reputation, and believe it to be a block on the road to development. They refer to them disparagingly as "Kaubois". This does not stop them from being frightened of them.
7. Some V.C.'s are trying to stop migration into Port Moresby. This is for two reasons: they want them to work for the advancement of their own area, and they believe that with fewer of them in town there will be less trouble and consequently a better reputation for the area.

(16) (28)

LAW AND ORDER CONTD.

8. The recent trend to escapism is regrettable, I believe it could be solved to a certain extent if the V.C.s were re-issued with old style hand-cuffs (see Village Officials). Guari station is very short of both hand-cuffs and keys.

VILLAGES:-

1. In general these are now excellent, consisting of two or three villages per census group. They are clean with some grassing, small flowering gardens surround the houses. At Givena the village is interlaced with graded tracks running between low flowering hedges. It would appear that this could be the start of some sort of village pride.
2. The pigs are no longer kept in the village but fenced into their own area. Gardens are made in another area. Latrines have been built, rubbish holes dug and the grass was cut in readiness for the patrol.
3. With the building of the villages the people are much happier and there has been a consequent drop in the number of small courts. Some people still spend a considerable amount of time in the bush, living in unhygienic pig-houses. They are despised by the rest of the community and are gradually moving into the villages. It may be pertinent to note that it is now about two years since there has been a conviction for a murder in the Guari Administrative Area.
4. The move into villages is administratively desirable. The people are easier to contact and control, in addition they will begin to feel a group identity which is the basis of the broader social identity so necessary for the country.

MINING:-

1. Following the long wet season all gold mining in the Turula area has ceased. The ~~xxxxxx~~ Heavy floods destroyed the workings and the small return did not justify rebuilding.
2. A Koifa man Mania-Etai had recently returned from a prospecting trip into the Akaifu Valley. He found a few good nuggets but claims that crushing equipment would be necessary to bring it into production. The valley is well nigh inaccessible so this is not feasible unless it turns out to be a large field. Things are further complicated by and 'Order in Council' which makes this valley a forbidden settlement.
3. An Invirupu man brought in about $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. of alluvial gold he found in Vele creek between Invirupu and Suasi. Colours have been found in most creeks.
4. Everyone interested in gold was told of the facilities supplied by the government for assay. The majority of the people have a good knowledge of mining from working around Wau in the goldfields.
5. Traces of other minerals such as iron and copper have been found. A more detailed report will be available when the geological team working its way up from Mekeo finishes its work.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY:-

- (15) (24)
1. A couple of tradestores function in the area. Transport difficulties keep them all at a low ebb. The V.C.'s daughter at Amana has a sewing machine and makes dresses for sale in her tradestore. One Silad-Noia and his friends became disappointed with the return from their tradestore at Zhevenai and are now setting up a market at Guari P.P. They are working out a village roster and getting people to put aside pigs and set up special gardens for the market. Each village will take turn about to supply the station with vegetables. The trade in Betel Nut continues to flourish in this area.
 2. Interest in economic development continues to run at a high level despite many disappointments. A tree-sap common to the area may be of the type used in the production of insecticide. There is some interest in Pyrethrum and rubber. The lower Kunimaipa between Uni and Bulldog is said to obtain commercial quantities of crocodiles. The people running the market mentioned in the previous paragraph wish to expand it to supply pigs to Tapini when requested. The L.M.S. at Sussi want to buy pigs in this area for sale on their coastal stations.
 3. There are many difficulties to be overcome. As yet no report on the tree-sap has been received. Pyrethrum and rubber do not appear to be feasible propositions. Crocodile skins are a possibility for a few of the younger men but the long haul back from Kerema has so far discouraged them. The market has potential but unfortunately their lack of education and business acumen will necessitate considerable help from the Government Officer at Guati. This could be dangerous should it fail. The L.M.S. cannot implement their idea until they complete their airstrip.

CATTLE:-

1. Cattle would appear to be the main chance for the area. The tick eradication program has now been completed. Large areas of grassland are available for grazing. The people generally are interested and already own some. The meat shortage in Port Moresby and the consequent high prices make it an attractive venture with a good future.
2. There are difficulties of course. Ownership of land and jealousy appear to be the cause of most of the trouble. There is some lack of knowledge, but this is getting less all the time. Many people do not realise the profits to be made. There is a shortage of cattle available for sale, and this causes a drop in interest. There is a shortage of money available for the initial buying brought about by their own list of priorities which put parties and shotguns before cattle.
3. The land ownership and jealousy can be overcome to a certain extent by buying the cattle on a village or clan basis. A stock assistant stationed in the area could do much to overcome the ignorance as regards methods etc. The shortage of cattle could be overcome by a cattle drive from Wau. This route has been used by the mission for horses and proved feasible. If DASF can arrange the purchase of cattle and provide supervision the O.M.U. V.C. Bauai-Koito will arrange for men to help in the drive. The cattle would be based at Guari and sold to the people as money is forthcoming.

CATTLE CONFD.

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4. Another possibility that could be investigated is a general co-operative type of arrangement embracing the whole of the administrative area. This would be for the sole purpose of buying and selling cattle. It would be divided up into wards on a village basis. Each ward would contribute money to buy cattle. The co-operative could approach the Developmental Bank for a loan and the money redistributed on a proportional basis to the different wards. Cattle would be bought and brought up in the villages that supplied the money. After selling, the money would be redistributed within each village on the same proportional basis. Thus it would function as a number of small co-operatives working through a larger one which would function as a spokesman as well as a co-ordinating body.

AGRICULTURE:-

1. At present there are good supplies of both native and European vegetables. These are readily available for sale but at present the market (see Commerce and Industry) is the only outlet.
2. Coffee is still grown but following the fall in market prices there has been a drop in interest and it is fast disappearing. This is probably for the best as there is little sign of the market price reaching such heights as to make it a commercial proposition in an area such as this.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS:-

1. These are a mixed bunch, they are generally progressive but tend to be either over zealous or ineffectual. The pay is poor, at \$6.00 a year it is hard to get a good man.
2. To my mind the only way to make them a more effective cog is to get them away from their villages for a time to do a course at the Sub District Headquarters under an experienced Bush Sgt. Major. Following this, give them a substantial hike in pay and reissue them with the old-style handcuffs. This would remove a lot of their insecurity as regards the future, give them a esprit-de-corps and generally increase their efficiency.

POLITICAL UNDERSTANDING:-

1. With regards the elections the general feeling is one of disillusionment. Their idea at the time was that if they picked the winner and voted for him they were on the road to riches. They feel that they have lost twice and at the moment see little reason to try again.
2. Unfortunately they fail to see the electoral staff as neutral. They take the attitude that they must have some idea who will win and do their best to find out who this is so as to follow their lead. They felt at the time that they did, this, but as they did not vote for a winner they feel tricked.
3. Next time in addition to the normal round of electoral education patrols it might be advisable to conduct study groups consisting of the more educated and influential people in the area. Here problems and misconceptions could be thrashed out. Afterwards they could return to their villages and explain what they have been taught.

POLITICAL UNDERSTANDING CONTD.

(3) (4)

4. The people show little interest in Local Government. They would possibly agree to their own council incorporating the kunimaipa speakers now in the Tapini council. They have no wish to join the Tapini Council where they would form only 10-15 councillors in a group of nearly 60.

ROADS AND BRIDGES:-

1. There are over 100 miles of bridle path in this area, all of it in excellent condition. It is possible to get a motorbike around all of the Upper Kunimaipa and most of the Lower. Apart from 2-3 miles in the Zhevakataiz it would be a simple matter to put a vehicular road through to Turula near the source of the kunimaipa.
2. At present the Guari and Kamulai road is being upgraded to vehicular standard. This will take some time. At present the majority of the work is being done by the R.C. mission. It may be possible for the administration to help in the way ~~of~~ of explosives.
3. A bridle path is being built from Bizoa in the Upper kunimaipa to the Kataipa River on the New Guinea side of the border. This, again is a mission project. As I have not been over the proposed route I have given it only cautious approval. If completed it would be a big help in the proposed cattle drive from Wau (seecattle).

AIRSTRIPS:-

1. The airstrip now being built by the United church at Suasi is now 900 feet long, varying in width from 30 to 150 feet. When completed it is expected to be 1800 feet long. Though feasible it is hard to set a completion date. Work to date has been sporadic. A roster has been worked out with the V.C.s in the area.
2. At Guari, levelling of the strip is proceeding. Major work has been held up pending the arrival of a trailer. A bulldozer is on its way, but has been held up pending the arrival of an aircraft capable of carrying it.
3. P.W.D. have completed a survey of the 'strip and it is now possible that they will take over the completion. A progress report and plan have been completed and forwarded to the A.D.C. at Tapini.
4. The people are very keen to finish the 'strip but are awaiting the arrival of a trailer. A system of rotational self help has been worked out and will start as soon as the trailer arrives. I doubt if they will continue to work should it be found that major changes such as dropping the present level becomes necessary.
5. What the people must realize is that it will be a long time before they can hope to get a full return for the work they have put into it. Both the amount of work and the meagre return were pointed out to the people by the then O.I.C. Mr. Fisher when the idea was first put forward.

(12) ~~11~~

NATIVE ATTITUDES:-

1. This is still quite good, the people are generally friendly and the patrol's arrival was celebrated by parties in most villages. This does not extend to all Europeans. I have heard comments about Moresbyites which are quite as critical as these made about these people.
2. They labour under the delusion that everything comes from the government and consequently wonder why they have missed out. As field staff and the mission live with them, to a certain degree the resentment does not appear to extend to them.
3. With the recent rejection of dancing and the building of dance villages, the traditional methods by which leaders asserted themselves has been lost. I have reason to believe that this function has been taken over by the government through its courts. It is quite obvious that the majority of minor courts are brought in as a means of settling old scores rather than a genuine desire to see justice done. Through winning these courts a man can increase in stature and is often used as a spokesman where the village wishes to discuss an important matter with the patrolling officer.

LAND :-

- Generally speaking land is plentiful, and, in spite of leaching and burning, it is still capable of turning off a crop every five to ten years. The forest line is gradually moving back up the hill - it has retreated about a half a mile in the last ten years. This poses a long term problem, the bush represents a vital source of food. The people take the normal attitude that things will sort themselves out in the future and continue to indiscriminately destroy any secondary growth that springs up in old garden sites.
2. The majority of the land disputes spring up over the flatter garden sites which are rare and highly prized. These however, tend to settle ~~th~~ themselves in the course of a few months, generally by the payment of pigs. The other, more serious, cause is where the land has been the subject of a long, drawn out feud by two clans. It usually involves a large area of land, only a small part of which is economically valuable to either side.
 3. The most important and potentially dangerous case of the above is situated near Givena. This land has been in dispute for a number of years and during this time has been the cause of many fights and petty court cases between the two groups. It has now become a point of pride between the two groups. I believe that it will only be solved by the intervention of the Lands Titles Commissioner. The land in question is situated between Givena and Boru-Boru point, it commences at the source of Zhineba Cr. and follows it down to the Kunimaipa River. The boundary follows the river to its junction with Pusariv Point and then follows this to where it joins the Zhineba, near its source. I realise that a court of this kind will entail considerable ~~inx~~ inconvenience, but I believe it to be the only way to avoid further more serious trouble.

LAND DISPUTES

1. Prior to the patrol I was struck by the large number of land troubles which were being brought up for settlement. As these are nigh impossible to settle on the station it was decided to make this one of the main objects of the patrol, and in this way stop many of the fights before they happen. As the patrol progressed, however it was found that most of the land troubles were brought up as a cover-up to some other squabble.

2. I realised at the outset that many of the disputes would be beyond my power and ability to decide. However if I could settle the simpler ones by arbitration and get what information I could on the rest and submit them to a higher court for settlement if the occasion demanded. Various members of the Demarcation Committees travelled with the patrol. They assisted with the compilation of the genealogies and advised regarding land tenure customs. It has become quite clear that these men are not going to be able to carry out their duties in this matter. The whole thing is so complicated that it is almost impossible to find a general formula that applies in all cases. They are neither matri- nor patrilineal, but have a very fluid system that seems to take into consideration a person's position in the family and the clan, who his wife is and who last tilled a garden on the disputed ground. However for every rule there are numerous exceptions. Perhaps the following cases where a decision was agreed upon will be of some use to others who come up against this system.

Case 1. Bauai-Tumin Vs Towai-Ladieï (both of Zailapu).

Genealogy: (see appendix(1)).

The Land in Question: A garden site - part of a large area of land which had belonged to their common ancestor Tokaia.

The Case for Bauai-Tumin also known as Tumin-Bauai.

Tumin first made it clear that he was not interested in the land but was there to help his brother Ateia.

Ateia's claim was based on the fact that it was his father who, as far as is known, was the uncontested owner of the land and built a garden on it about twenty-five years ago. Before he died he had taken Ateia, his eldest son, around and pointed out his land. This garden had been part of that land.

The case for Towai-Ladieï:

Towai agreed to all that Tumin had claimed but further stated that as Tumin had taken his family to live in the Aiwara C.D. after a fight in the late 1940s and Towai had stayed behind and looked after the land it had reverted to him as the eldest son of Ladieï-Tokaia, the elder brother of Tumin's father Bauai. As they had not returned to object when he had last built a garden on it the land was now his. ((In the preceding paragraph for Tumin read Ateia.))

The decision and the reasons for it:

After a long discussion, it was finally decided that the land belonged to Ateia. In spite of there having been no protest when Towai built his garden on that land it can reasonably be assumed that a protest would have been made had Ateia been present to make one. Towai had been fully repaid for looking after the land, through the use that he got out of it. It was further decided that as Towai had been the only one present at the time he was quite within his rights to make the use of the land as he had done. Therefore Ateia was to make no claims for compensation in this matter. However as Ateia was once more domiciled in the area, the land would now revert to him as the sole owner.

Towai agreed to this as being the proper course of action but stressed that Ateia was to stop calling him the thief of his ground. This was agreed to.

(10) ~~11~~

Land (Cont.)

Case 2.

Mogoi-Noia (Givena No.1) Vs Etai-Silap (Ganiawai).

Genealogy.

Not attached.

Land in Question.

Part of a garden site situated on a piece of flat land.

The case.

It was found impossible to compile an accurate genealogy, neither side could fit their various relations into any sort of arrangement. They did however agree that they were both of the one family, and they both had equally vague rights to the garden land. Once this was settled all interested persons moved to the garden site where a compromise was reached. It was emphasized that this was only temporary as there are others who have a better right to the ground and have not claimed it. This is quite typical, a person will not begrudge his relations a bit of ground to work a garden on if they have no other troubles between them. Both parties were quite happy to have the land divided so that they could get on with their gardening.

Case No.3.

Enau-Gupari of Omu No.2 Vs. Bauai Koito of Omu No.1.

Genealogy

Not Attached.

Land in question.

Part of a comparatively flat area of land above the village set aside for cattle.

The case.

This has been an active dispute for over two years. These two villages would be the most progressive in the Guari area, they have long been interested in cattle as a means towards economic development, however, such cases as these have thwarted them at every turn. It has been difficult to stop some of the leaders being a bit heavy-handed with those they consider to be stopping them.

In this case although he has rights to garden the land they are not exclusive and Enau has little traditional right to hold the land if the others want it. On the other hand Bauai and the others cannot exclude him from the land as they have only the same rights as he has. On previous patrols P.O.'s have tried to persuade Enau to come in with the others in the cattle project. He has agreed but stated that as they would be on 'his' land he wanted the first two calves that were born, one for himself and one for his cousin who shares his rights. There the case has stood for some years.

After considerable delay that point was reached this time. Bauai and the others naturally believed that the price was too high. The discussion continued throughout the morning it was pointed out that if he was given these calves they would graze on the others land and they would then be entitled to ask for a calf in return. It was finally decided that Bauai and the others would waive their claim on part of the land if Enau would come in with them as a full partner in the cattle project. He would buy his own cattle and they would graze freely over the land. It is to be hoped that this solution will be a lasting one.

Land (Cont).

Case A.

Bauai-Gaivi & Samwell-Juai (Lobudon) Vs Uluai-Uatai (OMU)

Genealogies.

Attached.

The Land in question.

At Zhotarek, a small piece of land above the Omu - Lobudon Rest House.

The Case for Uluai-Uatai.

Uluai states that his father helped his grandfather build a garden there many years ago. He himself built a garden there when he was a boy. He remembers no trouble at that time. His brothers and sisters carried their children on this land. After a certain patrol in the 1930's he and what was left of his clan joined in a general migration to New Guinea.

On his return he did not bother about the land as they had plenty of other land, most of it in a better position. Now however, with the mission school and the rest house nearby he wants to give it to his relation Gainai-Kairi, (V.C. of Omu 2.) so that he can build a house there and keep an eye on these things.

The Case for Bauai-Gaivi & Samwell-Jaivi.

Bauai and Samwell state that although this is quite true, the land originally belonged to their clan. It was many years ago that Uluai's forebears were nearly wiped out by the Gagave people. They moved towards Lobudon and were given temporary rights over this area until such time as they were strong enough to go back and reclaim their own land.

After they fled to New Guinea the land had been reclaimed by the clan. Samwell's grandfather built a garden there while they were away. Bauai claims that as the land had only been loaned to the other clan and they had left it the land now must revert to them as the original owners.

The Decision and the Reasons for it.

A difficult case to prove either way, Uluai remembers a fight with the Gagaves but believes that the ground not loaned but given to them. This seems unusual when one takes into account the long record of hostility between these groups. It would seem more likely that the land was lent, in exchange for which the Omu's would help the Lobudons build a dance village and stage a dance. There was a dance about this time but no-one remembers the circumstances. Another incidence adds weight to this. Later a group of Lobudons who wished to stage a dance could get no backing from their own group and so migrated to Omu where they got the necessary backing and staged their dance.

For a stop-gap measure and to avoid trouble Uluai is moving back to his own group. There are supposed to be people in the Bubu who have a better knowledge of the circumstances surrounding the transaction. In the meantime Bauai and Samwell are keeping the land.

Land(cont.)

Case 5.

Gatau-Bauai Vs Moroi-Sovi (both of Omu No.2)

Genealogy

See appendix (d)

The land in question.

A small garden site, burnt off, and ready for planting.

The Case for Moroi-Sovi.

Moroi wants to give the land to his cousin Gusai-Soima, who, as she is a younger daughter, has little land of her own. Her husband died without giving her any children.

Moroi claims the land through his father Sovi, the eldest surviving son of Gitaizap. Gitaizap was the only son of Gitai, one of the three sons of Mavai the original owner of the land.

As he is the direct male descendant, he claims absolute rights as far as the temporary alienation of the land is concerned. He claims that in doing this he has put no hardship on the clan, on the contrary he has strengthened their relationship with another side of the family which could be usefull in the future.

The Case for Gatau-Bauai.

Gatau's claim to the land is through his mather, the daughter of Gitai. He recognises Moroi as the true owner of the land, he distrusts the other branch of the family. He states that once they have got the ground they will keep it. In a case of permanent alienation he should be consulted.

He believes that Moroi gave them a better garden site than his own which is steep and a lot further away. His father comes from a long line of younger sons and has very little land. He relies almost exclusively on his mothers land rights.

The Decision and Reasons for it.

As stated before Moroi has full rights of temporary alienation. He himself is quite adamant that it is only temporary. This was impressed on Gusai and her brother that this was the case. This together with it being written down was enough for Gatau. Moroi is going to look around and see if he can find a better garden site for Gatau.

Land(Cont.)

Case 6.

Etai Bauai Vs. Gainai Moroi (Gagave).

Genealogy.

Not attached.

The land in question.

A small garden site, partially burnt off.

The case.

Although this dispute had been going on for a number of years it was not a difficult one. Gainai based his case on an agreement he had with his brother. Gainai was to use the land while his brother was absent in Wau. Gainai claimed that the land was given to his brother by his 'cousin' who was the rightful owner of the land.

Etai claimed that the cousin was his father and that he had only given them a loan of the land while he was in New Guinea.

Soon after starting the genealogy I found that the 'cousin' was in fact only a close friend and had been given this as a friendship title. He did not have the authority to give the land to anyone outside his family, unless it was on a very temporary basis. This settled the problem and the land reverted to the rightful owner Etai Bauai.

Case 7.

Zavot-Golai Vs. Kadei-Gau (both of Zhake.)

Genealogy.

Attached (see appendix (e)).

The land in Question.

A large garden site with some Pandanus, building materials and 'Tanked' on it.

The case for Zavot Golai.

Zavot claimed the land as the direct descendant of Zeuzei, who built a garden on the land. He recalls that his grandfather Zavot had little or no trouble when he went to get Pandanus nuts and building materials. It was only recently that the trouble started.

The case for Kadei Gau.

Kadei claims the land as a direct descendant of Gomuajai who built a garden on the land. His father went to New Guinea as a little boy and he was born there. He was always told that this would be his land when he went back to collect it.

The decision and the reasons for it.

Further questioning revealed that Gomuajai and Zeuzei had referred to each other as 'cousin' and had cooperated in the building of gardens and had shared the land between them. No-one could remember who was the elder nor what the relationship actually was. There were no old men who could throw any more light on the case and the participants agreed to go with the Village Constable and the President of the Demarcation Committee and together they would divide the land into equal portions. This was a compromise but the only possible solution.

Patrol Personell

1. All patrol personell did their best to make the patrol an enjoyable one, they worked well together and without interfering helped each other as much as possible.

Const. 1/c Pegina Moge Reg.No. 767

Pegina is an old Guari hand he speaks the local dialect quite fluently, he also possesses an invaluable store of knowledge regarding village intrige. He well deserves his recent promotion.

Const./Bugler Sendari.

Sendari does not possess the necessary attributes to be a good bush policeman, but he is quite a good bugler, his conduct is excellent and he tries hard to keep up with the others in other aspects of their work.

Const. Iga-Dana. Reg.No. 2137.

An excellent policeman, he is well disiplined and reliable. He has some education and shows plenty of initiative when required.

Const. Kiawo-Rosiamo Reg.No. 2220.

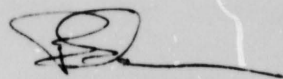
Kiawo lacks confidence in himself, as a cover he is only too ready to act the fool. It is now time for him to realise that he will have to take his work more seriously if he is ever to be a good policeman. There is no doubt in my mind that this is what he wants to be, possibly a transfer to a coastal district would be beneficial.

Interpreter Dumoi-Guado.

This was Dumoi's first patrol, he shaped up creditably and shows every sign of being an asset to the station.

Conclusion.

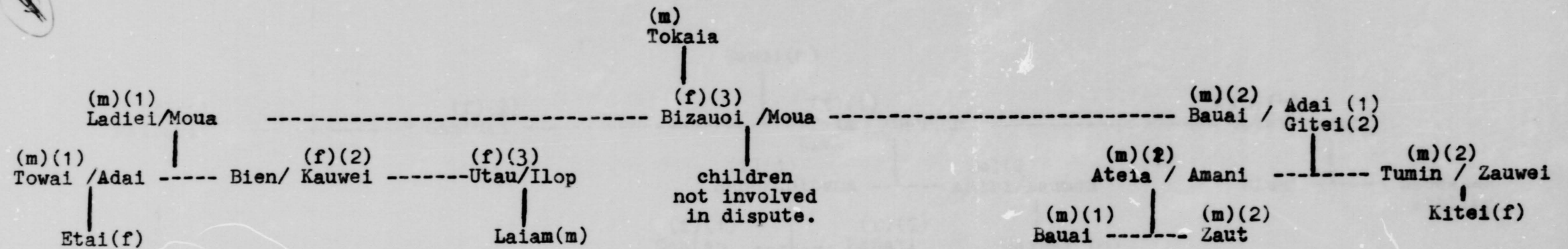
As is normal for this area, the patrol turned out to be an enjoyable one. Figs and fowl were presented to the patrol and reciprocal presents made. Unlike other areas of the Gailala the people here are only too willing to bring up their troubles. They need no encourageing to come into the rest-house at night and talk about their history, old customs and the problems they are facing in their changing way of life. An unfortunate side-product of this change is the resentment and diss-illusionment that is building up towards the Administration.



(B.R. Ede)
Cadet Patrol Officer.

Appendix (a)

Case 1.



N.B. Ateia:child of Adai.
Tumin:child of Gitei.

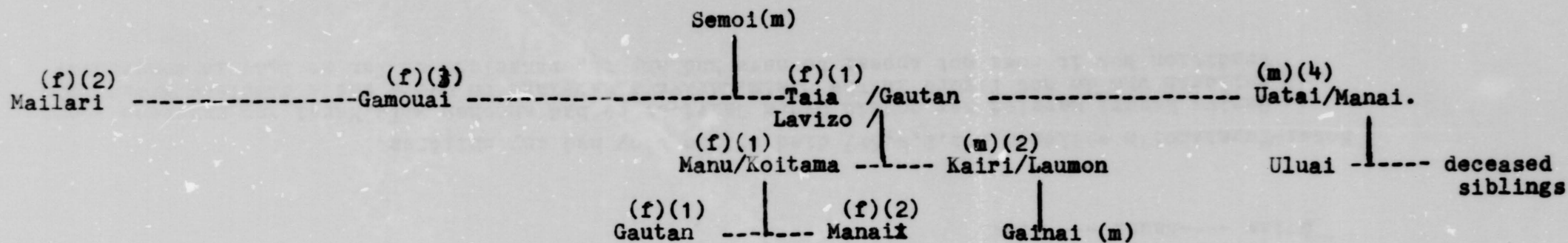
Note:-Tokaia, his son Bauai, and his daughter Bizouai are all deceased,
none of their children were adopted.

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Appendix (b)

Case (4)

Defendant (Uluai Uatau)



N.B. :-Manu is the child of Taia.
Kairi is the child of Lavizo.

Appendix (c)

Case 4.

Claimants:-Samwell Jauoi & Bauai Gaivi.

Tupaizgoi

(f)(7) Joi	-----	(m)(2) Gatai	-----	(m)(1) Kapuri	-----	(m)(6) Gaivi	-----	(m)(4) Gupari	-----	(m)(5) Nanat	-----	(m)(3) Enava		
		(m)(1) Ilumoi	-----	(f)(2) Gariva	/	(m)(1) Overa				(m)(1) Jauoi	-----	(m)(2) Opara	-----	(f)(3) Mary
		(m)(1) Gaivi	-----	(m)(2) Gitai	-----	(m)(3) Tumiro	-----	(f)(4) Saroi	-----	others		(m)(1) Samwell		
		(m)(1) Suiza	-----	(M)(3) Bauai	-----	(f)(2) Komai								

Note:-Tupaizgoi's children Nos.2,4,5&7 died before they had any children.

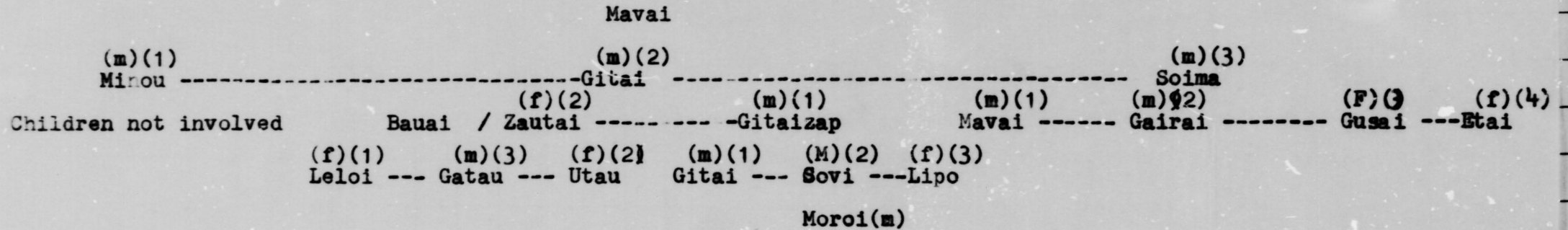
Gariva Kapuri married her cousin Overa Gaivi.Overa had another wife,Murai and numerous other children who do not figure in the claim.Gariva's marriage to Overa was a complete break form tradition but it does not appear to have had any repercussions as far as land is concerned.

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Appendix (d)

Case 5.



Note:-Minou's children, who would normally be the claimants are not involved, Mavai divided ~~the~~ his land between his three sons, the largest portion going to Minou.

Sovi-Gitaizap's elder brother Gitaizap died without children, his rights are passed on to Sovi.

Soima's children have no rights with regards the land in question, and very little land of their own, they rely on the good-will of others, who are more senior in the family.