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OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: CENTRAL

STATION: Woitape

VOLUME No: 8

ACCESSION No: 496.

1969 - 1970

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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CENTRAL DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1969-1970

WOITAPE

GUARI

<u>Report no.</u>	<u>Officer conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area patrolled</u>
<u>WOITAPE</u>		
1-69-70	R.E. Weber	Chirima C.D.
2-69-70	R.E. Weber	Part Vetapu & Auga C.D.
4-69-70	R.K. Niland	Part Dilava C.D.
5-69-70	R.E. Weber	Dubuy track- Vetapu C.D.
6-69-70	R.K. Niland	Auga C.D.
<u>GUARI</u>		
1-69-70	R.B. Philippe	Upper & Lower Kunimaipa C.D.
2-69-70	P.A.B. Greblo	Karuama C/D.
3-69-70	P.A.B. Greblo	Upper & Lower Kunimaipa C.D.
4-69-70	P.A.B. Greblo	Karuama C.D.
5-69-70	P.A.B. Greblo	Lower Kunimaipa C.D.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... 1-1969/70 WOITAPE

Subdistrict..... GOILALA

District..... CENTRAL

Type of Patrol..... ANNUAL CENSUS/AREA STUDY

Patrol Conducted by..... R.E.WEBER Assistant District Officer

Area Patrolled } CHIRIMA Census Division

(Council and/or } (Non-Council Area)

Census Division/s.)

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

7 Members R.P. & N.G.C.

1 Interpreter

Duration of Patrol—from 2./7./69 To 11./7./69

No. of Days..... 10

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area : Woitape 2-68/69 Census

Date..... November 1968..... Duration..... 10 days

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

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... 2181

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner.

Mr. S. S. S. S.

Mr. S. S. S. S.

18

67-1-2

WOITAPE, C.D.
10/10/69

District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY

PATROL 1-69/70 - CHIRIMA G/D

Your 67-9-1 of third instant refers.

2. Re para 3 of the Secretary's letter, this figure could not be given unless obtained during a census. There are small hamlets belonging to Bofu, Evesa, Foru, Genara, Garima and Gerua still located on the left bank.

3. Re para 4, villages are not traditional in the Chirima, the people living in scattered hamlets, hence it is not a matter of a patrol visiting each village but conducting census at central places convenient to the majority in each group, at which centre a rest house is constructed and a village sometimes established. It is debateable whether it is more convenient for the people if a patrol passes down the left bank.

The last patrol to visit the left bank was in January 1967. My patrol followed the route of patrols since that date, and the people automatically arrived for census on the right bank. I made no specific enquiry into whether or not they are happy with the present arrangement, however several people stated that it was much better now that they had only to carry between the communal rest houses on the bridle path instead of having to cross the valley and climb over extremely rough terrain on the west bank.

Is it more difficult for the women and children to cross the valley than for carriers to do so? Women, with their children, spend their whole life climbing up and down almost vertical slopes with large string bags of food and stacks of firewood on their heads, and are actually in better physical condition than the men - women are much harder workers on road and airstrip projects etc. The crossing of the valley once or twice a year is little hardship compared with their everyday life. On the other hand, men are not accustomed to hard work and it is difficult enough to obtain carriers for the relatively easy patrolling along the bridle path let alone induce them to carry over the rough native tracks.

By censusing at a communal rest house it is also convenient to the people in that they need only to maintain five

(T.W. ELLIS)
Secretary,
Department of the Administrator.

..../Encl.

c.c.
Mr. R.E. Weber,
Assistant District Officer,
Patrol Post,
WOITAPE. Central District.

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

ETA. 67-1-1 (19)

rest houses instead of ten, and have less patrol tracks to maintain.

4. Re para 5, GERUA has a population of 31 of which 6 male adults are absent labourers. To visit these 25 people entails a 7½ hrs walk from the old site of EVESA or 10½ hrs from YONGAI. According to the village book, with entries going back 19 years, GERUA has always presented a problem - too few people to maintain a rest house, to maintain patrol tracks, to supply carriers and to supply food for a patrol. Because of the small population, permanent carriers must be taken for the four day trip plus enough food. Early patrols often had to take a tent to camp in the bush before reaching GERUA. To avoid this, the GERUA people were often censused at EVESA.

The GERUA apparently won the AIKORA Valley through conquest and also own land near EVESA and other villages. For the past twenty years at least, they have been encouraged to move closer to YONGAI, the centre of any development. This is not forcing them to become squatters because as stated, they own land nearer to YONGAI. Many have done this, the population decreasing from 55 to 31 in that period.

5. Perhaps the next patrol could ask the people regarding this matter. Once the airstrip is completed it may be possible to extend the bridle paths.



[Handwritten Signature]

(R.E. WEBBER)
Assistant District Officer

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner,
TAPINI

67-9-1
The Secretary,
Department of the Administration,
Division of District Administration,
Konedobu

[Handwritten circle containing 'File 19']

Your 67-1-1 of 24th September, 1969, refers.

[Handwritten Signature]

(R.T. GALLOWAY)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER, C.D.
20.10.69.

(14)

67-1-1

Division of District Administration,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

24th September, 1969.

District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL NO. WOITAPE 1/1969-70.

Your reference is 67-9-1 of 19th August,
1969.

2. I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual
Census and Area Study by Mr. R.E. Weber, Assistant Dis-
trict Officer, to Chirima Census Division.

3. Mr. Weber reports that most of the people have
moved to the right bank of the Chirima River and attend
census on that side. I would be interested to know act-
ual number of people that have migrated and the actual
number that remain on the left side of the valley.

4. Do women and children have to cross the valley
for census? A task far more difficult for them than for
a patrol to proceed down the left bank of the river.

5. Please advise whether Gerua Village is still
situated in the Aikora Valley and, if so, are the vill-
agers expected to walk to Singgo Rest House for census.

6. Six copies of the patrol map, as requested, are
enclosed, together with an old Kokoda patrol map which may
be of interest.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Secretary.

Department of the Administrator.

..../Encl.

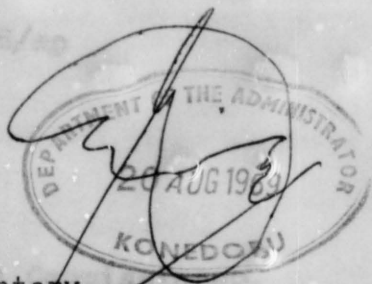
c.c.
Mr. R.E. Weber,
Assistant District Officer,
Patrol Post,
WOITAPE. Central District.

Please note that political education must be a con-
tinuing process in all situations with the emphasis on the ad-
vantages of national unity.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.1.13
(16)



In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-9-1

Department of the Administrator,
District Commissioner,
Port Moresby, P.O. Box 776
Central District,
19th August, 1969

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU

WOITAPE PATROL REPORT NO. 1 OF
1969/1970

Original and one copy of report by Mr. R. E. Weber,
A.D.O. for your information and comment please.

2. Mr. Weber is O.I.C., Woitape, hence no patrol instructions were necessary.
3. A good report giving a clear picture of the overall situation in the Chirima Census Division.
4. It appears that the establishment of a cattle industry in the area offers the people the greatest opportunity. Outlet would logically be through Kokoda and not Woitape.
5. The District Commissioner, Northern District will be contacted for his views.
6. Would you arrange for six copies of the map to be made for District and Sub-District records please.

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

be more practicable to Kokoda or through Woitape to the coast at Mariboi? At present the people have not shown any interest in joining the Woitape Local Government Council. But when they do decide to join a Council would they be better off joining the Woitape Council or the Kokoda Council? Please refer page 8 of the report.

5. Apart from the abovementioned queries which must be considered in due course, the local situation is satisfactory; the people are Law abiding and apart from a few minor changes they continue to follow a traditional way of life.

67-1-2

GPH/mp

Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
TAPINI,
Central District.

30th July, 1969.

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

WOITAPE PATROL REPORT No. 1 OF 1969/70

Attached please find the abovementioned report submitted by Mr. R. E. Weber, Assistant District Officer, covering a Patrol through the Chirima Census Division.

2. The objects of the Patrol were (a) Census Revision, (b) Area Study, and (c) Routine Administration.

3. Unfortunately the Chirima Division is situated in an isolated mountainous region at the extreme boundaries of the Goillala and Kokoda Sub-Districts. From time to time it has been administered by either Sub-District. Because of its isolation social, economic and political development has been retarded by comparison with other areas. Whilst there is a glimmer of improvement in the social and economic fields no accelerated overall development can be expected until communications are improved, especially by way of extending a vehicular road to the area. When it is decided to build a vehicular road into this area it is considered that the most practical route would be towards Mamba Estates in the Kokoda Sub-District. The terrain in this area would be less difficult for road building whereas from the Woitape side the road would have to be built over 9,700' range.

4. An important factor to be considered for the good of the Chirima people is whether or not they should be administered from Woitape or Kokoda. The Chirima people have always been more affiliated with Kokoda than Woitape. It has become traditional for the Chirima men to work at Mamba Estates in the Kokoda Sub-District. The Chirima Valley is actually in the Northern District and up to 1959 the area was administered from Kokoda. It was then administered from Woitape apparently because of better accessibility. This raises the question, is this so? Please see comments under heading "Communications" on page 5 of the report. As mentioned in the report "the greatest potential for economic development lies in establishing cattle projects" I am of the same opinion. Once again it has to be decided "Will the cattle route for the Chirima be more practicable to Kokoda or through Woitape to the coast at Wariboi?" At present the people have not shown any interest in joining the Woitape Local Government Council. But when they do decide to join a Council would they be better off joining the Woitape Council or the Kokoda Council? Please refer page 8 of the report.

5. Apart from the abovementioned queries which must be considered in due course, the local situation is satisfactory; the people are law abiding and apart from a few minor changes they continue to follow a traditional way of life.

6. Mr. Weber has submitted a most informative and well prepared report. As usual he has shown a keen interest in his field work.

7. Camping Allowance claims for Messrs. Weber and Kamo are forwarded for your approval, please.

8. Could you please arrange to have four (4) photo copies made of the map.

REPORT - 1-2-70

Attached please find the original and three copies of the report submitted by R.E. Weber, Assistant District Officer, regarding the annual Census patrol to the Cairns Census Division.

Att/..

2. The village Constable's *(P. Hardy)* for replacement of the village P.M. is *(P. Hardy)* run out of force; could you please...

ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

3. A claim for camping allowances for R.E. Weber and Kamo is attached for approval please.

4. One copy of a map is attached. Could photocopies be made please.

(S.D. 1970)

ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

Attach.

C
O
P
Y

13

Division

WOITAPE, C.D.
22nd July 1969

Assistant District Commissioner,
Goilala Sub-District,
TAPINI

PATROL REPORT - WOITAPE 1-69/70

Attached please find the original and three copies of the above Report submitted by R.E. Weber, Assistant District Officer, covering the Annual Census patrol to the Chirima Census Division,

2. The village Constable's Record of Service for replacement of the Singgo V.C. is not attached because I have run out of forms; could you forward two forms please.
3. A claim for Camping Allowance for R.E. Weber and one for M. Kamo is attached for approval please.
4. One copy of a map is attached. Could photocopies be made please.

(R.E. WEBER)

ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER

Attach.

200142

The only education facilities are provided by the Roman Catholic Mission, which has a school at Longel (a small island in the main lagoon (leeward one). Students from these schools then pass on to Tapinga on this Island for higher education. Details are given in the area study.

There are two airports in the area, the Administration post at Tapinga staffed by a local F.O.S., and one at Longel, staffed by a European F.O.S. Doctor. Both of these airports provide sufficient positive medical services. Medical services are also provided at special services, with a full-time medical officer. It is also noted that only houses are used for medical services as part of a service which is provided. Details are given in the area study.

PATROL DIARY

12

Wednesday 2/7/69

0800 hrs patrol carriers and police departed for YORIBAI. 0900 hrs self and Patrol Officer Niland to URUNA per motorcycles then along Chirima bridle path to AVIOS mission rest house. Mr Niland returned to WOITAPE, self continued on per motorcycle. Passed carriers who continued on to SIDIBAMAL mission rest house then by short cut to YORIBAI. Self arrived YONGAI R.C.M. per motorcycle along bridle path, 1515 hrs. Met Rev. Fr. Bathes.

Thursday 3/7/69

Inspected work on YONGAI airstrip with Fr. Bathes, then by motorcycle to SINGGO. Walked on to YORIBAI 1½ hrs. Discussions with village officials. Inspected aid post.

Friday 4/7/69

Census for YORIBAI, BERAVESA, GO and KIKOKI villages. General talk and instructions. 1000 hrs patrol moved to SINGGO, arriving 1100 hrs. Discussion with V.O.s, census figures compiled and new registers made up.

Saturday 5/7/69

Census for SINGGO, GARIMA, GERUA, FORO and SEI. General talk and instructions. 1030 hrs patrol moved to YONGAI, arriving 1200 hrs, self 1100 hrs per motorcycle. Discussions with V.O.s, census figures.

Sunday 6/7/69

Observed. Visited R.C.M.

Monday 7/7/69

Census for SONGGAKU, MILI, EVESA, MAIMANI, VUIVA ~~and~~ and KOFA. General talk and instructions. 1100 hrs patrol moved to KAGO, self arriving per motorcycle 1200 hrs, carriers 1230 hrs. Heavy rain. Discussions with V.O.s, compiled census register.

Tuesday 8/7/69

Census for KAGO, BOFU, TURA, general talk (including political education) and instructions. 1000 hrs patrol moved to GOROWAKU, self arriving per motorcycle 1030 hrs, carriers 1100 hrs. Discussions with V.O.s, compiled census figures.

Wednesday 9/7/69

Census for GOROWAKU. General talk and instructions. Per motorcycle along bridle path to PIRIEI hamlet on a spur overlooking the Kokoda administered area. Returned to rest house. Supervised building a pig fence around the rest house, compiled census figures.

Thursday 10/7/69

0745 hrs patrol departed for YONGAI, self arriving 0915 hrs, carriers 1145 hrs. Discussions with Fr. Bathes. Census figures.

Friday 11/7/69

0615 hrs carriers departed for WOITAPE. Self followed per motorcycle 0745 hrs, arriving 1300 hrs, carriers 1930 hrs. Patrol Officer Niland reported all well on station.

END OF PATROL

(11)

SITUATION REPORT

POLITICAL

The Chirima Census Division is not included in a Council area, hence the ~~YORIBAI~~ people have not had any practical experience in political development that a council gives.

The House of Assembly remains vague in the minds of the people. They are aware that Mr. Louis Mona is their Member, but their appreciation of his position is poor. He has visited the area once and most of the people would recognise him, but expect little from him. The House itself is merely thought of as being another concern of the Administration, and its purpose is not very clear.

Few people know that Mr. Oala Oala Ramua is the Regional Member, and the idea of a Regional Electorate only adds confusion to the whole matter. This is apparent also with preferential voting - the people decide among themselves who they are going to vote for and choose the one person. The idea of voting for more than one candidate is difficult to comprehend.

Several pre-election patrols have visited the area, besides routine patrols giving political education talks, as on this patrol. Little has been absorbed by the people, but repeated talks will eventually have some effect.

ECONOMIC

At present economic development is negligible - see Area Study.

There are no economic plantings of trees or cash crops, except for the few vegetables that are sold to the Yongai R.C.M., nor does there seem to be much potential in this field due to the extremely rugged terrain and isolation from markets.

The greatest potential lies in establishing a cattle industry. There are eight head of native owned cattle and several people wish to buy more. Ample grassland is available at high altitudes above the populated area and ~~is~~ suitable for cattle. For further comments, refer to Area Study.

The best means of establishing a cattle industry would appear to be through small co-operative ventures, based on the rural progress society system. People are willing to collect money for such projects, and if an uncomplicated system of book keeping is used, there should be little difficulty in running these projects.

For any economic development other than ^{the} cattle industry, the best means would be by joining the Kokoda Council and seeking funds for a vehicular road to the area. It is not a mammoth task to build a road, as it is only two days walk over relatively flat land from the Kokoda roadhead to the nearest Chirima village, Gorowaku, but it is impracticable to build a vehicular road to Waitape, due to terrain and the 10,000' climb over the pass.

SOCIAL

The only education facilities are provided by the Roman Catholic Mission, which has a school at Yongai (standard three) and one at Gorowaku (standard one). Students from these schools then pass on to Kosipe and Yule Island for higher education. Details are given in the Area Study.

There are two aidposts in the area, one Administration post at Yoribai staffed by a local A.P.O., and one R.C.M. post at Yongai, staffed by a European R.C.M. Sister. Between them, these two aidposts provide sufficient routine medical services. Medical patrols from Waitape take care of special services, such as triple antigen patrols etc. It was also noticed that many houses had been sprayed ~~against~~ as part of a malaria eradication programme. This had been done from Kokoda.

The Chirima are mostly law abiding and settle minor disputes between themselves. Very few disputes are brought to patrols for court action. Village Constables and Village Councillors still hold office and appear to be doing a reasonable job. The only change of V.C.s recommended is for a replacement of the Constable at Singgo as he is aged and requests his son to take his place - R.S. forms attached.

The Administration provides only routine patrol services, health (as above) and agriculture extension and stock services. Except for P.H.D., these are carried out on patrols from Waitape. D.A.S.F. has two Local Officers at Waitape, one for extension and one for stock.

Only one mission operates in the Chirima. The Roman Catholic Mission, with its headquarters at Yule Island, has a permanent materials station at Yongai, staffed by three Europeans and various local staff - see Area Study.

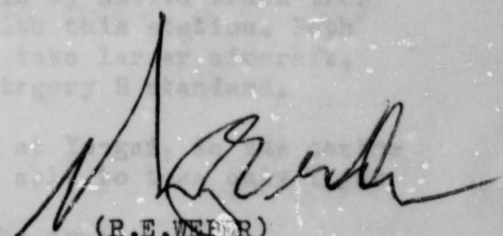
There were no signs of any cult or unrest.

Women's clubs, Scouts, and other social clubs etc are non-existent.

MISCELLANEOUS

Kennecott Explorations have carried out mineral exploration patrols in the Waitape area and in parts of the Chirima. No complaints had been made to the Administration by either side, and the people appear to have no objection to this work being carried out.

Note: The above report is rather short; to include more detail would merely be a repetition of information given in the Area Study attached.


(R.E. WEBER)
Assistant District Officer

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS

The attached Population Register shows a total population of 1,181, an increase of 22% since the 1952 census, with a natural increase of 1.2% per annum. The figures were recorded by the 1958 Census and the 1962 Census. The 1962 figures were obtained by adding village registers to the 1958 figures, but the percentage increase will be slightly different from that shown in the 1962 census.

(9)

AREA STUDY

CHIRIMA CENSUS DIVISION - 1969

INTRODUCTION

The Chirima Census Division covers an area of approximately 474 square miles of extremely mountainous terrain. All but one of the villages are situated on the Chirima River, a tributary of the Mambare River, which drains the northern slopes of the massive Wharton Range.

Although the area is large, most of the villages are ~~found~~ centred around the Yongai Roman Catholic Mission station, the two furthest rest houses being only six hours walk apart, and are at an altitude of from about 3500 feet to 7500 feet. However, their land stretches from the top of the Wharton Range (Mt. Albert Edward 13100 feet a.s.l.) down to the Kokoda plains (below 3000 feet a.s.l.).

Because of the great difference in altitude, the vegetation varies considerably. Near Kokoda and throughout most of the area, the land is covered with dense forest, but at the high altitude along the top of the Wharton Range, the vegetation changes ~~from~~ to moss forest and tundra type grasslands. In the populated parts of the Chirima valley, there are some small areas of grassland, resulting from the forest having been cleared for gardening.

The rainfall varies from about 100 inches to ~~about~~ 130 inches a year, in the populated areas and is probably much higher near the top of the range.

Likewise, the climate varies according to altitude. In the lower villages the climate is temperate and pleasant, but in the higher altitude it becomes miserably cold.

The Chirima Valley is actually in the Northern District, the Wharton Range being the boundary between the Northern and Central Districts, but is administered from Waitape Patrol Post. The nearest village to Waitape is YORIBAI, a hard nine hours walk reaching 9700 feet a.s.l. over the Wharton Range. Fortunately there is a well graded bridle path leading from Waitape to the centre of the populated area and then to the four other rest houses. Patrols usually cross the range using the bridle path and then take a native track for the steep descent to YORIBAI. The furthest village, GOROWAKU, is about two days walk by native track from KOKODA, and much contact is made by the people with this station. Both Waitape and Kokoda have an airstrip - Kokoda can take larger aircraft, including DC3s, whereas Waitape is limited to category B standard.

An airstrip is under construction at Yongai, in the centre of the population, but this is small and will be able to take only light aircraft.

There are no vehicular roads in the area.

Up until 1959, the area was administered from Kokoda, and patrols regularly visited the villages from pre-war years. The Chirima was then handed over to the Goilala Sub-district upon the opening of Waitape patrol Post because of better accessibility. The Chirima has also had extensive contact with missionaries, starting in 1929. A permanent station was established by the Roman Catholic Mission at Yongai in 1949 and remains the only mission in the area.

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS

The attached Village Population Register sheets show a total population of 2181, an increase of 32 from the 1968 census, with a natural increase of 1.98 per hundred. These figures cannot be reconciled with the 1968 figures because the previous Officer made several mistakes in adding village totals. The grand total is now correct, but the percentage increase will be slightly inaccurate because of this.

(8)

When the Chirima was being administered from Kokoda, there were four rest houses on the left bank of the river and five on the right bank. The patrol route along the left bank was most unsatisfactory, as the terrain is very rugged and the villages could only be reached by rough native tracks. Most of the population has now moved to the right bank, and are censused at the following rest houses, each of which can be reached by well graded bridle paths;

YORIBAI Rest House	-	YORIBAI BERAVESA KIKORI GO	(bridle path not completed near rest house)
1 hr walk			
SINGGO Rest House	-	SINGGO GARIMA GERUA GENARA FORO SEI	
1½ hr walk			
YONGAI Rest House	-	SONGGAKU MILI MAIMANI VUIVA EVESA KOKA	
1½ hr walk			
KAGO Rest House	-	KAGO BOFU TURA	
1 hr walk			
GOROWAKU Rest House	-	GOROWAKU (PIRIEI and BOROKA hamlets)	

From the census sheets (Village Population Register) it can be seen that there are 193 males absent from their villages and working in various centres. Approximately two thirds of these are employed at Kokoda on Mamba Estates, the large rubber and cattle plantation belonging to Mr B. Kienzle. This plantation provides a convenient means for the Chirima people to earn money, as it is easily reached from the area (two days walk from the last village) and the climate is more suitable than that on the coastal stations. However, this large absenteeism, comprising 31% of the total male adult population, presents a problem in the development of the Chirima as well as the traditional village tasks.

SOCIAL GROUPINGS

Prior to Administration and Mission contact, the population centred around Yongai in large villages built up of distinct clans. Probably as a result of the European contact putting an end to tribal fighting, the clans split up into small groups and built small villages across the Chirima River, gardening on what was once virgin land. These small groups moved to new locations throughout the area, resulting in a mixing of clans so that now each clan has members in most villages. As mentioned above (Population distribution and Trends) the people are tending to re-settle in the Yongai area. Small hamlets, established on the clan system, combine together to form a "village", as listed above.

The term 'clan' is used to describe these groups but it would require much patient investigation by an anthropologist to confirm this. Although not as obvious as many coastal societies, these groups have apparent characteristics of the clans, such as a symbol for each one (e.g. the pandanus leaf for the large Tauade clan), and the observing of rules of marriage etc between clans, (inter marriage and not intra.).

The main clans appear to be TAUADE, KAGO, MIGU, VURAREI, IEME, ENANGA-USO, MIGU-TEI, MIGU-TAUADE, and VURAREI-TAUADE. Some clans are almost extinct, such as the SUNGEINA. These clans spread outside

the Chirima into the VETAPU, AUGA, IVANE and AIWARA census divisions of the Goilala Sub-district, and over as far as Kokoda.

FUYUGE is the traditional language, and is spoken throughout nearly all of the Woitape Administered Area. Through inter marriage of clans some TAUADE has been introduced from the Tapini area.

LEADERSHIP

Traditional leadership is based on the clan system and is inherited from father to son. These "chiefs" continue to play a very important role in village life. No decision can be reached without the approval of the chief, and consequently economic development programmes can only succeed if sanctioned by him. Because most of these men are aged and conservative, they can be a bar to development.

The main leaders in the Chirima are;

JOHN AIA (Tauade Clan) appears to have the most influence in the area, not only being chief of his clan, but having influence over all clans. He is a strong mission supporter, and is interested in seeing some development in the Chirima. It is only through his support that the Yongai airstrip construction commenced. He is about 40 years of age, and has worked as a carpenter's assistant for the R.C.M. in Port Moresby for a couple of years.

SIWUDA KETAVE (Yago Clan) of EVESA Village, age 41 years, has much influence around Yongai. Is rather conservative and does not actively support the R.C.M., but has accepted the position of Village Councillor (unusual for a chief to accept a position of Government Village Official). His son IVORO, aged 18, has completed form four at Sogeri High School and is at present living in the village. He will inherit his father's position and has expressed a desire to help his people, perhaps through a co-operative cattle industry (see later).

MANA PUNI (Ieme Clan) of KAGO is the main chief of the lower Chirima (Kandiland). He is also aged and concerned mainly with the traditional way of life.

AIA PILI of GO village is a chief in his area, but is not as important as the above.

DOGE POMA of MILI village is also a chief, talks a lot, but does not have a great deal of influence.

The traditional pattern of leadership does not appear to have changed throughout the years of European contact. The rules of social behaviour may have become less strict, for example many young men leave the area to work on plantations despite the disapproval by the leaders, however it is still the traditional leaders who make the important decisions in the community. The best chance for any development lies in the young men like IVORO SIWUDA who have received education and are not reluctant to see a change in the area.

LAND TENURE AND USE

Land ownership is determined by patrilineal descent through the clans. Although predominantly patrilineal, there is also the complicated practice of women having certain rights to land. It is common for a man to ~~use~~ use his wife's land.

At present there is no cash cropping being carried out, and because of the isolation from airstrips, there appears to be little potential in this field. If the Yongai airstrip is completed, European type vegetables could be grown in the vicinity for sending to Port Moresby.

Until some way of transporting produce from the area is found, the land use shall remain subsistant, that is, the growing of sweet potato, yams, sugar cane and some European type vegetables for local consumption.

There are no Crown Leases in the area apart from those held by the Catholic Mission.

LITERACY

There are only two schools in the area, both belonging to the R.C.M.

YONGAI	Standard 1	29	Total students attending schools inside and outside the area;
	"	27	male child 93
	"	18	female " 88
	Prep.	42	male adult 9
	Total	116	female " 12
			202
GOROWAKU	Prep. and Standard 1	42	

These schools are supervised by the priest at Yongai and are staffed by Papuan Sisters and local teachers.

There are negligible adults who are literate in any language, only the younger generation who have been to school being able to read and write. Some have reached relatively high standards of education; TAMA LIGOI (m) of YORIBAI is attending school in Australia and will return to the Territory in 1970 to study at the University. There are at least 10 boys and 7 girls attending secondary schools at Yule Island and Port Moresby. Children who complete ~~three~~ ^{standard} three at Yongai have a chance to continue to standard six at Kosipe R.C.M. (a boarding school for boys eleven miles from Woitape) and at Yule Island. The more intelligent may then attend secondary schools at Yule Island and Port Moresby.

So far the Chirima has produced one Aidpost Orderly, two mission teachers (qualified), two trainee female teachers and a trainee nurse, all of whom are, or will, work in the Chirima.

There are very few radios in the villages and these are owned by the aidpost orderly, teachers etc. Likewise, newspapers are not readily available. However, many people have been working at Kokoda and Port Moresby where there is more contact with thasene news media.

STANDARD OF LIVING

The standard of housing is usually very poor, many people still living in garden houses and bush huts, but it was seen that some very well designed new houses have been constructed in the main villages. These villages vary in cleanliness - the few that have built pig fences are reasonable, but most still allow pigs to live under, and sometimes inside, the houses.

European gardening tools, clothes and cooking utensils are common throughout the area, and have almost completely ~~replaced~~ replaced the traditional equivalents. These are usually purchased by absent labourers and brought back to the area. The R.C.M. also has a fairly well stocked trade store at Yongai.

Sweet potato is the staple food, supplemented with taro, sugar cane, yams and various ~~other~~ other native foods. European vegetables are also becoming common; pumpkins, cucumbers, cabbages, potato, corn and various others are grown for local consumption.

There are no Red Cross, Boy Scouts etc organisations, nor are there any significant facilities for sport. The men practice ball games in village clearings but there are no sufficient flat areas for a sports field.

MISSIONS

The Roman Catholic Mission enjoys a monopoly in the area. Yongai is the only mission station, apart from a school at GOROWAKU, and comes under the jurisdiction of the Bishop at Yule Island.

At Yongai there is a permanent materials Father's residence cum tradestore cum workshop, and native material sisters' quarters, school classrooms and boarding house. The staff consists of two European priests, one European Sister, three Papuan Little Sisters, two local teachers and several local girls who assist the Sisters. At GOROWAKU there is a native materials school staffed by a local teacher.

Apart from evangelising, the main services provided by the mission is education (up to standard three) and the running of an aidpost at Yongai (under the care of the European Sister). The Sisters also teach local girls, about six at a time, sewing, cooking and gardening. The mission is also greatly assisting the airstrip project. This is purely a self help project and is not a mission airstrip, the land belonging to, and the work having been started by, the people themselves. No doubt the mission has done much to "push" the project, since the airstrip will be of great benefit to them, and have contributed tools etc towards the construction.

Mission influence is fairly strong, and so it should be with such a large staff for a small population. Also, the Chirima is isolated and sees only one or two Government patrols each year, hence it can be expected that a mission resident in the area would have more influence than a "foreign" Administration. Throughout the Waitape area the R.C.M. has this advantage - 20 Europeans compared with only two European Administration ~~xxxx~~ Officers.

Now that a few local people have received secondary education and have returned to their area as teachers, aidpost orderly etc, the people are beginning to have a greater appreciation of the mission schools and are showing more interest in the mission. However, many people still show an indifference towards the mission, neither assisting nor hindering.

NON-INDIGENES

The only non-indigenes are the three Europeans at Yongai R.C.M.

There does not appear to be much potential for European enterprises, mainly due to the unfavourable terrain. The mission tradestore at Yongai would deter any plan ~~to~~ ~~xxxx~~ for European trading in the area.

COMMUNICATIONS

Roads There are no vehicular roads in the Chirima, the nearest being at Mamba Estates, two days walk away, and which leads to Kokoda then on to Popondetta. Waitape is also one to two days walk away, but all roads at Waitape lead only to the airstrip, there being no access to the coast. It would not be a mammoth task to join the lower villages with the Mamba road, and this would probably be one of the best means of developing the Chirima. The land is relatively flat, whereas it would be a major task to build a road over the 9700' pass from Waitape.

As mentioned, there is a well graded bridle path connecting Waitape with Yongai and then leading off to the four other rest houses in the area. This bridle path could be continued on to join with Kokoda, as for "roads" above.

Sea The nearest access by sea is at BUNA on the northern coast and is too far to consider.

Air The only airstrip is still under construction at Yongai. This measures ~~1300~~ 1300' x 150' on an average grade of 10 per cent, hence its use will be limited to light aircraft.

At Kokoda there is an airstrip capable of taking DC3s, and Waitape has a category B airstrip.

Because of the mountainous terrain, there are no other feasible airstrip sites.

TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS

There are no persons having any technical or clerical skill, apart from those already mentioned who have completed secondary school. The R.C.M. has plans for a technical school at Kosipe, near Waitape, and if this is opened then several students from the Chirima should be able to attend.

THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

A Local Government Council has not yet been established in the Chirima, the area being administered under the Village Officials system. Hence, the only significant form of political education comes from Administration patrols. The people, however, do have some ~~idea~~ knowledge about councils, because they have relatives in the adjoining Waitape and Kokoda council areas.

Mr. ~~Kosipe~~ Louis Mona from Tapini was the successful candidate in the 1968 House of Assembly elections. He has visited the area once and the people are aware that he is their Member but they far from appreciate the purpose of having such a Member.

Extensive pre-election patrols gave political education talks and routine patrols also give general talks on the House of Assembly, Councils, etc., but it does not appear that much of these talks had been absorbed by the people. They are aware that the House exists, but they have no interest in it.

In short, there has been little noticeable political development in the Chirima. The people still follow the traditional leadership system and have appointed Village Officials maintaining law and order. They are neither anti Administration nor outstandingly pro Administration, but accept its presence as a body which administers justice, enforces road maintenance laws etc, ~~and~~ provides medical services and keeps an overall 'watch' on the area. The attitude towards the Mission is similar - they appreciate certain services provided by the Mission but are not very enthusiastic towards it.

There are no large areas of alienated land which could be the cause of resentment towards foreigners.

THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA

There are no plantings of economic trees in the Chirima, nor are there any market gardening enterprises.

Because of the complete lack of any plantations or enterprises, there are no local opportunities for wage labourers. The Catholic Mission at Yongai employs a few casual labourers for repairing stock fences, taking horse caravans (pack horses) to Waitape for supplies, sawing timber etc., but this has little effect on the economy. Also, some vegetables etc are sold to the Mission but in insignificant amounts.

The greatest source for income is Mamba Estates near Kokoda, where over one hundred men are employed as casual labourers. Most of the men, except the aged, have at some time or other worked at Mamba, usually for a period of two years, and often take their families with them.

Mamba is only two days walk from the last village and although it is not in the Chirima Census Division, it is conveniently situated.

The only local economic development is in the form of newly started cattle projects. At present it is almost negligible, with a total of only eight head, but considerable interest is being aroused and the potential is great. Large high altitude grasslands should prove excellent for cattle, and several villages have started collecting money to buy cattle from Yongai R.C.M. (who have a herd of 70) and the Administration. It may also be possible to buy and sell cattle through Mamba Estates and a Priest has started negotiations with the owner on behalf of the Chirima people. The alternative is to buy and sell cattle from Port Moresby, and this should not be a problem once the proposed cattle track from Waitape to Mariboi is completed later this year, thus opening a bridle path connecting Chirima with Port Moresby.

At present Co-operatives are not functioning in the area, but suggestions have been made for commencing cattle projects run on a co-operative basis, more on a rural progress society system rather than the complicated Co-operative Society system. Several groups of people are willing to collect money for buying cattle, and if kept on a small scale, these projects should be able to run themselves with little outside assistance. IVORO SIWUDA who is the son of a local chief and has completed form four, would like to assist his people in starting such co-operative enterprises, as mentioned under "Leadership".

There are no outstanding entrepreneurs with established 'businesses', but these may develop if the cattle industry gets under way.

Very few savings bank passbooks can be found in the villages. Most of the people who would be likely to have them are absent from the area. Also, banking is done at Kokoda as well as Waitape, and it would be difficult to determine how many books are held by Chirimas. The few seen on patrol had balances of from a few shillings to about twenty dollars, but no accurate figures could be quoted.

No tax is collected in the area. In the past there had been some difficulty in collecting head tax, and the people have expressed objections to joining the Waitape Council and thus having to pay Council tax. However, their ability to pay the \$5.00 Council tax, should they join, should not be any greater or less than most people in the Council area at present.

POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY

As mentioned above, the greatest potential for economic development lies in establishing cattle projects. There have already been two successful cattle drives from the Goilala to Port Moresby and thus the problem of transporting produce to markets has been solved. Interest is being aroused, sufficient grassland is available, and depending on the availability of breeding stock, the industry should soon develop.

There is little prospect for any significant development of economic plantings of tree and cash crops. If the Yongai airstrip is open to light aircraft, there will be marketing of vegetables from near the airstrip but this will have no great effect on the overall economy of the area.

Good timber is found on the flatter areas near Kokoda, but no development is likely in this field in the near future.

In the past some gold has been collected in creeks west of Yongai, but little interest is shown by the local people and the work has ceased.

ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT

As mentioned in "Economy", the people show reluctance to join the Waitape Local Government Council mainly because they would have to pay tax (\$5 for males, \$1 for females). This attitude remains, despite propaganda talks by patrols, including that by the Waitape President, who pointed out the advantages of belonging to a Council.

In 1968/69, the Waitape Council paid out \$4600 on road and airstrip projects within the Council area. The Chirima people are aware of this, and it is possible that they shall change their ideas as these projects progress. By joining either the Waitape or Kokoda Councils, they could ask for assistance in building access roads, completing the airstrip, building aidposts, etc. Also, the Waitape Council is planning a cattle breeding project at Waitape. If the Chirima stays outside the Council, then they shall not benefit from this.

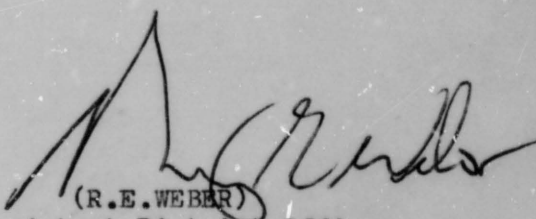
ATTITUDE TOWARDS CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

Discussed in "Political Development", paragraph four.

There is little enthusiasm shown towards Administration patrols, nor any hostility. The people in general are law abiding and cause little trouble. Carriers can always be obtained, though somewhat reluctantly in some villages; indeed, the long cold climb over the range is not much of an attraction for anyone.

ACCOMMODATION AND SERVICE FACILITIES ETC.

There are no commercial guest houses etc in the Chirima. Government rest houses are found at Yongai, Yoribai, Singgo, Kago and Gorowaku, and are simply native material village type rest houses. The R.C.M. has three permanent material rest houses on the track between Waitape and Yongai, and are usually willing to make them available for visiting patrols, and they show considerable hospitality to visitors to their Yongai station.



(R.E. WEBBER)
Assistant District Officer



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

SPECIAL

Report Number..... 2- 969/70 WOITAPE

Subdistrict..... GOILALA

District..... CENTRAL

Type of Patrol..... SPECIAL

Patrol Conducted by..... R.E.WEBER, Assistant District Officer

Area Patrolled	}	Part VETAPU and AUGA Census Divisions,
(Council and/or		WOITAPE Local Government Council area.
Census Division/s.)		

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

A.D.C. Mr. G.P. Hardy (part only)

Aid Post Orderly (part only)

Police Constable 1/C (part only)

Duration of Patrol—from 26 / 8 / 69 To 22 / 9 / 69 (broken period)

No. of Days..... ELEVEN

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area :..... VETAPU ~~Council~~ and AUGA, Council elections Jan/ Feb 1969.

Date..... 30/1/69 to 21/2/69 Duration..... 21 days

Object of Patrol (Briefly)..... INSPECTION OF COUNCIL AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... Total Council area 10693 VETAPU and AUGA Census Divisions

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOEU.

Forwarded, please.

.....
District Commissioner.

10

67-1-10

Division of District Administration,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU, PAPUA.

10th November, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL WOITAPE NO. 2/69-70

Your reference is 67-9-2 of 5th November, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. R.E. Weber, Assistant District Officer, to parts VETAFU and AUGA Census Divisions.

Sound progress appears to have been made on these Rural Development projects. It is clear that effective supervision must be maintained if the projects are to be completed satisfactorily.

The report is a well detailed, informative submission. Mr. Weber has done a good job.

(T.W. ELLIS)

Secretary

Department of the Administrator

C.C.
Mr. R.E. Weber,
Patrol Post,
WOITAPE, Central District

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

Friday, 10th September

0830 hrs Assistant District Officer, District of Milne Bay, Mr. R.E. Weber, Rev. Fr. Erskine of KIRI and myself departed on our motor vehicle for JANE. Four miles along KIRI road to KIRI, then along a path, approximately 100 miles of which has been cleared for tractor to KIRI church. Arrived 1130 hrs. Continued travelling on a muddy track. Had lunch, called for fuel and then continued on to KIRI, arriving 1730 hrs.

67-1-10

F.B.W.

(9)



67-9-2

5th November, 1969.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Tapini.

WOITAPE PATROL REPORT NO.2 of 1969/70.

Your 67-1-2 of 10th October, 1969.

2. Although this was a patrol for a specific purpose a Situation Report is required.
3. I am very pleased with Mr. Weber's overall supervision and interest in Rural Development Projects. His last return of expenditure was excellent.
4. This is the sort of report I have been seeking and I now feel fully informed of progress.
5. Funds for WOITAPE/ONONGE, WOITAPE/FANE roads, and DUBUY stock route are being processed and the Woitape Council can expect cheques for \$7,000 in the near future (My 1-25-5 of 4th November, 1969 refers).

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

cc. O.I.C. Woitape.

cc. Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
→ Konedobu.

Two copies of report are attached.
The Situation Report will be forwarded when received.

R. T. Galloway
(R.T.GALLOWAY) *KS*
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER, C.D. 5.11.69.

PATROL DIARY

67-1-2

Tuesday 26th August

GPH/mp 0830 hrs patrol on carriers to VISI. 1345 hrs WOITAPE - ONONGE road project. 1500 hrs Dubuy Track etc.

Division of District Administration, Department of the Administrator, Sub-District Office, TAPINI, Central District.

Wednesday 27th August

10th October, 1969.

The District Commissioner, per motorcycle, departed ONONGE, passed Central District, continued on to SIGWE arriving 1145 hrs. Bridle P.O. Box 776, for motorcycles with only a few narrow rocky sections. PORT MORESBY. arrived 1230 hrs, slept SIGWE.

Thursday 28th August

WOITAPE PATROL REPORT No. 2 OF 1969/70

Attached please find the above-mentioned report submitted by Mr. R.E. Weber, Assistant District Officer, covering a special patrol through the Vetapu and Ruga Census Divisions within the Woitape Local Government Council area.

- 2. This Patrol was carried out for the specific purpose of inspecting all Council and Rural Development Projects. The report is self-explanatory and adequately covers the various aspects of each project.
- 3. Since the preparation of this report any outstanding matters, especially with regard to the Dubuy Stock Route, have been clarified resulting from discussions between you and Mr. Weber during your recent visit to Woitape and with me at Tapini. As discussed our immediate requirement to continue with this project will be additional funds and constant supervision. I will be writing to Mr. Weber concerning necessary arrangements for blasting operations by one of the Ononge Catholic Mission Fathers.
- 4. Continuation of Woitape/Ononge Road will depend on the receipt of \$1,000 recently requested under the Rural Development Scheme.
- 5. Overall, good progress has been achieved in road development by the people on a self-help basis throughout the Woitape Administrative Area, aided by Council and Rural Development funds and supervised by D.D.A. Officers, Councillors and Missionaries.
- 6. A claim for Camping Allowance is forwarded for your approval, please.

Tuesday 2nd September

Att/.. Self per motorcycle to ... WOITAPE - TAPINI vehicular road. Arrived ... road to the rockface, about three miles from ... 300 feet long, will have to ... ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

G.P. Hardy

Friday 19th September

0830 hrs Assistant District Commissioner Mr. G.P. Hardy, Rev. Fr. Kreiger of R.C.M. and myself departed per motorcycle for FANE. Four miles along KUPINI road to turnoff. West along ridge path, approximately two miles of which has been widened for tractors to KIRI church. Arrived 1230 hrs, collected travelling ... track, had lunch, waited for ... then continued on to FANE, arriving 1715 hrs after night stop at ...

(7)

PATROL DIARY

Tuesday 26th August

0830 hrs patrol gear by tractor to Miku River thence by carriers to VISI. 1345 hrs self per motorcycle to ONONGGE, inspecting WOITAPE - ONONGE road project en route. Discussions with R.C.M. priests re Dubuy Track etc. Slept at mission station.

Wednesday 27th August

0745 hrs self, per motorcycle, departed ONONGGE, passed carriers at ORO, continued on to SIGUFE arriving 1115 hrs. Bridle path good for motorcycles with only a few narrow rocky sections. Carriers arrived 1230 hrs, slept SIGUFE.

Thursday 28th August

0800 hrs self per motorcycle to Yumbe Creek, 20 minutes, turned off on beginning of Dubuy Track, 45 mins. to GINALVALAB Gap, continued on towards mission rest house. Met road workers, continued by foot 30 minutes to rest house. Returned to GINALVALAB Gap, met carriers. Track very muddy, decided to leave motorcycle at the workers' camp and walked with the carriers back to the rest house, 1½ hrs.

Friday 29th August

Carriers set to work clearing area around rest house for holding paddock. Self walked along Duduy Track, 20 mins to TELA'INGO Gap, then 1 hr 10 mins to MOROBCO Gap, then 20 mins to bush track turnoff near the rockface. Met some KASE people returning from Moresby and was advised that Mr. Niland will be returning from the Mariboi end next week. Self returned to rest house.

Saturday 30th August

0730 hrs patrol departed, checking roadworkers on the way. Dubuy Track now open to the rest house for motorcycles. Collected motorcycle at GINALVALAB Gap, then on to ORO. Waited for carriers, who moved on to VISI, then self to ONONGGE for the night. Discussions with Rev. Fr. Cadoux re Dubuy Track and the possibility of him doing rock blasting on the ONONGGE Road.

Sunday 31st August

Self departed per motorcycle via URUNĀ for WOITAPE. Inspected bridle path and work on the WOITAPE - URUNĀ vehicular road. Arrived WOITAPE 1330 hrs.

.....

Tuesday 2nd September

Self per motorcycle to inspect work on the WOITAPE - TAPINI vehicular road. Arrived KOSIPI R.C.M. then along new road to the rockface, about three miles from TANIPAI (MOINGGILI). Rockface, about 200 feet long, will have to be blasted before a tractor can pass. Paid roadworkers and returned to WOITAPE, about 20 miles.

.....

Friday 19th September

0830 hrs Assistant District Commissioner Mr. G.P. Hardy, Rev. Fr. Kreiger of R.C.M. FANE and myself departed per motorcycles for FANE. Four miles along KOSIPI road to turnoff, then along bridle path, approximately two miles of which has been widened for tractors, to KIRI church. Arrived 1230 hrs, difficult travelling due to muddy track. Had lunch, waited for rain to stop then continued on to FANE, arriving 1715 hrs after short stop at MONDO aidpost. Whole track has

been cleaned and is suitable for motorcycles. Met Rev. Fr. Bel, stayed night at mission.

Saturday 20th September

A.D.C., Fr. Kreiger and self per motorcycles to GAIVA. Inspected aidpost, A.D.C. gave short talk to assembled people. Inspected source for proposed water supply to aidpost - about 600 feet of polythene piping will be required. Continued on to BELAVISTA. Met Councillor and assembled people, A.D.C. gave short talk. Departed for FANE, 2.4 miles to GAIVA then 4.1 miles to FANE. Afternoon inspected work on the FANE Airstrip project.

Sunday 21st September

0815 hrs A.D.C. and self departed for WOITAPE. 5.8 miles to MONDO, then 8.6 miles to KIRI Church, then 7.2 miles to KIRI Gap, then 6.6 miles to KOISIPI turnoff then 4 miles to WOITAPE, total 32.2 miles. Arrived 1515 hrs. Road very muddy due to recent heavy rain.

Monday 22nd September

A.D.C. and self to MIKU River to inspect blasting work being carried out on the ONONGGE Road project. Numerous slides caused by heavy rain - these can be cleared by the Council tractor and terracer blade. Met Rev Frs Cadoux and Produit who are doing the blasting. Returned to WOITAPE.

END OF PATROL.

5

and issued sufficient rations for the work
weeks. He then had to return to Weitape,
and arrived with the Council members for work
to 67-1-2 leaving the Council President
the work. Unfortunately another group of
and departed for Weitape and were
Plantation on the Weitape side
returned to Maribei, and although he had not sent a report, it is
expected that a similar situation will be revealed - the track is
mainly used for cattle, thus

Dept. of the Administrator,
Division
XXXXXXXXXX
WOITAPE, C.D.
26th September 1969.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Geilala Sub-district,
TAPINI

SPECIAL PATROL - INSPECTION OF COUNCIL
AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

Hereunder please find a progress report on all projects
currently being undertaken by the Weitape Local Government Council.
Two of these have received assistance from Rural Development funds.

2. The projects inspected are;
 - (a) Dabuy Stock Route (previously referred to as 'Dabuid Track').
 - (b) Weitape/Onengge Road
 - (c) Weitape/Uran Road
 - (d) Weitape/Tapini Road
 - (e) Weitape/Fane motorcycle track
 - (f) Fane Airstrip

3. Each of the above were inspected by myself during a
special patrol for that purpose.

4. DUBUY STOCK ROUTE

Please refer to my Patrol Report 4-68/69 concerning the
survey of this track, previously (and incorrectly) spelt 'DUBULS' Track.

At the time of inspection (28th to 30th August) the
track had been cleared from the Weitape side to my first campsite (above
report) at the Catholic Mission rest house built during the original
construction of the Dabuy bridle path. Although heavy rains had hampered
the work and made the bridle path very muddy, it was sufficiently cleared
to allow me to take a motorcycle to within a half an hours walk from the
rest house - it is now open right to the rest house, thus allowing a
motorcycle to travel from Weitape in one day instead of the usual three
days walk.

At the same time as my patrol, Patrol Officer Mr. R.K.
Niland started off work on the Maribei end with about 130 labourers.
At the time of writing this Report, the track has been cleared from
the Maribei end to the NOI'IAR Gap, and together with what has been
cleared on this side, amounts to slightly over one third of the whole
length.

The section inspected by myself presented little
difficulty in completing. The workers were paid thirty cents per day
and fed themselves. Unfortunately the assistance expected from the
Catholic Mission in the form of a layman or Brother to help supervise
the work was not forthcoming, and most of the work was supervised by
Council members. It was seen that in many places too much time (and con-
sequently money) was wasted in improving the track above the standard
required for cattle to pass.

Between the rest house and Maribei, it is too isolated
for the workers to feed themselves, hence they are to be paid thirty
cents a day plus rations. Mr. Niland commenced work at the Maribei end,

(4)

and issued sufficient rations for the workers to continue for four weeks. He then had to return to Waitape, to attend the Council meeting and arrange with the Councillors for more muk workers to proceed to Mariboi, leaving the Council President to continue supervising the work. Unfortunately another group of workers arrived after he had departed for Waitape and were issued with rations from Mariboi Plantation on account to the Waitape Council. Mr. Niland has returned to Mariboi, and although he has not sent a report, it is expected that a similar situation will be revealed - the track has been too well cleared instead of simply opening it for cattle, thus expending too much time and money.

As per the summary in my Patrol Report 4-68/69, the successful completion of the track depends upon three main factors; sufficient funds, supervision and sufficient time.

With regard to funds, I estimated \$4500 to \$6000 for the project. To date, \$3000 has been allocated, \$1000 being Council funds and \$2000 a carry over from 1968/69 Rural Development funds. The exact expenditure is not known, as this matter is being handled by the Council Administrative Adviser, Mr. Niland, but it is estimated that the \$3000 is fully committed and should take the work to near the Mandei River. This, together with the work done from the Waitape end, amounts to about half of the project being completed, for \$3000.

\$340 of the above has been committed on purchasing a rockdrill, the remaining \$2660 being spent on tools, rations and roadworkers' pay. This latter figure could have been reduced if my second suggestion had been adhered to, that is, 'supervision', preferably by an Officer full time on the project until completed. Under supervision by an Officer (either a Patrol Officer, D.A.S.F. Officer or even an experienced missionary), just sufficient work for the purpose required would have been carried out, and I estimate that well over half way could have been completed for the \$3000. However, no additional staff were made available and the R.C.M. were not able to assist. Although this is now a two man station, a third Officer should be made available for such an important project which will benefit the Subdistrict as a whole and not simply the Waitape area. One Officer should remain on the station - there have been too many complaints of unsatisfactory airstrip reporting etc., while the station is unmanned - and as Mr. Niland, as Council Administrative Adviser, commenced the annual census for the Council area as well as collecting tax defaulters' names for the project, it was not possible for either him or myself to work full time on the project. However, if I had been given permission to forget about the annual census patrols (I have completed the Ghirima and Mr. Niland the Vetapu) until after the track had been cleared, then it would have been possible for the two of us to take turns at supervising the work.

The third factor mentioned was 'time', taking in account weather and local people's reluctance to work. Wet weather had had an adverse effect on the work, and some villagers either did not show up or else arrived at the wrong time (after Mr. Niland had left for Waitape). However, the general response from the people has been much better than first expected.

To summarise the present position;

- (a) The \$3000 is fully committed and should result in the track being cleared about half of the total length. For work to continue, a further allocation is required immediately before the wet season starts. Although expenditure to date is a little more than expected, it may still be possible to complete the work for the original estimate. To enable this to be done,
- (b) careful supervision must be carried out, to see that time and money is not wasted on making a highway out of what is supposed to be a cattle track. Mr. Niland will remain at Mariboi until the \$3000 is exhausted. If more funds are made available, and if it is accepted that existing administration will be affected

(Area Studies, Annual Census etc not up to date) then one Officer from Waitape will continue on the project until completed.

- (c) The original estimate of "150 to 200 labourers working steadily for three months" still seems a fair estimate, but unfortunately the work has been interrupted by weather and certain villages not arriving at the correct time. If funds become available, and the weather not too wet, the work could be completed before Christmas.
- (d) It is not intended to commence blasting on the rockface until the track is cleared from Mariboi to enable explosives to be carried overland. The Council has purchased a rockdrill and could do the work, however, as suggested in previous correspondence, it would be a great help if the Army, as part of its Civic Action Programme, could do the work.

(5) WOITAPE/ONONGGE ROAD

This road has now been completed to the Miku River, 9.5 miles from Waitape and half way to ONONGGE R.C.M.

Approximately seven miles were completed last year, and this years Council allocation of \$1000 has been fully committed on finishing the remaining section plus blasting the rockface near the river. Recent heavy rains have caused many slides, and further expenditure will be incurred in clearing these.

The Council wishes to continue with the project past the Miku and towards Onongge, but unless Rural Development funds become available, this will not be possible. There exists a bridle path right to Onongge from the Miku, and about half of it is almost wide enough for a tractor. The main task is in widening the first section past the river (about two or three miles) and once this is completed much of the work can be done by the Council tractor and blade.

In the submission for Rural Development funds, \$2000 was requested for this project. Nothing was allocated, but there seems a possibility of some funds being allocated in the next quarter.

If funds are made available, and if the rate of work continues as it has to date, there is no reason why the road will not be finished during 1970.

(6) WOITAPE/URUN ROAD

This is a minor project when compared with the above, and no request was made for Rural Development funds.

The purpose of the road is to provide access to market for the large population down the left bank of the Vetapu, initially by reaching URUN Village and then continuing down to Kambisi or Kailape.

This year the Council allocated \$500, but although some sections have been pegged, work has not commenced this financial year. During the last financial years, the existing bridle path had been widened to vehicular standard except for a few sections where deviations will be required. The total distance Waitape to Urun will be about six miles, with about two miles to complete, but exact distances will not be known until the whole deviations are pegged.

(7) WOITAPE/TAPINI ROAD

This is the only project to receive any Rural Development funds this year (the \$2000 on the Dibuy stock route was a carry over from last years unexpended funds). The Council has contributed \$500

4. (2)
each and the Administration \$2000.

16 chains of new track were completed this year to join up with previous work. The main task this year is the clearing of numerous slides from the old track, the blasting of a rockface and the building of the bridge to open the road to as far as TAMPAY (MOINGAILI). Work will also continue past TAMPAY along the newly pegged section towards Zapui. Eventually it will join with the work coming from Zapui, but that is a long range project. This financial year should see the road nearing the border of the Voltae administrative area, a distance of approximately 25 miles from Voltae.

When the rockfall is released from the Onange project, an attempt will be made to blast the rockface then a bridge, about thirty feet long, put across the creek between KOTIPI and TAMPAY. A vehicle will then be able to reach Zapui. The distance from Zapui to the Voltae border has not been pegged chained, nor has the distance to join with the Zapui work, but a rough estimate would be twenty miles of road to complete.

(8) NOITAPU/TAME MOROGOTUA TRACK

\$500 was allocated by the Council to upgrade the existing bridle path, which had badly deteriorated in the long unpopulated section between Voltae and Kiri, to motorcycle standard.

Work has been completed on opening the track to motorcycle standard, however the track is not well located and presents difficulty in passing along it during the wet season.

It was planned to widen this track as an access road to the Anga, but it now appears to be unsatisfactory for this purpose. A better route would be along the PAVANI - Kosiyi bridle path and the balance of funds left on this vote may be re-allocated to this project. Also, there is the possibility of some Rural development funds being allocated to this latter project, in which case the Council will probably try to increase the allocation.

(9) TAME AIRSTRIP

Work on this project has been underway for several years but it is only in the last two financial years that the Council has taken much interest in it.

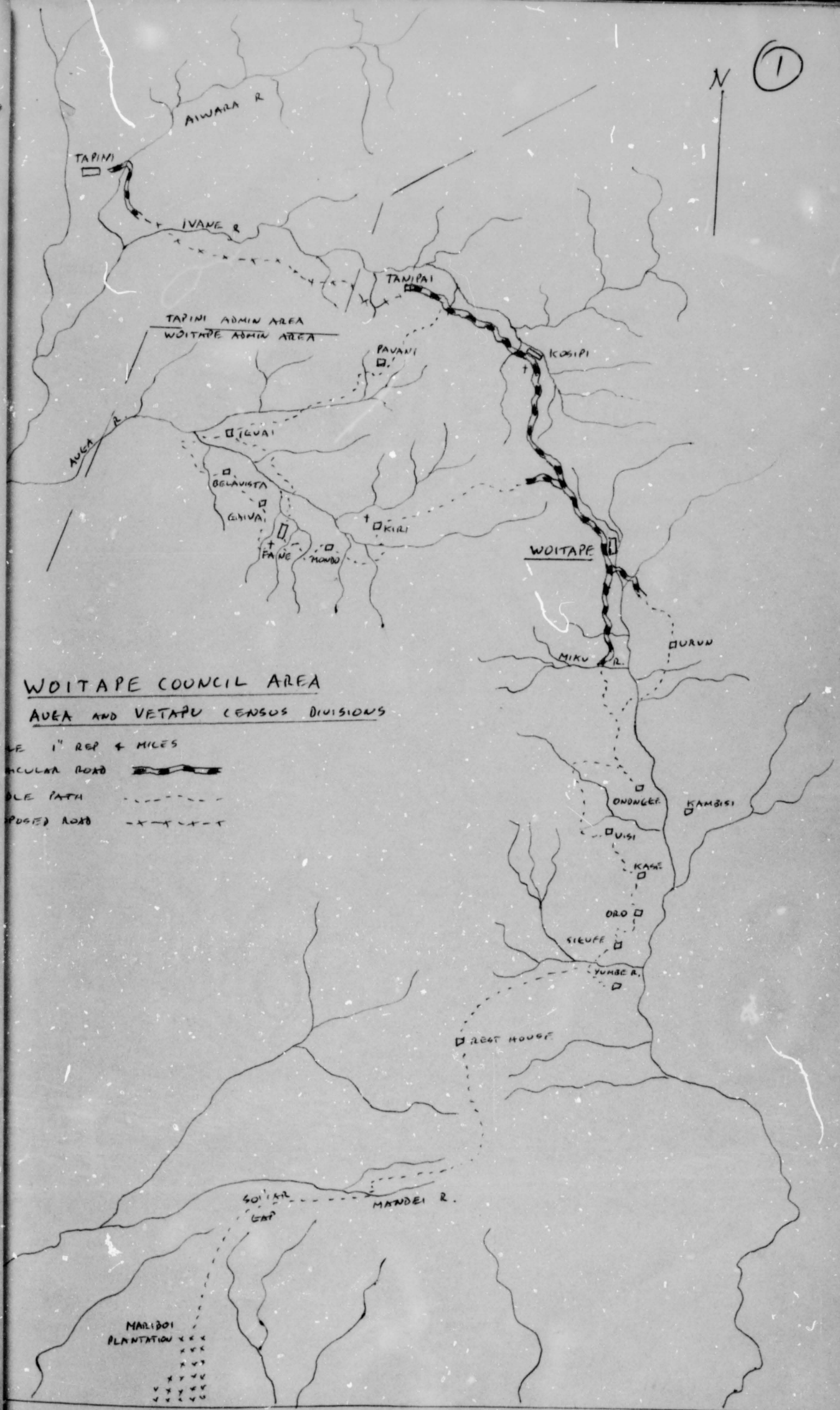
The airstrip is being built in difficult terrain on a spur which is part owned by local people and part by the Gethalle Mission. Only 1 1/2 yds foot long and with the steepest grade being 14.10%, it will be used by only light aircraft of probably category "B" performance.

Most of the work is being done by hand, but last year the mission bought a tractor and tractor blade to help with the project. \$800 was spent on the project by the Council and another \$1000 has been allocated this year, and work will soon re-commence.

The Anga is isolated and in the past little has been done to develop the area. Although the airstrip will have limited use, at least it is contributing to the economic development of the area and also demonstrates to the people that their tax money is being spent in an effort to help them. This, together with an access road, should help to change the attitude of these people.


R. B. [unclear]
Assistant District Officer

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Station: WOITAPE

District: GOJLALA

District of... CENTRAL Report No. WOITAPE 4 - 69 / 70

Patrol Conducted by... R.K.NILAND PATROL OFFICER (Part R.R.ROBERTS A.D.O.)

Area Patrolled... Part Dilava Census Division - Non council area

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... 2

Natives..... 7

Duration—From... 25 / 11 / 1969 ... to... 5 / 12 / 1969

Number of Days... 11

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?..... Yes

Last Patrol to Area by... D.D.A. District Officer 6 / 6 / 1969 .. Duration two weeks ..

Medical / .. / 19

Map Reference..... FOURMIL 55-3 Series T504

Objects of Patrol... Investigate report of killings at Baura village

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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(5)
(8)

GFB:SK

67-1-31

Division of District Administration,

KONEDOBU.....Papua.

27th January, 1970.

District Commissioner,
Central District,
FORT MORESBY.

PATROL NO. WOITAPE 4/69-70.

Your reference 67-2-8 of 8/1/70.

2. I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report by Mr. R. K. Niland, Patrol Officer to part Dilava Census Division.
3. Mr. Niland plays an effective part in the prompt investigation of these killings. All parties to this combined operation carried out their duties in a highly creditable manner.
4. Copies of the patrol map will be forwarded under separate cover.

(S. J. Fearsall)
a/Secretary
Department of the Administrator.

c. Mr. R. K. Niland,
Patrol Post,
WOITAPE....Central District.

Whilst political education is a continuing process it is becoming a more specialised task, and you are still expected to participate fully in its extension at every opportunity.



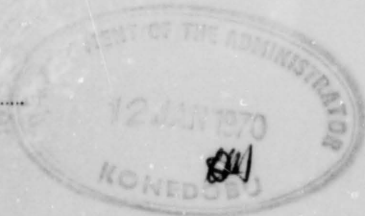
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67. 1. 31

(5)
(4)

Telephone—2891

Our Reference.....67-2-8.....



Department of the Administrator,
District Office,
P.O. Box 776,
Port Moresby,
Central District.

8th January, 1970.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Konedobu.

WOITAPE PATROL NO.4 of 1969/1970.

Two copies of the above report are forwarded for your information.

2. It concerns the investigation of killings in the Dilava Census Division and should be read in conjunction with Bereina Patrol No. 7 of 1969/1970.

3. The terrain in the area patrolled is very rugged and Mr. Niland moved very quickly to be on the scene in 2½ days instead of normal four days.

4. No further comment is necessary except that the officers concerned conducted the difficult exercise in an able manner.

5. Please forward six copies of the map for your approval please.

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

att.

cc. A.D.C. Tapini
cc. O.I.C. Woitape
cc. A.D.C. Bereina

(5)

(6)

67-1-2

GPH/ABH

Department of the Administrator,
Sub-District Office,
TAPINI, Central District.

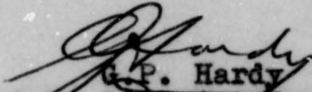
6th January, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

WOITAPE PATROL No. 4 of 1969/70

Attached please find report submitted by Mr. R.K. Miland, Patrol Officer, covering the abovementioned Patrol to BAURA Village in the Dilava Census Division.

2. The sole purpose of this Patrol was to investigate the alleged killings at Baura Village. This was successfully achieved.
3. The report is self-explanatory. The offenders have since been brought before the Court to be dealt with according to law.
4. This was a co-ordinated effort and a difficult task well done by all concerned.
5. Four photostat copies of the map would be appreciated, please.
6. A claim for camping allowance is also attached for your approval please.


G.P. Hardy
Assistant District Commissioner.

C O P Y.

5

67-1-2

Division of District Administrative
WOITAPE, C.D.

30th December, 1969.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Goilala Sub-District,
TAPINI.

PATROL REPORT - 4-69/70

Attached please find the original and three copies of the above Report submitted by MR. R.K. Niland, Patrol Officer.

2. The patrol was mounted to investigate the killings at BAURA. Written instructions are not applicable - advice was received from the District Commissioner late afternoon and Mr. Niland was given verbal instructions to proceed the following morning to BAURA.

3. Could photocopies be made of the attached map, please

4. A claim for camping allowance is attached.

(R.E. WEBER)
Assistant District Officer.

REPORT ON KILLINGS AT BAURA AND FANE VILLAGES

On Sunday 23rd of November a report was received of a killing which had occurred at Baura the previous thursday. Following this I mounted a patrol and left Woitape on the 25th of November. I was advised that another patrol was also heading into the area from Bereina. In order to be on the scene as quickly as possible I followed a small hunting track across the headwaters of the Miku and the Dilava rivers. In this way I was able to be at the scene of the killing in two and a half days instead of the normal four. When I arrived there I found the situation was quiet and that most of the people had run off into the bush when the incident occurred. This is common practice in the area when trouble occurs. Two policemen had been sent out ahead of the patrol and they had been calling out for the people so they arrived soon after I did.

I set up camp at the scene of the killings and commenced investigations. The following day A.D.O. Mr. R. Roberts arrived from Bereina and took charge. It transpired that a man had fired a shotgun across the front of a house and hit a man and a boy. The boy was wounded in the head and died instantly while the man was caught in the back and died several hours later. The man who was alleged to have fired the shot had been speared by the brother of the man who had been shot but he had escaped and had gone to Woitape.

A helicopter landing pad was cleared near where the bodies were buried in order to have a pathologist come in to carry out post mortems. However a helicopter was unavailable so when the investigations had been completed the patrol left Baura with all the witnesses to return to Woitape.

When the patrol reached Fane on its return to Woitape we were advised that another killing had occurred there. A man had had an argument with his wife and had struck her several times with a stick. As a result of this beating she had died a week later. The man concerned was still in the village and he was taken into custody. An attempt was again made to try and get a pathologist in, however once again a helicopter was unavailable so after taking statements from all the witnesses the patrol continued on to Woitape.

At Woitape further statements were taken and a police officer arrived to handle the prosecution. The man alleged to have committed the Baura killings was charged and later a helicopter arrived with a pathologist. The pathologist then went and carried out post mortems on the three deceased and on receiving his report on the woman at Fane who had died I charged the man concerned. The following day a Magistrate arrived and the charges were laid before him in the district court. From this both of the accused were held in custody until further evidence could be provided for the committal proceedings.



(R.K.NILAND)
Patrol Officer

PATROL DIARY

November, 1969.

Tuesday 25th. Made preparations for patrol in the morning and departed by tractor for Miku R. en route to Dilava at 1020. On the way stopped to pull out another tractor which had gotten bogged. Arrived Miku 1330 and then left and walked up to a hamlet of Esauko. Arrived 1630 and spent night there.

Wednesday 26th. Departed Esauko 745 and walked up over range and down into the headwaters of the Dilava river. Continued walking on to the first village, Ilide and arrived 1315. After a rest continued on to the next village Kodige and spent the night there.

Thursday 27th. Left Kodige 730 and walked to Avele village met up with two policemen who had been sent ahead of the patrol and with people from Baura village. Moved on to Igb hamlet of Baura village and set up camp that afternoon. Late in the afternoon received word from ADO Mr. Roberts that he had arrived at Avele village and was spending the night there.

Friday 28th. Commenced work on the investigation of the murder. 745 ADO Roberts ~~arrived~~ arrived and set up radio. Called Moresby and requested that a helicopter with a pathologist be sent in and made preparations for their arrival. 1100 was advised by radio that no helicopter was available so continued work on investigation. CPO Henton arrived late in the afternoon with Sgt 1/C Weho and patrol equipment.

Saturday 29th Airdrop took place at 730 and most of the morning spent collecting the supplies dropped. Then commenced taking statements from witnesses. Continued taking statements all afternoon.

Sunday 30th. Continued taking statements from witnesses in the murder case and in the afternoon sent some carriers off to find rest of Bereina patrol which had not yet arrived. Carriers arrived 1900 with rest of patrol.

December, 1969.

Monday 1st. Sent Baura women off to get food and struck camp. Departed at 1030 and walked to Kodige village. Spent night there.

Tuesday 2nd. Left Kodige at 730 and walked to Fane Mission Station. On arrival was advised that a woman had died as a result of a beating. Inspected the body and discussed the matter with ADO Roberts. Later advised District Office and requested that a pathologist be sent in. Spent night at Fane Mission.

Wednesday 3rd. Sent patrol off to Waitape with police in charge and with ADO Roberts investigated killing and took statements from witnesses. No helicopter arrived with pathologist. Spent night at Mission station.

Thursday 4th. Left Fane with witnesses etc. involved in killing 830. To Ieme village and spent night there.

Friday 5th. Departed Ieme 710 and went on to Waitape. Arrived there 1400. Met ADO Weber and made arrangements for accomodation of witnesses etc.

(4) MISCELLANEOUS.

As a part of the influenza campaign carried out in November this year all the people of the Dilava were given injections. The people reacted favourably to this and as there were several deaths in nearby areas from influenza the people understood and appreciated the injections.

SITUATION REPORT

(a) POLITICAL.

In the area patrolled the people as yet do not have a local government council. The majority of the people are opposed to the idea of joining a council because they say they would not be capable of paying tax. The area lacks any sort of development and no cash crops are produced there, however all have betel nut palms and do a considerable trade in betel nut in the higher areas. When this patrol returned to Waitape the witness who came with the patrol brought a lot of betel nuts with them and I estimate that they would have earned around \$50 from the sale of these.

The member for Gailala Open Electorate, Mr. Louis Mona comes from the village of Baidan in the Dilava Census Division and the people of the area have no doubt learnt a lot about the house of Assembly through him, However they show very little interest in anything outside their own affairs.

(b) ECONOMIC.

A report on the area was made by myself in June of this year and little can be said at all for the rural development of the area because there has been none.

Cattle husbandry in the area could be developed as a possible source of income. There are a number of cattle belonging to the catholic mission at Kodige village and they are doing well. At present however there is a difficulty in organising this because of their isolation and because there is no organisation at present in the Dilava to control the development of the area. Coffee production was encouraged in the area in the area several years ago but the people find the distance which they had to carry the coffee too far so none is produced any more.

(c) SOCIAL.

There are four mission schools in the area, three of which teach students to standard I level and one to standard two. These schools have broken up for the Christmas holidays at the moment. The department of Health has an aid post at Kodige which was for a long while unmanned but recently an orderly was posted there. In general the people appear to be fairly healthy and not greatly prone to sickness.

Law and Order has always been difficult to maintain in this area because of its remoteness and the majority of small crimes are still settled by customary methods without reference to the government. Also it has been found that the village officials have failed to bring continuing offences such as firearms to the notice of the visiting Government Officers.

There is only one mission in the area and this is the catholic mission which has a station at Fane just outside the area. Priests from Fane make regular trips to the area to hold services and do social work as well as inspecting and doing maintenance on their churches and schools.

There has been no evidence of any movements or cults in the area and there are no organised community activities.

(d) MISCELLANEOUS..

As a part of the influenza campaign carried out in November this year all the people of the dilava were given injections. The people reacted favourably to this and as there were several deaths in nearby areas from influenza the people understood and appreciated the injections.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

SPECIAL

District of GOILALA, CENTRAL DISTRICT Report No. WOITAPE 5-69/70

Patrol Conducted by RAY E. WEBER Assistant District Officer

Area Patrolled DUBUY TRACK - VETAPU C/D (Woitape Council area)

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans nil Population; 5976
1 Police VETAPU C/D
Natives 1 Aid 1 Post Orderly

Duration—From 17/1/1970 to 30/1/1970

Number of Days 14

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by D.D.A. District Services 26/8/1969 11 days

Medical ... /.../19

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol Continue supervision of work on the Dubuy Stock Route to Port Moresby (a) establish holding paddocks (b) build track across rock face (c) continue clearing track

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 ...

KBwr

67-2-8

6th January, 1970.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Konedobu.

WOITAPE PATROL REPORT NO.3 OF 1969/1970.

Report of above patrol conducted by Mr.R. Niland, Patrol Officer, to Waitape Local Government Council area (Vetapu and Auga Census Divisions) is forwarded in duplicate.

2. Mr.Niland has established an enviable patrol record at Waitape being almost continuously on patrol since June last year.

3. I agree with the A.D.C.Tapini that it is often not practicable for a patrol to cover two census divisions without a break. In this particular case, the Vetapu Census Division could have been covered by a short Situation Report and the statistics held over for completion of Auga to enable a combined Area Study with a short Situation report specifically relating to the latter area.

4. The necessity to get the Dubuy Stock Route under construction, the Council elections and the subsequent influenza inoculation programme did not enable the patrolling officer to complete the task, as scheduled.

5. The change in attitude of the people towards the Waitape Council through its sponsored Rural Development projects is noted with interest.

6. Could six copies of the patrol map be made, please.

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

cc. A.D.C. Tapini.
O.I.C. Waitape
Mr. Niland.

Department of the Administrator,
Sub-District Office,
TAPINI, Central District.

67-1-2

31st December, 1969.

GPH/ABH

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

Woitape Patrol No. 3 of 1969/70

Attached please find report submitted by Mr. R.K. Niland, Patrol Officer, Woitape, covering the abovementioned Patrol through the Local Government Council Areas of the Vetapu and Auga Census Divisions.

2. The main objects of the Patrol were:-

- (a) Annual Census;
- (b) Area Study;
- (c) Commence and supervise work on the Dubuy Stock Route, and
- (d) Routine Administration.

3. When necessary, the Patrol was also to assist the Council Tax Patrol.

4. This was a lengthy Patrol in broken periods brought about by circumstances beyond the Patrol Officer's control. Whilst it may be desirable from certain points of view to cover the Council area by one Patrol I cannot agree that it is practicable to do so when there are two Census Divisions. On most occasions that this has been attempted the Patrol has been interrupted and the Patrol consequently has lost its effectiveness and the results thereof have not been known until some months later. In my opinion it would be more practical to conduct separate Patrols to each Census Division thereby reducing the possibility of interruptions and allowing the Patrol to achieve its objects and submit the results thereof without undue delay. On this occasion for instance I feel too much was attempted to achieve satisfactory results and in addition to this, other matters cropped up which unavoidably meant a further delay in the submission of the report.

5. The people of the Council area have showed a marked improvement towards local political development, but beyond this point they show little interest in the activities of their member or the House of Assembly. The latter could perhaps be improved by more frequent visits to the area by the local member and systematic political education.

6. Economic development of the area is improving as communication improve. A keen interest now lies towards development of the cattle industry in which the Council is now taking an active role. Towards this end the Council has allocated Funds for the construction of the Dubuy Track which will initially serve as the stock route.

in the area, however the Catholic mission has six. Three in the Aoga census division and three in the Vetapa.

Law and order is always a problem in control. The people cling tenaciously to their traditional way of life and the time that they have been under administration influence has effected them very little. With the present detachment of police at Weitape law and order can be held at status quo only and no development in this field could be expected.

Health services in the area have in the past been rather poor but during the time of this patrol several more staff were added to public health Weitape and now all aid posts in the area are manned. This has been a significant improvement to health services in the area.

The only mission operating in the area, the catholic mission has four stations in the two census divisions with fourteen european personnel. They have been able to help considerably in the material welfare of the people and at the last elections of the council two priests were elected and have proved to be a great help in the running of the council with their knowledge of the area and ability to speak the local dialect. Also they have been able to give the other councillors a better understanding of the processes of Local Government.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Army influenza vaccination programme. Towards the end of the patrol a number of Pacific Islands Regiment and army medical personnel arrived to continue the influenza vaccination programme. The army was well received in all places and undoubtedly left a favourable impression with the people. Also the fact that the initial vaccinations were carried out by PHD staff showed to the people, I feel, a unity of purpose in the work of the government and would have had a definitely beneficial effect on the attitudes of the people to the government.

With the assistance of Rural Development Funds it should be completed by the end of the financial year. Now that the wet season has set in it would not be wise to continue with this project until February or March, 1970.

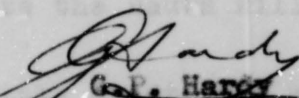
7. As communications improve so will social services. At present these are limited.

8. The control campaign against the influenza epidemic was a major operation and the Assistant District Officer, Mr. Weber, is to be congratulated on his organisation towards the utilisation of available personnel and transport at his disposal. Quick deployment of personnel was the keynote to a successful campaign. Officers of all Departments concerned, Mission and Army personnel who took such a keen interest in their work were rewarded by comparatively few mortalities. Follow-up surveillance work continues.

9. Mr. Niland as usual has showed a very keen interest in his work and has submitted a comprehensive and well prepared report.

10. Six copies of the Patrol map would be appreciated, please.

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


G. P. Haroy
Assistant District Commissioner.

PATROL DIARY

July, 1969.

Monday 28th. Departed Waitape 1015 by motorbike to Ononge. Arrived 1230 patrol followed by tractor arriving 1430 spent night at Ononge.

Tuesday 29th. Conducted census at Ononge for KEVESE village, compiled new rolls and council clerk collected Tax. Spent night there.

Wednesday 30th. Carried out census of Ginala village while clerk collected Tax. Two cases heard in local court. Work completed 1430, by motorbike to VISI 45 minutes patrol on foot 3 hours. Spent night there.

Thursday 31st. Census conducted at Visi. Compiled new roll and Tax collected. Several cases heard in Local Court that afternoon.

August, 1969.

Friday 1st. Completed compilation of Census at Visi 12:15 departed and on by motorbike to KASE $\frac{1}{2}$ hour carriers 2 hours. One case heard in Local Court that afternoon and had discussions with people.

Saturday 2nd. Census carried out for KASE village compiling new register and Council Clerk collected Tax. Completed work 1359, departed and went on by motorbike to Ore village. 15 minutes. Carriers 50 minutes. Spent night there.

Sunday 3rd. Observed at Ore. Had several discussions with people.

Monday 4th. Conducted census of Ore village and Council Tax was collected. Completed work and departed at 1350 for SIGUPE 20 minutes by motorbike $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours walk, had discussions with people and spent night there.

Tuesday 5th. To commencement of DUBUY STOCK route at Zube River spent day taking names of workers, putting them in working groups with supervisors and showing them the work required. Conducted census at SIGUPE that afternoon.

Wednesday 6th. Left Sigufe 0750 by motorbike to Tafade 30 minutes carriers 2 hours conducted Census and collected Tax, had informal talks with people that afternoon.

Thursday 7th. Returned by motorbike to Waitape. Patrol moved to Enende village on other side of valley.

Friday 8th. Banked Council Tax money, made preparations for work on Hariboi end of Dubuy track and checked census figures.

Saturday 9th. Observed.

Sunday 10th. Left Waitape 230 by motorbike to Kambisi then walked to Enende village, arrived there 18.30.

Monday 11th. Conducted census at Enende for Enende and IMITUMU villages. Completed work 1130 and walked to Aduai conducted census there for Aduai and Ta villages and heard 2 cases in Local Court.

Tuesday 12th. Left ADUAI 0730 and walked to Hoianurenda village $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours then conducted Census at Hoianurenda. Completed work 1330 and walked to Kurama village. Heard several cases in the Local Court and spent night there.

Wednesday 13th. Conducted census at Kurama and Council Clerk collected Tax. Checked tax receipts that afternoon and walked to Sumbi village 2 hours, conducted census there.

Thursday 14th. Left Sumbi 0730 and walked to SISIARENDIA village, 1 hour. Conducted census there while Council Clerk collected Tax. Completed work 1230 and walked on to KAMBISI village. Spent night there.

Friday 15th. Conducted census at Kambisi, work completed 1130 and left by motorbike for Onongge. Spent that night at Mika Rest House.

Saturday 16th. Conducted census of ONONGGE and KOKODA villages and Council Clerk collected Tax. Completed work 1330 and returned to Waitape that afternoon.

Sunday 17th. Observed.

Monday 18th. To Omboli village, conducted census there for OMBOLI and ZIVILLO villages, Council Clerk collected Tax, had talks with people and returned to station that afternoon.

Tuesday 19th. To Uruva village, Conducted census and Council Clerk collected Tax heard one complaint in the local court and returned to Waitape that afternoon.

Wednesday 20th. By plane to Moresby to make preparations for road work on Dubuy track.

Tuesday 26th. To Mariboi plantation met Manager and then went up to beginning of Dubuy Track. Met roadworkers and set up camp there.

Wednesday 27th. In morning lined workers, took names and appointed overseers. Then started supervising work on clearing track.

Thursday 28th. Start day supervising work on clearing track.

Friday 29th. Spent morning working on track and returned that afternoon to Moresby to pick up supplies, and tools.

Saturday 30th. Ordered supplies and tools in the morning. Afternoon observed.

Sunday 31st. Returned by motorbike to Mariboi and continued supervising of roadwork.

September, 1969.

Monday 1st. Spent day supervising clearing of the track.

Tuesday 2nd. Again spent supervising clearing of the track.

Wednesday 3rd. Walked up to the top of the range above Mariboi to survey track previously marked out.

Thursday 4th. Spent day supervising track clearing..

Friday 5th. Morning spent supervising work on track and returned to Moresby that afternoon to return to Waitape.

Sunday 21st. By motorbike to Sigufe to go down to supervise work on track again.

Monday 22nd. To ZUMBER River. River is flood/ Waited all day for it to go down but forced to return to Sigufe.

Tuesday 23rd. So Zumber River again. River still in flood. Returned to Waitape that afternoon.

Wednesday 24th. By plane to Moresby met deputy District Commissioner and spent night there.

Thursday 25th. Saw District Commissioner then went out to Mariboi plantation. Saw plantation Manager and spent night at work camp.

Friday 26th. Walked up track paying off workers and spent night there at the top of the range.

Saturday 27th. Walked on to Mundai River and spent night there.

Sunday 28th. Continued walking along Dubuy Track to Yarala camp and spent night there.

Monday 9th. Continued walking along Dubuy Track to Mission Rest House Kabadis and spent night there.

Tuesday 10th. Continued walking along Dubuy Track to Tafade village and spent night there.

October, 1969.

Wednesday 1st. Paid off Roadworkers at Tafade and then walked on to Sigufe village paid off Roadworkers there and then went to Gwengge Mission Station. Spent night there.

Thursday 2nd. Returned to Waitape .

Thursday 9th. Made preparation for Auga section of patrol and sent patrol gear out by tractor.

Friday 10th. By helicopter to Fane then walked to Yulai and spent night there.

Saturday 11th. Conducted census at Yulai for Yulai and Idave villages, Council Clerk collected Tax.

Sunday 12th. Observed.

Monday 13th. Left Yulai 730 and walked to Mondo village. Conducted census there for Mondo and Karame villages. Had talks with people that night..

Tuesday 14th. Carried out census of IDULA, TURALA and YUMU villages. Completed work 14.30, departed and walked to Fane. Spent night there.

Wednesday 15th. Conducted census at Fane, and that afternoon settled several disputes and heard a number of cases in the Local Court.

Thursday 16th. Left Fane 0730 and walked to Gaiva village. Conducted census that afternoon and spent night there.

Friday 17th. Left Gaiva 0830 and walked to Belavista village. Conducted census of Belavista and Mafulu villages that afternoon.

Saturday 18th. Heard several cases in the Local Court, then departed and walked back to Fane. Heard several complaints there.

Sunday 19th. Observed.

Monday 20th. Left Fane 740 by horse to Guroro. Conducted census there for Guroro, Alava and Garina No.1 villages.

Tuesday 21st. Carried out Census of Garina No.2 village, heard one case in the Local Court then left by horse to IGUAI village. Carried out census that afternoon of Iguaí and Arione villages.

Wednesday 22nd. Conducted Census of Kailape, Lavavai and Gepara villages. Then by horse to PAVANI. Arrived 1600, a helicopter then arrived with a medical officer with influenza Vaccine.

Thursday 23rd. Carried out Census of Kone, Baidana and Ledana villages. Council Clerk collected Tax and influenza vaccinations were given. Work completed 1230 then by horse to Tanipai.

Friday 24th. Census carried out at Tanipai from Moinggili, Aronaitai, Arione and Kopukora villages. Completed work 1330 then by horse to Kosipi. Picked up Rockrill and Dynamite on the way.

Saturday 25th. Conducted Census at Kosipi, heard one dispute and then left and return to Waitape.

Sunday 26th. Observed.

Monday 27th. By helicopter to Kambisi with patrol gear and medicine advised people to be ready for elections.

Tuesday 28th. Conducted Council By-election for Kambisi ward. Completed work 1230 and moved to Aduai village. Advised people of election to take place and spent night there.

Wednesday 29th. Held By-election for Aduai-fa ward. Only one Candidate nominated declared successful without election taking place. Returned to that afternoon to Waitape

Thursday 30th. To Waitape village. Carried out Census there and return to Station..

Friday 31st. To Isae by tractor, carried out Census of Kiri, and Sigurenda villages and Influenza vaccinations were given. Returned to Waitape that afternoon.

End of Diary.

The people in the area are not always the most... along strongly to their old traditions and the real influence mostly lies with the older men of the villages, however the Councillors, through their committees are able to control the people fairly well in relation to the central rules and native regulations.

The people in the area still show very little interest in the House of Assembly and their local member. Their lives are totally bound up in their traditional way of living and they have little or no interest in what goes on outside it. Political education was carried out during the patrol in the form of posterated discussions with the people. Copies such as local government, the House of Assembly and national unity were distributed. While some of the things which were discussed were undoubtedly understood and taken in by the people I hope to find that the language barrier prevents any real political education and educational aids such as pictorial flip charts would be necessary to effectively communicate with the people.

ECONOMIC SITUATION.

The Waitape council is in an area of low productivity and attempts at local development in the past have never been really successful. Coffee production in the area is relatively small but fresh vegetables growing has been a good source of income. This has not increased in several years. At present the council is promoting cattle production in the area. Several villages already have cattle but as yet there is no way of bringing the cattle to market. Work is now going on on re-opening an old cattle path to the coast where cattle could be sold and would be a source of bringing in new stock and taking out other stock to market.

One of the objects of this patrol was to start the work of clearing the track and to have approximately one third of the total clearing of track done which has been completed. It is intended that another two thirds should be done in return to complete the clearing of the track and this will be completed by the end of March when the track will be open. It is hoped that the track will be open before the end of the financial year. The people are showing a lot of interest in this and it is being that this will greatly improve the economic situation of the area.

SOCIAL SITUATION.

The social situation in the area is not particularly good. There are no dispensaries and schools

SITUATION REPORT

The patrol covered two census divisions, the Auga and the Vetapu which together comprise the Waitape Local Government Council area. Annual census was carried out and the Council tax collection team accompanied for liason purposes. Also some time was spent on the supervision of clearing work on the Dubuy Stock Route. As a later requirement by-elections were carried out in two of the council wards. An area study was also carried out and the report is attached.

POLITICAL SITUATION.

The Waitape council has been in operation for some four years now and in the past the people had shown little interest and were not particularly enthusiastic. However during the last year or so their attitude has changed considerably and this it is felt is due to the emphasis placed on development of the rural areas in the form of self help road, bridge and airstrip projects by the council in the last two years or so. Being able to see and take part in council sponsored projects in their own areas has made them more appreciative of the advantages of having a council.

The councillors are not always the most influential men in their area. The people in the Waitape area cling strongly to their old traditions and the real influence mostly lies with the older men of the villages, however the Councillors, through their committeemen are able to control the people fairly well in relation to the council rules and native regulations.

The people in the area still show very little interest in the House of Assembly and their local member. Their lives are totally bound up in their traditional way of living and they have little or no interest in what goes on outside it. Political education was carried out during the patrol in the form of ~~participative~~ informal discussions with the people. Topics such as local government, the House of Assembly and national unity were discussed. While some of the things which were discussed were undoubtedly understood and taken in by the people I spoke to I think that the language barrier prevents any real political education and educational aids such as pictorial flip charts would be necessary to effectively communicate with the people.

ECONOMIC SITUATION.

The Waitape council is in an area of low productivity and attempts at rural development in the past have never been really successful. Coffee production in the area is relatively small but fresh vegetables growing has been a good source of income. This too has decreased in recent years. At present the council is promoting cattle production in the area. Several villages already have cattle but as yet there is no way of bringing the cattle to market. Work is now going on on re-opening an old bridle path to the coast which cattle could use and would be a means of bringing in new stock and taking out other stock to market.

One of the objects of this patrol was to start the work on clearing the track and to date approximately one third of the total distance of fifty five miles has been completed. It is estimated that another two to three months work is required to complete the opening of the track and this can be commenced at the end of March after the wet season is over so it could be expected that the track could be open before the end of this financial year. The people are showing a lot of interest in this and it is hoped that this will greatly improve the economy of the area in future.

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT.

The educational facilities in the area are not particularly good. There are no administration run schools

GFB/BT

67-1-38.

Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

27th February, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL NO. WOITAPE 5/69-70

Your reference 67-2-8 of 17th February, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. R. E. Weber, Assistant District Officer, to VETAPU Census Division.

Your covering comments are noted and endorsed.

Excellent progress has been made on the construction of the stock route, and it appears that Mr. Weber's efforts during this patrol were quite commendable.

(S.J. PEARSALL)

a/Secretary,

Department of the Administrator.

c.c.
Mr. R. E. Weber,
Patrol Post,
WOITAPE. Central District.

Whilst political education is a continuing process it is becoming a more specialised task, and you are still expected to participate fully in its extension at every opportunity.

DISTRICT COMMISSIONER, C.D.



67.1.38.

(10)

Telephone-2891

our Reference.....67-2-8.....

Department of the Administrator,
District Office,
P.O. Box 776,
Port Moresby,
Central District,



17th February, 1970.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONE DOBU.

WOITAPE PATROL NO. 5 OF 1969/1970

The above report, in duplicate, of a patrol conducted by Mr. R. Weber Assistant District Officer for your information and comment please.

2. The Dubuy Track is a Rural Development project and to date has involved an Administration outlay, of \$7,000. The task of clearing and maintaining a 55 mile stock route through difficult terrain is a major task and the amount of work achieved in relation to actual cash expenditure is a commendable effort. The Administration, Mission, Woitape Council and the people have combined in what is an excellent example of self-help within the concept of Rural Development. The reward - it is hoped will be increased economic progress in the near future.

3. Another officer will be posted to Woitape as soon as current land tasks are completed or one seconded to assist with supervision when work gets under way again.

4. It is ^{UNFORTUNATE} ~~important~~ that Mr. Mona Member of the House of Assembly is not whole heartedly supporting the Dubuy Track project.

5. Attempts to control the prolonged feasts (which are endemic to the Goilala Subdistrict), through Council rules is the correct approach.

6. The report indicates a generally satisfactory situation in the area.

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



67.1.38.

(10)

Telephone-2891

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District Office,
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R. T. Galloway
(R. T. GALLOWAY)

DISTRICT COMMISSIONER, C.D.

(9)

67-1-2

Department of the Administrator,
TAPINI. Central District.

12th February, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

WOITAPE PATROL NO. 5 OF 1969/70.

Attached please find Special Report (3 copies) submitted by Mr. R.E. Weber, Assistant District Officer, covering the above-mentioned Patrol.

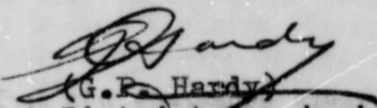
2. The main objects of this Patrol were to supervise work on a difficult section of rock face on the Dubuy Stock Route and to establish stock holding paddocks along the route. These objects were successfully achieved in spite of consistent wet weather.

3. Mr. Weber is to be commended on his good work and the interest he has shown on this important task. He has submitted an interesting and detailed report which is self-explanatory and which will be invaluable for follow-up action.

4. The wet season has set in and I agree that it would not be advantageous to continue operations on this stock route until the weather improves which is not likely to be until mid March or early April. The balance of the financial year should give us ample time to complete the task. I fully concur with Mr. Weber's recommendations for future operations. In view of his departure on leave in the near future it is recommended that consideration be given to the posting of another Officer from District HQ. staff in order that he may be in position to cope with station matters or be available full-time to supervise construction work on the Dubuy Stock Route prior to Mr. Weber's departure.

5. Six photostat copies of the Patrol Map would be appreciated, please.

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



Assistant District Commissioner.

c.c. Assistant District Officer,
WOITAPE.

PATROL DIARY

(8)

January 1970

Saturday 17th

Self to ONONGGE per motorcycle. P.O. Niland accompanied me as far as Miku River to inspect roadwork. Self continued on to ONONGGE R.C.M. Discussion with Rev. Fr. Cadoux and Gremaux.

Sunday 18th

Self continued on to SIGUFE per motorcycle, visiting KASE and ORO villages on the way. Const. Sendari, who had been sent ahead with rations and patrol gear by helicopter on the 14th, reported that all cargo had arrived safe.

Monday 19th

0730 hrs patrol departed for KAMADIS rest house on the Dubuy Track. Self went ahead per motorcycle, arriving 1015 hrs, carriers 1300 hrs. Set up camp at rest house, sorted out cargo for three separate teams - D.A.S.F. holding paddock workers, rockworkers and brack cleaners.

Tuesday 20th

0730 hrs patrol moved to rockface two hours from Kamadis. Ten workers sent on with rations to join D.A.S.F. patrol at MANDEI Creek. Self set up camp near rockface. Twelve workers remained with me, twentyeight sent back to Kamadis to work on clearing track and holding paddock, work to be supervised by Fr. Gremaux who is expected to arrive today.

Wednesday 21st

Commenced work on rockface. Rev. Fr. Produit arrived 1400 hrs to assist with the work.

Thursday 22nd

Continued work on rockface. Stopped work 1330 hrs because of heavy rain.

Friday 23rd

Continued work on rockface. Fr. Produit and self crossed to other side and examined track - some slides and smaller rockfaces seen.

Saturday 24th

Continued work on rockface. Fr. Produit departed for Kamadis then Onongge.

Sunday 25th

Observed. Self walked back to Kamadis to see Fr. Gremaux. Track has been cleared from Kamadis past the TELA'IN'GO Gap. Met R.D.O. A. Evi returning from Mandei River - reports holding paddock completed at Mandei and work commenced at DON'GO Gap. Returned to rockface.

Monday 26th

Continued work on rockface. D.A.S.F. patrol passed through on way from DON'GO and report that work has been completed on the second holding paddock.

Tuesday 27th

Continued work on rockface and commenced clearing slides and rocks past the rockface. Heavy rain 1330 hrs stopped work.

Wednesday 28th

Completed rockface, continued work on other side. Carriers sent off to Kamadis 0700 hrs with cargo, self and five workers followed 1300 hrs, arriving 1450 hrs. Track nearly cleared to MOROB'GO. Discussion with Fr. Gremaux.

Thursday 29th

Fr. Gremaux departed. Self supervised finishing of track clearing to MOROB'GO Gap and clearing of holding paddock.

Friday 30th

0700 patrol departed. Carriers to VI&I, self back to WOITAPE per motorcycle, arriving 1840 hrs.

END OF PATROL

(7)

DUBUY TRACK (STOCK ROUTE)

A Report on work carried out during Special Patrol WOITAPE 5-69/70.

Introduction:

For a detailed description of this track, please refer to my Patrol Reports WOITAPE 4-68/69 and 2-69/70.

Briefly, the Dubuy track is a bridle path constructed during the war to join the Gollala Sub-district with the coast. The track commences at Sigufe in the ~~Wakap~~ Vetapu Census Division and runs over the Cameron Range to near Mariboi Plantation on the coast; distance about 55 miles. The track was completed except for a rockface when the war ended.

It is now accepted that the greatest potential for economic development in the Gollala Sub-district lies in the establishment of a cattle industry. For this to be achieved, it is necessary to have a suitable track to the coast. Various routes have been considered and the decision has been made that it is best to re-open the Dubuy Track.

Work commenced on this project in July 1969 and nearly half of the total length was cleared (see patrol report 2-69/70). The work was intended to be finished by Christmas 1969, however the influenza epidemic and various other factors have prevented this from being achieved, and work ceased in October.

Objects of this patrol:

It is not practicable to call in a large number of labourers until after the main wet season has finished, probably in late March or April. However, it was decided that some work should be done in January before the main wet.

The Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries has promised to send, initially, about fifty head of young cattle to Witape as soon as the track is open. For this to be done, some areas of grass or holding paddocks must be established along the way because the whole length of the track is covered in jungle. This task of clearing holding paddocks was therefore given priority - the areas must be cleared in advance to allow enough time for the grass to grow before the first drive, probably in June/July. A team of D.A.S.F. workers attempted this in December but without success. On this patrol, D.D.A. and D.A.S.F. combined forces to complete the task.

The second object was to attempt to cut a track across the rockface. This was done under my supervision.

The third object was to continue clearing the track from the R.C.M. rest house at Kamadis to towards the rockface. Rev. Fr. Gremeaux of the Catholic Mission Onongge agreed to supervise this work.

Work completed:

Three holding paddocks were cleared along the track at Kamadis, Don'go Gap and Mandei River. The latter two were cleared by Mr. A. Evi, R.D.O. and a team of D.A.S.F. labourers with assistance from ten villagers sent by myself to help. The rest house area was cleared under supervision by Fr. Gremeaux and myself. Sufficient grass should grow along the track in time for the first drive, however the District Rural Development Officer has advised that he will try to have a helicopter take in some Elephant grass for planting.

The second object was also achieved. A track was cut across the main rockface using mainly crowbars and picks with twelve workers. Contrary to what was believed, the rockface is not solid but consists of layers of mostly soft decaying rock, with some small hard rocks mixed in with it. The rockdrill proved unsuitable as it kept jamming, however it is relatively easy to make holes with crowbars if explosives are to be used. The track is narrow but should be suitable for cattle unless parts of it fall down during the wet, but now that the bench has been cut

it can be widened if necessary.

The third object was also achieved. The track was cleared from Kamadis right up to the Morob'go Gap, a distance of about five miles. This section was important as the Morob'go Gap was considered the limit of that the workers could be supplied from the Waitape side. Now that this section has been completed, all supplies, tools etc can be brought in from the Port Moresby side. This work was done by 20 men supervised by Fr. Gremaux.

Work to be done:

From the attached plan it can be seen that about half of the track has been completed. However, this plan is of the actual walking times between various points from when I walked the uncleared track and is not a true indication of distance. About three quarters of the remaining section is in reasonable condition and should not be difficult to clean. The only part that will require a lot of work is the section from Morob'go to the rockface and for about one hour south of the rockface. This section passes through extremely difficult terrain with near vertical cliffs. However, the whole track had been completed during the war, except for the rockface, and there is no reason why it can not be re-opened. There are three smaller rockfaces that have been exposed by landslides. These appear to be made up of rock similar to that in the main rockface and should prove to be no major problem, especially if explosives are used.

Suggestions for future work:

(a) All supplies of rations and tools should now be brought up direct from Port Moresby and not via Waitape.

(b) The Waitape Council could hire the Gailala owned trucks in Moresby to transport the above to KURIVA near Mariboi.

(c) These supplies can then be carried to a central camp along the uncompleted section, or better still, a helicopter could move the supplies from Kuriva to the camp. It is noted that for this patrol, D.A.S.F. allowed use of their helicopter to transport seven loads of rations and personnel (2500 lbs plus passengers) from Waitape to Sigufe. A half days use of a Fairchild Hiller would be adequate to carry enough supplies from Kuriva to Morob'go Gap.

(d) Don'go is mentioned as the central site and I recommend that the main camp be set up there and teams work from there towards the rockface and back down towards the Mandei. The holding paddock at Don'go has been cleared sufficiently for a helicopter. A third team could operate from the Mandei, which also has a landing site for a helicopter.

(e) Strict supervision is a must to obtain the best results - it is noted that on this patrol 20 men cleaned five miles in eight days, a much better average than previously achieved, because of good supervision. A D.D.A. officer should be allocated fulltime to the project until completed and should be responsible for the section between Don'go and Morob'go. In addition, two other responsible persons should supervise the work between Don'go - Mandei - Sei'ia. Because this project will benefit the whole sub-district, it should not be left to Waitape to present all the supervisors. Unfortunately the staff situation at Tapini at present does not allow a D.D.A. officer to work on the project, but perhaps the R.C.M. would be able to assist, as did the R.C.M. at Onongge.

(f) It would be folly to recommence work until the main wet season has finished. This would probably be in late March or early April.

(g) Three groups of about twenty men each should be used, as described in (e) above.

Details of expenditure

Waitape L.G.C. allocation	1000
Rural Development Allocation	2000
" " "	=-5000
	8000
Total expenditure	3574
" committed	355
balance	\$4071

(5)

Conclusion:

This patrol was a success in that it achieved all that it set out to do. It was estimated that from two to three weeks would be required to complete the tasks. Two weeks proved sufficient and because of deteriorating weather it was decided not to extend the patrol (ie clearing beyond Morob'go).

It is difficult to estimate how much work is required to complete the work in opening the track, but I am confident that if my recommendations are followed the task can be completed before the end of this financial year. In attempting to calculate how long it will take,

20 men cleared 1 1/2 hrs walk in 8 days


therefore

40 men should clear 11 hrs in 28 days.

However, about 1 1/2 hrs of the 11 hrs remaining is in difficult terrain, as described in "Work to be done", and will take considerably longer. It is only as the work progresses that any reasonable estimate of time can be made, but at this stage I would allow 60 to 100 workers (under supervision) to complete the task within two months of (actual work).

The present arrangement of 300 per day per worker plus rations should continue.

Funds ~~already~~ ^{already} allocated should be sufficient.


(R.E. WENNER)
Assistant District Officer

SITUATION REPORT

Introduction:

This was a special patrol to carry out work on a track in an unpopulated area, hence the only significant contact with any people was with the people working on the project, a total of 47 men and 5 women.

In addition, brief contact was made with some villages between Waitape and the beginning of the track. However, this section was travelled in one day by motorcycle and it was therefore not feasible to collect reams of information for a situation report.

The sole object was to supervise work on the Dubuy Track, as per the attached Report, and not to contact the people and gain information about them, hence this situation report must be brief.

Political:

The Dubuy Track begins near Sigufe in the Waitape Local Government Council area and runs to Mariboi rubber plantation in the Kairuku Sub-district. All of the land along the track is owned by residents of the Waitape Council area.

The land owners are in favour of having the track opened, and have offered small areas along the way to be used as holding paddocks for cattle drives.

In the past, ~~xxx~~ most residents in the Council area have shown indifference to any development project, and it was originally expected that some difficulty would be experienced in obtaining workers for the Dubuy Track. However, a greater interest is now being shown in such projects. This is evident from the increased activity in road building programmes being carried out with Council and Rural Development funds. Ample numbers of workers have arrived when asked to work on the Dubuy Track on previous occasions, and on this patrol I asked for forty men, accepted fortyseven men and five women and had to refuse another twentysix because of a shortage of rations.

Unfortunately, the local Member of the House of Assembly, Mr. L. Mona, is not in favour of the track but would rather see the track pass through his own area, the Dilava Census Division which is non-council land has a population of only 1517, compared with the Council area which has 10759. If the track were to pass through Mr. Mona's area, then 5976 people in the Vetapu and 2181 in the Chirima C/D would be inconvenienced. This was pointed out to Mr. Mona at a Council meeting, and his insistence on trying to help only his own area has probably lost him many followers in the Council area.

Economic:

As mentioned in the report ~~xxxxxxx~~, it is now recognised that the greatest potential for economic development in the Geilala Sub-district lies in establishing a cattle industry. There are vast areas of good grassland throughout the Geilala - Waitape, Tapini and Guari, but at present there is no suitable track connecting with the coast and Port Moresby. The Catholic Mission has for many years had cattle on the various stations in the Geilala, and D.A.S.F. also has cattle at Tapini and Waitape. Some of these have been sold to local farmers. The feasibility of a cattle industry has already been proven - two successful drives have been made to Port Moresby using a different track, and good prices were obtained. However, the track is not good and would be too difficult to improve, hence it has been decided to re-open the Dubuy bridle path.

To assist in establishing a cattle industry, the Waitape Council has plans to seek a loan to purchase the cattle from D.A.S.F. The cattle would then be distributed to farmers, who have prepared their paddocks at half price, the balance to be paid over a certain period.

The Council can also assist by making rules to control the fencing, movement etc of the cattle. \$1000 of Council funds were allocated to the Dubuy Track project. Also, contribution in kind is made by the people working at 30c per day instead of the normal labour rate of 91c. Because of a shortage of food along the unpopulated section of the Dubuy Track, rations are also provided.

Apart from cattle, there are plantings of coffee at several villages in the Waitape Council area and some money is also earned from selling potatoes to European traders at Waitape.

Social:

All education in the Waitape area is provided by the Catholic Mission. In the Vetapu C/D there are mission schools at Onongge and Fatima (Waitape) teaching up to standard four.

The Catholic Mission, with its headquarters at Yule Island, is the only Mission in the Waitape area, and in the Vetapu there are four priests and four sisters stationed at the above.

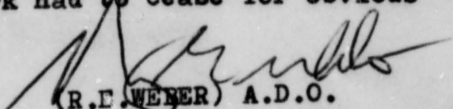
There are two Administration aidposts in the Vetapu, at Oro and Kambisi, plus an aidpost supervised by an European sister at Onongge mission. It is apparent that at Oro the people do not appreciate receiving free medical services. Twice in the last few months the orderly has had great difficulty in finding carriers for his medical supplies. On a third complaint I shall recommend that the aidpost be closed and the orderly sent to some other area where the people are asking for medical services.

During this patrol two large dance villages were seen, and visitors from several surrounding villages had already gathered for the feast and dancing. These feasts are colourless and consist of some dancing and many days of sitting around doing nothing until the pigs are killed and divided up. A large feast can take up to five years from when it is first planned to when the last visitor leaves the dance village, but the actual feast itself may last from two or three weeks to several months. Much time is spent in building special villages for the occasion, planting gardens, breeding pigs etc in preparation for the feast, which is a reciprocal social event and is continuously repeated throughout the area. Much has been written in patrol reports condemning these feasts, mainly because they waste so much labour and time that could be put into economic and other developmental activities. It is not feasible to forbid these feasts, but in an effort to control them and limit the time wasted over them, the Waitape Council has passed a rule that persons organising such feasts must obtain a 50c permit from the Council and that the feast itself shall last for only two weeks. This rule is showing some success, mainly in controlling feasts so that they do not clash with rural development projects such as the Dubuy Track.

Although the people have had Administration and Mission contact for many years, they prefer to live their traditional lives in most unhygienic conditions. Perhaps economic development, mainly through cattle projects, may lead to more social development.

Miscellaneous:

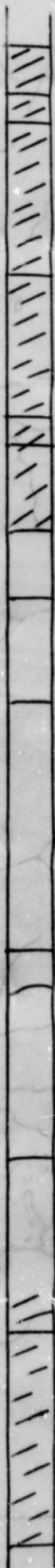
The whole Vetapu C/D was vaccinated during the recent influenza epidemic. The first round of injections were given by P.H.D. staff assisted by an Army helicopter, while the second round was given by P.H.D. and Army medical staff. It is difficult to say whether or not the people appreciate what was done for them, however there was a good response during the vaccinations and nearly a 100% coverage was obtained. Unfortunately, the epidemic was a great setback in the completion of the Dubuy Track, because all work had to cease for obvious reasons.


(R.F. WENER) A.D.O.

DUBUY TRACK

2

Scale: 1" Rep. 2 hrs walk Note: these times were taken before the track was cleared.



SIGUFE VILLAGE

YUMBE CREEK TURNOFF

GINALVALAB GAP

KAMADIS REST HOUSE R.C.M. HOLDING PADDOCK
TELA'IN'GO GAP

MOROB'GO GAP

ROCKFACE

HOLDING PADDOCK
DON'GO GAP

MANDEI RIVER HOLDING PADDOCK

SOI'IAR GAP

MARIBOI RUBBER PLANTATION

Cleared for motorcycle

Narrow section, poor condition

Some parts very narrow, small rock faces, slides

Few slides, mainly light undergrowth, easy to clear

Varies from good to bad, slides fairly numerous, undergrowth to be cleared

Varies from good to bad, few slides, light undergrowth

Cleared for motorcycle

The Council of the movement to the Dubuy to the people of the Dubuy of the Dubuy

social

Mission in the (Wolter) is the only M four private

and visitors for the least of some danger the pigs are five years from leaves the dam two or three weeks special village to in preparation and its continuation written in part they waste so and other level these forest areas betw organizing and that the is showing some not clear with

contact for man in moon through cattle

Miscellaneous

The influence epide betw .D.H. and not the people a good response obtained. Under completion of

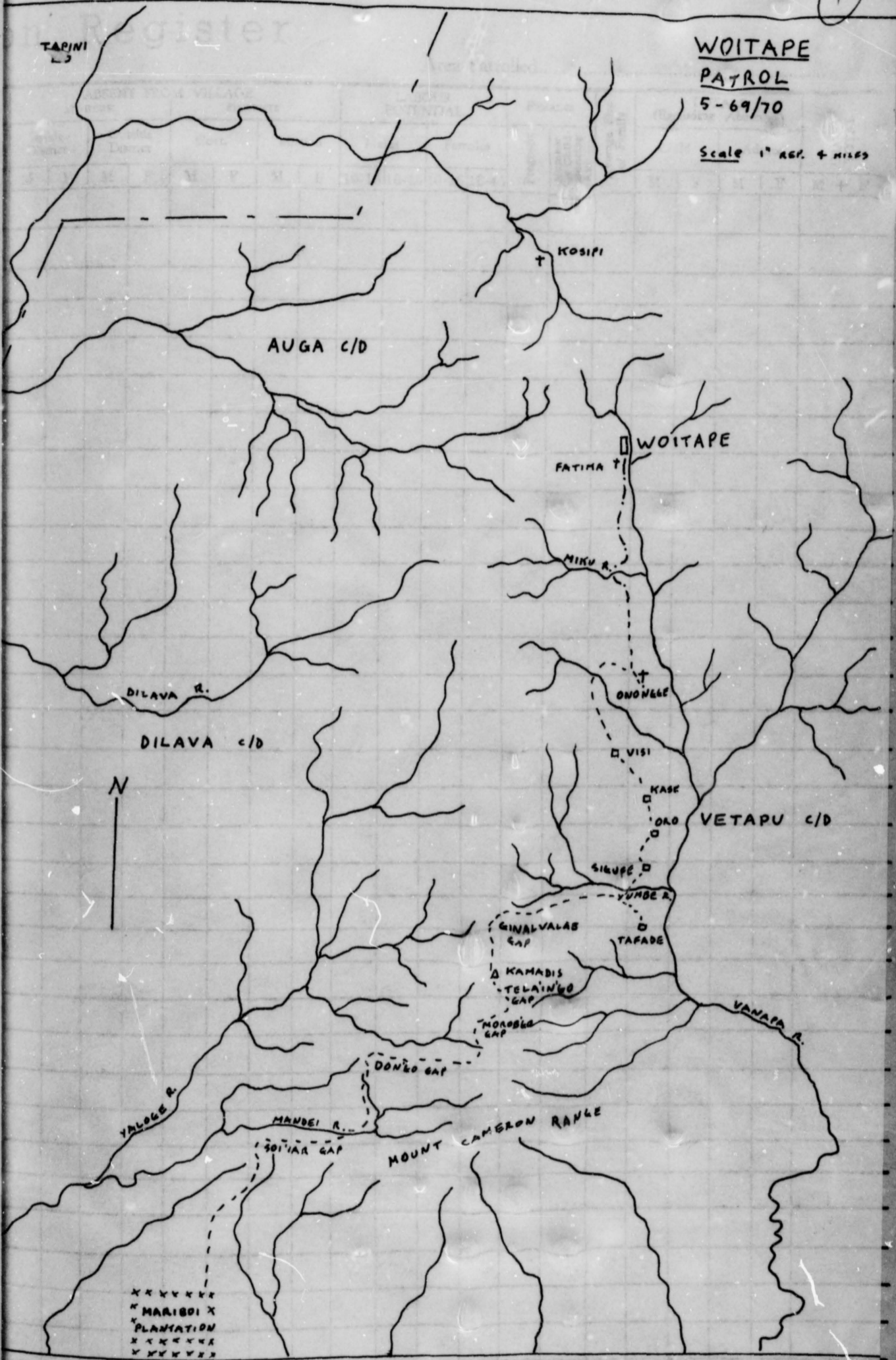
(1)

WOITAPE

PATROL

5-69/70

Scale 1" = 4 MILES



TAPINI

AUGA c/d

KOSIFI

WOITAPE

FATIMA

NIKU R.

DILAVA R.

DILAVA c/d

ONONLE

VISI

KASE

OAO

VETAPU c/d

SIGUPE

YUMBE R.

SINALVALAS GAP

TAFADE

KAMADIS TELAIN'WO GAP

NOROBLO GAP

VANAPA R.

DONKO GAP

YALOB R.

MANDEI R.

MOUNT CAMERON RANGE

SOTIAR GAP

 X MARIBDI X
 X PLANTATION X

Hire of
Canoes



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Sub-District of: Gollala

District of: Central Report No. Woitape No. 6-69/70

Patrol Conducted by: R. K. Niland, Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled: Auga Census Division - Part of Waitape Council Area

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans: Nil

Natives: 2 members R.P.&N.G.C.

Duration—From: 3./3/1970 to: 14./3./1970

Number of Days: 12

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? Hospital Orderly accompanied

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services: 11./9./1969

Duration: 17 days
~~Medical Officer~~

Map Reference: Formul. of Buna 2055-3 series T504

- Objects of Patrol: 1. Carry out Taxpayer's Meetings
2. General Administration inc. Political Education.

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 \$.....

Division of District Administration,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.....Papua.

67-1-71

19th May, 1970

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL NO. WOITAPE 6/69-70.

Your reference 67-2-8 of 1st May, 1970.

- 2. I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. R. K. Niland, Patrol Officer, of Auga Census Division.
- 3. The covering comments are noted with interest. I agree with your remarks on the rate of progress in this area.
- 4. Mr. Niland's report contains some sound information but I consider that he should have covered the taxpayers' meetings in greater detail. He has given no indication of the attendances at meetings, or of the proposals made by the people.

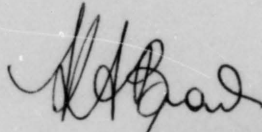
(T. W. Ellis)
Secretary
Department of the Administrator.

c.c. Mr. R. K. Niland,
Patrol Post,
Central District,
WOITAPE.

9

as well as social awareness.

6. One must hasten slowly. These people in common with most of the Goilala are easily led and extremely difficult to drive.



(K. A. BROWN)

ACTING/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER, C.D.

Attach.



67-1-71

8

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

67-2-8



Department of District Administration,
District Office,
P.O. Box 776,
Port Moresby.

1st May, 1970

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU

WOITAPE PATROL REPORT NO. 6-69/70

Report of the above patrol conducted by Mr. Niland, Patrol Officer to the Auga Census Division is forwarded in duplicate.

2. This patrol report is a follow up to Patrol Report No. 3 of 69/70 conducted by the same officer.

3. Whilst agreeing with the Assistant District Commissioner's remarks in regard to political knowledge, I nevertheless cannot help but comment that to me it would appear that a most pleasing awareness is starting to develop among the people of the Auga in this field; this comparative with the total lack of interest and/or awareness which has for many years been a hallmark of these people. Their active involvement in Council/Rural Development projects is most pleasing.

4. The fact that people tend to keep away from patrols has been the subject of comment from nearly every post-war patrol. They are a difficult people and insular. So much so that only some two years 2 - 3 years ago the Roman Catholic Mission strongly considered closing Fane Station unless the people were prepared to adopt a more helpful and sympathetic attitude. It would appear to me as though this threat, coupled with greater contact through increased patrolling is leading to a far more co-operative and healthy attitude on the part of these people.

5. Political education is a slow and continuing process and one from which it would be quite unreasonable to expect any sudden marked change. The present approach, patient explanation, involvement in Rural Development Programmes and opening of the Auga by linking it with established road networks and the subsequent economic growth, is the only one that offers any chance of arriving at political


67 - 1 - 2

Sub-District Office,
TAPINI..
Central District...
27th April, 1970...

The District Commissioner,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
District Office....
PORT MORESBY...

WOITAPE PATROL REPORT No. 6 of 1969/70..

1. Enclosed please find the original and two copies of a report covering a patrol to the AUGA Census Division as conducted by Mr. R. K. Niland Patrol Officer. Camping allowance for a period of eleven nights is also included...
2. Generally I feel this report is too brief as Mr. Niland does not give sufficient details and information on what was achieved by the patrol or on the progress and activities of the people contacted... Moreover greater care could have been taken with the typing and a few instances with spelling.
3. It seems political knowledge of the functions of local government and central government activities is very limited to imply the least and this division like most in this sub-district is going to require consistent repetition of the basic facts and principles of political education if this state is to be altered...
4. In the realm of agriculture very little has been achieved and the need for more patrolling and on the spot supervision and advice by D.A.S.F. officers is glaringly apparent.
5. The fact that " the people tend to keep away from government law agencies ie patrol " is not a healthy state of affairs and this will have to be rectified by more visits by Administrations/officers, efforts through the council and general contact with ' headman ' and others in the area...
6. It seems the taxpayers' meetings were a reasonable success. Although more participation in the discussions by the average villager would have been desirable...


(Warren R. Read)
a/Assistant District Commissioner..

c.c. Mr. R. K. Niland,
Patrol Officer-in-Charge,
WOITAPE Patrol Post..



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....
Our Reference..... 67-1-2
If calling ask for
Mr.....

Division
~~Department~~ of District Administration,
WOITAPE, C.D.
17th February 1970.

Mr. R.K. Niland,
Patrol Officer,
WOITAPE

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - AUGA PATROL

6-69/70

As discussed, please prepare to patrol the Auga Census Division.

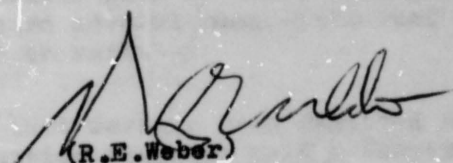
2. This is a follow up patrol and will be concerned mainly with routine Administration and Council matters. Conduct taxpayers meetings throughout the area so that the draft estimates can be prepared at the March meeting. Also, advise residents of the area re the latest developments concerning mining/prospecting leases.

3. An important part of all patrols (where possible) is political education. This patrol, especially with the taxpayers meetings, should be a good opportunity to give such talks.

4. There are several matters for attention (see relevant file) your patrol, and I leave it to you to attend to them.

5. Because of a shortage of Police, I can spare only two for this patrol. This number is not sufficient to enable action to be taken against all tax defaulters etc. However, I prefer that a chance be given to tax defaulters to sign their names for work on Council and Rural Development projects and thus earn a tax ticket, rather than have many court cases. Also, many persons were affected by the influenza during the last tax patrol, and some leniency can be shown towards these persons for not paying tax on time.

6. Investigate reports from the Aidpost Orderly at Mondo that the people are not maintaining the aidpost. If the people are in fact too lazy to maintain their own aidpost, recommendations will be made to transfer the orderly to some place where he will be appreciated.


(R.E. Weber)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER

PATROL DIARY

5

March, 1970

- Tuesday 3rd.** Completed preparation for patrol and left 0900 by tractor for KOSIPI. Arrived 10.30 and had a discussion with Fr. SICOT of Catholic Mission KOSIPE. Lunch, then held a meeting with KOSIPE people. Heard a several complaints and court case and spent night at KOSIPE.
- Wednesday 4th.** 0740 left KOSIPE by Tractor to the end of the Tanipai road then walked on to Tanipai. Arrived 11.00 Sent word out to surrounding villages and after lunch held a Taxpayer's meeting, later settled a dispute over pigs.
- Thursday 5th.** Departed Tanipai 7.45 and walked to PAVANI- Walking times Tanipai to Pavani turn-off 25 minutes turnoff to Gap 45 minutes, Gap to PAVANI 1 hr.20 min. Held Taxpayer's meeting at Pavani that afternoon and settled several disputes that night.
- Friday 6th.** Departed Pavani 0830 and walked to Kone village spoke with village officials and that afternoon held a Taxpayer's meeting. Heard several complaints that night.
- Saturday 7th.** Departed Kone 0750 and walked to IGUAI village, then up to Pulomania mission out station met priest Fr. Krieger and Father Dominique there. Had discussion with them and after lunch held a Taxpayer's meeting at IGUAI and heard one case in the Local Court that afternoon, also collected some Council Tax.
- Sunday 8th.** Observed at IGUAI and PULOMANIA. Sent runner off to Waitape.
- Monday 9th.** Departed IGUAI 0815 and walked by bridle path to Guroro village 2 1/2 hrs. That afternoon held a taxpayers meeting, collected some tax and heard several cases in the Local Court.
- Tuesday 10th.** Departed Guroro 0810 by Bridle path to Alava village then native track to Gaiva. Heard several complaints that afternoon. No meeting due to rain.
- Wednesday 11th.** Heard Taxpayer's meeting that morning then departed and walked to Fane. People waiting there so held a Taxpayers meeting that afternoon and settled a dispute over pigs that night.
- Thursday 12th.** Departed Fane 0745 and walked to Mondo village. Met priest Fr. Bel there and had discussion with him there held Taxpayer's meeting and one complaint in the Local Court.
- Friday 13th.** Departed Mondo 815 and walked to YULAI village 1 1/2 hrs. Heard several complaints and collected some tax then held Taxpayer's meeting. Spent night there.
- Saturday 14th.** Returned to Waitape from Yulai. Departed 0815, Arrived Waitape 1415. Carriers 1530.

END OF PATROL

(4)

SITUATION REPORT

(a) Political.

The main object of the Patrol was to carry out council tax-payers meetings and during the course of meetings that were held political education, mostly in the sphere of Local Government was carried out.

The people of the Auga area still have very little understanding of the processes of Local Government and did not show a particularly great amount of interest in the work of the council. For this reason during the patrol a lot of emphasis was placed on the peoples' need to look towards development of their area with council aid and to make sure that their elected councillors make their needs known at the council meetings.

Discussions on the House of Assembly and Members were limited to similarities between the Local Government and Central Government systems. Not a great deal of interest was shown although the talks were of value in that the people gained a better understanding of the role of their elected Member. The member for Gailala Open, Mr. Louis Mona has been seen in part of the Auga area when he is passing through on his way to his home village in the Dilava Census Division, but otherwise has not been into the area. The people have had very little to do with him and consequently know very little about the work of the House of Assembly and the members.

(b) Economic/Rural Development.

There are three Rural Development projects in the Auga Census Division. These are the Fane Airstrip, Auga access road and Kosipi-Tanipai road (part of the Waitape Tanipai road).

Progress has been slow on the Fane Airstrip recently, however the posting of a third priest to Fane recently will now allow the work to go on almost continuously and with the funds allocated from Rural Development and the Council it is likely that the work could be finished by next Christmas.

The Kosipi-Tanipai road is nearing completion. Approximately three quarters of it is finished and one of the biggest holdups, which was a large rock face near a river has now been cleared so the rest of the road should be fairly easy to complete.

The Auga access road is a new project and as yet work has not started, it is planned to have the road go from near Tanipai to Pavani and then down to the Auga River near Iguai village.

(c) Developmental Departments.

The Department of Agriculture Stock and Fisheries is at present ^{developing} ~~providing~~ Cattle Husbandry in the area. So far only two villages in the area have cattle, however as the Dubuy Stock Route to Mariboi near completion the livestock officers are ^{encouraging} ~~arranging~~ people to make paddocks and collect money in order to be able to get cattle when they are brought up from the coast.

(d) Cash Crop Production.

There has been little development of cash cropping recently, production is small and is limited to a small amount of coffee production and some fresh vegetables growing along the road between IEME and Tanipai.

There has been no recent non-indigenous development.

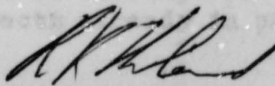
(e) Social Education.

The number of enrolments in the area has probably slightly increased over last year. There are three additional classes in the schools in the area, including a Form one correspondence class being taught at Kosipi.

Health services have improved slightly in recent months, several new orderlies have been posted to the area and the Catholic now has a trained nursing sister at Fane. The Father-in-Charge of Fane asked if the Department of Public Health could provide more aid in the form of medical supplies in view of the fact that there is now a trained nurse manning the aid post there.

There has been no recent changes in law and order in the area, the people tend to keep away as much as possible from Government law agencies i.e. patrols, and to some extent appear to be reverting to their off tribal forms of justice. With the present staff at Woitape law and order can at best only be maintained at status quo and so improvement could be expected.

Development in missions in the area have been reported under "Rural Development, Education and Health.



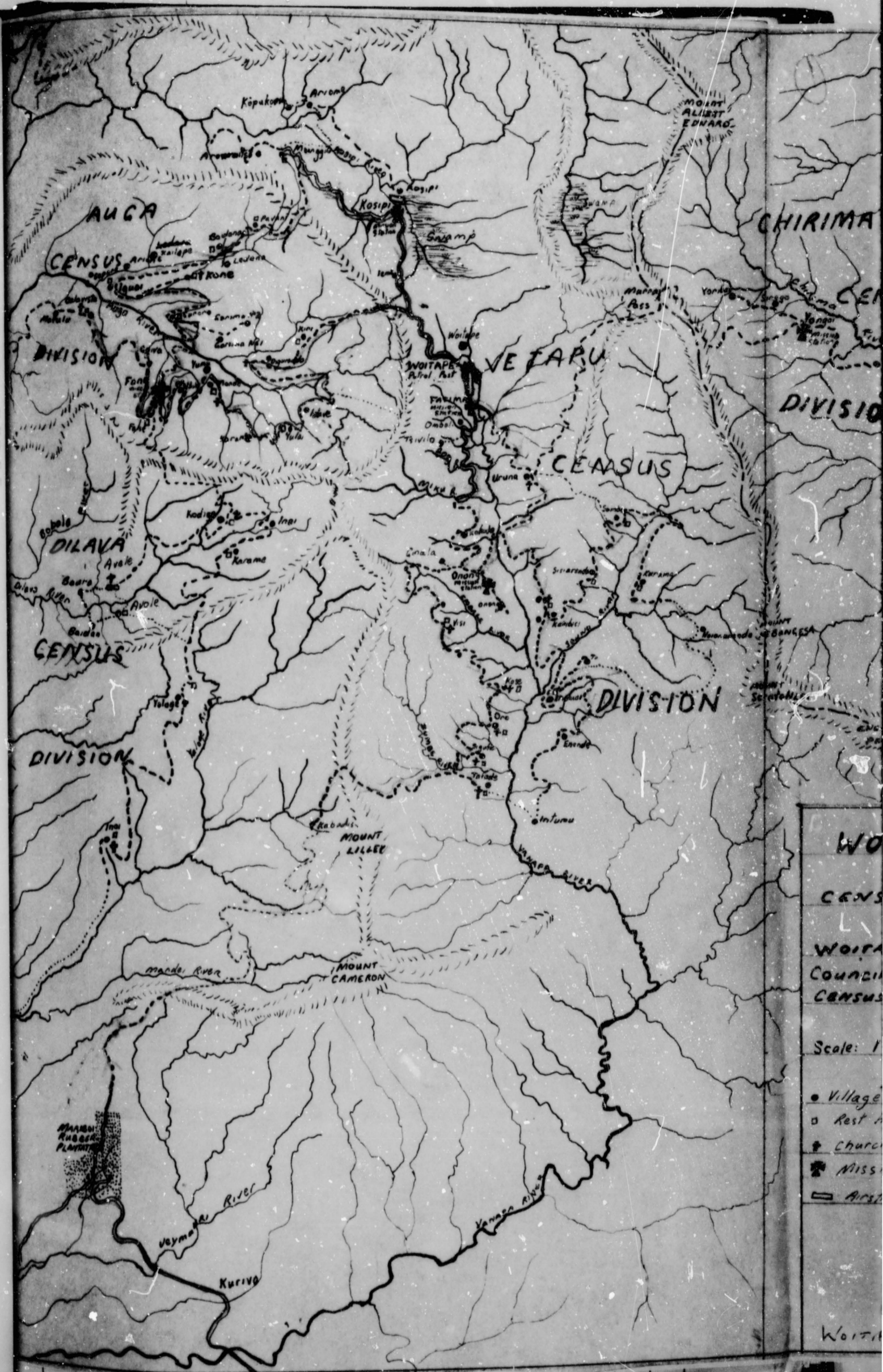
(R.K.NILAND)
PATROL OFFICER.

TAXPAYERS MEETING

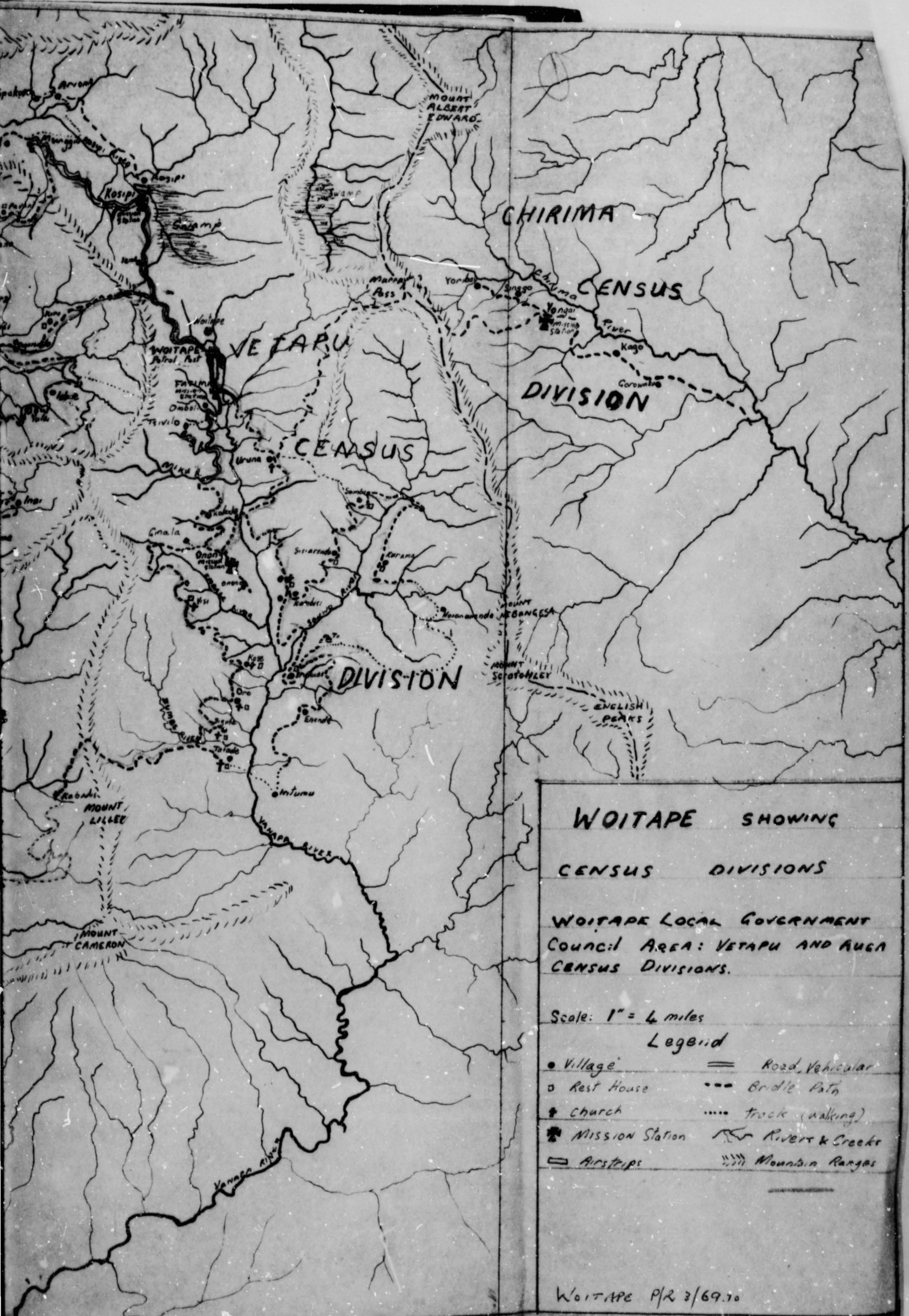
During the course of the Patrol Taxpayer's meeting were held in 10 10 villages. There were, as far as possible on a ward basis however where it was more convenient some wards joined together for the meetings while in another case two meetings were held in the one ward.

The meetings took the form of an opening address by myself explaining the purpose of the meetings and discussing what was expected of the people during the meeting. The Councillor then gave a speech outlining what had been done and what he expected people to do. The meeting was then given over to open discussion.

In nearly all cases are on two men dominated the talks and in most cases the people were preferred to let them voice their views. There were very few material proposals made, the people on the whole preferred to let their Councillors make the decisions on what sort of development they wanted and most were interested in completing projects already in progress before making new proposals.



WO
 CENS
 WOI
 Council
 CENSUS
 Scale: 1
 • Village
 □ Rest
 + Church
 ✕ Miss
 = Airst
 Woi



**WOITAPE SHOWING
CENSUS DIVISIONS**

**WOITAPE LOCAL GOVERNMENT
Council AREA: VETAPU AND AUGA
CENSUS DIVISIONS.**

Scale: 1" = 4 miles

Legend

- Village
- Rest House
- ✝ Church
- ⊠ Mission Station
- ▭ Airstrips
- == Road, Vehicular
- Bridle Path
- Track (walking)
- ~ Rivers & Creeks
- |||| Mountain Ranges