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PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: CENTRAL

STATION: Port Moresby

VOLUME No: 23

ACCESSION No: 496.

1973 - 1976

Filmed by/for the National Archives of Papua New Guinea,
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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORT OF: PORT MORESBY (DUPLICATE) Folder
ACCESSION No. 496
VOL. No: 23: 1973-1976 NUMBER OF REPORTS: 18

REPORT NO:		FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL		AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/ PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
1	5/75-76	12	Bwaleto. K		Sogeri Valley		12.8.75 - 13.8.75
2	4/75-76	21	Huysmans. L	PO	Sogeri Valley		29.6.75 - 1.8.75
3	3/75-76	13	Diuni R / Raiu R		Mountain Koiari		19.6.75 - 14.7.75
4	2/75-76	12	Avikawa. A		Mountain Koiari		19.6.75 - 24.6.75
5		6	Murray. R.		Vanapa East Census Division.		
6	5/74-75	22	Kere. B	T.PO	Mt. Koiari		7.5.75 - 24.5.75
7	4/74-75	13	Roga. M.B	P.O			16.12.74 - 6.2.75
8	3/74-75	11	Roga. M.B	P.O	Vanapa River		18.11.74 - 16.12.74
9	2/74-75	14	Heuston, T.J.A	ADO	Vanapa		
10	11/73-74	48	Heuston. T.J.A	ADO	Vanapa		24.5.74 - 30.6.74
11	10/73-74	66	Davies. M.P.D	ADO	Vanapa River		30.4.74 - 3.5.74
12	7/73-74	8	Bwaleto. K	P.O	Sogeri Valley		22.3.74 - 2.4.74
13	7/73-74	8	Bwaleto. K	PO	Sogeri Valley		22.5.74 - 2.8.74
14	5/73-74	11	Bwaleto. K	P.O	Mountain Koiari		28.10.73 - 4.11.73
15	5/73-74	9	Bwaleto K	P.O	Mountain Koiari		28.10.73 - 4.11.73
16	3/73-74	7	Bwaleto K	P.O	Bereina, Census Div. Kwikila,		5.9.73 - 13.9.73
					Popondetta. Northern Dist.		
17	2/73-74	12	Bwaleto K.	PO	Daugo Island		29.8.73 - 30.8.73
18	1/73-74	15	Bwaleto K	P.O	Mountain Koiari	1 Map	9.7.73 - 13.7.73

FILE NO: 67-2-1

PORT MORESBY PATROL REPORT (DUPLICATE) 1973/76

PATROL REPORT

Station: PORT MORESBY
Subdistrict: PORT MORESBY
District: CENTRAL
Report No: 10 of 1973/74
Conducted by: T. HEUSTON
Designation: A.D.O.
Duration: 24/5/74 to 30/6/74
No. of Days: 33 days 27 Nights slept
Census Division: VANAPA

Population: 3000
Council Area:
House of Assembly Electorate: KAIRUKU - HIRI
Map Reference: HAMIL BOMANA
Last Patrol:
Objects of Patrol: DA601 LAND MATTERS

The District Commissioner,

CENTRAL District,

PORT MORESBY

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 60 To69,	(✓)
Patrol Instructions,	(—)
The Report and my comments,	(✓)
Area study,	( )
Updating of area study	( )
Situation Reports Nos 1— ,	( )
Patrol map,	( )
Pending	

DATE: 2 /9 /1974.

C. V. Single
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Chief Minister and Development Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	( )
Updating of area study,	( )
Situation Reports Nos 1— ,	( )
PATROL JACKET	(✓)
	( )

District Headquarters assessment of Patrol & Report.....

Above average ✓
Average
B low average

DATE: 3 /10 /1974.

D. J. C...
District Commissioner

DISCOM
2891

District Office
P.O. Box 776
PORT MORESBY

30th October, 1974
67-2-1
Davies/ds
a/DO(L)

The Secretary
Department of the Chief Minister and
Development Administration
KONEDOBU

PORT MORESBY PATROL REPORT NO. 11 OF 1973/74
MR. T.J.A. HEUSTON, A.D.O.

Attached please find Patrol Jacket covering this "continuing" patrol.

As the Assistant District Commissioner, Port Moresby, states, the Report is a special one, a progress report at that.

This report deals solely with Land DA601.

Mr. Heuston is to be commended on his approach to a most complex problem.

I will keep you informed on developments as they come to hand from Ela Beach Office.

D J Clancy

D.J. CLANCY
District Commissioner
Central District

c.c. A.D.C.
ELA BEACH

DISCOM
2891

District Office
P.O. Box 776
PORT MORESBY

28th October, 1974
67-2-1
Davies/ds
a/DO(L)

Assistant District Commissioner
Sub District Office
ELA BEACH

PORT MORESBY PATROL REPORT NO. 11 of 1973/74
MR. T.J.A. HEUSTON, A.D.O.

Thabk you for the above Patrol Report.

However before forwarding to the Secretary, please forward at the earliest the following:-

1. MAP 1 - General
2. MAP 11 - Forestry requirements
3. APPENDIX 4 - Details of occupants DA601 and nearby areas.

Wincut 11 1946-1 } See file 35-18-1 (6)

Thank you.

D J Clancy

D.J. CLANCY
District Commissioner
Central District

76-2-1

SIC

FHT HP

Division of Social Development

2834 3681
Port Moresby

30th October 1974
39-2-2

CHILD WELFARE PAYMENTS.

1. In your district, you have wards of the Director of Child Welfare who are entitled some amount of money each week to be paid to their institutions.

2. It is important that payments are kept up to date. There is no point in waiting for respective superintendents to approach you for arrears.

3. Please attempt to make a regular practice to allocate an officer to raise vouchers for payment each month. A check with the institutions is to be made so the actual number of wards are known prior to making payments.

4. Funds for wards should be extracted out of your district on Vote 25-2-2-6.

F. H. TEID
a/Director of Child Welfare

District Commissioners (for information)

" Port Moresby.
" Daunk.
" Goroka.

Actioned
on File 28-1-0.
AC 7/12

67-2-1

Handy

DISTRICT COMMISSIONER 4 SEP 1974 PORT MORESBY Papua New Guinea

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

TELEGRAMS: DISTROFF
TELEPHONE 2281

Sub-District Office,
P.O Box 597
PORT MORESBY. PAPUA NEW GUINEA

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

Date: 2nd September 1974
Our Reference: 67-1-3
Action Officer: C.V. Single,
Designation: A.D.C

Your Reference:
Date:

PATROL REPORT 10 - ~~72/73~~ 73/74.

Please find two copies of the above mentioned report, together with Mr. Heuston's F.O.J. sheets for the period, and his camping allowance claim.

As the report is a special one, and a progress report, there is little for me to say about it at this stage. Mr. Heuston does seem to be making progress with his consultitave method, and for this I am thankful.

So far, there appeared to be only minute progress in rationalising the Rove/Mau fued, which I consider to be a main factor in the 601 picture.

C.V. Single.

C.V. SINGLE.
Assistant District Commissioner.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Folio No. 69

THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Name HEUSTON T.J.A. Station BEREINA.

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Govt. Print.—7091/1,000 pads.—11.73.

Date	Para No.	
29.6.74	271	SATURDAY. 0600 Left Brown River to BEREINA arriving 1000. Discussions on PTT + ADC re removal of MINI VAN to Moresby. Slip: BEREINA 33 PD N 27
30.6.74	272	SUNDAY. Observed BEREINA. Feeling ill in evening and night. Sweating, unable to sleep took Malarial tablets, as pros etc. no relief.

SUMMARY.

	Field Days	Patrol Days	Nights Camped.
THIS MONTH.	—	26	23
PREVIOUS MONTHS.			
KAGUA	8 1/2	25	19
BEREINA + PORT.	34 2/8	63	49
TOTAL 1973/74.	42 3/4	114	91

Total Field Days recorded this Folio =

To be made out in Triplicate.
ORIG.: D.D.C. and A.D.C. to forward to D.C.
DUP.: Other officers to A.D.C.
TRIP.: Officer's file.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Folio No. 68

THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Name HEUSTON T.J.A. Station BEREINA.

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Date	Para No.	

Govt. Print.—5740/1,000 pads.—7.73.

24.6.74 | 266 | MONDAY 0800 – 1730 Day spent at Brown River camp endeavouring to draw a composite map showing all relevant information to date. Found errors in Demarkation maps previously prepared. Preparations for Demarkation Meeting in North West. Slept Brown River.
[28 PD / 23 N]

25.6.74 | 267 | TUESDAY Advising owners of meeting for Demarkation tomorrow: logged ed route to DOUNA MOTU. Visited MONI MONI, VOHARA, BEREINA, UNIVORORO, KEMADAU, RUBUROGO, to SDO POM to arrange REA CENO to come tomorrow. To OSABADA, discussions AUDA-EPICA. Ret. Brown River 6.30 Slept.
[29 PD / 24 N]

26.6.74 | 268 | WEDNESDAY Am to SDO to Pick up Rea. Ret to Brown River. Meeting with land owners re voluntary Demarkation in North West. All agreed except AVA MOU who claims the lot. Requested to investigate in detail and have a further meeting in say two weeks. Drove Rea Home 4 PM. Returned to Brown River 8 PM Slept Brown River Camp.
[30 PD / 25 N]

27.6.74 | 269 | THURSDAY 0800 – 1700 work on Patrol Report. Rechecking old Demarkation information. Transposing to composite map. Discussions with Regional Forests Officer. Slept Brown River Camp.
[31 PD / 26 N]

28.6.74 | 270 | FRIDAY. am further work on Patrol Report and getting papers, documents in order. p.m. to Bereina - discussions Land owners, to VEKABU - discussions. Returned Brown River camp and slept.
[32 PD / 27 N]

Total Field Days recorded this Folio =

To be made out in Triplicate.
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DUP.: Other officers to A.D.C.
TRIP.: Officer's file.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Folio No. 67

THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Name HEUSTON T.J.A. Station BERRINA.

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Date	Para No.	
20.6.74	262	THURSDAY. A/1 brought Diary, FoT + DA 601 notes up to date, reviewed check list – to Hohu Hotu, + Mrs. Nader's, to VEKABA, to UNIVORORO, IODIMA, DOURAHOKU – discussions with people re demarkation North west section DA 601. It is evident that the VARU's + KONIKI's agree with each other. NAUHUNEHA's agree with KONIKI's but not VARU's, that demarkation line is old telegraph line. The VARAGADI's in this section regard AVA HAU as their leader. No other clan agrees with him. Nor does he agree with the VARAGADI's based at EDEVU. Returned Brown River camp + slept.
[25 PD 21 N]		
21.6.74	263	FRIDAY. To KANOSIA to check on whereabouts ~~Geo~~ Robert George BROWN – holding SUMMONS for Maintenance from Supreme Court DARWIN. Not known in area To BERRINA 2 PM. Checked on personal effects – truck sent to collect from IROBO Delivered by Barge today. To Police Station Boroing – returned undelivered summons. Evening, discussion ADC BERRINA.
[26 PD 21 N]		
22.6.74	264	SATURDAY. Observed BERRINA. Slept BERRINA.
23.6.74	265	SUNDAY. Observed BERRINA. 6 PM Left BERRINA to Brown River Camp arriving 10.30 PM. Slept Brown River Camp.
[27 PD 22 N]		

Total Field Days recorded this Folio =

To be made out in Triplicate.
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TRIP.: Officer's file.

Govt. Print.—5740/1,000 pads.—7.73.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Folio No. 66

THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Name HEUSION T.J.A. Station BERRINA

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Date	Para No.	
16.6.74	258	SUNDAY Observed Brown River Tidied up camp wrote up Patrol Diary. Discussions re Foresters who requested me to lecture re Land problems to visiting Forestry Trainees. Slept Brown River.
[2 PD 17 N.]		
17.6.74	259	MONDAY AM to Hoiu Hoiu Village. Discussions Councillor VOVA, and Mrs. Joe Nadeer (Ana Hau's sister) To Gisorau Gravel Pit. To VERARA Village left word I would call tomorrow. PM. 1330 - 4 PM. gave lectures to visiting Forestry Trainees (1) Land Problems in PNG & development. (2) DA 601. - a good response from students. who could not agree on the best way to solve Land problems yet ensure development. Slept Brown River Camp.
[2 PD 18 N]		
18.6.74	260	TUESDAY Completed survey of Squatter settlements. (1) HAIHA Village (2) SABUSA. (3) KUNI's at RUBUROGO (4) RUBUROGO Village (5) KERUHA's North West of Ruburogo - checked location of gardens. etc. quite likely 2 more villages in the bush accessible only by foot, between RUBUROGO and LOHAKI. To VERARA Village discussions NAUHENEHA Clan.
[23 PD 19 N]		
19.6.74	261	WEDNESDAY 0800 to Port Moresby. To Housing submitted Housing Application (closes 20/6) To Transport Newtown Services Toyota G 0714 washed etc. Lunch. To District Office discussions DDC Hairu, DDC Tutere. Assisted with map place names, Kau Brown. To SDO discussions re History of Koiari's, KOITABU's and MOTUANS. To SSB Personal Effects store to Wharf - discovered 7 boxes of personal effects shipped Kairuku on MV Berrina, B/6pm. Returned Brown River 6 PM and slept.
[24 PD 20 N]		

Total Field Days recorded this Folio =

To be made out in Triplicate.
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Govt. Print.—5740/1,000 pads.—7.73.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Folio No. 65

THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Name HEUSTON T.J.A. Station KEREINA

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Date	Para No.	
12.6.74	254	WEDNESDAY a.m. at Brown River visited by Ronny Tore and Edevu people VARACOA Clan - discussions re revised Forestry Prop. Say only interested in cash payment. also re demarkation and squatters. Stated that I was conducting a survey of squatters: To SDO Moresby. discussions ADC Sedge re squatters. To District Office discussion DDC Fisher + DO Lands re Forestry Requirements - my submission approved. To Lands Dept discussions Assistant Director Nev Logan re Forestry Requirements - approves in principle will advise in due course - Minister's Adviser does not think another meeting Dr Goj (and owners until 6 weeks time. — Drove around checking on more houses Returned to Brown River camp 8.15 p.m. Slept.
[17PD 13N]		
13.6.74	255	THURSDAY a.m. at Brown River - work on maps and Recon of squatter villages. To HAIHA Village and SABSA. checked tracks in area. but closed to gardens, not to villages. To PIR GoGdie discussion re boundary with OSABECA Village. Returned Brown River Camp. Slept.
[18PD 14N]		
14.6.74	256	FRIDAY To Boroma Village, further discussions re demarkation, squatters etc. To KIRIRO farm discussion Vern Nielsen re Por. 883. Surveyed further villages en route Brown River. Slept Brown River Camp.
[19PD 15N]		
15.6.74	257	SATURDAY AM Tidied up camp. Bumbled floor et PM To Port Moresby. Arrive. till 4 p.m. Ret. Brown River camp 7 p.m. Slept
[20PD 16N]		

Total Field Days recorded this Folio =

To be made out in Triplicate.
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TRIP.: Officer's file.

Govt. Print.—5740/1,C00 pads.—7.73.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Folio No. 64

THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Name HEUSTON T. J. A. Station BEREINA.

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Date	Para No.	
7.6.74	249	FRIDAY AM Drew copy of map of Forestry Requirements. Drove around Goldie River Area looking for squatter camps. To Housing and Accommodation - List not yet out. To Brown River work cleaning up camp site. 4.10 PM Departed for BEREINA arriving 8.30 PM.
13 PD		
8.6.74	250	SATURDAY Observed BEREINA
9.6.74	251	SUNDAY. Observed BEREINA. Left BEREINA 3.30 PM arrived Brown River 8.30 PM. Slept Brown River Camp
[14 PD 11 N]		
10.6.74	252	MONDAY AM to Boroma Village discussion with land owners re demarkation. To Plant and Transport refuelled car. To Housing. List now out. To District Office got photostat of maps - discussions DO Lands A. Assmussen + DDC Fisher re boi till 4 p.m. Returned Brown River Camp Slept.
[15 PD 12 N]		
11.6.74	253	TUESDAY AM at Brown River attempted repair primus To Hanua Village, and PHD Laloki discussions re land boundaries To P+T Mt. Lawes To Moresby, picked up Primus District Office - survey of some of available houses - drove around and checked location, type, condition etc Returned to Brown River Camp. Slept.
[16 PD 12 N]		

Total Field Days recorded this Folio =

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TRIP.: Officer's file.

Govt. Print.—5740/1,000 pads.—7.73.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Folio No. 63.

THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Name HEUSTON T.J.A. Station BEREINA

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Govt. Print.—5740/1,000 pads.—7.75.

Date	Para No.	
1.6.74	243	SATURDAY. AM observed Brown River. To Port Moresby - Slept Port Moresby.
8PD		
2.6.74	244	SUNDAY Observed Port Moresby.
3.6.74	245	MONDAY Observed Port Moresby 3.30 p.m. returned Brown River Camp Slept.
[9PD 7N]		
4.6.74	246	TUESDAY AM sorting through maps - to ETC Port Moresby, obtained Photostats maps and Genealogies VARACAVA, NAUMENAHA VAIRA. To District Office - discussions DDC + DC, PM. To Murray Barracks, obtained MILINCH Army Survey maps. To Brown River discussions re maps etc Forests. Regional Forests Officer Slept Brown River Camp.
[10 PD]		
5.6.74	247	WEDNESDAY AM to squatter settlements portion 83 TANUBADA DAIRIES. discussions with residents. To Property + Accommodation housing list not yet out. To Mt Lawes PTT, but gate locked. To Mt Lawes Gravel leases To Mountain view Estate, but boss absent. To Sabura Sawmill - discussions Manager - no problems. Returned Brown River camp 6 p.m. Carried out repairs to Primus stove, which is almost u/s. Borrowed another Primus. Slept Brown River camp.
TPD		
7N		
6.6.74	248	THURSDAY AM Drew map Forestry requirements + prepared submission. To Port Moresby. discussions DC. PM. Submission typed. Housing List still not out. Returned Brown River 6 PM. Slept Brown River camp.

Total Field Days recorded this Folio =

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PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Folio No. 62

THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Name HEUSTON T.J.A. Station BEREINA

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Govt. Print.—7091/1,000 pads.—11.73.

Date	Para No.	
29.5.74 [5 PD 4 N]	240	WEDNESDAY. Checked with OIC Forests Brown River, Location and condition of areas used and occupied by Forests Dept. Slept B/R. Camp.
30.5.74 [5 PD 5 N.]	241	THURSDAY To Goldie River Army Barracks, checked on boundary, obtained Survey maps. To Lakoki P+T Monitoring Station, to Lakoki DAFF Station checking on knowledge of boundaries etc. To District Office - Briefed DC Fitzer to date. To Lands Dept. Obtained maps. To Murray Barracks - contact absent unable get maps. To Goldie River with copy of Army Boundaries. Flat tyre en route Brown River, by 1800 Slept B/R Camp.
31.5.74 [7 PD. 6 N]	242	FRIDAY At Brown River, checked forestry maps and boundaries To Lakoki DAFF Station, checking details re squatters etc. Returned Brown River work on maps + reading LTC records re DA 601 for information re geneological boundaries etc. Slept B/R Camp.

SUMMARY	Field Days.	Patrol Days	Nights Camped.
KAGUA 1/7/73 - 29/9/73.	8½	25	19
BEREINA. 30/9/73 - 30/4/74	31 2/8	49	38
THIS MONTH KEREMA + BROWN RIVER	3	14	11
TOTAL	42 3/8	88	68

Total Field Days recorded this Folio =

To be made out in Triplicate.
ORIG.: D.D.C. and A.D.C. to forward to D.C.
DUP.: Other officers to A.D.C.
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PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Folio No. 61.

THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Name HEUSTON T.J.A. Station BEREINA.

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Date	Para No.	
25.5.74	236	Saturday 0550 left Bereina to Bereina 0950 1 PD Observed Bereina
26.5.74	237	Sunday Observed Bereina, Packed part goods for taking to Moreby.
27.5.74	238	Monday Refuelled vehicle and carried out repairs to horn and cyclic. 0950 left Bereina to Brown River 11.00 1 PD 1 N. Set up camp. Stop Brown River Camp.
28.5.74	239	Tuesday Discussions Regional Forest Officer Chris Done and Ore Brown River Forest Station Staff Holdges re details of Govt proposals re forestry Land Sth bor. 1 PD 1 N A Number of important communications. (1) 1 Mile block North of Brown River Mixed Species Trial Block [4 PD] (2) Regual blankings, fire breaks and roads [3 N] between Temitory Forest and Eboro Ck also firebreak within Forest and South Boundary of forest. (3) Nature Reserves near Brown River (4) Teak and Pinus blocks to East of Brown River road. (5) Important 40 acre teak seed orchard East of Brown River road. Also advised that AWA PNG is "LEASING" Blocks South of Brown River to Squatters, This is contrary to advice by LTC that AWA PNG has no rights South of the Brown River. Stop Brown River Camp.

Total Field Days recorded this Folio

To be made out in Triplicate.
OMIC: D.D.C. and A.D.C. to forward to D.C.
DO/P: Other officers to A.D.C.
DO/S: Officer's file.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Folio No. 60

THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Name HEUSTON T.J.A. Station PORGERA.

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Date	Para No.	
23.5.74	234	THURSDAY AM to District Office Checking through DA box files. To Lands - discussions re demarkation of Government requirements, not yet completely finalised - no officer appointed yet in Lands to be responsible for DA box. To Plant and Transport Authority picked up G 0714 Toyota LWB To Archives picked up files, read through files till 5 p.m. and vetted them for essential material.
24.5.74	235	FRIDAY AM to District Office. Discussions D.C re patrol. To Lands - unable to obtain required maps. To SDO obtained some patrol gear. To LTC borrowed tent fly 1 PD 1 N. To Lands obtain maps but photostat machine broken down. To District Office - most Patrol equipment will be held by Govt Stores. To Housing - no temporary accommodation. To Archives returned unwanted files. 2 PM left Porgera to Brown River for this Station - On absent. 4 PM to Lupon discussions re Valley Manager Rubber Lands, Assistant Manager Maribei re tension amongst Huli Tribes. Slept KOKIVA.

Total Field Days recorded this Folio –

To be made out in Triplicate.
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DUP.: Other officers to A.D.C.
TRIP.: Officer's file

File: 35-18-1(1)

BROWN RIVER CAMP

The District Commissioner
PORT MORESBY

30th June, 1974.

PORT MORESBY PATROL NO. 10 of 1973/74
DA 601 PROGRESS REPORT:

1. This Patrol was commenced on 24th May 1974 and continued throughout, apart from weekends spent at Bereina. A toyota Landcruiser was provided for a period of six weeks, initially, and the patrol based itself at Brown River.

2. Objects are:

(1) To make an assessment, on the ground, of DA601, identify the problems and recommend ways of overcoming them.

(2) To identify clearly the areas of land required to be retained by the Government, and to establish the boundaries of these.

(3) To liase between Dept. of Lands and the owners re the offers of negotiation to be made by the Director of Lands.

(4) To determine occupancy and ownership between clans & groups.

(5) To attempt demarkation between groups, by mutual agreement.

(6) If this fails, to prepare L.T.C. Claims on behalf of groups, and assist the L.T.C. to process them.

(7) To examine the question of squatters and make recommendations.

3. This report details progress to date:

(1) A physical check was made throughout the area, and a map prepared detailing information obtained as a result of that survey.

(2) The areas of land required to be retained by the Government were clearly indentified, and the boundaries established.

(a) It was discovered that the Army at Goldie River, had no clear idea of their boundaries. Copies of the relevant survey maps were obtained for them.

(b) It was discovered that the Forestry requirements had been underestimated in the offer made by the Director of Lands on 9th April 1974.
I obtained from Forests Department a clear map indicating their requirements and physically checked these.
My 35-18-1(1) of 6th June 1974 recommended that the offer to the owners be revised to allow for these requirements and a corrective map issued.
On 12th June I discussed this matter with the Assistant Director of Lands who said that he would support these recommendations.

(3) I have advised the owners, as requested by the Assistant Director of Lands, and the Minister's Advisor, that a meeting re DA601 is not likely for a further month due to commitments in the House of Assembly re the New Land Laws.

(4) I have obtained a general picture of occupancy by groups, but further work has to be done to make it accurate. I have been told of some squatter villages, but have not yet located them. Census figures of established and recognised villages need to be collated, and a census carried out to establish the names and numbers of the various squatter groups.

(5) I have discussed the concept of demarkation by mutual consent with the owners individually and the majority were in favour.

The first meeting re Demarkation in the area North of the Brown River was held on 26th June 1973 at Brown River Forests camp.
The Varu clan failed to attend, and the Papa people were not represented, as I was not aware at the time I advised people to attend, that they had an interest. Of those present, all agreed with the concept of demarkation by compromise and mutual consent, with the notable exceptions of the section of the Varagadi Clan led by Aua Mau, who claimed to own all of this section and would not agree that any other clans had an interest.

The meeting suggested that I continue investigations and discussions with individuals, to clarify their claims, and hold a further meeting in say 2 weeks time, to discuss my conclusions after my investigations.

I have not yet held any general meetings with the owners in the Southern Section near Laloki and Goldie River re demarkation. I have [redacted] concentrated to date on the Northern Section, concerning which there is little reliable information on file.
(6)
Prior to submission of L.T.C. Claims, more accurate information has to be obtained concerning geneologies, and the areas claimed by groups. This is a last resort if demarkations by consent fails.

(7) Concerning squatters, firstly more accurate information needs to be obtained concerning who they are, where they come from and by what means they came to live on the land. A census should be carried out. The landowners and squatters should be canvassed for their opinions concerning future policy.

A rough list and estimate of the locations and details of squatters is attached as an Appendix to this report. This is not accurate as all groups have not yet been contacted, and no census has been attempted.

4. RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) The patrol continue in the field, primarily at this stage, working on the question of convincing the owners to carry out voluntary demarkation.

(2) Further information re location and occupation, extent of claims, geneologies etc be compiled.

(3) A census of squatters be carried out.

5. At this stage no large camp has been set up due to the non-availability of essential stores from Govt Stores - e.g. Tent Fly's, Patrol equipment, nails etc, and due to the lack of cash funds to employ labour to build a bush material camp.

6. To speed up the process of compiling information on geneologies demarkations and claims, and to carry out a census of squatters I require immediately the assistance of two field officers, preferably with auxiliary transport, say two moter bikes in addition to the present Toyota. This will enable the team to work flexibly, and minimise interminable delays due to lack of transport. Forestry Dept at Brown River are agreeable to providing temporary accommodation in a vacant house for a period of one or two months. A compass and chain, and Drawing and Drafting materials can be borrowed from time to time from Forestry Dept. at Brown River.

Funds would be required to employ 10 labourers as chain men, etc for a period of 6 months - say 10x12x$15.00 - $1800.00 plus a further $1000.00 for Patrol Equipment (reordering goods not supplied last financial year) and $1000.00 for construction of a bush material base camp. A total of $3800.00

7. FOJ's and Camping Allowance Claims to date are enclosed.

8. A composite map detailing present information is enclosed.

T. Heuston.

T. HEUSTON
A.D.O.

ATTACHMENTS:

MAP 1 - General

MAP 11 - Forestry Requirements

FOJ - Folio's 60-69

CAMPING ALLOWANCE CLAIM

APPENDIX 1 Minutes of Demarkation Meeting No.1 Brown River North West.

APPENDIX 2 Extract from DISOARU L.T.C. Hearing (Brown River Gravel Pit) re status of various applicants.

APPENDIX 3 Forestry Requirements DA601 Memo 35-18-1(1) of 6th June, 1974.

APPENDIX 4 Details of occupants DA601 and nearby areas.

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APPENDIX 1 35-18-1(1)

DEMARKATION MEETING BROWN RIVER NORTH WEST

Meeting at Brown River Forests Station 26/6/74
attended by about 60 claimants
North West Section DA601

T. Heuston, A.D.O.
Rea Gene, L.F.A., S.D.O. Ela Beach

(1) Explained that this meeting only concerned with Demarkation of North West of Brown River. Vai Creek to 6 miles north of junction of Brown & Laloki.

(2) In this sction it was claimed that Naumeneha's, Varu's, Koniri's & Varagada's had an interest, had any other groups? - various informants stated that Disobai, Kone, Naori and Vovori and Gidabia lineage of Koniri group had an interest.

The Naumeneha's claimed that the KOTAPU's of PAPA Village led by ARIO DOGODO also had an interest and that VARU's had no interest. And MAU claimed that no one had an interest except VARAGADI Clan, no Doura's, Koniri's or Naumeneha's.
The Varu's were requested to come but no one turned up.

(3) I suggested to the groups, that it would be in everyone's interest to demark the land this year, without court case, if necessary make comprises to try to give all groups a fair and reasonable share.
The purpose for which I called this meeting was to put this idea to them and see if they agreed or not.

(4) All groups present retired for some time for discussions of this.

(5) It emerged that all groups agreed to this proposal except the Varagadi lineage led by Aua Mau. Aua claimed that he (presumably as spokesman for Varagadi) owned all the area in the North West of DA601. Thus he could not agree to demarkation. He said that he had witnesses from other clans to support him, that legal decisions in Gisoatu Gravel pit, and also Timber Rights showed that he owned this section of DA601. from "corner to corner". He also claimed to own a substantial portion of the Varagadi demarked land South of the Brown River. As he claimed to own all of it he would not negotiate with other groups and would go to Court.

(6) A quarrel developed between some women, who were eventually calmed down by the people present.

(7) The Naumeneha's and Koniri's and Varagadi lineage South of the Brown said that they agreed amongst themselves for the need to agree and demark without Court cases, but obviously they could not agree with Aua Mau unless he changed his mind. They did not really want to go to Court. The Court case might take years and might give the wrong decision - they agreed demarkation by agreement was best.

(8) I explained to Aua Mau that :

(1) No other clan would agree to him claiming the lot. They would probably agree that he get a fair share, but not the lot.

(2) It seemed to me most unlikely that the Courts would give him the lot - to date the only bit they had given him was the Gisoatu Gravel Pit, I didn't know about the Timber Rights perhaps I could check and find out.

(3) The only sensible way out of a long and protracted legal battle was to give every clan a fair share to make them happy, there was more than enough land for everyone, and it needed to be developed.

They the owners, could not afford to let it remain undeveloped and let squatters move in and eventually "own" it.

(9) The Naumenaha's and Koniri's indicated roughly on the map where their boundary claims lay. The Naumeneha's claimed they were bounded by the Koniri's on the North East and the Papa's on the South. The Koniri's claim overlapped the Naumeneha claim, but it too was limited in extent. Aua Mau again claimed to own the lot, but indicated that the Varagadi's had a boundary with Papa in the swamp outside of DA601.

(10) I pointed out to everyone, that if they divided the land up, each group had to be prepared to get less han they claimed.

(11) Edward Iorive said that the claims were based on ancestral rights. I replied that it seemed to me that many people's ancestors had used the land from time to time so not one groups could claim the lot. Perhaps ancestral claims should be revised in the light of present needs.

(12) I explained part of the ratio decidendi in the Gisearu case that the Varagadi's were 2 lineages, the one North of the Brown led by Aua Mau no rights South of the Brown, and the group represented by Benny Rove vice versa. A number of people could not agree with this decision - I said that it could be modified by written agreement between the clans properly recorded in court.

(13) I then asked the people that as no agreement had been reached over proceeding with demarkation, was it worthwhile having any more meetings, or were they a waste of time.

I was asked to go around to the clan leaders individually examine their proposals in detail and prepare a report of my opinions, and to call another meeting in say 2 weeks time to advise them or longer if this investigation took longer. A number of people gave me their names and addresses, requesting that I come to see them and discuss these matters with them.

CLAN LEADERS PRESENT

NAME	CLAN VILLAGE	ADDRESS
Edward IORIVE	Gidabia (Koveri) Oniverore	Fodu, Vanapa
Ambrose GOBOGO	Naumaneha VEKABU	Vekabu, Brown River
Vavai-Orie	Varagadi Edevu	Brown River
Rove-Rove	" "	" "
Boni-ROVE	" "	" "
Gaia-NIKOMI	Disobai-Noari Fodu	Vanada River
Agove-GIRE	Kone(ri) Badireho	" "
Charlie ARUA	Naori Vekabu	Brown River
Busui-MUNGRI	Vovori KEREA	Vanapa River
Aua MAU	Varagadi	Kekwa Vanapa River

About 50 other persons present.

PEOPLE WHO REQUESTED TO BE VISITED FOR DISCUSSIONS

Raphael Haine
VEKABU CREEK

KOKA Maeka
VEKABU CREEK

Peter Solien
Portion 35 36
KURIVA

Patrick Haine
Michael Maine
Patrick Arua
Paul Saii
} Gerehu Sect. 261 Lot 11

Edward A. Iorive
Uruvororo - Fodu
VANAPA

ANNEXURE "11"

An investigation carried out in February, 1971, to elucidate matters concerning the VARAGADI people.

1. The structure of the Varagadi Clan.

It was agreed that the people who today call themselves VARAGADI are divided into two groups (or lineages).

One of these claims descent from UDUMI SAMIA; the other from WIAI OROI. There are persons of VARAGADI origin also married among the KONERI group.

There was unanimous agreement that the present leader of the lineage descended from WIAI OROI is VAVAI OROI, also known as VAVAI AISOA, who resides at EDEVU Village, on the left side of the NAORO (BROWN) RIVER, north east of the Forestry Station at the Brown River bridge.

There was conflicting evidence as to whether or not a women named BONI ROVE (Mrs Martin Reichhardt) and other persons descended from a man named MAHURI, were members of the lineage descended from WIAI OROI or not.

There was also some doubt about the status of a man named AUA MAU within the lineage descended from UDUMI SAMIA. He himself claimed to be its leader.

BONI ROVE and the descendants of MAHURI. It has been suggested that these people were not VARAGADI at all, but of the EBEI Clan.

BONI ROVE herself stated that she was of the VARAGADI and that attempts had been made to exclude her. She produced a paper, apparently part of a genealogy, which showed her farthers' name as ROVE MIRIAMA, and showed BONI ROVE as being married to a Japanese named MATAIN.

She stated that she had obtained this paper from an Assistant District Commissioner, Mr. Green, at Ela Beach Sub District Office, and that Mr. Green had told her that it had been compiled by a Mr. Albert Maori Kiki, at a time when he was a Patrol Officer, from information supplied by AUA MAU.

AUA MAU denied any knowledge of this.

The paper froms Attachment "1" hereto.

This paper was discussed. AUA MAU denied a y knowledge of it or of its compilation.

No one denied that BONI ROVE was, as she stated, in fact married to a German, Martin Reichhardt.

Regarding her father. Her mother, METE PAROMA of the NAUMANEHA Clan, said that

her husband had been ROVE VAVAI of the VARAGADI Clan, and that he had been BONI's father.

VAVAI OROI of the VARAGADI Clan, resident of EDEVU Village, a Councillor, and leader of the lineage descended from WIAI OROI, said that his father OROI (or AISOA) RUBEI , who died after the Second World War, had told him that ROVE VAVAI was a VARAGADI man, whose father had been VAVAI BADOA, born at RUMUAVAGA, who had lived at BEIVAURU. He also said that his ROVE VAVAI had been the wife of METE PAROMA and father of BONI ROVE and that she belonged to his lineage of the VARAGADI Clan.

VAVAI OROI was then shown a document of three pages from the records of the Commission, - a document of unknown provenance - which forms Attachment "2" hereto.

A statement on the last page of this, headed "VAVAI OROI his statement" was read to VAVAI OROI, and he was asked if he had said what it contained. He answered that this was so - he had made the statement before a man named REA GENO From the Port Moresby Sub District Office. (A signature to the statement closely resembles that of REA GENO, the Field Assistant from the Sub District Office, on his deposition of 19th January, 1971, at this Hearing).

VAVAI OROI further said that the statement was untrue. When asked why he made it if incorrect, he said that he had been intimidated by supporters of AUA MAU, including the Councillor VAPA, and told by them what to say in their own language, which REA GENO could not understand, threatening him at the same time.

He was asked then if he still feared these threats; he said that he did not, because he was now at a public hearing, with members of many clans present, and because there were many people to witness his words he could tell the truth. When he made the statememt there had only been a small group present, inimical to him.

He said that the BEREKA Clan ~~invited~~ lived at BARURI near the head of the Brown River. What he had said about this Clan and the BEREROGO land was not true - it was what he had been told to say.

No one else professed to know anything about this statement having been made.

BONI ROVE said that in 1969 or 1970 AUA MAU received two lots of money on behalf of the VARAGADI Clan, paid by the Government for part of the land known as the Goldie River Army Land. He had given her and others some of the first amount paid him, but had kept the second payment and bought a truck with it, although he should have distributed it. The fact that he gave her some of the money, she said, indicated that he believed her to be a VARAGADI Clan member.

In reply to this AUA MAU said that he had received money for the old village of VARANUMU in the Army Area on the Goldie River, on behalf of the VARAGADI Clan. The OGONI-GUBINI and ASIRI Clans had also received payment.

He gave some of the money from the first payment which he received to BONI ROVE because her grandfather VAVAI BADOA usedto stay with his grandfather, NAMURA (DUIVA) of the VARAGADI Clan. VAVAI BADOA wasn't VARAGADI, she was EBEI - his mother had told him this.

The Commissioner then read from an extract from the British New Guinea Annual Report for 1897-98, (being a copy of a letter dated 28th September, 1893, from F.E.LAWES to the Government Secretary), which is contained in the Appeal Book in Appeal No. 9 of 1967 in the Supreme Court.

Among the words read were these:- "I learn that the VARAGADI and EBEI are one and the same people".

It was also pointed out that in the Minutes of the tenth meeting of the VANAPA Demarcation Committee, dated 18th February, 1968, the EBEI was listed as a VARAGADI Clan, and that the villages of the VARAGADI at that time were shown as MOTUMOTU and EDEVU.

Further, that in Appeal Book 9 of 1967, one of the Exhibits, dated 1898, referring to an attack on Mr Morrison in 1884, says that it was carried out by the "VARAGADI or EBE tribe".

Comment on this was invited.

After much general discussion AUA MAU said that he agreed with VAVAI OROI, BONI ROVE and METE PAROMA that BONE ROVE belonged to the lineage of the VARAGADI Clan led by VAVAI OROI.

EDWARD IORIVE of the GIDABIA Clan of the KONERI Group said that he did not know to which Clan BONI ROVE belonged - he remembered her father at DOURAMOUKU Village. BONE ROVE said that her father had lived there, and that she had been born there. It was the village of her mother METE PAROMA.

<u>The status of AUA MAU</u> was enquired into by referring to his own statements, those of others, and to the VARAGADI Genealogies, (Annexures "111" and "IV" to the Record of Proceedings) compiled during this investigation.

According to the Genealogy Annexure "111" his mother was a VARAGADI woman, and his father a man from the KABADI area, whose father had lived at PINU, at the AROA River, west of Galley Reach.

Thus he is, patrilineally, a KABADI Clan, but as his father lived in his mother's domicile (adopting the VARU Clan as his own) his VARAGADI membership is derived through his mother. He has, at other Hearings, also claimed VARU membership from his father, but such membership was derived by adoption; and he has claimed NAUMANEHA membership through KEMAIA GOROGO, his grand-father.

Thus he is not what might be called a "Full member" of any of these Clans. He does not get his membership in the patrilineal line.

The only Clan to which he could claim membership by patrilineal descent would be some KABADI Clan to which his father's father belonged, but no doubt the passage of time and loss of connection with KABADI has extinguished his rights in that Clan, and he can now be regarded as VARAGADI of the lineage of UDUMI SAMIA, with certain rights in the VARU and NAUMANEHA Clan.

In the Decision in Application 1968/26 AUA MAU was appointed an agent on behalf of the VARAGADI Clan "with the consent and approval of the members of the VARAGADI Clan". This Application concerned land on the Goldie River.

But from evidence in this hearing, and information obtained during this investigation, it seems clear that only the western section of the VARAGADI - the lineage descended from UDAMI SAMIA regard AUA MAU as one of them. The other lineage does not accept him.

No evidence can be found in which AUA MAU says he is the leader of the VARAGADI Clan as a whole. He has said at times that he appears on behalf of the VARAGADI Clan, as he did at this hearing, and it could be that his seems to be a claim to leadership by implication.

But during this investigation he has confined his claim to membership of the UDUMI SAMIA Lineage of the VARAGADI only, and it si clear that he regards himself as leader of that lineage at present.

But on the basis of the genealogical evidence, UWAI IDIBAU is the senior man in the lineage in the direct patrilineal line. He did not attend the hearing, being in Bougainville at the time.

It should be noted that BEREVA NASER and UWAI IDIBAU are different men, in contrast to the rather assertive AUA MAU.

2. THE VARAGADI LANDS.

These lands, so the clan members claim, lie on either side of the Brown River.

VAVAI OROI and BONI ROVE state that their lineage, that descended from WIAI OROI, claims no land on the west side of the Brown River, but has lands on the east side. This lineage also claims that the other, descended from UDUMI SAMIA, owns no land on the east side, but has lands on the west side.

That is, that the Clan Land extends across the river, but is divided between the lineages, the river being the dividing line.

If Annexures "111" and "1V" are examined it can be seen that the VARAGADI people in the first tend to be connected by marriage with people to the west of the Brown River, (at DOURA and as far as KAB/WI), while those in the second are mainly affiliated with the KOIARI peoples to the east and north-east (at SOGERI and the upper BROWN River).

From boundaries pointed out to me during this investigation, and from some of the evidence given, the VARAGADI land does not extend east as far as the Goldie River. Land of the ASIRI Clan of the KOIARI people lies between the VARAGADI land and the Goldie River.

A creek named RUBULOGO crossing the main HIRITANO Highway some distance on the Port Moresby side of the Brown River was shown by VARAGADI people as the approximate boundary of the VARAGADI and ASIRI lands. From that point of intersection of the creek and road the boundary was said to go generally up the RUBULOGO and then swing northerly to a point east of EDEVU Village.

Subsequently, in March, 1971, a map was received by the Commission from the Regional Forest Office. It showed clan boundaries as cut by Division of Native Affairs officers.

On the map, attachment "3" hereto, the VARAGADI southern and eastern boundary is indicated as being in approximately the same position as had been indicated to me.

In the Commission's records, Application 1968/26, Parts DA601 there is a map on which a roughly drawn south and east boundary of the VARAGADI lands is drawn, as well as the boundaries of other clans.

The VARAGADI boundary on this map approximates to the two mentioned above, except that the southern part is nearer to the Brown River.

This map is marked among other things: "Drawn by L K.E. Hollamby A.D.O. DATED Completed: 19-10-66 Information by A.M. KIKIP.O. "and on the top of it is written - "A.M. KIKI on the job for six months from July 66 to January 67 i.e. sorting out ownership".

ownership".

Thus the VARAGADI have land on each side of the Brown River, that on its left bank owned by the WIAI ORI lineage, that on the right by the UDUMI SAMIA lineage.

Evidence was apparently given in the Hearing of Appn. 1968/26 that the VARAGADI clan had rights to land on the Goldie River to the south east of what I consider the present VARAGADI boundary and AUA MAU in the present hearing says that the VARAGADI came from VARANUEU on the Goldie and VARAMATA near the Brown River. But in my opinion it is quite evident from all sources that, if indeed there ever were VARAGADI on the Goldie, they were there a very long time ago, and that the ASIRI clan has been in occupation for many years, and that any rights by the VARAGADI there (except possibly subsidiary ones through marriage) have been extinguished.

In his evidence in the DA601 Hearing, Application 1966/122, AUA MAU, was asked by Mr. Loy, Counsel for the Applicants, (of which AUA MAU's clan, the VARAGADI was one), as follows:-

"Do you know VARAGADI Clan land?"

His answer was -

"Yes, VARAMA, DISOAURU, VEKABU, OVAPI, UDUNAUMA and EDEVU."

Of these places, DISOAURU is the subject of the present Application, and like it, VEAKABU, VAPI and UDUNAUMA are west of the Brown River. VEAKABU is an area near the hamlet of that name, also VEAKABU Creek, VAPI is toward Brown River from VEAKABU and UDUNAUMA above (inland from) VAPI.

VARANU and EDEVU are on the left side (eastern side) of the Brown - EDEVU near the confluence of that river and EDEVU Creek, and VARAMA beside the main road on the Port Moresby side of the Brown River Forestry Station. It is a well known hill, marked on some maps.

Both VARAMA and EDEVU are inside the land which my investigations lead me to believe is VARAGADI Territory. None of the places mentioned are near the Goldie River.

From all these things and from the evidence, I am of the opinion that the most accurate position of the VARAGADI south and east boundary available is that shown on Attachment "3" mentioned above.

3. MISCELLANEOUS.

A story, borne out by references in early Annual Reports (Exhibits in DA601 1966/122) by VAVAI OROI concerns a raid on MOMERI.

He says that his father OROI RUBEI told him that when he was a boy a man named VEBURI wanted to marry a woman of that place. Her father would not agree to the marriage, so VEBURI came to VARAMATA and asked the VARAGADI People living there to raid MOMERI.

VAVAI OROI's grandfather RUBEI went to this fight, taking his son OROI RUBEI, a little boy. He led him by the hand to see the fight.

After some killing at MOMERI (KAVA) south of Mt Lawes, the VARAGADI were chased by police. They fled from VARAMATA and OMAGARA, some to the VANAPA, some to UREBENUMU. A youth of RUBEI's lineage named IMIRI was captured at OMAGARA and was later made Village Constable at UREBENUMU.

It is thought that at this time NAMURA, of the other lineage, ran away to the VANAPA and there married KEMAIA COROCO.

IMIRI eventually married EIVI of the DISOBAI clan (KONERI Group). He had no children (and it is not shown in the Genealogy). He died at INUEDABUNA near OMAGARA and MOTUMOTU.

Checking against names in the Census Sheets which are kept by the Sub District Office, it was ascertained that no one apart from the litigants was claiming land in the "VARAGADI AREA".

There are people of other clans living at MOTUMOTU.

For instance, a man WAPA GANIO and his wife BOROBO DUEDU, they are MOROKA, near LAWERERE in the SOGERI Valley. They came to MOTUMOTU during the war, were listed in the Village Book after the war by a Govt. Officer, and a clerk, RARUA TAU of HANUABADA.

They have stayed ever since. Their adopted son KARAPU ADAU is from Cloudy Bay - he is not married.

They say they have no land rights at MOTUMOTU, but use VARAGADI land.

AISOA ATA is from the HASIRI (ASIRI) Clan on the Goldie River. He was brought up by OROI RUBEI father of VAVAI OROI. His land is on the RUBILOGO Creek (RUBILOHO) in the ASIRI area where it joins VARAGADI land. His wife is GABONO VAVOA whose father came from KAGI in the OWEN STANLEY Range, and his mother from the BEREKA Clan of the KOIARI people. They were married at MOTUMOTU.

(His wife's brother, from the SAMORI clan near IORIBAIWA was married to VAVAI OROI's sister). His wife's first husband, from NAORO, hit her with an axe, when they lived at NAORO. After leaving hospital she married GUDOI of the VARAGADI and on his death she married AISOA.

Their child BOBUE AISOA has no ground at Brown River. They use VARAGADI land.

Attachment to L.T.C. Case "DISOARO" of "GISOARU". Brown River Gravel Pits.
Heard by Commissioner KIMMORLEY.

APPENDIX 3.

6th June, 1974.

Brown River Camp

Ref: 35-16-1(1)

Minute To:

The District Commissioner,
PORT MORESBY.

FORESTRY REQUIREMENTS - DA 601

1. Whilst on patrol in this area during the last two weeks I have checked and confirmed that there are important omissions in the sketch map of the Government Requirements in respect of Forestry, which was issued to the Land Owners of DA 601 by the Director of Lands, Mr. Tavisi, as a result of the meeting at Lands Department on 9th April, 1974.

2. The Director of Lands said at that meeting that what land had not been developed by the Government, and was not immediately required, would be returned to the owners by means of withdrawal of the Appeal over those sections. What the Government required would be obtained by means of negotiations at a later date, and payment of compensation. The sketch map purported to show roughly all the Government requirements.

3. The sketch map is seriously inaccurate in respect of Forestry requirements, and the land owners and the Public Solicitor should be issued with a corrected map to indicate accurately the area required.

4. Please find attached Forestry Map "Mt. Lawes Territory Forest" No. 1635, scale 1:25,000, on which the Forestry Requirements are accurately drawn.

5. What is now indicated, but was not shown on the DA 601 sketch map issued for Owners and Public Solicitor are the followings

(a) Boundaries of the Forest Stations and Nature Reserve, adjacent to the Forests Station and compound are now defined (i) on the west of the Hiritano Highway the compound, Teak blocks and Reserve extends from the Brown River bridge, down the Highway to the Iomari Creek, down the Iomari Creek to two established teak blocks, along the edges of these blocks to the Brown River, thence up the Brown River to the Bridge. (ii) On the East of the Hiritani Highway, down the Highway from the Brown River Bridge to the Teak Forest access Road, East along this road till it crosses the head of the Hohora creek, abutting on the commencement of the Teak Forest, down the Hohora Creek leaving it at the back of the Forest Station, cutting in a straight line to the Brown River, thence down the Brown River to the bridge.

(b) Boundaries of the planted area of the Teak Forest, including requirements FOR GREEN BELTS AND FIRE BREAKS, are now accurately defined. (i) The original map of the Forest was prepared from aerial photographs, these failed to show extensive plantings of young teak, in a large area near the Eastern end of the forest. On inspection by foot over this previously logged area, what appears to be merely kunai and pit pit is indeed fully replanted throughout with young teak, as far as the Edevu Creek. (ii) The Southern Boundary of the Forest is now accurately defined uncluding a fire break following the ridge on the western portion of the southern boundary. (iii) A tongue of land on the North West boundary following the ORABARDA Creek is now included, being required as a fire break. (iv) International trial plantings, and the boundaries of fire breaks and green belts at either side of Edevu Village in the Northern area of the Forest are now clearly indicated. These boundaries are clearly defined on the ground, and are acceptable to the Edevu Village People.

(c) Four planted blocks, not shown on the DA 601 sketch map are now clearly defined

(i) From the South, on the East of the Hiritano Highway, the Teak seed orchard is clearly defined. These are carefully selected, numbered, and specially tended trees providing seed for Papua New Guinea and also for export.

(ii) One small trial block of pines.

(iii) One small trial block of teak.

(iv) North West of the Brown River, on the west of the Highway approximately one mile from the Bridge, a well established and valuable stand of teak and Kamorere.

6. The Regional Forests Officer, Mr. Chris Done, has put it in a separate submission with the same map, indicating the present needs of the Forest Departments, to the Director of Lands.

7. It is urgent that any action in the Supreme Court to withdraw the Appeal, clearly indicates that it is not intended to withdraw the Appeal over these areas at this stage. Crown Law should be advised.

8. The owners of DA 601 and Public Solicitors will also need to be advised of these necessary corrections.

T. HEUSTON,
A.D.O.

c.c. Regional Forests Officer.

DISTROFF
2281

Sub-District Office,
P.O Box 597
PORT MORESBY.

2nd September 1974
67-1-3
C.V. Single,
A.D.C

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

PATROL REPORT 10 - ~~72/73~~ 73/74.

Please find two copies of the above mentioned report, together with Mr. Heuston's F.O.J. sheets for the period, and his camping allowance claim.

As the report is a special one, and a progress report, there is little for me to say about it at this stage. Mr. Heuston does seem to be making progress with his consultative method, and for this I am thankful.

So far, there appeared to be only minute progress in rationalising the Rove/Mau fued, which I consider to be a main factor in the 601 picture.

C.V. SINGLE.
Assistant District Commissioner.

File: 35-18-1(1)

BROWN RIVER CAMP

The District Commissioner
PORT MORESBY

30th June, 1974.

PORT MORESBY PATROL NO. 1Ø of 1973/74
DA 601 PROGRESS REPORT:

1. This Patrol was commenced on 24th May 1974 and continued throughout, apart from weekends spent at Bereina. A toyota Landcruiser was provided for a period of six weeks, initially, and the patrol based itself at Brown River.

2. Objects are:

(1) To make an assessment, on the ground, of DA601, identify the problems and recommend ways of overcoming them.

(2) To identify clearly the areas of land required to be retained by the Government, and to establish the boundaries of these.

(3) To liase between Dept. of Lands and the owners re the offers of negotiation to be made by the Director of Lands.

(4) To determine occupancy and ownership between clans & groups.

(5) To attempt demarkation between groups, by mutual agreement.

(6) If this fails, to prepare L.T.C. Claims on behalf of groups, and assist the L.T.C. to process them.

(7) To examine the question of squatters and make recommendations.

3. This report details pregress to date:

(1) A physical check was made throughout the area, and a map prepared detailing information obtained as a result of that survey.

(2) The areas of land required to be retained by the Government were clearly indentified, and the boundaries established.

(a) It was discovered that the Army at Goldie River, had no clear idea of their boundaries. Copies of the relevant survey maps were obtained for them.

(b) It was discovered that the Forestry requirements had been underestimated in the offer made by the Director of Lands on 9th April 1974.
I obtained from Forests Department a clear map indicating their requirements and physically [illegible] these.
My 35-18-1(1) of 6th June 1974 recommended that the offer to the owners be revised to allow for these requirements and a corrective map issued.
On 12th June I discussed this matter with the Assistant Director of Lands who said that he would support these recommendations.

(3) I have advised the owners, as requested by the Assistant Director of Lands, and the Minister's Advisor, that a meeting re DA601 is not likely for a further month due to commitments in the House of Assembly re the New Land Laws.

(4) I have obtained a general picture of occupancy by groups, but further work has to be done to make it accurate. I have been told of some squatter villages, but have not yet located them. Census figures of established and recognised villages need to be collated, and a census carried out to establish the names and numbers of the various squatter groups.

(5) I have discussed the concept of demarkation by mutual consent with the owners individually and the majority were in favour.

The first meeting re Demarkation in the area North of the Brown River was held on 26th June 1973 at Brown River Forests camp.
The Varu clan failed to attend, and the Papa people were not represented, as I was not aware at the time I advised people to attend, that they had an interest. Of those present, all agreed with the concept of demarkation by compromise and mutual consent, with the notable exceptions of the section of the Varagadi Clan led by Aua Mou, who claimed to own all of this section and would not agree that any other clans had an interest.

The meeting suggested that I continue investigations and discussions with individuals, to clarify their claims, and hold a further meeting in say 2 weeks time, to discuss my concelusions after my investigations.

I have not yet held any general meetings with the owners in the Southern Section near Laloki and Goldie River re demarkation. I have been concentrated to date on the Northern Section, concerning which there is little reliable information on file.
(6)
Prier to submission of L.T.C. Claims, more accurate information has to be obtained concerning geneologies, and the areas claimed by groups. This is a last resort if demarkations by consent fails.

(7) Concerning squatters, firstly more accurate information needs to be obtained concerning who they are, where they come from and by what means they came to live on the land. A census should be carried out. The landowners and squatters should be canvassed for their opinions concerning future policy.

A rough list and estimate of the locations and details of squatters is attached as an Appendix to this report. This is not accurate as all groups have not yet been contacted, and no census has been attempted.

4. <u>RECOMMENDATIONS</u>:

(1) The patrol continue in the field, primarily at this stage, working on the question of convincing the owners to carry out voluntary demarkation.

(2) Further information re location and occupation, extent of claims, geneelogies etc be compiled.

(3) A census of squatters be carried out.

5. At this stage no large camp has been set up due to the non-availability of essential stores from Govt Stores - e.g. Tent Fly's, Patrol equipment, nails etc, and due to the lack of cash funds to employ labour to build a bush material camp.

6. To speed up the process of compiling information on geneelogies demarkations and claims, and to carry out a census of squatters I require immediately the assistance of two field officers, preferably with auxiliary transport, say two moter bikes in addition to the present Toyota. This will enable the team to work flexibly, and minimise interminable delays due to lack of transport. Forestry Dept at Brown River are agreeable to providing temporary accommodation in a vacant house for a period of one or two months. A compass and chain, and Drawing and Drafting materials can be borrowed from time to time from Forestry Dept. at Brown River.

Funds would be required to employ 10 labourers as chain men, etc for a period of 6 months - say 10x12x$15.00 = $1800.00 plus a further $1000.00 for Patrol Equipment (reordering goods not supplied last financial year) and $1000.00 for construction of a bush material base camp. A total of $3800.00

7. FOJ's and Camping Allowance Claims to date are enclosed.

8. A composite map detailing present information is enclosed.

T. Heuston.

T. HEUSTON
A.D.O.

ATTACHMENTS:

MAP 1 - General

MAP 11 - Forestry Requirements

FOJ - Folio's 60-69

CAMPING ALLOWANCE CLAIM

APPENDIX 1 - Minutes of Demarkation Meeting No.1 Brown River North West.

APPENDIX 2 - Extract from DISOARU L.T.C. Hearing (Brown River Gravel Pit) re status of various applicants.

APPENDIX 3 - Forestry Requirements DA601 Memo 35-18-1(1) of 6th June, 1974.

APPENDIX 4 Details of occupants DA601 and nearby areas.

APPENDIX 1 35-18-1(1)

DEMARKATION MEETING BROWN RIVER NORTH WEST

Meeting at Brown River Forests Station 26/6/74
attended by about 60 claimants
North West Section DA601

T. Houston, A.D.O.
Rea Gene, L.F.A., S.D.O. Ela Beach

(1) Explained that this meeting only concerned with Demarkation of North West of Brown River. Eva Creek to 6 miles north of junction of Brown & Laloki.

(2) In this sction it was claimed that Naumeneha's, Varu's, Koniri's & Varagada's had an interest, had any other groups? - various informants stated that Disebai, Kone, Naeri and Veveri and Gidabia lineage of Koniri group had an interest.

The Naumeneha's claimed that the KOTAPU's of PAPA Village led by ARIO DOGODO also had an interest and that VARU's had no interest. Aua MAU claimed that no one had an interest except VARAGADI Clan, no Deura's, Koniri's or Naumeneha's.
The Varu's were requested to come but no one turned up.

(3) I suggested to the groups, that it would be in everyone's interest to demark the land this year, without court case, if necessary make comprises to try to give all groups a fair and reasonable share. The purpose for which I called this meeting was to put this idea to them and see if they agreed or not.

(4) All groups present retired for some time for discussions of this.

(5) It emerged that all groups agreed to this prepesal except the Varagadi lineage led by Aua Mau. Aua claimed that he (presumably as spokesman for Varagadi) owned all the area in the North West of DA601. Thus he could not agree to demarkation. He said that he had witnesses from other clans to support him, that legal decisions in Gisoatu Gravel pit, and also Timber Rights shewed that he owned this section of DA601. from "corner to corner". He also claimed to own a substantial portion of the Varagadi demarked land South of the Brown River. As he claimed to own all of it he would not negotiate with other groups and would go to Court.

(6) A quarrel developed between some women, who were eventually calmed down by the people present.

(7) The Naumeneha's and Koniri's and Varagadi lineage South of the Brown said that they agreed amongst themselves for the need to agree and demark with-out Court cases, but obviously they could not agree with Aua Mau unless he changed his mind. They did not really want to go to Court. The Court case might take years and might give the wrong decision - they agreed demarkation by agreement was best.

(8) I explained to Aua Mau that :

(1) No other clan would agree to him claiming the lot. They would probably agree that he get a fair share, but not the lot.

(2) It seemed to me most unlikely that the Courts would give him the lot - to date the only bit they had given him was the Gisoatu Gravel Pit, I didn't know about the Timber Rights perhaps I could check and find out.

(3) The only sensible way out of a long and protracted legal battle was to give every clan a fair share to make them happy, there was more than enough land for everyone, and it needed to be developed.

They the owners, could not afford to let it remain undeveloped and let squatters move in and eventually "own" it.

(9) The Naumenaha's and Koniri's indicated roughly on the map where their boundary claims lay. The Naumeneha's claimed they were bounded by the Koniri's on the North East and the Papa's on the South. The Koniri's claim overlapped the Naumeneha claim, but it too was limited in extent. Aua Mau again claimed to own the lot, but indicated that the Varagadi's had a boundary with Papa in the swamp outside of DA601.

(10) I pointed out to everyone, that if they divided the land up, each group had to be prepared to get less than they claimed.

(11) Edward Iorive said that the claims were based on ancestral rights. I replied that it seemed to me that many people's ancestors had used the land from time to time so not one groups could claim the lot. Perhaps ancestral claims should be revised in the light of present needs.

(12) I explained part of the ratio decidendi in the Gisearu case that the Varagadi's were 2 lineages, the one North of the Brown led by Aua Mau no rights South of the Brown, and the group represented by Benny Reve vice versa. A number of people could not agree with this decision - I said that it could be modified by written agreement between the clans properly recorded in court.

(13) I then asked the people that as no agreement had been reached over proceeding with demarkation, was it worthwhile having any more meetings, or were they a waste of time.

I was asked to go around to the clan leaders individually examine their proposals in detail and prepare a report of my opinions, and to call another meeting in say 2 weeks time to advise them or longer if this investigation took longer. A number of people gave me their names and addresses, requesting that I come to see them and discuss these matters with them.

CLAN LEADERS PRESENT

NAME	CLAN VILLAGE	ADDRESS
Edward IORIVE	Gidabia (Koveri) Onivorero	Fedu, Vanapa
Ambrose GOROGO	Naumaneha VEKABU	Vekabu, Brown River
Vavai-Orio	Varagadi Edevu	Brown River
Reve-Reve	" "	" "
Boni-ROVE	" "	" "
Gaia-NIKOMI	Disobai-Noari Fedu	Vanada River
Ageve-GIRE	Kone(ri) Badireho	" "
Charlie ARUA	Naori Vekabu	Brown River
Busui-MUNGRI	Veveri KEREA	Vanapa River
Aua MAU	Varagadi	Kekwa Vanapa River

About 50 other persons present.

PEOPLE WHO REQUESTED TO BE VISITED FOR DISCUSSIONS

Raphael Haine
VEKABU CREEK

KOKA Maeka
VEKABU CREEK

Peter Selien
Portion 35 36
KURIVA

Patrick Haine
Michael Maine
Patrick Arua
Paul Saii
} Gerehu Sect. 261 Lot 11

Edward A. Iorive
Uruvororo - Fedu
VANAPA

ANNEXURE "11"

An investigation carried out in February, 1971, to elucidate matters concerning the VARAGADI people.

1. The structure of the Varagadi Clan.

It was agreed that the people who today call themselves VARAGADI are divided into two groups (or lineages).

One of these claims descent from UDUMI SAMIA; the other from WIAI OROI. There are persons of VARAGADI origin also married among the KONERI group.

There was unanimous agreement that the present leader of the lineage descended from WIAI OROI is VAVAI OROI, also known as VAVAI AISOA, who resides at EDEVU Village, on the left side of the NAORO (BROWN) RIVER, north east of the Forestry Station at the Brown River bridge.

There was conflicting evidence as to whether or not a women named BONI ROVE (Mrs Martin Reichhardt) and other persons descended from a man named MAHURI, were members of the lineage descended from WIAI OROI or not.

There was also some doubt about the status of a man named AUA MAU within the lineage descended from UDUMI SAMIA. He himself claimed to be its leader.

BONI ROVE and the descendants of MAHURI. It has been suggested that these people were not VARAGADI at all, but of the EBEI Clan.

BONI ROVE herself stated that she was of the VARAGADI and that attempts had been made to exclude her. She produced a paper, apparently part of a genealogy, which showed her farthers' name as ROVE MIRIAMA, and showed BONI ROVE as being married to a Japanese named MATAIN.

She stated that she had obtained this paper from an Assistant District Commissioner, Mr. Green, at Ela Beach Sub District Office, and that Mr. Green had told her that it had been compiled by a Mr. Albert Maori Kiki, at a time when he was a Patrol Officer, from information supplied by AUA MAU.

AUA MAU denied any knowledge of this.

The paper froms Attachment "1" hereto.

This paper was discussed. AUA MAU denied a y knowledge of it or of its compilation.

No one denied that BONI ROVE was, as she stated, in fact married to a German, Martin Reichhardt.

Regarding her father. Her mother, METE PAROMA of the NAUMANEHA Clan, said that

her husband had been ROVE VAVAI of the VARAGADI Clan, and that he had been BONI's father.

VAVAI OROI of the VARAGADI Clan, resident of EDEVU Village, a Councillor, and leader of the lineage descended from WIAI OROI, said that his father OROI (or AISOA) RUBEI , who died after the Second World War, had told him that ROVE VAVAI was a VARAGADI man, whose father had been VAVAI BADOA, born at RUMUAVAGA, who had lived at BEIVAURU. He also said that his ROVE VAVAI had been the wife of METE PAROMA and father of BONI ROVE and that she belonged to his lineage of the VARAGADI Clan.

VAVAI OROI was then shown a document of three pages from the records of the Commission, - a document of unknown provenance - which forms Attachment "2" hereto.

A statement on the last page of this, headed "VAVAI OROI his statement" was read to VAVAI OROI, and he was asked if he had said what it contained. He answered that this was so - he had made the statement before a man named REA GENO From the Port Moresby Sub District Office. (A signature to the statement closely resembles that of REA GENO, the Field Assistant from the Sub District Office, on his deposition of 19th January, 1971, at this Hearing).

VAVAI OROI further said that the statement was untrue. When asked why he made it if incorrect, he said that he had been intimidated by supporters of AUA MAU, including the Councillor VAPA, and told by them what to say in their own language, which REA GENO could not understand, threatening him at the same time.

He was asked then if he still feared these threats; he said that he did not, because he was now at a public hearing, with members of many clans present, and because there were many people to witness his words he could tell the truth. When he made the statememt there had only been a small group present, inimical to him.

He said that the BEREKA Clan ~~invited~~ lived at BARURI near the head of the Brown River. What he had said about this Clan and the BERERORO land was not true - it was what he had been told to say.

No one else professed to know anything about this statement having been made.

BONI ROVE said that in 1969 or 1970 AUA MAU received two lots of money on behalf of the VARAGADI Clan, paid by the Government for part of the land known as the Goldie River Army Land. He had given her and others some of the first amount paid him, but had kept the second payment and bought a truck with it, although he should have distributed it. The fact that he gave her some of the money, she said, indicated that he believed her to be a VARAGADI Clan member.

In reply to this AUA MAU said that he had received money for the old village of ANUMU in the Army Area on the Goldie River, on behalf of the VARAGADI Clan. The I-GUBINI and ASIRI Clans had also received payment.

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He gave some of the money from the first payment which he received to BONI ROVE because her grandfather VAVAI BADOA usedto stay with his grandfather, NAMURA (DUIVA) of the VARAGADI Clan. VAVAI BADOA wasn't VARAGADI, she was EBEI - his mother had told him this.

The Commissioner then read from an extract from the British New Guinea Annual Report for 1897-98, (being a copy of a letter dated 28th September, 1893, from F.E.LAWES to the Government Secretary), which is contained in the Appeal Book in Appeal No. 9 of 1967 in the Supreme Court.

Among the words read were these:- "I learn that the VARAGADI and EBEI are one and the same people".

It was also pointed out that in the Minutes of the tenth meeting of the VANAPA Demarcation Committee, dated 18th February, 1968, the EBEI was listed as a VARAGADI Clan, and that the villages of the VARAGADI at that time were shown as MOTUMOTU and EDEVU.

Further, that in Appeal Book 9 of 1967, one of the Exhibits, dated 1898, referring to an attack on Mr Morrison in 1884, says that it was carried out by the "VARAGADI or EBE tribe".

Comment on this was invited.

After much general discussion AUA MAU said that he agreed with VAVAI OROI, BONI ROVE and METE PAROMA that BONE ROVE belonged to the lineage of the VARAGADI Clan led by VAVAI OROI.

EDWARD IORIVE of the GIDABIA Clan of the KONERI Group said that he did not know to which Clan BONI ROVE belonged - he remembered her father at DOURAMOUKU Village. BONI ROVE said that her father had lived there, and that she had been born there. It was the village of her mother METE PAROMA.

<u>The status of AUA MAU</u> was enquired into by referring to his own statements, those of others, and to the VARAGADI Genealogies, (Annexures "111" and *IV" to the Record of Proceedings) compiled during this investigation.

According to the Genealogy Annexure "111" his mother was a VARAGADI woman, and his father a man from the KABADI area, whose father had lived at PINU, at the AROA River, west of Galley Reach.

Thus he is, patrilineally, a KABADI Clan, but as his father lived in his mother's domicile (adopting the VARU Clan as his own) his VARAGADI membership is derived through his mother. He has, at other Hearings, also claimed VARU membership from his father, but such membership was derived by adoption; and he has claimed NAUMANEHA membership through KEMAIA GOROGO, his grand-father.

Thus he is not what might be called a "Full member" of any of these Clans. He does not get his membership in the patrilineal line.

The only Clan to which he could claim membership by patrilineal descent would be some KABADI Clan to which his father's father belonged, but no doubt the passage of time and loss of connection with KABADI has extinguished his rights in that Clan, and he can now be regarded as VARAGADI of the lineage of UDUMI SAMIA, with certain rights in the VARU and NAUMANEHA Clan.

In the Decision in Application 1968/26 AUA MAU was appointed an agent on behalf of the VARAGADI Clan "with the consent and approval of the members of the VARAGADI Clan". This Application concerned land on the Goldie River.

But from evidence in this hearing, and information obtained during this investigation, it seems clear that only the western section of the VARAGADI - the lineage descended from UDAMI SAMIA regard AUA MAU as one of them. The other lineage does not accept him.

No evidence can be found in which AUA MAU says he is the leader of the VARAGADI Clan as a whole. He has said at times that he appears on behalf of the VARAGADI Clan, as he did at this hearing, and it could be that his seems to be a claim to leadership by implication.

But during this investigation he has confined his claim to membership of the UDUMI SAMIA Lineage of the VARAGADI only, and it si clear that he regards himself as leader of that lineage at present.

But on the basis of the genealogical evidence, UWAI IDIBAU is the senior man in the lineage in the direct patrilineal line. He did not attend the hearing, being in Bougainville at the time.

It should be noted that BEREVA HASER and UWAI IDIBAU are different men, in contrast to the rather assertive AUA MAU.

2. THE VARAGADI LANDS.

These lands, so the clan members claim, lie on either side of the Brown River.

VAVAI OROI and BONI ROVE state that their lineage, that descended from WIAI OROI, claims no land on the west side of the Brown River, but has lands on the east side. This lineage also claims that the other, descended from UDUMI SAMIA, owns no land on the east side, but has lands on the west side.

That is, that the Clan Land extends across the river, but is divided between the lineages, the river being the dividing line.

If Annexures "111" and "1V" are examined it can be seen that the VARAGADI people in the first tend to be connected by marriage with people to the west of the Brown River, (at DOURA and as far as KABADI), while those in the second are mainly affiliated with the KOIARI peoples to the east and north-east (at SOGERI and the upper BROWN River).

From boundaries pointed out to me during this investigation, and from some of the evidence given, the VARAGADI land does not extend east as far as the Goldie River. Land of the ASIRI Clan of the KOIARI people lies between the VARAGADI land and the Goldie River.

A creek named RUBULOGO crossing the main HIRITANO Highway some distance on the Port Moresby side of the Brown River was shown by VARAGADI people as the approximate boundary of the VARAGADI and ASIRI lands. From that point of intersection of the creek and road the boundary was said to go generally up the RUBULOGO and then swing northerly to a point east of EDEVU Village.

Subsequently, in March, 1971, a map was received by the Commission from the Regional Forest Office. It showed clan boundaries as cut by Division of Native Affairs officers.

On the map, attachment "3" hereto, the VARAGADI southern and eastern boundary is indicated as being in approximately the same position as had been indicated to me.

In the Commission's records, Application 1968/26, Parts DA601 there is a map on which a roughly drawn south and east boundary of the VARAGADI lands is drawn, as well as the boundaries of other clans.

The VARAGADI boundary on this map approximates to the two mentioned above, except that the southern part is nearer to the Brown River.

This map is marked among other things: "Drawn byL K.E. Hollamby A.D.O. DATED Completed: 19-10-66 Information by A.M. KIKIP.O. "and on the top of it is written - "A.M. KIKI on the job for six months from July 66 to January 67 i.e. sorting out ownership".

ownership".

Thus the VARAGADI have land on each side of the Brown River, that on its left bank owned by the WIAI ORI lineage, that on the right by the UDUMI SAMIA lineage.

Evidence was apparently given in the Hearing of Appn. 1968/26 that the VARAGADI clan had rights to land on the Goldie River to the south east of what I consider the present VARAGADI boundary and AUA MAU in the present hearing says that the VARAGADI came from VARANUMU on the Goldie and VARAMATA near the Brown River. But in my opinion it si quite evident from all sources that, if indeed there ever were VARAGADI on the Goldie, they were there a very long time ago, and that the ASIRI clan has been in occupation for many years, and that any rights by the VARAGADI there (except possibly subsidiary ones through marriage) have been extinguished.

In his evidence in the DA601 Hearing, Application 1966/122, AUA MAU, was asked by Mr. Ley, Counsel for the Applicants, (of which AUA MAU's clan, the VARAGADI was one), as follows:-

"Do you know VARAGADI Clan land?"

His answer was -

"Yes, VARAMA, DISOAURU, VEKABU, VAPI, UDUNAUMA and EDEVU."

Of these places, DISOAURU is the subject of the present Application, and like it, VEAKABU, VAPI and UDUNAUMA are west of the Brown River. VEAKABU is an area neat the hamlet of that anme, also VEAKABU Creek, VAPI is toward Brown River from VEAKABU and UDUNAUMA above (inland from) VAPI.

VARAMU and EDEVU are on the left side (eastern side) of the Brown - EDEVU near the confluence of that river and EDEVU Creek, and VARAMA beside the main road on the Port Moresby side of the Brown River Forestry Station. It is a well known hill, marked on some maps.

Both VARAMA and EDEVU are inside the land which my investigations lead me to believe is VARAGADI Territory. None of the places mentioned are near the Goldie River.

From all these things and from the evidence, I am of the opinion that the most accurate position of the VARAGADI south and east boundary available is that shown on Attachment "3" mentioned above.

3. MISCELLANEOUS.

A story, borne out by references in early Annual Reports (Exhibits in DA601 1966/122) by VAVAI OROI concerns a raid on MOMERI.

He says that his father OROI RUBEI told him that when he was a boy a man named VEBURI wanted to marry a woman of that place. Her father would not agree to the marriage, so VEBURI came to VARAMATA and asked the VARAGADI People living there to raid MOMERI.

VAVAI OROI's grandfather RUBEI went to this fight, taking his son OROI RUBEI, a little boy. He led him by the hand to see the fight.

After some killing at MOMERI (KAVA) south of Mt Lawes, the VARAGADI were chased by police. They fled from VARAMATA and OMAGARA, some to the VANAPA, some to UREBENUMU. A youth of RUBEI's lineage named IMIRI was captured at OMAGARA and was later made Village Constable at UREBENUMU.

It is thought that at this time NAMURA, of the other lineage, ran away to the VANAPA and there married KEMAIA GOROGO.

IMIRI eventually married EIVI of the DISOBAI clan (KONERI Group). He had no children (and it is not shown in the Genealogy). He died at INUEDABUNA near OMAGARA and MOTUMOTU.

Checking against names in the Census Sheets which are kept by the Sub District Office, it was ascertained that no one apart from the litigants was claiming land in the"VARAGADI AREA".

There are poeple of other clans living at MOTUMOTU.

For instance, a man WAPA GANIO and his wife BORORO DUEDU, they are MOROKA, near IAWERERE in the SOGERI Valley. They came to MOTUMOTU during the war, were listed in the Village Book after the war by a Govt. Officer, and a clerk, RARUA TAU of HANUABADA.

They have stayed ever since. Their adopted son KARAPU ADAU is from Cloudy Bay - he is not married.

They say they have no land rights at MOTUMOTU, but use VARAGADI land.

AISOA ATA is from the HASIRI (ASIRI) Clan on the Goldie River. He was brought up by OROI RUBEI father of VAVAI OROI. His land is on the RUBILOGO Creek (RUBILOHO) in the ASIRI area where it joins VARAGADI land. His wife is GABONO VUVOA whose father came from KAGI in the OWEN STANLEY Range, and his mother from the BEREKA Clan of the KOIARI people. They were married at MOTUMOTU.

(His wife's brother, from the SAMORI clan near IORIBAIWA was married to VAVAI OROI's sister). His wife's first husband, from NAORO, hit her with an axe, when they lived at NAORO. After leaving hospital she married GUDOI of the VARAGADI and on his death she married AISOA.

Their child BOBUE AISOA has no ground at Brown River. They use VARAGADI land.

Attachment to L.T.C. Case "DISOARO" or "GISOARU". Brown River Gravel Pits.
Heard by Commissioner KIMMORLEY.

APPENDIX 3.

6th June, 1974.

Brown River Camp

Ref: 35-18-1(1)

Minute To:

The District Commissioner,

PORT MORESBY.

FORESTRY REQUIREMENTS - DA 601

1. Whilst on patrol in this area during the last two weeks I have checked and confirmed that there are important omissions in the sketch map of the Government Requirements in respect of Forestry, which was issued to the Land Owners of DA 601 by the Director of Lands, Mr. Taviai, as a result of the meeting at Lands Department on 9th April, 1974.

2. The Director of Lands said at that meeting that what land had not been developed by the Government, and was not immediately required, would be returned to the owners by means of withdrawal of the Appeal over those sections. What the Government required would be obtained by means of negotiations at a later date, and payment of compensation. The sketch map purported to show roughly all the Government requirements.

3. The sketch map is seriously inaccurate in respect of Forestry requirements, and the land owners and the Public Solicitor should be issued with a corrected map to indicate accurately the area required.

4. Please find attached Forestry Map "Mt. Lawes Territory Forest" No. 1635, scale 1:25,000, on which the Forestry Requirements are accurately drawn.

5. What is now indicated, but was not shown on the DA 601 sketch map issued for Owners and Public Solicitor are the following:

(a) Boundaries of the Forest Stations and Nature Reserve, adjacent to the Forests Station and compound are now defined (i) on the west of the Hiritano Highway the compound, Teak blocks and Reserve extends from the Brown River bridge, down the Highway to the Iomari Creek, down the Iomari Creek to two established teak blocks, along the edges of these blocks to the Brown River, thence up the Brown River to the Bridge. (ii) On the East of the Hiritani Highway, down the Highway from the Brown River Bridge to the Teak Forest access Road, East along this road till it crosses the head of the Hohora creek, abutting on the commencement of the Teak Forest, down the Hohora Creek leaving it at the back of the Forest Station, cutting in a straight line to the Brown River, thence down the Brown River to the bridge.

(b) Boundaries of the planted area of the Teak Forest, including requirements FOR GREEN BELTS AND FIRE BREAKS, are now accurately defined. (i) The original map of the Forest was prepared from aerial photogrpahs, these failed to show extensive platings of young teak, in a large area near the Eastern end of the forest. On inspection by foot over this previously logged area, what appears to be merely kunai and pit pit is indeed fully replanted throughout with young teak, as far as the Edevu Creek. (ii) The Southern Boundary of the Forest is now accurately defined uncluding a fire break following the ridge on the western portion of the southern boundary. (iii) A tongue of land on the North West boundary following the ORABAROA Creek is now included, being required as a fire break. (iv) International trial plantings, and the boundaries of fire breaks and green belts at either side of Edevu Village in the Northern area of the Forest are now clearly indicated. These boundaries are clearly defined on the ground, and are acceptable to the Edevu Village People.

(c) Four planted blocks, not shown on the DA 601 sketch map are now clearly defined

(i) From the South, on the East of the Hiritano Highway, the Teak seed orchard is clearly defined. These are carefully selected, numbered, and specially tended trees providing seed for Papua New Guinea and also for export.

(ii) One small trial block of pines.

(iii) One small trial block of teak.

(iv) North West of the Brown River, on the west of the Highway approximately one mile from the Bridge, a well established and valuable stand of teak and Kamorere.

6. The Regional Forests Officer, Mr. Chris Done, has put ~~it~~ in a separate submission with the ~~sma~~ same map, indicating the present needs of the Forest Departments, to the Director of Lands.

7. It is urgent that any action in the Supreme Court to withdraw the Appeal, clearly indicates that it is not intended to withdraw the Appeal over these areas at this stage. Crown Law should be advised.

8. The owners of DA 601 and Public Solicitors will also need to be advised of these necessary corrections.

T. HEUSTON,
A.D.O.

c.c. Regional Forests Officer.

PATROL REPORT

Station: Port Moresby (Ela Beach)
Subdistrict: Port Moresby
District: Central
Report No: 10 of 1973/74
Conducted by: M.P.D. DAVIES
Designation: Assistant District Officer
Duration: 30/4/74 to 3/7/74 (broken)
No. of Days: 20
Census Division: Vanapu River

Population: 1,082
Council Area: Port Kiri L.G.C.
House of Assembly Electorate: Kairuku-Hiri
Map Reference: Port Moresby
Last Patrol: No. 5 of 1972/73 (Oct/Nov 1972)
Objects of Patrol:
1. Revision of Census
2. Update Area Study
3. General Administration
4. Field Training Mr. K. Kalit, T.P.O.

The District Commissioner,

District,

.....

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios To ,	(✓)
Patrol Instructions,	(✓)
The Report and my comments,	(✓)
Area study,	( )
Updating of area study	(✓)
Situation Reports Nos 1— ,	(✓)
Patrol map,	( )
.....	
.....	

DATE: 8 / 8 /19 74

C. V. Single
.....
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Chief Minister and Development Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	( )
Updating of area study,	(✓)
Situation Reports Nos 1—10,	(✓)
.....	( )
.....	( )

District Headquarters assessment of Patrol & Report.....
Above average
Average ✓
Below average

DATE: 20 / 11 /19 74.

D. J. Clancy
.....
District Commissioner

POPULATION

Date of Census	Village		TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Electorate)				Grand Total
			Under 18 years		18 years and over		Under 18 years		18 years and over		
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
1/5/74	Badiloho	(K)	16	12	34	25	-	-	-	-	87
2/5/74	Berere	(K)	26	27	25	19	-	-	-	-	97
16/5/74	Biniga	(K)	7	8	13	8	-	-	-	-	36
24/6/74	Boine	(K)	17	23	23	18	-	-	-	-	81
3/5/74	Douramoku	(D)	30	23	19	15	-	-	-	-	87
16/5/74	Edebu	(K)	10	6	8	9	-	-	-	-	33
15/5/74	Enage	(K)	6	4	6	6	-	-	1	-	23
1/5/74	Fodu	(K)	8	15	14	10	-	-	-	-	47
24/6/74	Gosisi	(K)	14	13	15	15	-	-	-	-	57
24/6/74	Horigi	(K)	Discovered entire village migrated out to Enage; and to Hamuma, Mountain Koiari Census Division.								
2/5/74	Keakuaku	(G)	25	16	24	18	-	-	-	-	83
1/5/74	Kerea	(K)	38	31	62	38	-	-	-	-	169
14/5/74	Motumotu	(K)	9	10	13	9	-	1	-	-	42
3/5/74	Vasagabila	(D)	20	12	19	11	-	-	-	-	62
6/5/74	Veia	(D)	37	37	26	25	-	-	1	-	126
2/5/74	Veikabu	(D)	12	14	15	11	-	-	-	-	52
	Totals		275	251	316	237	-	1	2	-	1,082

Note: (K) / Koiari; (G) = Goilala; (D) = Douramoku

1. Duba usually included with Boine

24/6/74 Duba (K) Discovered entire village migrated out to Suria, part of their land located 2 days walk from Duba in the Mountain Koiari Census Division - 1 days walk from Mamuru /irstrip)

2. Kanobada included with Berere

2/5/74 Kanobada (D) 12 15 15 10 - - - - 52

3. Aduku included with Veia

Aduku (D) 16 15 14 12 - - 1 - 58

4. Berere - 3 new houses under construction.

DISCOM
2891

District Office
P.O. Box 776
PORT MORESBY

20th November, 1974
67-2-1
Kora/ds
DO

The Secretary
Department of the Chief Minister and
Development Administration
KONEDOBU

PORT MORESBY PATROL REPORT NO.10
OF 1973/74

Attached please find Patrol Report Jacket for your records only.

I regret the delay in forwarding it to you.

D.J. CLANCY
District Commissioner
Central District

c.c. The A.D.C.
PORT MORESBY

Please be advised that a typed Patrol Diary is not required any more. All that is needed is F.O.J. hand written to accompany Patrol Reports. A map of the area patrolled was not included. Make sure that these are not overlooked in the future.

D.J. CLANCY
District Commissioner
Central District

67-2-1 ~~14 13 2~~

DISTROFF
2281/2282

Sub-District Office,
P.O.Box 597,
PORT MORESBY.

1st, August 1974.
67-4-5
F.D.Young
A.D.O

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
P.O.Box 597.
Ela Beach
PORT MORESBY.

DISTRICT COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE
- 8 AUG 1974
PORT MORESBY

SUBJECT: MOUNTAIN KOIARI REQUEST TO MEET (DR. GUISE.)

I refer to the request in the report dated 5- July 1974 where the Koiari people wish to form a delegation to see Dr. Guise.

I have been approached by several Koiari since and have been asked if it is has been possible for this Office to approach Dr. Guise and arrange a meeting.

F.D.YOUNG,
Assistant District Officer.

67-4-5

Ela Beach
8/8/74

District Commissioner,
Central District

For Mr. Hardy

Above refers. As we have discussed, the wisdom of this meeting is to me doubtful, and I think we can limit our involvement to showing them Dr. Guise's office at a time when he is in, and suggesting that they seek an appointment if that is what they really want.

C. V. Single
C. V. Single
ADC

told the people concerned to go and see Dr Guise's Secretary in order to set a day for them to have a meeting. 17/8/74.

DISTROFF
2281/2282

Sub-District Office,
P.O. Box 597,
Ela Beach,
PORT MORESBY.
8th, August 1974.

67-4-3
C.V.Single,
A.D.C.

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

Central District.

PATROL REPORT 10 - 73/74.

Mr. M. Davies A.D.O

With this, please find three copies of this report. It is very full, even to a detailed diary, and is the product of a lot of very hard work.

I think it is a very good piece of work, and regret that Mr. Davies has left us, for the time anyway.

Copies of A.D.C's comments have been kept together in Coby One, for easier carbon shuffling.

C.V.SINGLE,
Assistant District Commissioner.

Patrol Report 9-73/74.

Sitrep 1-Migrants In

Comment by A.D.C.

This is the sorry situation; non-official population has exceeded official. And to record that most of the non-official are Goilala, or that most were origionally invited to settle, very often to give muscle to the claim of one or another of the DA 601 claimants, helps no one at all.

The picture is of land pressures, mostly in the Highlands and the hills nearer the coast, driving people before it to the coastal flats, because there is nowhere else to go.

But once on the coast, one must either have land to farm or a job, and in a largely unindustrialized society, there are few indeed jobs for the undereducated or unskilled. So, land.

Anyway, it is not appropriate to write a book on this subject in these comments. It is a valuable piece of information, and I am glad to have it, I suppose.

Comment by D.C.

No. Comment.

Patrol Report 9-73/74

Sitrep 2. Traffic along the Hiritana Highway.

Comment by A.D.C.

Yes, traffic is dangerous. The Brown River murders this year illustrate this; the way the car was being driven very probably had some effect on the outcome.

Comment by D.C.

No comment.

Patrol Report 9 - 73/74
Sitrep 3 Political.

Comments by A.D.C.

No comment, except that the last part of the penultimate paragraph has got tossed.

Otherwise a good, through job.

Comment by D.C.

No Comment.

Patrol Report 9-73/74

Sitrep 4. Local Politics.

Comments by A.D.C.

I have discussed with Pubsol, and there does not seem to be any reason why settlers of any type- ie Government. Sponsored like the Kuriva ones, or not, like the Coilalas- should not pay tax to the Hiri Council if they reside within the limits of one of its wards. Payment would not, for instance, give the person paying any rights to the land he was living on.

Comments by D.C.

No Comment.

Patrol Report 9 -73/74

Sitrep 5- Economic Development.

Comments by A.D.C.

This only points up the problem, without pointing out the direction of the solution. There will be no economic development worth the name in the primary field without a solution to the land tiile problem.

Comments by D.C.

No Comment.

Patrol Report 9 - 73/74.

Sitrep 6 - **Land**.

Comment by A.D.C.

No comment.

Comment by D.C.

No comment.

Patrol Report 9- 73/74.

Sitrep 7 - Education.

8 - Health.

Comment by A.D.C.

No comment.

Comment by D.C.

No Comment.

Patrol Report 9 - 73/74
Sitrep 9 - Law and Order.
Sitrep 10- Mr. M. Kalit.

Comment by A.D.C.

No. 9

On Para. 1 of this Sitrep, actually, the reverse is true.

All sympathy with 6-Yard truck drivers, but no real suggestion.

No. 10

Good. For Training Section.

Comment by D.C.

No Comment.

PATROL DIARY

Tuesday
30th April, 1974

Departed Port Moresby early afternoon by car, accompanied by Mr Melchior Kalit, Trainee Patrol Officer, and Mr Roger Ative, Interpreter. Arrived mid afternoon at Kerea, situated off the Hiritano Highway, to commence census and general administrative patrol to Vanapa River Census Division. By kind permission of the United Church pastor there, settled patrol in part of his house.
Throughout afternoon and up to mid evening discussion held with various villagers of Kerea, Fodu and Badilhoho on political matters (including Independence, Government, House of Assembly and Members, political activities, Local Government and Councillors; economic matters (including rural development; and social matters (including law and order, village courts, education, health etc).
During break in discussions proceeded to Keakuaku, Kanobaba, Berere and Veikabu to advise of patrol's impending visit and objects. Some persons from Douramoku and Vasagabile present at Keakuaka. Also advised no accommodation available at Keakuaku or elsewhere for patrol.
Slept overnight Kerea.

Wednesday
1st May, 1974

Mid morning met up with Mr R.W. Fergie, Statistician, Bureau of Statistics, Konedobu, and an officer from the South Pacific Commission.
Carried out census of Kerea, Fodu and Badiloho. Observed by Messrs Fergie and South Pacific Commission Officer. Further discussion at various lengths of matters mentioned for 30th April entry.
Officers departed for Port Moresby mid afternoon.
Late afternoon proceeded along Hiritano Highway to Kuriva where installed patrol in house owned by Kuriva Timber Company, with permission of storekeeper at Kuriva Trade Store. Informal discussion with people in area ensued. Advised by storekeeper late in night of incident involving wife of settler on a Kuriva settlement Block and labourer from Forestry Station section of the Settlement area.
Slept overnight Kuriva.

Thursday
2nd May, 1974

Advised settlers concerned would report the matter to Police Rural Police at Boroko, Port Moresby. Labourer not available on Forestry Station.
Proceeded to Keakuaka.
Carried out census. Discussion at various lengths of matters mentioned for 30th April entry. Mr. M. Younger D.G.L.O arrived and talked about introduction of the Village Courts system into the area.
Proceeded to Kanobaba.
Carried out census. Discussion as per Keakuaku.
Proceeded to Berere.
Carried out census. Discussion as per Keakuaku,
Proceeded to Veikabu.
Carried out census. Discussion as per Keakuaku.
Returned to Kuriva late afternoon.
Informal discussion with people of area.
Visited Forestry Station area and talked to labourer allegedly involved in incident with wife of settler. Advised him would report the matter to Rural Police at Boroko, Port Moresby.
Slept overnight Kuriva.

Friday
3rd May, 1974

Proceeded to Douramoku.
Carried out census of Douramoku and Vasagabila.
Discussion at various lengths of matters mentioned for 30th April entry.
Returned to Kuriva early afternoon.

PATROL DIARY

Friday 3rd May, 1974 (Cont)	Proceeded to Akuku, part of Veia, and advised those present of patrol's impending visit and objects. Returned to Kuriva mid afternoon. As usual informal discussion with people in the Kuriva Trade Store area. Departed Kuriva and proceeded to Catholic Mission house at Boismenu, held now under, apparently, permissive occupancy by Mr. L. Payne. Talks with Mr. Payne on local affairs during night. Slept overnight Boismenu.
Saturday 4th May, 1974	Proceeded to Port Moresby along the Hiritano Highway during morning. En route short talks with people of Motumotu and officers of Department of Forestry at Brown River. Returned to Boismenu in the late afternoon. Slept overnight Boismenu.
Sunday 5th May, 1974	During morning checked out Goilala settlements in the Boismenu area. Early morning departed Boismenu and proceeded to Kuriva. Met and had talks on local affairs with Mr. T. McNally, Kuriva Timber Company. Later in afternoon at Veimauri River Bridge held talks with officers and N.C.O's and recruits from Goldie River Training Depot carrying out non-tactical exercise in area. Informal discussion with people in area. Slept overnight Kuriva.
Monday 6th May, 1974	Proceeded to Akuku where advised people from Veia would gather for consus etc. Carried out census of Veia ~~would-gather-for~~ of which Akuku is a part. Discussion at various lengths of matters mentioned for 30th April entry. Further visit to Army encampment. As usual on lookout for Goilala and other settlements. From early to late afternoon visited Kanosia, Dre., Lolarua and Mariboi Rubber Estates, located in the Galley Reach and Hiritano Highway areas. Discussed with managers the recent troubles involving Southern Highlanders and Enga District workers. Slept overnight Kuriva.
Tuesday 7th May, 1974	Early morning proceeded to Port Moresby arriving there late morning. Delay due to ford crossing at the Somari Creek south of Brown River Forestry Station being washed away by heavy rains. Short talks with Officer in Charge prior to moving on. Mr. Kalit, T.P.C. left the patrol to continue his training at the Regional Training Centre, Four Mile, Port Moresby. Visited District Office during afternoon to discuss with Mr. Younger D.C.L.O. the introduction of the Village Courts system into the Vanapa River Census Division area. Discussed with Mr. A.D.C. Single progress of patrol.
Wednesday 8th May, 1974	Further talks with Mr. Younger. Mid morning departed Port Moresby and proceeded to Kuriva arriving early afternoon. En route informed people of Veikabu, Keakuaka, Kanobi and Douranoko of visit next week by Mr. Younger to discuss in further detail establishment of Village Courts. Also met people of Fodu, Badiloho and Kerea at Fodu Primary School where mentioned this matter to them. General discussion ensued. Proceeded mid afternoon to Rubberlands and Veimauri Rubber Estates Discussed with managers the recent troubles involving Southern Highlanders and Enga District workers.

Wednesday 8th May, 1974 Cont.	Assisted manager of Veimauri Plantation in settling minor dispute involving two men from Southern Highlands. Returned Kuriva late afternoon. Slept overnight Kuriva.
Thursday 9th May, 1974	Early morning departed Kuriva and proceeded along the Hiritano Highway. Checked out Goilala and other settlements en route Port Moresby. Further talks with Officer in Charge, Department of Forests, Brown River. Arrived Port Moresby mid afternoon. Further discussion with Mr Younger at District Office on Village Courts.
Saturday 11th May, 1974	Result of instructions received from Mr. D.C. Clancy Friday afternoon, proceeded to Mariboi Estate. Discussed discovery of deceased man from Enga area with Assistant Manager Mr. E. Perkins, Assisted C.I.B. and Rural Police Unit from Boroko, Port Moresby, in escorting Enga workers from Mariboi towards Port Moresby. Discussed matter with adjacent Estate, Rubberlands. Returned to Port Moresby in late afternoon. Reported day's work to Mr. Clancy.
Monday 13th May, 1974	Departed Port Moresby and proceeded to Motumotu at Brown River. Held talks with people of Motumotu and Enaga on Patrol's impending visit and objects. As usual on look out for Goilala and other settlements. Returned to Port Moresby mid afternoon.
Tuesday 14th May, 1974	Departed Port Moresby and proceeded to Motumotu. Carried out census. Discussion held at various lengths on political matters (including Independence, Government, House of Assembly and Members, political activities, Local Government and Councillors) economic matters (including rural development) and social matters (including law and order, education, health etc). As usual on look out for Goilala and other settlements. Returned to Port Moresby in the mid afternoon.
Wednesday 15th May, 1974	Departed Port Moresby and proceeded to Motumotu. Left car and walked to Enaga. Carried out census. Discussion as per entry for 14th May. Returned to Motumotu late afternoon. Returned to Port Moresby.
Thursday 16th May, 1974	Departed Port Moresby and proceeded to Edebu. Carried out census of Edebu and Biniga. Discussion as per entry for 14th May. Completed, checked out area for Goilala and other settlements. Returned Port Moresby mid afternoon.
Monday 24th June, 1974	Departed 8am by helicopter from Jackson's Airport Port Moresby and proceeded to Gosisi where landed at 8.35 am. Discovered from 3 only persons present that inhabitants attending a sing sing at Boino. 9 am. proceeded to Boino. 9 am. proceeded to Boino. 9.45 am met up with men coming to Gosisi who stated that all persons - Gosisi and Boino - coming to see me at Gosisi. Returned to await them. Carried out census of Gosisi and Boino. Discussions held at various lengths on political matters (including Independence, Government, House of Assembly and Members, political activities, Local Government and Councillors) economic matters (including rural development and social matters including law and order, education, health etc). Slept overnight at Gosisi.
Tuesday 25th June 1974	Talks as per above. No movement to Duba, advised that entire village has moved into the Mountain Koiari Census Division. Slept overnight at Gosisi.

Wednesday 26th June, 1974	Entry as per yesterday. Slept overnight at Gosisi.
Thursday 26th June, 1974	Picked up by helicopter at 8.45 am. Arrived at Jackson's Airport Port Moresby at 9.30 am. Picked up by S.D.O. transport at 11 am. Proceeded to S.D.O. Handed in partol gear etc.
Wednesday 3rd July, 1974	Departed Port Moresby and proceeded to Brown River area. Checked out Coilala and other settlements and then those in the Sabusa Sawmill area. Returned Port Moresby in afternoon.

9 of 1973/1974

Port Moresby (Ela Beach) — M. DAVIES, A.D.O.

Central — Port Moresby

Vanapa River — Hiri (Part)

CENSUS

One of the patrol's main objects was revision of the Census, the previous one being carried out in October and November of 1972. Major points arising from the revision are as follows:

1. The total population for the Census Division now stands at 1,082, a drop of 9. This is due to the community of Duba - 1972 figures 65 - which used to be included in the figures for Boine, migrating out to Suria in the Mountain Koiari Census Division. Suria is Duba-held land, some 2 days walk from that place, and I day's walk from Manumu in the Mountain Koiari Census Division. The move was effected in the early part of this year. The reason for moving was not made clear to me by the people of Gosisi and Boine but appears to be linked up with the now nearness of an airstrip, at Manumu, and the chance of some form of economic development resulting therefrom.

The dwelling places at Duba are still standing but all food gardens have been fully exhausted. No recommendations since Duba is part of Boine.

2. The village of Horigi has now ceased to exist, with people either migrating out to Enage or to Manumu in the Mountain Koiari. Like Duba, houses are still standing and with all food gardens exhausted.

I recommend that Horigi be deleted from the Village Directory.

Apart from the above there have been no significant movements or changes, over the past 17 to 18 months. Only the expected migrations in and out covering the Census Division and adjacent areas i.e. Bereina, Mountain Koiari and the Sogeri Valley.

It will be noted that figures for Absentees (Resident outside Electorate) vary greatly from those issued by Mr. Milne, P.O. in his Report Number 5 of 1972/73. Majority of Absentees are engaged in educational or employment activities in the Port Moresby Coastal and Inland Open Electorates areas. They always return home at weekends and during holiday periods. This being the norm I decided to include these in Totals (excluding Absentees).

Those three persons regarded as Absentees are attending Seventh Day Adventist Mission establishments in the Milne Bay District. See Situation Report Number 7 - Education.

A new village constable is now required for Boine and Gosisi since the old one, Loguve Ivisi of Duba, migrated out along with the rest of the community to Suria. New

name put forward is Taraba Heti, a young man of Gosisi. The village councillor remains the same, i.e. Awove Tatai of Gosisi.

The census at Kerea was observed by Mr. R.W. Fergie of the Bureau of Statistics and an officer of the South Pacific Commission.

Other groups occupying land in the Census Division are dealt with in Situation Report Number 1, Influx of people into the Area.

Port Moresby (Hla Bosch) M. DAVIES, A.D.O.

Central Port Moresby

Vanapa River Hiri (Part)

Influx of People into the Area.

One of the main objects of the patrol was to carry out a separate count of Goilala people in the area. It became quite obvious, however, early on in the patrol, that it would be impossible to carry out an accurate count. Answers given by those few contacted in the settlements were inconsistent with the number of dwelling houses, gardens etc.

Therefore estimates, bordering on the conservative side, are given below. Accurate figures are given where I am able to do so and stated thus. An important fact to remember is that numbers in residence can and do fluctuate alarmingly on occasions.

There are other tribal groups occupying land in the area under review and these are covered too.

It should be noted that details are given only for the region between the Laloki River Bridge and the Boa Rubber Estate in the Galley Reach region of the Kairuku Sub District. Settlements on the Goldie River Road are excluded from this survey.

Finally, I cannot but confirm the sentiments expressed by Mr. Milne, P.O. in his Report Number 5 of 1972/1973, Situation Report Number One - Settlers and Land Infringement.

The situation whereby the 'official' population is being relentlessly overhauled by the 'non-official' population must be sorted out as soon as possible. This means settlement and rationalisation of the land question. It has gone on long enough.

GOILALA SUB DISTRICT - KOITAPE

(a) From Sigupo and Tafado. Located on right hand side of the Hiritano Highway opposite Catholic Mission Boismenn. Former some 15 minutes walk, latter several miles further into the bush. Former has 5 houses with 4 being built. Figure given by people at meeting of Haiofi Kofegi, Kuriva on Sunday the 19th May, 1974 - 160. Used as a transit centre.

(b) Uhi or Vana. Adjacent to Number 7 section of Mariboi Rubber Estate. 3 houses with

over/..

2 being built. Estimate given by Mr. E. Perkins, Assistant Manager. - 25. Several me n work on Estate. Used as a transit centre.

(c) Kuriva Settlement Block 81. 12 houses with 1 being built. My estimate is 50. Used as a transit centre.

(d) Haiofi Kofegi on the eastern bank of the Kuriva River, at the Bridge, about 1 kilometre in from the Hiritano Highway on the right hand side. Figure given by people at meeting at Kuriva on Sunday the 19th May, 1974 - 60. Used as a transit centre.

(e) From 'Gaivara'. Located in the Sabusa Sawmill area. Known as Tinikutz. 5 houses Figure - 16.

(f) From 'Gaivara'. Located in the Sabusa Sawmill area. Known as Kumupu. 1 house. Figure - 9.

GUARI

(a) Kuriva Settlement Block 57 or 58. 2 houses with 1 being built. My Estimate - 15.

TAPINI.

(a) Right hand side of the Hiritano Highway south of Kuriva River Bridge. 3 houses with 1 being built. Estimate - 25.

(b) Adjacent Kanobaba village on eastern bank of the Vanapa River. 14 houses with 3 being built. Estimate - 140.

(c) Adjacent Motumotu village at the Brown River Bridge. 14 houses. Estimate - 140.

(d) From 'Kelau' Catholic Mission area (Kulumutu village) Known as Luburogo. 15 minutes walk in on the left hand side of the Hiritano Highway at spot immediately south of Dasiama Creek Bridge. Located rear of Department of Forests' teak plantation. 8 houses Figure - 14.

(f) Rear of Veimauri Rubber Estate. 3 houses. Estimate - 30.

(g) Some 4 kilometres in on right hand side of the Hiritano Highway at the Veimauri River Bridge. 1 house Estimate - 15. Used as a transit centre.

(g) Settlement strung along left hand side of the Hiritano Highway between the Laloki River Bridge and the Laloki Mental Institute. 9 houses with 1 being built. Estimate - 90.

Summary: Total estimates population - 797.

Port Moresby Sub District
Mountain Koiari Census Division

(a) Known as Luburogo. On south bank of the Lubup Creek 1 kilometre in from the bridge on the right hand side of the Hiritano Highway. 2 houses with 1 being built. Estimate - 12.

Summary:

Kairuku Sub District

Kabadi Census Division

(a) North of the Vanapa River Bridge on the left hand side of the Hiritano Highway. From Aroa River area. 2 houses. Estimate - 12.

(b) From 'Koveona' (Isu Plantation) located south of Dasiama Creek Bridge on a hill, on the left hand side of the Hiritano Highway. 1 house with 1 being built. Figure -7.

Mekeo Census Division

(a) Known as Dasiasa. Adjacent northern bank of the Dasiasa Creek at the bridge, on the left hand side of the Hiritano Highway. 5 houses. Figure = 25.

KUNI CENSUS DIVISION

(a) Rear of Poa Rubber Estate. Estimate = 20.

(b) Between Kanosia Rubber Estate and Catholic Mission Boismema on the left hand side of the Hiritano Highway. Estimate = 30.

(c) Known as Laburogo. Located 20 minutes (approx) further along from Koroma settlement on the southern bank of the Brown River. 6 houses. Figure = 8.

Summary Total estimated population = 112.

Northern District

(a) From Musa, Popondetta. Known as Laburogo. Located 0.7 kilometres north of Lubup Creek bridge on the left hand side of the Hiritano Highway thence 15 minutes walk into bush from Forestry work road. 8 houses with 2 being built. Figure = 21.

Summary

Gomik District

(a) Located opposite entrance to Laloki Mental Institute. 9 houses with 1 being built. Estimate = 50.

(b) Kuriva Settlement Block 64? 1 house. Estimate = 6.

Summary: Total estimated population = 56.

Gulf District

Koroma Sub District

(a) Located some 30 minutes walk in along southern bank of the Brown River from the bridge. 12 houses. Estimate = 40.

(b) Located south of Somari Creek ford (south of Department of Forests, Brown River Station) on the left hand side of the Hiritano Highway. 2 minutes walk. 3 houses. Estimate = 15.

Malalaua Sub District

(a) From Lesowarai. Located in the Sabusa Sawmill area. 8 houses with 1 being built. Figure = 55.

(b) From Ihu. Located south of Somari Creek ford (south of Department of Forests, Brown River Station) on the left hand side of the Hiritano Highway. Several minutes walk. 4 houses with 2 being built. Figure = 26.

Summary: Total estimated population = 136.

Southern Highlands District

Tari Sub District

(a) 5 men living with Koroma Sub District. (in)

Summary: Total population = 5.

Gross total for 'non-official' population = 1,139.

Note: 'Official' population = 1,082

Sgd.....

Date.....13/7/74.....

Port Moresby (Ela Beach) — M. DAVIES A.D.O.
Central — Port Moresby
Vanapa River — Hiri (Part)

TRAFFIC ALONG THE HIRITANO HIGHWAY

As stated in my Patrol Instructions most of the patrol was carried out along the reaches of the Hiritano Highway. I cannot but confirm sentiments expressed by Mr. M. Milne P.O., in his Report Number 5 of 1972/1973, page 7 'Law and Order' paragraphs 1 to 5 inclusive.

The Highway is used by all types and classes of vehicles, in particular passenger motor vehicles (plus market produce), Government transport and heavy movers. I would think that the volume of traffic has considerably risen since November 1972, when Mr. Milne made his observations.

I do not know if there have been any fatalities since that date, but I most certainly would not like to be there when one must eventually occurs.

The standard of driving, although fast, is fairly good, but I cannot put the heavy movers in this class. Several times I had to head for the bush on the side of the road, when confronted by heavy movers, fully laden with gravel or timber etc. The drivers of these vehicles just do not know what it is to proceed with some caution and respect for other users, both vehicular and pedestrian.

The following example will illustrate this concern of mine: The village of Veikabu faces onto the Highway at the Veikabu River Bridge. After only a few minutes talking with the villagers, even I joined them in involuntarily turning my head roadwards, when a vehicle thundered past no break in speed on the narrow bridge - chased by clouds of billowing, choking dust. Some thirty minutes or so later, a man stood up and shook his fist in rage at another monster roaring past, shouting out at it "if you kill one of our children I will chop your head off". I was inclined to agree with him. The ground at Veikabu shakes everytime a fully laden heavy mover goes past. All communities fronting onto the Highway suffer from these continuous jarring assaults on the nerves.

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Prime offenders are Uni Transport, hotly pursued by Pacific Transport, Crosbies Hire Services and Moresby Transport Service, but not necessarily in this order. There are other contenders too numerous to mention.

A racing car circuit atmosphere exists on the straight section of Highway between the Brown River and Vanapa River Bridges, some 14.9 kilometers in all. Other sections do not lose out too much in comparison.

Mechanical plant belonging to the Department of Public Works, especially graders, have to be watched out for at all times. Drivers of these juggernauts have a propensity to abandon them right on the spot on the road where lunch break finds them. Sometimes at other times too. Loadings of gravel left ungraded overnight are another hazard.

Police surveillance and control of Highway traffic is negligible. More so for the establishment of a post in the area. See Situation Report Number 9 "Law and Order".

Some distances from Sub District Office, Ela Beach, to Doa Rubber Estate Turnoff, Galley Reach.

In kilometres

From	to	Distance	Running Total
S.D.O.	Sogeri Turnoff	13.3	13.3
Sogeri Turnoff	Police College Turnoff	1.6	14.9
Police College Turnoff	Laloki River Bridge	2.2	17.1
Laloki River Bridge	PNG Army Depot Goldie River Turnoff	0.3	17.4
PNG Army Depot Goldie River Turnoff	Laloki Mental Institute	1.7	19.1
Laloki Mental Institute	Sabusa Sawmill Turnoff	4.4	23.5
Sabusa Sawmill Turnoff	Basiama Creek Bridge	4.4	27.9
Basiama Creek Bridge	Lubup Creek Bridge	3.4	31.3
Lubup Creek Bridge	Somari Creek Ford	7.0	38.3
Somari Creek Ford	Edebu Turnoff	0.2	38.5
Edebu Turnoff	Edebu Village	9.1	---
Edebu Village	Biniga Village	2 hrs canoe	
Edebu Turnoff	BrownRiver Bridge (Dept of Forests) Aid Post Motumotu village Goilala Settlement Primary School	1.7	40.2
Motumotu Village	Enage	2½ hrs walk	
Brown River Bridge	Veikabu River Bridge (Veikabu Village)	7.2	47.4
Veikabu River Bridge	Berere village	2.9	50.3
Berere village	Korea Turnoff	4.1	54.4
Korea Turnoff	Korea village	2.3	----
Korea Turnoff	Kanobada village	0.4	54.8
Kanobada village	Vanapa River Bridge (Keakuaku village)	0.7	55.5
Vanapa River Bridge	Douramoku Turnoff	2.0	57.5
Douramoku Turnoff	Douramoku village	20 mins walk	----
Douramoku village	Vasagabila village	45 mins walk	----
Douramoku Turnoff	Kuriva River Bridge (Primary School) Aid Post	5.2	62.7
Kuriva River Bridge	Kuriva Timber Company Sawmill	0.7	63.4

From	To	Distance	Running Total
	Veimauri River Bridge	4.0	67.4
Kuriva Timber Co pany Sawmill	Akuku village	5 mins walk	——
Veimauri River Bridge	Veia Village	45 mins walk	——
Akuku Village			
Veimauri River Bridge	Veimauri Rubber Estate Turnoff	3.2	70.6
Veimauri Rubber Estate Turnoff	Mariboi Rubber Estate Turnoff	8.2	78.8
Mariboi Rubber Estate Turnoff	Mariboi Rubber Estate	4.8	——
" " " "	Rubberlands Rubber Estate	2.3	——
" " " "	Catholic Mission Boismemu	4.1	82.9
Catholic Mission Boismemu	Doa Rubber Estate Turnoff	4.3	87.2

Sgd. .....

Date 17/7/74

Port Moresby (Hla Beach) — M. DAVIES A.D.O.

Central — Port Moresby

Vanapa River — Hiri (Part)

Political - National

A - Independence

Understanding of Independence

I found it hard to transmit to the people the meaning of Independence; I felt that most if not all of them linked it up with certain definite things which they imagined (believed?) would follow in its train once it had been attained. They could not grasp that it was an entity in itself, that it was the ultimate stepping stone in achieving sovereignity over their own affairs.

Acceptance or otherwise of December 1st, 1974, as a date

Without exception all groups were totally opposed to December 1st, 1974 as the date for Independence.

Reasons for opposition to either December 1st, 1974, or Independence generally

There was complete opposition to December 1st, 1974, as the date for Independence but no opposition whatsoever to Independence, generally.

Reasons (covering all groups):

1. They stated it was too early. They stated they were not ready for it because there were no businesses, no factories, no machines in existence in their areas and owned by them. Until these turned up they preferred not to give serious thought to December 1st, 1974. They would remain on a subsistence economy until they were assisted in obtaining these things.

2. They stated there first must be equalization of Government funds allocated to New Guinea and to Papua, in the economic sector of development. They stated that the New Guinean side was getting more of these funds than they the Papuans; and that New Guineans would exploit them if this were to carry on.

3. The ratio of Papuan and New Guinean political leaders was heavily weighted in favour of the latter; and as a result, felt December 1st 1974 would be too early for redress of balance to be made/carried out.

over/...

Further points on above

Regarding number one above I told them they must settle their internal differences in their region and get together, with a will, to improve their economic stance. They did not appear to me to be impressed with this idea.

Regarding number two I told them that Government funds were allocated both to Papua and to New Guinea on a proportional basis, and that the National Government was making a determined effort to carry this out. They remained sceptical and unimpressed.

Regarding number three I gave them names and respective duties of Papuan Ministerial leaders in the Government. No comment from them.

A not inconsiderable number of people voiced the sentiments that they would prefer to see Papua and New Guinea go their separate ways, with Australia helping and assisting them the Papuans as in the past.

At this stage, I would liken Papua New Guinea to the Vanapa River Census Division register book lying on the patrol table. Taking hold of it I would ask a person to tear it in half which of course he could not. I would then divide the Census book into two sections, one representing Papua and the other New Guinea. Slightly easier now. I then divided one section (stating it was immaterial whether it was Papua New Guinea) into pages of districts, thence sub districts, to patrol posts, to Census Divisional units, and finally to them i.e. the groups in the area. They then understood and appeared to appreciate the meaning of unity but not one person actually expressed his thoughts on it. I would then point to a nearby immature coconut tree and then to a mature one. I said Papua New Guinea was like these coconut trees, they could not possibly remain like the younger one but progress to the final goal, the mature adult tree. Same reactions as per example with the Census book.

A bone of contention to quite a few people was that Port Moresby, a centre in Papua and its main one at that, had its Papuan inhabitants heavily outnumbered by New Guinean people, especially Highlanders, notwithstanding the fact that Port Moresby was the seat of Government.

It appears quite obvious to me that the most contented peoples in the Census Division are those, whom, by geographical determinations, have minimal contact with the outside world. This contact being regulated by the intensity of their wants to come in contact with that outside world.

Village groups in this category are the following:

i) Edebu - 2½ hours walk 'inland' from Motumotu on the Hiritano Highway.

ii) Edebu - nine kilometres 'inland' on a Department of Forests road starting at Brown River on the Hiritano Highway.

iii) Biniga - some 2 hours by canoe upriver from Edebu.

iv) Gosisi and Boine - 3½ to 4 days walk into the mountains from Kerua.

It will be noticed that all these villages (Koiari) are non-Council units.

I did mention that new ideas, new thoughts, new opinions could surmount natural barriers, but since however this was put in the abstract it was difficult to put across.

The Papua Besena Movement

This Movement has a limited amount of sympathy and attraction if these words may be used, only from the Doura peoples. This, I feel, is unconsciously hidden in their desire not to be dominated by New Guineans.

There does not appear to be any organization or otherwise set up in the area by the Movement's leaders, to gain support for its aims.

B. - HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY AND MEMBERS

Not one person knew their own 'Open' Member for the House of Assembly (Mr. R Slaughter); where he came from; yet alone the full and the correct name of the Electorate i.e. Kairuku-Hiri. People in the Doura villages spoke with some vigour and rememberance of the apparently two visits paid them by Miss. J, Abaijah, the Member for the Central Regional electorate, a copple of years ago over the period or thereabouts of the National General Elections. Also that this lady was prepared to help them whenever they came to Port Moresby to seek her assistance on some matter or other.

Many Doura people knew the name of Mr. Albert Maori Kiki, and that he was a Minister in the National Government.

A point to note here is the impression I picked up during the course of the patrol that the Koiari and Goilala groups - basically inland type peoples - did not seem to have (or want any) affinity with coastal Papuan Members of the House. The situation appears to be different with the Koiari in the Sogeri Valley, of course.

The Mountain Koiari peoples of Gosisi and Boine are enjoying life just too much in their remote and beautiful fastness to bother themselves worrying about what is going on in the outside world. No comments on anything.

C. - THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT

All groups, but particularly the Doura, despite my assertions and examples given that Papuan Ministers made a goodly representation in the Government, felt that New Guinean Ministers controlled the Government made decisions favouring New Guinea; and ignored the desires and aspirations of them, the Papuan people.

A common statement was that no Ministers came out to see them in the villages and explain to them what was going on. My reply was that Ministers were very busy personages who could not visit every community. I suggested to them that the best way for them to get action in this direction was to make representations through their councillors in the Hiri Council always met with no response.

As for the Koiari in Gosisi and Boine situation as per in 'B' above.

SGD. M. Dunn

Date 17/7/74

Port Moresby (Kla Bosch)

Central

Vanapa River

M. DAVIES A.D.O.

Port Moresby

Hiri (Part)

Political - Local

Hiri Local Government Council

The situation is as follows:

i) Ward 27 is composed of the following village groups: Veia (Including Akuku), Vanagabila, Dourarioku, Kanobada, Keakuaku, Berere and Veikabu. The councillor is George Parama, 27 years of Veai, who lives at Akuku.

This Ward is composed of all the Doura people in the area plus the Goilala village of Berere. A perusal of a map of the area followed by a physical check on the ground with a vehicle will throw up the harsh fact that this Ward is too large and unwieldy for efficient Administration.

When visiting the area it was obvious to me that the local government system, here at least, had sunk to a very low level of popularity and interest amongst the taxpayers ($10 per adult male) and their dependants. The common cry was that they the taxpayers had paid in tax now over a number of years with nothing to show for it. I was inclined to agree with them on this score, however stated that they should get together sort out their priorities and get their councillor to present them to the Council. People of Veikabu told me that they had asked Councillor George in February, 1974, to remove the Goilala people living at Berere some 2.9 kilometres to the north of their village centre, on the Hiritano Highway. At time of writing this Report, the Goilala people are still there and obviously have no intention of moving away. (These people were brought in some time ago by one of the sections of the Doura people - there are three - to clear bush for gardens etc). Councillor George has no visited the other villages in the Ward for quite a while now, judging from comments on his performance by villagers in the Ward.

A very difficult problem all round not helped at all by the land problems blanketing the area. Regarding the size of the Ward, a total of 507 persons, it cannot really be broken down, as it must be taken into consideration that villages on the East Coast have councillors representing several hundreds, some a couple of thousand people, in the Hiri Council. No amount of verbage, either oral or on paper, can obscure the fact that the people must get up, get together, to sort out their problems.

over/...

Although mainly brought on by themselves, the Central Government should step in and help them to sort out their land problems before it becomes too late. Land problems which appear to me to be an alarming facet of their everyday lives.

ii) Ward 28 is composed of the following village groups: Badiloho, Fodu, Korea and Motumotu. The councillor is Thelma Panohan 32 years of Badiloho. This Ward is composed solely of Koiari people, inall 345 persons. The first three named form a tight geographical unit whilst Motumotu is some 16.5 kilometres to the south on the Hiritano Highway, adjacent to the Brown River Bridge.

A slightly better position here but to all intents and purposes my comments for Ward 27 do apply here. Councillor Thelma is an enterprising and vigorous lady (an entrepreneur in her own right) but seems to me to be sinking slowly under the pressure being exerted from all directions, particularly Korea, to get something done in return for the annual, $10 tax monies paid per adult male. People of Motumotu had great difficulty in remembering when Councillor Thelma last visited them. Some said March, 1973, whilst others said May, 1973. When visiting Korea, Thelma told me that the Department of Public Works were going to assist the Hiri Council in regarding the road from the Fodu Primary School to Korea at a cost of some $700 to the Council's coffers. This was confirmed by the President of the Hiri Council, Mr. Gau Henao, when I visited that gentleman at the Council's Chambers at the conclusion of the first segment of the patrol to the Census Division. I do not know whether or not this work's project has been carried out yet. Perhaps a visit or two to this Ward and also Ward 27 by Mr. Henao might help somewhat.

Summary

Taxpayers are only involved in the Council when it comes either to -

(a) a general or by-election or (b) collection of taxes. This does not augur well for the future of the Council system of government in the area. And elsewhere in the country?

Taxpayers must be involved in their Council. No more or less.

Non-Council Area

The Kuriva Settlement Blocks Area

The position here appears to be obscure where some people pay taxes to the Councils back home, particularly Goilala from Tapini and Woitapo. A few pay tax to the Hiri Council. The majority just do not bother.

Vanapa to Brown Rivers' Bridges' area

Foreign settlements as outlined in the Situation Report Number one 'Influx of People into the Area' do not appear to pay tax to anybody.

Brown River Bridge to the Laloki Mental Institute area

The Koiari of Enage, Edebu and Biniga are quite emphatic in their desire not to join the Hiri Council. Looking at it in the cold light of day, there would not be any material benefit accruing to them if they were to do so. These Koiari are content with their present situation which is just as good as that enjoyed by villages within the Council system. (For Enage read much better - see Situation Report Number Five 'Economic Development').

Foreign settlements in this area do not appear to pay tax to anybody.

Inland Koiari - Cosisi and Boina

Quite happy in their isolation. Enough said.

Foreign settlements north of the Veimauri River Bridge which is the administrative boundary between the Bereina and Port Moresby Sub Districts, are located within the confines of Ward 31 of the Kairuku Council, and thus this particular Council's responsibility. Incidentally, the Councillor for Ward 31 of this Council is Mr. Ken Paget the manager of Lolarua Plantation in the Galley Reach area.

Points to Note re Foreign Settlements in the Hiri Council area.

I consider that before any attempt, if any, is made by the Hiri Council to get these people to pay taxes, the land problem encompassing them must be rationalised. Otherwise if taxes were paid, the persons paying them are bound to consider that this gives them de facto ownership rights to the land that they are squatting on.

Sgd.....

Date 17/1/74

Port Moresby (Ela Beach) — M. DAVIES A.D.O.

Central — Port Moresby

Vanapa River — Hiri (Part)

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The primary source of cash income for those villages living under the influence of the Hiritani Highway is the sale of market produce in the markets of Port Moresby City. This is carried out most assiduously by one and all concerned throughout the days of the week, but in particular, Wednesdays to Saturdays inclusive.

Produce is either carried by the villagers own Passenger Motor Vehicles or fares paid to those operators coming from the Bereina area. Villages with their own P.M.V's are Badiloho one, Berere one, Edebu one, Keakuaku two, Korea two, and Veikabu two. Haiofi-Kofegi in the Kuriva area also possess one. These are owned either on an individual or communal basis.

I found that Korea was experiencing some friction amongst themselves in the running of one of their P.M.V's i.e. the communal run enterprise. I suggested that they see the Business Promotions Centre people at Hohola to sort the matter out.

Some typical P.M.V. fares are as follows:-

i)	Port Moresby to Brown River	- 80 cents
ii)	Brown River to Korea	- 20 cents
iii)	Korea to Veimauri Bridge	- 40 cents
iv)	Port Moresby to Kuriva	- 1.20 cents
v)	Port Moresby to Isu Plantation (Bereina S/D)	- 3.00
vi)	Port Moresby to Bereina	- 6.00

There are several entrepreneurs in the area and they include Councillor Thelma Panchan of Badiloho, who also has committments to the Army Training Depot at Goldie River; and Ah Mee of Keakuaku.

The only centre which is going ahead with any reasonable chance of success in the cattle field is Edebu. This village has no road access to the Hiritano Highway - a 2½ hours walk from Motumotu. This may be simply because they do not have land problems. Thus their small band of leaders can go ahead with their plans with the full knowledge that this venture will only fail through their own fault. It must be stated here that Korea are the Major partners in the cattle project.

over/...

Details as follows:

15 men from Enage put in $105 and 36 menfrom Kerea put in $340, a total of $445. (Each person was requested to put in multiples of $5) Six steers were bought from D.A.S.F. Moitaka at a cost of $60 per steer, a total of $360 in all. The remaining $95 was used to purchase salt licks, transportation costs etc. The drove which was carried out in October, 1973, lost ? steers in the Brown River Bridge area en route to the cattle project at Enage. Ran away?

Extensive areas of bush have been cleared to plant up elephant grass. D.A.S.F officers regularly check the condition and progress of the cattle. In fact, two visits were made during May, the last one being made on the same day as I visited Enage.

The only blot on this otherwise healthy operation is that the Kerea people are apparently dragging their feet in coming over to Enage to carry out their obligations to the project. The Enage men said this was mainly due to one Morea Munebe, a young man of Kerea who has no financial stake in the venture; and whom, they said, did not want it to succeed. It may be because of this lack of participation but they did not elucidate on it.

I suggested that they and the Kerea group plus Munebe get together at the earliest opportunity in the presence of a D.A.S.F. officer to sort the matter out. They appeared to appreciate this suggestion of mine.

Councillor Thelma told me that the Kerea group of villages, i.e. Kerea itself, Badiloho and Fodu had started three cattle projects in their area in the last year or so. However, all had fallen by the way-side. The reason? Disputes over ownership of land. There may well have been also, in my opinion, disagreement over where these projects should be sited, which would deprive someone of vital land close to their dwelling places.

Up at Gosisi in the mountains the village constable Anove Tatai has set up a small chillie block, seeds for which he obtained from D.A.S.F. Boroko. Once they flourish he will send some over to nearby Boine.

Sgd. M. Dunn

Date 17/1/74

Port Moresby (Ela Beach)

Central

Vanapa River

M. DAVIES A.D.O.

Port Moresby

Hiri (Part)

Land

Prior to being transferred to the Central District in the middle of March, 1974, I was stationed for some five years in the Southern Highlands, both outstation and Headquarters postings.

The land problems existing in that District just pale when compared to those to be found in the area I have just visited. At least in the Southern Highlands contesting parties may be classified as belonging to one large tribal group with insignificant, to all intents and purposes, dailectic differences between them.

Here, in the area now under review, an area more minutes and kilometres from the capital city, Port Moresby, are located three distinct social groupings. These are the Doura, the Koiari and the Goilala, all of whom can be broken down into sub groups. All thoroughly intermingled in terms of land occupation. Add to this other groups as detailed in Situation Report Number one headed 'Influx of people into the Area'.. Add the pressures and influences emanating not only from the richness? of most of the land itself, bisected by the Hiritano Highway, a compelling pressure and influence in itself, to the irresistable magnet of Port Moresby City. Then throw in for good measure the fact that since the last census patrol to the area in October/ November, 1972, not much has been done in the way of settling once and for all, irrevocably and without question, outstanding disputes and appeals over ownership.

Then and only then can be gauged the enormity of this problem which surely must be resolved before much more time elapses, which in itself only compounds it.

DA 601 for example. Need I say more?

M. Davies

17/1/74

Port Moresby (Ela Beach) — M. DAVIES A.D.O.

Central — Port Moresby

Vanapa River — Hiri (Part)

Education

This social service to the community adequately covers the area under review. All the schools (Primary) are administered by the Catholic Mission Agency, based at Port Moresby, on behalf of the Department of Education.
The 'top end' has the St. John's (Kuriva) Primary School.

Details:

		Boys	Girls	Total
Standard	One	20	9	29
	two	23	12	35
	three (A)	21	14	35
	(B)	16	16	32
	four	35	10	45
	TOTAL	115	61	176

The 'middle end' has Isogi "Fodu" Primary School.

Details:

		Boys	Girls	Total
Standard	One	13	11	24
	two	14	3	17
	three	-	-	-
	four	5	7	12
	five	15	2	17
	TOTAL	47	23	70

The 'bottom end' has St. Margaret's Primary School, Brown River.

Details:

		Boys	Girls	Total
Standard	One	10	3	13
	two	8	5	13
	three	5	5	10
	TOTAL	23	13	36

i) 26 students are dependants of persons working at the Department of Forestry Station at Brown River.

ii) 1 student from the Goilala settlement adjacent to the Brown River Bridge.

iii) 1 student from the Koiari village of Motumotu adjacent to the Brown River Bridge.

iv) 8 students from the Kerema settlement located on the south bank of the Brown River some 30 minutes walk from the Bridge.

Further to the above

Numerous students from the Vanapa River Census Division are to be found in educational establishments (primary, secondary, vocational) throughout the Port Moresby urban, Segeri, East Coast and Bereina to Aroa River (Bereina Sub-District) areas.

A couple of young Doura men from Veikabu Village attend the University of Papua New Guinea, Waigani.

Three young people (two Koiari, One Doura) attend Seventh Day Adventist establishments in the Milne Bay District.

There is only one young person (male) from the Goilai/Boine area attending school and he is at Badihagwa High School, Port Moresby.

Sgd .....

Date 17/7/74

Port Moresby (Kila Kaeah) — M. MAINES A.D.O.

Central — Port Moresby

Vanapa River — Hiri (Part)

Health

There are Department of Public Health Aid Posts, manned by orderlies, at Kuriva and [illegible] Brown River.

Plantation workers in the rubber country to the north of Veimauri River Bridge have their needs attended to by their managers and wives.

Further specialised treatment and care is readily available at Port Moresby General Hospital at Taurama.

From what I saw of the people their health is good and I have nothing to add on this score. This statement of mine also covers the Koiari people of Cowlad and Boiro. I suggested to these people that one of their men be trained as an orderly and then return to cater to the needs of his people. (He could obtain further basic medical supplies from the Aid Post at Menura in the Mountain Koiari Census Division) No reaction to this suggestion.

I note that Mr. M. Hilton, P.O., in Patrol Report Number 5 of 1972/73, October/November, 1972, page 6, Health, number 4 paragraph, suggested that an Aid Post be established at Koroa. Since nothing has been done on this there is no point in further recommending its establishment.

M. Maines

17/1/14

Port Moresby (Ela Beach(M. DAVIES A.D.O.

Central Port Moresby

Vanapa River Hiri (Part)

Law and Order

I have been led to believe that, for administrative purposes, the area between Veimauri River Bridge and rubber estates in the Galley Reach area comes under the jurisdiction and control of the Port Moresby Sub District, although Bereina may step in where necessary.

Thus, from the top (Galley Reach) to the bottom (Laloki Mental Institute) may be found the following diverse groups:

1. Western and Southern Highlanders, plus Enga men in the rubber estate country. Estimates only. Kanosia 250, Boa 300, Lolarua 280, Rubberlands 200, Mariboi 470 and Veimauri 100. An estimated total of 1,600 men.

2. A Doura population of 462.

3. A Koiari population of 575, which includes 138 at Gosisi and Boine.

4. An 'official' Goilalalpopulation of 45 at Berere.

Intermingled with numbers 2 to 4 above the following 'non-official' groups. Estimates only.

5. A Goilala population of 797.

6. A Kairuku sub district population of 112 (Kabadi, Mekeo and Kuni Census Division)

7. A Kerema Sub District population of 55.

8. A Malalama Sub District population of 81.

9. A Sepik District population of 56.

10. A Mountain Koiari Census Division of 12.

11. A Southern Highlands population of 5.

12. A Northern District population of 21.

Over/...

That is to say, a total non official population of 1,139.

Not forgetting at Kuriva

13. The Kuriva Timber Comapny, 40 men of whom 34 come from the Kiwai, Daru area of the Western District, 2 Finschafen men from the Morobe District, and 4 Kabadi men from the Aroa River area of the Kairuku Sub District. Several of these men are settlers at the adjacent Kuriva Settlement Blocks.

14. The Department of Forests at Kuriva which employs 17 men, of whom 14 are Southern Highlanders, 2 from the Morobe District, and 1 from the Madang District.

15. The Settlements Blocks with mixture - exact figures unknown and no reliable estimate can be given - of Kerema, Kiwai, Mekeo and Mixed Race descent peoples. Also one European and his Papuan wife.

Whilst at Brown River

16. The Department of Forests which employs 35 men - casual labourers - of whom 26 are Western, Southern and Enga men, 6 from the Madang District with the remaining 3 from the Morobe District.

Generally speaking, at time of writing this Report, the law and order situation in the area is good on the surface. Nevertheless, there is friction underneath but to what extent I would not like to calculate. Land problems do not help of course.

The Doura and the Koiari do live in cordial relationship with each other and with the small 'non-official' groups that have settled in the area. Since they are small they do not pose any threat to the security of them i.e. the Doura and the Koiari the larger by far groups. Not yet that is.

The Goilala presence in the Vanapa and the Brown River areas, these days, is not qppreciated one iota either by the Doura or the Koiari. In fact I am sure they are wary and fearful of them more so since the slayings of the 2 Chinese men by Goilala men at the Brown River Bridge on December 9th last year.

Koiari people at Enage told me that Motumotu people do not bring the matter up when Goilala persons on the adjacent settlement take hands of bananas from their banana palms.

The Koiari of Gosisi and Boine get on extremely well with the Goilala of Henade and Iritumumu in the Woitape Patrol Post area some 1 to 2 days walk to the north west. In fact they are preparing for a sing sing and pig kill to be held in August to which these Goilala have been invited. Lack of friction through lack of land problems helps.

The Goilala Woitape at Haiofi Kofegi at Kuriva get on reasonably well with minority groups in the Settlers Blocks. Those Goilala Woitape squatting on Block 81 are not so well liked by them.

The foreign element at the Forestry Station at Kuriva appear to me to be a disruptive element on the social scene at Kuriva. One allegedly laying hold by a Forestry worker involving the wife of a Kerema settler was brought to the attention of the Rural Police at Boroko.

The Doura people of Veia, and Akuku at the Veimauri River Bridge, do not get on at all with those Goilala currently in residence on land adjacent to Veimauri Rubber Estate.

The large mass of men in plantation country to the north of the Veimauri River Bridge, Highlanders one and all, are an entity to themselves, having very little to do

with outsiders; adopting an inward looking posture. Higher authority is au fait with has happened in this area over the past 3 months or so; therefore there is no need to elaborate on it here.

On Block 68 of the Kuriva Settlement Blocks is located the Veimauri Children's Village. This is a Catholic Mission enterprise controlled by the Archdiocese of Port Moresby. It has 18 children undergoing rehabilitation ordered by Children's Courts in Port Moresby and elsewhere. The village's activities are competently supervised by a British gentleman.

In conclusion I strongly recommend that a Rural Police Post, adequately staffed and with radio contact with Port Moresby Police Headquarters, be established on one of the Kuriva Settlement Blocks that are lying vacant. Sited in this locality the two main potential trouble spots - plantation country to the north and the Doura/Keiari/ Goilala grouping at the Vanapa River - can be reached in no time at all. Also Brown River, which of course can be reached in less than 30 minutes from Port Moresby.

I may add here that one of these days someone is going to be killed by one of the Grnad Prix drivers that regularly use the Hiritano Highway for practise runs in order to equip themselves for the eventual race of their lives.

I consider that the regular Rural Police Patrol from Boroko, is totally inadequate for these rapidly changing and increasingly violent times. I consider it imperative that a Police presence be established on the ground as soon as possible. Not before further persons die and heavy loss to property occurs. Preferably before Independence becomes a reality.

Sgd.....

Date 17/7/74

Port Moresby (Kila Beach) — M. DAVIES A.D.O.

Central — Port Moresby

Vanapa River — Hiri (Part)

Mr. Melchior Kalit, Trainee Patrol Officer.

After liasing with Regional Training Centre at Four Mile, Boroko, I ascertained that the above officer was available for further training in the field. This was from the commencement of the patrol, 30th April, 1974 to the 7th May, 1974. On the latter date Mr. Kalit returned to the Centre to continue with his studies.

Mr. Kalit at all times showed a keen interest in what constituted a general administrative patrol. He diligently observed the way I communicated with people, whether they be village, plantation or expatriate folk. I explained to Mr. Kalit the whys and wherefores of all facets of the patrol duties carried out and he appeared to appreciate and understand at all times what was said, heard and seen.

Part of the census revision was carried out by Mr. Kalit and this was done in the correct manner. He was brought into all talks and discussions, in all of which he played a goodly role.

I consider that Mr. Kalit will turn out to be a good field officer, whose efforts and clear sincerity will be appreciated by those he will come in contact with, in the future.

M. Davies

17/1/74

PORT MORESBY (ELA BEACH)

Patrol Report Number 9 of 1973/1974 — M. DAVIES, A.D.O.
(Vanapa River Census Division)

AREA STUDY - UPDATING

A. POPULATION - DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS

The remaining population of Horigi has now either migrated out to Enage or to Manumu in the Mountain Koiari Census Division.

The entire community of Duba, part of Boine, and some 65 persons in all, has migrated out of the Census Division to Suria. Suria is Duba held land 2 days walk from the latter; and 1 day's walk from Manumu in the Mountain Koiari Census Division.

The total censused population is 1,082, composed of 462 (Doura) 575 (Koiari) and an 'official' Coilala population of 45 persons at Berere.

Persons under education as per E. Literacy.

Persons underemployment as per I. Technical and Clerical Skills.

There are three persons absent in the Milne Bay District, attending Seventh Day Adventist establishments.

In addition to the above, there are persons occupying land in the area whom do not appear on any official records. The following is a conservative estimate of the numbers of these people. It covers the area from the Laloki Mental Institute to Doa Rubber Estate in the Galley Reach area of the Kairuku Sub District. Those persons located on the Goldie River Road have not been covered.

Origin	Number
Coilala Sub District	797
Kairuku " "	112
Kerema " "	55
Malalama " "	81
Sepik District	56
Mountain Koiari C.D.	12
Southern Highlands District	5
Northern District	21
Total	1,139

B. /SOCIAL GROUPINGS

As per previous Area Study, with increased emphasis on the role of younger people as per paragraph 3.

C. LEADERSHIP

One change only to previous Area Study.

A new village constable is now required for Boine and Gosisi of the inland Koiari, since the old one, Loguve Ivisi of Duba - part of Boine - migrated out along with rest of his community to Suria. This is Duba held land one day's walk from Mamumu in the Mountain Koiari Census Division.

New name put forward is Tarata Heti a young man of Gosisi.

E. LITERACY

D. LAND TENURE AND USE

As per previous Area Study.

No real change. Position is more acute now. There are persons from other areas of Papua New Guinea now occupying Administration land. In particular DA 601.

E. LITERACY

Attached is a photostat copy of Situation Report Number 7, 'Education', Appendix 'A'.

There are approximately 25 Radios in the area.

Sgd: .....

Date: .....

APPENDIX 'A'

SITUATION REPORT No. 7

Station: Port Moresby (Kila Beach) Officer Compiling: M. DAVIES A.D.O.

District: Central Subdistrict: Port Moresby

Census Division: Vanapa River L.G. Council: Hiri (Part)

(For the reporting of information specifically of Headquarters value and requiring Headquarters knowledge or actions. Information is required on matters of political significance, important trends in the economic and social structure, cult and unrest situations, law and order problems, and miscellaneous matters that Headquarters needs to know. One report will be compiled for each specific topic. Each to be submitted to Headquarters in duplicate.)

(Use Reverse side if necessary)

Govt. Print.—1792/40,000.—5.72.

Subject: Education

This social service to the community adequately covers the area under review. All the schools (Primary) are administered by the Catholic Mission Agency, based on Port Moresby, on behalf of the Department of Education.
The 'top end' has the St. John's (Kuriva) Primary School.

Details:

		Boys	Girls	Total
Standard	One	20	9	29
	two	23	12	35
	three (A)	21	14	35
	(B)	16	16	32
	four	35	10	45
	TOTAL	115	61	176

The 'middle end' has Isogi "Podu" Primary School.

Details:

		Boys	Girls	Total
Standard	One	13	11	24
	two	14	3	17
	three	-	-	-
	four	5	7	12
	five	15	2	17
	TOTAL	47	23	70

The 'bottom end' has St. Margaret's Primary School, Brown River.

Sgd:

Date:

Details:

		Boys	Girls	Total
Standard	One	10	3	13
	two	8	5	13
	three	5	5	10
	TOTAL	23	13	36

i) 26 students are dependants of persons working at the Department of Forestry Station at Brown River.

ii) 1 student from the Goilala settlement adjacent to the Brown River Bridge.

iii) 1 student from the Koiari village of Motumotu adjacent to the Brown River Bridge.

iv) 8 students from the Kerema settlement located on the south bank of the Brown River some 30 minutes walk from the Bridge.

Further to the above

Numerous students from the Vanapa River Census Division are to be found in educational establishments (primary, secondary, vocational) throughout the Port Moresby urban, Sogeri, East Coast and Bereina to Aroa River (Bereina Sub-District) areas.

A couple of young Doura men from Veikabu Village attend the University of Papua New Guinea, Waigani.

Three young people (two Koiari, One Doura) attend Seventh Day Adventist establishments in the Milne Bay District.

There is only one young person (male) from the Cosisi/Boine area attending school and he is at Badihagwa High School, Port Moresby.

Sgd .....

Date 17/7/74

F. STANDARD OF LIVING

As per previous Area Study.

No grass skirts were to be seen, anywhere.

C. MISSIONS

The two main Churches in the area remain the Catholic and United Churches. The Seventh Day Adventist Church has a presence at Edebu.

The Catholic Church runs the Education Agency in the area on behalf of the Department of Education; with primary schools at Kuriva, Fodu and at Brown River. This is, of course, of a beneficial nature to the area.

Father Wilson of the Catholic Church has now left the Doura people (and the region) whom he was ministering to out of Douramoku.

H. ROADS

One is now able to drive all the way from Port Moresby City to Bereina, mainly on the all weather Hiritano Highway.

Villages accessiable by road are Edebu, Motumotu, Veikabu, Berere, Kanobada, Kerea, Keakuaku, Douramoku, Kuriva (Haiofi Kofegi) and Akuku which is part of Veia.

Foot tracks still connect other villages.

There are no airstrips in the area.

Date:.....

I. TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS

As per previous Area Study.

The numbers of people employed in the various fields, outlined, is slightly higher how.

Date:.....

J. POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

Attached is a photostat copy of Situation Report Number 3, 'Political' - National'. Appendix 'B'. Also to be used for 'N'. Attitude towards Central Government'.

Date:.....

APPENDIX 'B'

SITUATION REPORT No. 3

Station Port Moresby (Ela Beach) Officer Compiling M. DAVIES A.D.O.

District Central Subdistrict Port Moresby

Census Division Vanapa River L.G. Council Hiri (Part)

(For the reporting of information specifically of Headquarters value and requiring Headquarters knowledge or actions. Information is required on matters of political significance, important trends in the economic and social structure, cult and unrest situations, law and order problems, and miscellaneous matters that Headquarters *needs to know*. One report will be complied for each specific topic. Each to be submitted to Headquarters in duplicate.)

(Use Reverse side if necessary)

Govt. Print.—1792/40,000.—9.72

Subject: Political - National

A - Independence

Understanding of Independence

I found it hard to transmit to the people the meaning of Independence; I felt that most if not all of them linked it up with certain definite things which they imagined (believed?) would follow in its train once it had been attained. They could not grasp that it was an entity in itself, that it was the ultimate stepping stone in achieving sovereignity over their own affairs.

Acceptance or otherwise of December 1st, 1974, as a date

Without exception all groups were totally opposed to December 1st, 1974 as the date for Independence.

Reasons for opposition to either December 1st, 1974, or Independence generally

There was complete opposition to December 1st, 1974, as the date for Independence but no opposition whatsoever to Independence, generally.

Reasons (covering all groups):

1. They stated it was too early. They stated they were not ready for it because there were no businesses, no factories, no machines in existence in their areas and owned by them. Until these turned up they preferred not to give serious thought to December 1st, 1974. They would remain on a subsistence economy until they were assisted in obtaining these things.

2. They stated there first must be equalization of Government funds allocated to New Guinea and to Papua, in the economic sector of development. They stated that the New Guinean side was getting more of these funds than they the Papuans; and that New Guineans would exploit them if this were to carry on.

3. The ratio of Papuan and New Guinean political leaders was heavily weighted in favour of the latter; and as a result, felt December 1st 1974 would be too early for redress of balance to be made/carried out.

Sgd:.....

over/...

Date:.....

Further points on above

Regarding number one above I told them they must settle their internal differences in their region and get together, with a will, to improve their economic stance. They did not appear to me to be impressed with this idea.

Regarding number two I told them that Government funds were allocated both to Papua and to New Guinea on a proportional basis, and that the National Government was making a determined effort to carry this out. They remained sceptical and unimpressed.

Regarding number three I gave them names and respective duties of Papuan Ministerial leaders in the Government. No comment from them.

A not inconsiderable number of people voiced the sentiments that they would prefer to see Papua and New Guinea go their separate ways, with Australia helping and assisting them the Papuans as in the past.

At this stage, I would liken Papua New Guinea to the Vanapa River Census Division register book lying on the patrol table. Taking hold of it I would ask a person to tear it in half which of course he could not. I would then divide the Census book into two sections, one representing Papua and the other New Guinea. Slightly easier now. I then divided one section (stating it was immaterial whether it was Papua New Guinea) into pages of districts, thence sub districts, to patrol posts, to Census Divisional units, and finally to them i.e. the groups in the area. They then understood and appeared to appreciate the meaning of unity but not one person actually expressed his thoughts on it. I would then point to a clearly immature cocomut tree and then to a mature one. I said Papua New Guinea was like these cocomut trees, they could not possibly remain like the younger one but progress to the final goal, the mature adult tree. Same reactions as per example with the Census book.

A bone of contention to quite a few people was that Port Moresby, a centre in Papua and its main one at that, had its Papuan inhabitants heavily outnumbered by New Guinean people, especially Highlanders, notwithstanding the fact that Port Moresby was the seat of Government.

It appears quite obvious to me that the most contented peoples in the Census Division are those, whom, by geographical determinations, have minimal contact with the outside world. This contact being regulated by the intensity of their wants to come in contact with that outside world.

Village groups in this category are the following:

i) Edebu - 2½ hours walk 'inland' from Motumotu on the Hiritano Highway.

ii) Edebu - nine kilometres 'inland' on a Department of Forests road starting at Brown River on the Hiritano Highway.

iii) Biniga - some 2 hours by canoe upriver from Edebu.

iv) Gosisi and Boine - 3½ to 4 days walk into the mountains from Kerea.

It will be noticed that all these villages (Koiari) are non-Council units.

I did mention that new ideas, new thoughts, new opinions could surmount natural barriers, but since however this was put in the abstract it was difficult to put across.

The Papua Besena Movement

This Movement has a limited amount of sympathy and attraction if these words may be used, only from the Doura peoples. This, I feel, is unconsciously hidden in their desire not to be dominated by New Guineans.

There does not appear to be any organization or otherwise set up in the area by the Movement's leaders, to gain support for its aims.

L. - HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY AND MEMBERS

Not one person knew their own 'Open' Member for the House of Assembly (Mr. R Slaughter); where he came from; yet alone the full and the correct name of the Electorate i.e. Kairuku-Hiri. People in the Doura villages spoke with some vigour and remembrance of the apparently two visits paid them by Miss. J. Abaijah, the Member for the Central Regional electorate, a couple of years ago over the period or thereabouts of the National General Elections. Also that this lady was prepared to help them whenever they came to Port Moresby to seek her assistance on some matter or other.

Many Doura people knew the name of Mr. Albert Maori Kiki, and that he was a Minister in the National Government.

A point to note here is the impression I picked up during the course of the patrol that the Koiari and Goilala groups - basically inland type peoples - did not seem to have (or want any) affinity with coastal Papuan Members of the House. The situation appears to be different with the Koiari in the Sogeri Valley, of course.

The Mountain Koiari peoples of Gosisi and Boine are enjoying life just too much in their remote and beautiful fastness to bother themselves worrying about what is going on in the outside world. No comments on anything.

C. - THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT

All groups, but particularly the Doura, despite my assertions and examples given that Papuan Ministers made a goodly representation in the Government, felt that New Guinean Ministers controlled the Government made decisions favouring New Guinea; and ignored the desires and aspirations of them, the Papuan people.

A common statement was that no Ministers came out to see them in the villages and explain to them what was going on. My reply was that Ministers were very busy personages who could not visit every community. I suggested to them that the best way for them to get action in this direction was to make representations through their councillors in the Hiri Council always met with no response.

As for the Keiami in Gosisi and Boine situation as per in 'B' above.

SGD. .....

Date 17/7/74

K. ECONOMY OF THE AREA

Attached is a photostat copy of Situation Report Number 5, 'Economic Development'. Appendix 'C'.

.....

Date:.....

APPENDIX 'C'

SITUATION REPORT No. 5

Station: Port Moresby (Ela Beach) Officer Compiling: K. DAVIES A.D.O.

District: Central Subdistrict: Port Moresby

Census Division: Vanapa River L.G. Council: Hiri (Part)

(For the reporting of information specifically of Headquarters value and requiring Headquarters knowledge or actions. Information is required on matters of political significance, important trends in the economic and social structure, cult and unrest situations, law and order problems, and miscellaneous matters that Headquarters *needs to know*. One report will be complied for each specific topic. Each to be submitted to Headquarters in duplicate.)

(Use Reverse side if necessary)

Govt. Print.—1792/40,000.—5 72.

Subject: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The primary source of cash income for those villages living under the influence of the Hiritani Highway is the sale of market produce in the markets of Port Moresby City. This is carried out most assiduously by one and all concerned throughout the days of the week, but in particular, Wednesdays to Saturdays inclusive.

Produce is either carried by the villagers own Passenger Motor Vehicles or fares paid to those operators coming from the Bereina area. Villages with their own P.M.V's are Badiloho one, Berere one, Elebu one, Keakuaku two, Kerea two, and Veikabu two. Baiofi-Hofegi in the Kuriva area also possess one. These are owned either on an individual or communal basis.

I found that Kerea was experiencing some friction amongst themselves in the running of one of their P.M.V's i.e. the communal run enterprise. I suggested that they see the Business Promotions Centre people at Hohola to sort the matter out.

Some typical P.M.V. fares are as follows:-

		$. c
i)	Port Moresby to Brown River	- 80 cents
ii)	Brown River to Kerea	- 20 cents
iii)	Kerea to Veimauri Bridge	- 40 cents
iv)	Port Moresby to Kuriva	- 1.20 cents
v)	Port Moresby to Isu Plantation (Bereina S/D)	- 3.00
vi)	Port Moresby to Bereina	- 6.00

There are several entrepreneurs in the area and they include Councillor Thelma Panchan of Badiloho, who also has committments to the Army Training Depot at Goldie River; and Ah Man of Keakuaku.

The only centre which is going ahead with any reasonable chance of success in the cattle field is Edebu. This village has no road access to the Hiritano Highway - a 2½ hours walk from Motumotu. This may be simply because they do not have land problems. Thus their small band of leaders can go ahead with their plans with the full knowledge that this venture will only fail through their own fault. It must be stated here that Kerea are the Major partners in the cattle project.

over/..

Sgd:.....

Date:.....

Details as follows:

15 men from Enage put in $105 and 36 men from Korea put in $340, a total of $445. (Each person was requested to put in multiples of $5) Six steers were bought from D.A.S.F. Moitaka at a cost of $60 per steer, a total of $360 in all. The remaining $95 was used to purchase salt licks, transportation costs etc. The drove which was carried out in October, 1973, lost 2 steers in the Brown River Bridge area en route to the cattle project at Enage. Ran away?

Extensive areas of bush have been cleared to plant up elephant grass. D.A.S.F officers regularly check the condition and progress of the cattle. In fact, two visits were made during May, the last one being made on the same day as I visited Enage.

The only blot on this otherwise healthy operation is that the Korea people are apparently dragging their feet in coming over to Enage to carry out their obligations to the project. The Enage men said this was mainly due to one Morea Mumbe, a young man of Koren who has no financial stake in the venture; and whom, they said, did not want it to succeed. It may be because of this lack of participation but they did not elucidate on it.

I suggested that they and the Korea group plus Mumbe get together at the earliest opportunity in the presence of a D.A.S.F. officer to sort the matter out. They appeared to appreciate this suggestion of mine.

Councillor Thelma told me that the Korea group of villages, i.e. Korea itself, Baliloho and Fodu had started three cattle projects in their area in the last year or so. However, all had fallen by the way-side. The reason? Disputes over ownership of land. There may well have been also, in my opinion, disagreement over where these projects should be sited, which would deprive someone of vital land close to their dwelling places.

Up at Gosisi in the mountains the village constable Anove Tatai has set up a small chillie block, seeds for which he obtained from D.A.S.F. Boroko. Once they flourish he will send some over to nearby Boine.

Sgd. [illegible]

Date 17/7/74

L. POSSIBILITY OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY

As per previous Area Study.

However, Mr. T. McNally of the Kuriva Timber Company, Kuriva did not continue with his venture which fire had destroyed in the past.

Date: .....

M. ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Attached is a photostat copy of Situation Report Number 4 'Political - ~~Land~~'. Appendix 'D'.

Local

Sgd:.....

Date:.....

APPENDIX 'D'

SITUATION REPORT No. 4

Station Port Moresby (Ela Beach) Officer Compiling M. DAVIES A.D.O.

District Central Subdistrict Port Moresby

Census Division Vanapa River L.G. Council Hiri (Part)

(For the reporting of information specifically of Headquarters value and requiring Headquarters knowledge or actions. Information is required on matters of political significance, important trends in the economic and social structure, cult and unrest situations, law and order problems, and miscellaneous matters that Headquarters *needs to know*. One report will be complied for each specific topic. Each to be submitted to Headquarters in duplicate.)

(Use Reverse side if necessary)

Govt. Print.—1792/40.000.—3.72

Subject: Political - Local

Hiri Local Government Council

The situation is as follows:

i) Ward 27 is composed of the following village groups: Veia (Including Akuku), Vasagabila, Douramoku, Kanobada, Keakuaku, Berere and Veikabu. The councillor is George Parama, 27 years of Veai, who lives at Akuku.

This Ward is composed of all the Doura people in the area plus the Goilala village of Berere. A perusal of a map of the area followed by a physical check on the ground with a vehicle will throw up the harsh fact that this Ward is too large and unwieldy for efficient Administration.

When visiting the area it was obvious to me that the local government system, here at least, had sunk to a very low level of popularity and interest amongst the taxpayers ($10 per adult male) and their dependants. The common cry was that they the taxpayers had paid in tax now over a number of years with nothing to show for it. I was inclined to agree with them on this score, however stated that they should get together sort out their priorities and get their councillor to present them to the Council. People of Veikabu told me that they had asked Councillor George in February, 1974, to remove the Goilala people living at Berere some 2.9 kilometres to the north of their village centre, on the Hiritano Highway. At time of writing this Report, the Goilala people are still there and obviously have no intention of moving away. (These people were brought in some time ago by one of the sections of the Doura people - there are three - to clear bush for gardens etc). Councillor George has no visited the other villages in the Ward for quite a while now, judging from comments on his performance by villagers in the Ward.

A very difficult problem all round not helped at all by the land problems blanketing the area. Regarding the size of the Ward, a total of 507 persons, it cannot really be broken down, as it must be taken into consideration that villages on the East Coast have councillors representing several hundreds, some a couple of thousand people, in the Hiri Council. No amount of verbage, either oral or on paper, can obscure the fact that the people must get up, get together, to sort out their problems.

over/...

Sgd:

Date:

Although mainly brought on by themselves, the Central Government should step in and help them to sort out their land problems before it becomes too late. Land problems which appear to me to be an alarming facet of their everyday lives.

ii) Ward 28 is composed of the following village groups: Badiloho, Fodu, Korea and Motumotu. The councillor is Thelma Pamohan 32 years of Badiloho. This Ward is composed solely of Koiari people, inall 345 persons. The first three named form a tight geographical unit whilst Motumotu is some 16.5 kilometres to the south on the Hiritano Highway, adjacent to the Brown River Bridge.

A slightly better position here but to all intents and purposes my comments for Ward 27 do apply here. Councillor Thelma is an enterprising and vigorous lady (an entrepreneur in her own right) but seems to me to be sinking slowly under the pressure being exerted from all directions, particularly Korea to get something done in return for the annual, $10 tax monies paid per adult male. People of Motumotu had great difficulty in remembering when Councillor Thelma last visited them. Some said March, 1973, whilst others said May, 1973. When visiting Korea, Thelma told me that the Department of Public Works were going to assist the Hiri Council in regarding the road from the Fodu Primary School to Korea at a cost of some $700 to the Council's coffers. This was confirmed by the President of the Hiri Council, Mr. Gau Henao, when I visited that gentleman at the Council's Chambers at the conclusion of the first segment of the patrol to the Census Division. I do not know whether or not this work's project has been carried out yet. Perhaps a visit or two to this Ward and also Ward 27 by Mr. Henao might help somewhat.

Summary

Taxpayers are only involved in the Council when it comes either to (a) a general or by-election or (b) collection of taxes. This does not augur well for the future of the Council system of government in the area. And elsewhere in the country?

Taxpayers must be involved in their Council. No more or less.

Non-Council Area

The Kuriva Settlement Blocks Area

The position here appears to be obscure where some people pay taxes to the Councils back home, particularly Goilala from Tapini and Woitape. A few pay tax to the Hiri Council. The majority just do not bother.

Vanapa to Brown Rivers' Bridges' area

Foreign settlements as outlined in the Situation Report Number one 'Influx of People into the Area' do not appear to pay tax to anybody.

Brown River Bridge to the Laloki Mental Institute area

The Koiari of Enage, Edebu and Biniga are quite emphatic in their desire not to join the Hiri Council. Looking at it in the cold light of day, there would not be any material benefit accruing to them if they were to do so. These Koiari are content with their present situation which is just as good as that enjoyed by villages within the Council system. (For Enage read much better - see Situation Report Number Five 'Economic Development').

Foreign settlements in this area do not appear to pay tax to anybody.

Inland Koiari - Gesisi and Boine

Quite happy in their isolation. Enough said.

Foreign settlements north of the Veimauri River Bridge which is the administrative boundary between the Bereina and Port Moresby Sub Districts, are located within the confines of Ward 31 of the Kairuku Council, and thus this particular Council's responsibility. Incidentally, the Councillor for Ward 31 of this Council is Mr. Ken Paget the manager of Lolorua Plantation in the Galley Reach area.

Points to Note re Foreign Settlements in the Hiri Council area.

I consider that before any attempt, if any, is made by the Hiri Council to get these people to pay taxes, the land problem encompassing them must be rationalised. Otherwise if taxes were paid, the persons paying them are bound to consider that this gives them de facto ownership rights to the land that they are squatting on.

Sgd.....

Date 17/7/74

N. ATTITUDE TOWARDS CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

Attached is a photostat copy of Situation Report Number 3, 'Political - National'. Appendix 'B'. Also to be used for J. Political Development.

APPENDIX 'B'

SITUATION REPORT No. 3

Station: Port Moresby (Ela Beach) Officer Compiling: M. DAVIES A.D.O.

District: Central Subdistrict: Port Moresby

Census Division: Vanapa River L.G. Council: Hiri (Part)

(For the reporting of information specifically of Headquarters value and requiring Headquarters knowledge or actions. Information is required on matters of political significance, important trends in the economic and social structure, cult and unrest situations, law and order problems, and miscellaneous matters that Headquarters *needs to know*. One report will be complied for each specific topic. Each to be submitted to Headquarters in duplicate.)

(Use Reverse side if necessary) Govt. Pr ...--1792/68,000.--5.71.

Subject: Political - National

A - Independence

Understanding of Independence

I found it hard to transmit to the people the meaning of Independence; I felt that most if not all of them linked it up with certain definite things which they imagined (believed?) would follow in its train once it had been attained. They could not grasp that it was an entity in itself, that it was the ultimate stepping stone in achieving sovereignity over their own affairs.

Acceptance or otherwise of December 1st, 1974, as a date

Without exception all groups were totally opposed to December 1st, 197 as the date for Independence.

Reasons for opposition to either December 1st, 1974, or Independence generally

There was complete opposition to December 1st, 1974, as the date for Independence but no opposition whatsoever to Independence, generally.

Reasons (covering all groups):

1. They stated it was too early. They stated they were not ready for it because there were no businesses, no factories, no machines in existence in their areas and owned by them. Until these turned up they preferred not to give serious thought to December 1st, 1974. They would remain on a subsistence economy until they were assisted in obtaining these things.

2. They stated there first must be equalization of Government funds allocated to New Guinea and to Papua, in the economic sector of development. They stated that the New Guinean side was getting more of these funds than they the Papuans; and that New Guineans would exploit them if this were to carry on.

3. The ratio of Papuan and New Guinean political leaders was heavily weighted in favour of the latter; and as a result, felt December 1st 1974 would be too early for redress of balance to be made/carried out.

Sgd:.....

over/...

Date:.....

Further points on above

Regarding number one above I told them they must settle their internal differences in their region and get together, with a will, to improve their economic stance. They did not appear to me to be impressed with this idea.

Regarding number two I told them that Government funds were allocated both to Papua and to New Guinea on a proportional basis, and that the National Government was making a determined effort to carry this out. They remained sceptical and unimpressed.

Regarding number three I gave them names and respective duties of Papuan Ministerial leaders in the Government. No comment from them.

A not inconsiderable number of people voiced the sentiments that they would prefer to see Papua and New Guinea go their separate ways, with Australia helping and assisting them the Papuans as in the past.

At this stage, I would liken Papua New Guinea to the Vanapa River Census Division register book lying on the patrol table. Taking hold of it I would ask a person to tear it in half which of course he could not. I would then divide the Census book into two sections, one representing Papua and the other New Guinea. Slightly easier now. I then divided one section (stating it was immaterial whether it was Papua New Guinea) into pages of districts, thence sub districts, to patrol posts, to Census Divisional units, and finally to them i.e. the groups in the area. They then understood and appeared to appreciate the meaning of unity but not one person actually expressed his thoughts on it. I would then point to a nearby immature coconut tree and then to a mature one. I said Papua New Guinea was like these coconut trees, they could not possibly remain like the younger one but progress to the final goal, the mature adult tree. Same reactions as per example with the Census book.

A bone of contention to quite a few people was that Port Moresby, a centre in Papua and its main one at that, had its Papuan inhabitants heavily outnumbered by New Guinean people, especially Highlanders, notwithstanding the fact that Port Moresby was the seat of Government.

It appears quite obvious to me that the most contented peoples in the Census Division are those, whom, by geographical determinations, have minimal contact with the outside world. This contact being regulated by the intensity of their wants to come in contact with that outside world.

Village groups in this category are the following:

i) Edebu - 2½ hours walk 'inland' from Motumotu on the Hiritano Highway.

ii) Edebu - nine kilometres 'inland' on a Department of Foreste road starting at Brown River on the Hiritano Highway.

iii) Biniga - some 2 hours by canoe upriver from Edebu.

iv) Gosisi and Boine - 3½ to 4 days walk into the mountains from Kerea.

It will be noticed that all these villages (Koiari) are non-Council units.

I did mention that new ideas, new thoughts, new opinions could surmount natural barriers, but since however this was put in the abstract it was difficult to put across.

The Papua Besena Movement

This Movement has a limited amount of sympathy and attraction if these words may be used, only from the Doura peoples. This, I feel, is unconsciously hidden in their desire not to be dominated by New Guineans.

There does not appear to be any organization or otherwise set up in the area by the Movement's leaders, to gain support for its aims.

B. - HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY AND MEMBERS

Not one person knew their own 'Open' Member for the House of Assembly (Mr. R Slaughter); where he came from; yet almost the full and the correct name of the Electorate i.e. Kairuku-Hiri. People in the Doura villages spoke with some vigour and remembrance of the apparently two visits paid them by Miss. J. Abaijah, the Member for the Central Regional electorate, a couple of years ago over the period or thereabouts of the National General Elections. Also that this lady was prepared to help them whenever they came to Port Moresby to seek her assistance on some matter or other.

Many Doura people knew the name of Mr. Albert Maori Kiki, and that he was a Minister in the National Government.

A point to note here is the impression I picked up during the course of the patrol that the Koiari and Goilala groups - basically inland type peoples - did not seem to have (or want any) affinity with coastal Papuan Members of the House. The situation appears to be different with the Koiari in the Sogeri Valley, of course.

The Mountain Koiari peoples of Gosisi and Boina are enjoying life just too much in their remote and beautiful fastness to bother themselves worrying about what is going on in the outside world. No comments on anything.

C. - THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT

All groups, but particularly the Doura, despite my assertions and examples given that Papuan Ministers made a goodly representation in the Government, felt that New Guinean Ministers controlled the Government made decisions favouring New Guinea; and ignored the desires and aspirations of them, the Papuan people.

A common statement was that no Ministers came out to see them in the villages and explain to them what was going on. My reply was that Ministers were very busy personages who could not visit every community. I suggested to them that the best way for them to get action in this direction was to make representations through their councillors in the Hiri Council always met with no response.

As for the Koiari in Gosisi and Boina situation as per in 'B' above.

SGD. .....

Date 17/7/74

PATROL REPORT

Station:

Subdistrict:

District:

Report No:

Conducted by:

Designation:

Duration:

No. of Days:

Census Division:

Population:

Council Area:

House of Assembly Electorate:

Map Reference:

Last Patrol:

Objects of Patrol:

The District Commissioner,

District,

.....

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios To , 2P-41	(✓)
Patrol Instructions,	(—)
The Report and my comments,	(✓)
Area study,	( )
Updating of area study	( )
Situation Reports Nos 1— ,	( )
Patrol map,	( )

.....

.....

DATE: 3 / 9 /19 74

C. V. Singe
.....
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Chief Minister and Development Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	( )
Updating of area study,	( )
Situation Reports Nos 1— ,	( )
PATROL JACKETS	(✓)
.....	( )

District Headquarters assessment of Patrol & Report.....

Above average
Average ✓
Below average

DATE: 12 / 11 /19 74.

D. T. Clancy
.....
District Commissioner

District Office,
P.O. Box 776
PORT MORESBY

DISCOM
2891

12th November, 1974
67-2-1
KORA/H.G.
D.O.

The Secretary
Department of the Chief Minister and
District Administration,
KONEDOBU

PORT MORESBY PATROL REPORT No7 OF 1973/74

Attached please find patrol jacket for your records.

This report has been superceded by my 35-6-7- of 1st August, 1974 to you which summarizes the figures and facts in respect of their demands, present and future.

D.J. Clancy

D.J. CLANCY
District Commissioner,
Central District.

C.C. ADC,
Ela Beach,
Port Moresby

PATROL REPORT No. 7 of 1973-74

Station Ela Beach Officer Compiling Kobule Bwaleto. P.O.

District Central Subdistrict Port Moresby

Cencus Division Sogari Valley L.G. Council Hiri

(For recording of routine information *not* of a situation report nature, actionable at Subdistrict or District level, and of value to succeeding officers. No copy is required at Headquarters.)

(For further pages, use foolscap blanks.) Govt. Print.—1792/40,000.—5.72.

INTRODUCTION

As per the instructions and brefings of the Assistant District Commissioner, Ela Beach, the patrol was mounted in order to investigate and obtain the genuine problems and grievienses of the people living in the visinity of the Sirinumu Dam in relations to the water reservation installation.

The patrol departed for Sirinumu on the 22/5/74 and established a Administration Co-ordination Camp at Sirinumu Electricity Commission establishment and subsiquently visited the villages concerned daily.

The patrol's initial visit was to Gurumunumu village, the largest in the area. It was very disappointing as it was discovered that the attendence was poor and those who showed up are uncertain as to what they genuinely wanted. After a porlong lecture on the purpose of the patrol, the people than iniated a notion on a meeting of allthe concerned villages.

THE MEETING

The meeting was held at Sabonadada village , preferable because it is situated in the central point of all the villages.
The meeting was well attended and views were revealed without much hesitations unfortunatly it was dominated bya few vocal spokesman. Generally in this meeting views stressed were geared to water royality claim ,appearently this is what they wanted. It was stressed inthe meeting that if the Government grants the Water Royality than subsiquen ntly their intrest and effort would be diverted to development projects and other demands, such as road,school,aid-post, etc.

AFTER THE MEETING

After the meeting the writer visited each village thinking that new att attitudes and aspirations might be discovered other than that of the meeting . However it turned that the views were not diffrent from the villages concerned, except Boredabu village where the people express importance of road linkage to their village. (refer to "THE VIEWS AND DEMANDS").

THE VIEWS AND DEMANDS

After close and through discussions with the people of various villages in the area, the outcome was that the people firmly insisted on the Water Royality claim , in fact it was expressed that the Royality is their top priority demand , unless itis given they could not ceased urgeing the Government for it.
On the grounds that the Electricity Commission makes a considerable income annualy on the power generated by the water that was reserved on their land which inhumed their only furtile gardening land. Secondly all the enjoyments and benefits of the electricity is deprived from the people.

Mainwhile the situation is quitening down and the people return to their normal activites and are waiting as to what steps the government would take in providing their desirable demand (water Royality), however they will be much irretrated if the government had not deal with this matter toosoon especially taking into account that the people had not receive a clearified reply from the Electricity Commission of the demonstration and petation they lodged.

Obviously at this stage we could be positive that the Water Royality is the answer to the Sirinumu Dam crisis,inevitablythe sooner it is attended to the better, because if the people become frustrated and unrest they will no doubt, find alternative means of convienceing the government ohher than by demonstrations and and petitions but by drastic means , for instance either by distructing the dam or some other ways. The situation would be futher complicated if the people sought leadership of "hot-headed and agressive? Wamai Ialai whose ultimate intention was to distruct the dam and reclaim the inhumed land.

While the other villages are Bitterly demanding water royality , Boredabu reliazed the importance of road linking to their village as it contribute to the development of the area. The people expressed that the economic development is hinded in this village dispite the fact that they have no road access to and from the village. The requirement of road is essential especially at this stage a rubber plantation is ready for tapping and a pig farm is envisage to start producing pork in near furure .

The writer Observed the essence of a road linking all the main villages due to the pisibility of this area becoming one of a major cattle grazing. Especialy at present an A.R.D.C. working full time in this area improving pastures , health and encouraging more cattle projects has warranted the potentials.

For quite awhile with the people acquainting myself and experienceing their attitudes I reliazed that this this people have indefinate list of demands however they prefered to point out one at a time so as to ensure that the government does not jump onto the simple ones and overlooking or neglecting the difficult ones.
For an instance although the people have understand the essence and the benefit of road,school aid-post, etc but they believed if they give a list of demands the government would instantly provide the road,schbol etc without much difficult as the water royality.

ELECTRICITY COMMISSION WATER POWER LEASE

Recently there has been a dispute over firewood rights and land ownership of the portion that is located on the north-west of the dam, adjacent to the western boundaries of the Ninoa Estate formaly owned by the Magibiri clan.

The dispute occured between the Ninoa Estate manager and the Magibiri clansmen in connection with trees fallen by the Estate labourers for the rubber drier.

Following after the confrontation a negotation was held comprised of all interested parties concerned, viz; the Ninoa Estate manager Mr.S.Sibuer, the Magibiri clan representatives , Mr. Oki Warea (land boss)and Mr.Wansi Talei. The Electricity Commission was represented by Mr. John Sebeire , Mr.Gayne Cook,Mr.Lila Kedea and Mr.Gavera Kea, and Mr. C.Nickleson and myself joined in as administration representatives.

From the negotation it was apparent that misunderstanding amoungst the clansmen regarding the terms and conditions of water power lease resumption compared to other land purchases on the dam attributed to this confrontation.(The point was than clearfied to the clan representatives)
Secondly this particular clan is short of good agricultal land as most of their land had been inhumed by the dam water and also the water power lease included quite a lot.
For the latter reason the clan representatives wish to claim back some of the lease land for development.
On their behalf this deparment should submit an application for them to have accessto some of the lease land. This matter should be treated as urgent.

POLITICAL

Independence

During the informal discussions with villagers the writer asked the people's openions and views on independence issue.
In reply it was stated that this country inadquate economic development/and techinology experts therefore it is not yet ready lacking
for indépendence and thought that all the overseas assistance would be terminated at the time of independence. Inaddtion they saidthat this country has not yet the techinology to set up factories to manufacture goods and also exploit the resources that this country as those of the industrial countries.
Another factor of objection is that this people are afraid that the other part of the country , refering to New Guinea would dominate this country economically after indepence, as they said ,during the transition towards independence New Guinea is well advance economically than Papua.

In reply to the former point the writer explained that independence does not mean that all the oversees assistance would have to be terminated or withdrown . This country will still retain the assistance in finance and techinology fromthe overseas countries especially Australia . Simultinously while giving assistance the experts would also trained local officer. At the time of independence everything would remain as normal but one major change would be the adminis tration powers previously administered by the Australian will be transfered to Papua New Guinea Government.

As for the latter, the writer stated that the government does not intend any body or orgainations to dominate this country, and will not permit such actions, and as far as economic development is concerned it intends to equalised economic development throughout the whole country . Evediently the government has now adapted "EIGHT POINT PLAN", broadly geared to equal development , native particsption in all business ventures and equal share of benefits.

CONSTITUTION

The people geneally do not understand overall meaning of the constitution.
During one of our informal discussions whilest talking about the Constitution Planing Committee a village elder intervenedand said acconstitutioniis a big building to be built at Port Moresby. I briefly explained the subject as a set of laws which guide the government how to govern and run the country. A present s committee set up by the government going around the country getting views from the people regarding what type of government this country should have and and how it should be run subject for approval by the House of Assembly before it becomes our constitution.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL

Regarding the local government council not very much has being said by the people eventhough the writer understood some resentment existed amoungst them. Boredabu village is an acception,the council ward committee man there expressed his people's concern about their ward been neglected in development wise. For instance he stated that in the previ us financial some money has been allcated to his ward by the Hiri Council for a road project however to date nothing has beendone . Consquently he said he would boycott council tax , unless their request are provided they willaxcept the obligation to pay council tax.

During a later visit to Duramununu village some questions were asked

Cont/4 During.....

LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL

During a later visit to Kurumumumu village a few questions were asked about council development in the area, at first the people showed distate on the council questions,obviously this indicated that the people are frustrated and dissatisfied about the council activites particuarly on development in the area.
The people stressed that their paramount request to the council was a water pump . In the past the site has been selected and cleared than a track cut through , but the council has done nothing on their part . Consquently this village is also in the processo boycotting the council tax.

In my last visit to Berebei village the people showed more interest on local government council than they been previcusly.
A significatiam point raised by the people was that they are soughting an orgainsation which could collect tax and help the people to the utmost of its capablities. This notion came into been because they have no confident in Hiri Council as to weather it could excerate progress in the Koiari area to the level of those at the coast. Therefore they wanted a council of their own so that the Koiaris would be soley responsibleof their own progress.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Obvioubly, inthis area allthe duvelopment has been done by the outsiders particularly by the prinate companies inevetably for their own advantage and neglecting the local people.

Until recently thefe is very little development in the villages, what has been developed prior to the dam's existence had been inhumed living the people with nothing, feeling neglected and demoted in status.

Cattle Projects.

Cattle businessix is a major economic activity prevailing in this area with the help of the Development Bank Loan. Since the arrival of the D.A.S.F. officer in the area the people become enthusisatic and put more effert on the projects, and number of applicants for loans to start cattle project has increased.
There are at present six(6) existing established projects and more than ten(10) proposed ,whose applications are yet to be approved.

CASH CROP

At this stage there is totally no cash crops grown in the area except in Boredabu village a rubber is grown which is now ready for tapping. The D.A,S.F. Officer attached to Siribumu Base Camp is in a process of introduceing short tarm crops such as cheely and capsiam. The villagers were also encourage to grow more kaukau in a large scale for sale to the D.A.S.F. vegestable market at PortMoresby.

SOCIAL

Education & Health

There is no education and health facilities in the villages, the closest school and clenic are/located at Sigiri which is about ten(10)ten miles away.
D
During a visit to Berebei Village the writer was told somewhat an unconfirm information that the S.D.A.mission is considering about establishing a school at Berebei village at the request of the people themselves. If this turn out to be correct I suggested that the government should subsidize the school or participaton in the construction.

KOBULE BWALETO .PATROL OFFICER

.....

PATROL REPORT

Station: 11

Subdistrict:

District:

Report No: 7 of 1973/74

Conducted by:

Designation:

Duration: 2/9/74 - 2/8/74

No. of Days: 12 days

Census Division:

Population:

Council Area:

House of Assembly Electorate:

Map Reference:

Last Patrol: 9 of 72/73

Objects of Patrol: To assess & obtain genuine problems and grievances of the people living in the vicinity of the Erimem Pass

---

The District Commissioner,
Central District,

.....

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios To 28-41	(✓)
Patrol Instructions,	(—)
The Report and my comments,	(✓)
Area study,	( )
Updating of area study	( )
Situation Reports Nos 1— .	( )
Patrol map,	( )
.....	
.....	

DATE: 3 / 9 /19 74.

C. V. Smith
.....
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Chief Minister and Development Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	( )
Updating of area study,	( )
Situation Reports Nos 1— ,	( )
PATROL JACKETS	(✓)
.....	( )

District Headquarters assessment of Patrol & Report.....

Above average
Average ✓
Below average

DATE: 12 / 11 /19 74

D. T. Clancy
.....
District Commissioner

PATROL REPORT No.

Station Ela Beach Officer Compiling Kobule Bwalete. P.O.

District Central Subdistrict Port Moresby

Cencus Division Sogari Valley L.G. Council Hiri

(For recording of routine information *not* of a situation report nature, actionable at Subdistrict or District level, and of value to succeeding officers. No copy is required at Headquarters.)

(For further pages, use foolscap blanks.) Govt. Print.—1792/40,000.—5.72.

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The patrol's initial visit was to Gurumunumu village, the largest in the area.It was very disappointing as it was discovered that the attendence was poor and those who showed up are uncertain as to what they genuinely wanted. After a porlong lecture on the purpose of the patrol, the people than iniated a motion on a meeting of allthe concerned villages.

THE MEETING

The meeting was held at Kahonadada village , preferable because it is situated in the central point of all the villages.
The meeting was well attended and views were revealed without much hesitations unfortunatly it was dominated bya few vocal spokesman. Generally in this meeting views stressed were geared to Water Royality claim ,appearently this is what they wanted. It was stressed inthe meeting that if the Government grants the Water Royality than subsiquen ntly their intrest and effort would be diverted to development projects and other demands, such as road,school,aid-post, etc.

AFTER THE MEETING

After the meeting the writer visited each village thinking that new att attitudes and aspirations might be discovered other than that of the meeting . However it turned that the views were not diffront from the villages concerned, except Boredabu village where the people express importance of road linkage to their village. (refer to "THE VIEWS AND DEMANDS").

THE VIEWS AND DEMANDS

After close and through discussions with the people of various villages in the area, the outcome was that the people firmly insisted on the Water Royality claim , in fact it was expressed that the Royality is their top priority demand , unless itis given they could not ceased urgeing the Government for it.
On the grounds that the Electricity Commission makes a considerable income annualy on the power generated by the water that was reserved on their land which inhumed their only furtile gardening land.
Secondly all the enjoyments and benefits of the electricity is deprived from the people.

Mainwhile the situation is quitening down and the people return to their normal activites and are waiting as to what steps the government would take in providing their desirable demand (Water Royality), however they will be much irretrated if the government had not deal with this matter toosoon especially taking into account that the people had not receive a clearified reply from the Electricity Commission of the demonstration and petation they lodged.

Obvicusly at this stage we could be positive that the Water Royality is the answer to the Sirinumu Dam crisis,inevitablythe sooner it is attended to the better, because if the people become frustrated and unrest they will no doubt find alternative means of convienceing the government other than by demonstrations and and petitions but by drastic means , for instance either by distructing the dam or some other ways. The situation would be futher complicated if the people sought leadership of "hot-headed and agressive? Wamai Ialai whose ultimate intention was to distruct the dam and reclaim the inhumed land.

While the other villages are Bitterly demanding water royality , Boredabu reliazed the importance of road linking to their village as it contribute to the development of the area. The people expressed that the economic development is hinded in this village dispite the fact that they have no road access to and from the village. The requirement of road is essential especialy at this stage a rubber plantation is ready for tapping and a pig farm is envisage to start produceing pork in near furure .
The writer Observed the essence of a road linking all the main villages due to the pisibility of this area becoming one of a major cattle grazing. Especialy at present an A.N.D.O. working full time in this area improving pastures , health and encouraging more cattle projects has warranted the potentials.

For quite awhile with the people acquainting myself and experienceing their attitudes I reliazed that this this people have indefinate list of demands however they prefered to point out one at a time so as to ensure that the government does not jump onto the simple ones and overlooking or neglecting the difficult ones.
For an instance although the people have understand the essence and the benefit of road,school aid-post, etc but they believed if they give a list of demands the government would instantly provide the road,school etc without much difficult as the water royality.

ELECTRICITY COMMISSION WATER POWER LEASE

Recently there has been a dispute over firewood rights and land ownership of the portion that is located on the north-west of the dam, adjacent to the western boundaries of the Ninoa Estate formaly owned by the Magibiri clan.

The dispute occured between tha Ninoa Estate manager and the Magibiri clansmen in connection with trees fallen by the Estate labourers for the rubber drier.

Following after the confrontation a negotation was held comprising of all interested parties concerned, viz; the Ninoa Estate manager Mr.S.Sibuer, the Magibiri clan represantatives , Mr. Oki Warea (land boss)and Mr.Wazai Ialei. The Electricity Commission was represanted by Mr. John Sebeire , Mr.Gayne Cook,Mr.Kila Kedea and Mr.Gavera Rea, and Mr. C.Nickleson and myself joined in as administration represatatives.

From the negotation it was apparent that misunderstanding amoungst the clansmen regarding the terms and conditions of water power lease resumption compared to other land purchases on the dam attributed to this confrontation.(The point was than clearfied to the clan represantatives)
Secondly this particular clan is short of good agricultal land as most of their land had been inhumed by the dam water and also the water power lease included quite a lot.
For the latter reason the clan represantatives wish to claim back some of the lease land for development.
On their behalf this deparment should submit an application for them to have accessto some of the lease land. This matter should be treated as urgent.

POLITICAL

Independence

During the informal discussions with villagers the writer asked the people's openions and views on independence issue.
In reply it was stated that this country inadquate economic development/and techinology experts therefore it is not yet ready lacking
for independence and thought that all the overseas assistance would be terminated at the time of independence. Inaddtion they saidthat this country has not yet the techinology to set up factories to manufacture goods and also exploit the resources ~~that this country~~ as those of the industrial countries.
Another factor of objection is that this people are afraid that the other part of ~~in~~ the country , refering to New Guinea would dominate this country economically after independe, as they said ,during the transition towards independence New Guinea is well advance economically than Papua.

In reply to the former point the writer explained that independence does not mean that all the overseas assistance would have to be terminated or withdrown . This country will still retain the assistance in finance and techinology fromthe overseas countries especially Australia . Simultinously while giving assistance the experts would also trained local officer. At the time of independence everything would remain as normal but one major change would be the administration powers previously administered by the Australian will be transfered to Papua New Guinea Government.

As for the latter, the writer stated that the government does not intend any body or orgainations to dominate this country, and will not permit such actions, and as far as economic development is concerned it intends to equalised economic development throughout the whole country . Evediently the government has now adapted "EIGHT POINT PLAN", broadly geared to equal development , native partiception in all business ventures and equal share of benefits.

CONSTITUTION

The people geneally do not understand overall meaning ~~m~~of the constitution.
During one of our informal discussions whilest talking about the Constitution Planing Committee a village elder intervenedand said a constitutioniis a big building to be built at Port Moresby. I briefly explained the subject as a set of laws which guide the government how to govern and run the country. A present a committee set up by the government going around the country getting views from the people regarding what type of government this country should have and and how it should be run subject for approval by the House of Assembly before it becomes our constitution.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL

Regarding the local government council not very much has being said by the people eventhough the writer understood some resentment existed amoungst them. Boredabu village is an accption,the council ward committee man there expressed his people's concern about their ward been neglected in development wise. For instance he stated that in the previ us financial some money has been allcated to his ward by the Hiri Council for a road project however to date nothing has beendone . Consquently he said he would boycott council tax , unless their request are provided they willaxcept the obligation to psy council tax.

During a later visit to Gurumunumu village some questions were asked

Cont/4 During.....

LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL

During a later visit to Gurumununu village a few questions were asked about council development in the area, at first the people showed distate on the council questions,obviously this indicated that the people are frustrated and dissatisfied about the council activites particuarly on development in the area.
The people stressed that their paramount request to the council was a water pump . In the past the site has been selected and cleared than a track cut through , but the council has done nothing on their part . Consquently this village is also in the processo boycotting the council tax.

In my last visit to Berebei village the people showed more interest on local government council than they been previously.
A significatinm point raised by the people was that they are soughting an orgainsation which could collect tax and help the people to the utmost of its capablities. This notion came into been because they have no confident in Hiri Council as to weather it could excerate progress in the Kôiri area to the level of those at the coast. Therefore they wanted a council of their own so that the Koiaris would be soley responsibleof their own progress.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Obvioubly, inthis area allthe development has been done by the outsiders particularly by the prinate companies inevetably for their own advantage and neglecting the local people.

Until recently thefe is very little development in the villages, what has been developed prior to the dam's existence had been inhumed living the people with nothing, feeling neglected and demoted in status.

Cattle Projects.

Cattle businessix is a major economic activity prevailing in this area with the help of the Development Bank Loan. Since the arrival of the D.A.S.F. officer in the area the people become enthusisatic and put more effert on the projects, and number of applicants for loans to start cattle project has increased.
There are at present six(6) existing established projects and more than ten(10) proposed ,whose applications are yet to be approved.

Cash Crop

At this stage there is totally no cash crops grown in the area except in Boredabu village a rubber is grown which is now ready for tapping. The D.A,S.F. Officer attached to Sirinumu Base Camp is in a process of introduceing short term crops such as cheely and capsiam. The villagers were also encourage to grow more kaukau in a large scale for sale to the D.A.S.F. vegestable market at PortMoresby.

SOCIAL

Education & Health

There is no education and health facilities in the villages, the closest school and clenic are/located at Sigiri which is about ten(10)ten miles away.
D
During a visit to Berebei Village the writer was told somewhat a unconfirm information that the S.D.A.mission is considering about establishing a school at Berebei village at the request of the people themselves. If this turn out to be correct I suggested that the government should subsidize the school or participation in the construction.

KOBULE BWALETO ,PATROL OFFICER

.....

PATROL REPORT

Station: Ela Beach
Subdistrict: Port Moresby
District: Central
Report No: 5 of 1973/74
Conducted by: K. Bwaleto
Designation: Patrol Officer
Duration: 28th Oct. to 4th Nov. 1973.
No. of Days: 7
Census Division: Mountain Koiari

Population: 2186
Council Area: -
House of Assembly Electorate: Hiri-Kairuku
Map Reference: -
Last Patrol: D.D.A. 13th July 1973
Objects of Patrol: To obtain signatures for land purchases

The District Commissioner,

Central District,

Port Moresby.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 13 To ,	(•)
Patrol Instructions,	(•)
The Report and my comments,	(•)
Area study,	( )
Updating of area study	( )
Situation Reports Nos 1— ,	( )
Patrol map,	( )
.....	
.....	

DATE: / /19 .

.....
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Chief Minister and Development Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I atrach

Area study,	( )
Updating of area study,	( )
Situation Reports Nos 1— ,	( )
.....	( )
.....	( )

District Headquarters assessment of Patrol & Report.....

✓ Above average
~~Average~~
~~Below average~~

DATE: / /19 .

K.A. Braun DC
District Commissioner

DISCOM
2891

District Office
P.O. Box 776
PORT MORESBY.

27th November, 1973.
67-2-1

Assistant District Commissioner
Sub-District Office
Ela Beach
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT 5 - 73/74, ELA BEACH

Mr. K. Bwaleto has satisfied his patrol instructions most adequately. A very well reported patrol.

I am glad that Mr. Bwaleto has seen a softening in local attitudes: at the same time, the thing is far from healed. As you reported recently some Kagi and other Mountain people threatened to attack the patrol because it was a local officer that staffed one and were after some argument pacified by you.

The delay in sending this report has been explained by you as shortage of staff and to a busy time during which you were doing over 50% of all the field work. Please see that it doesn't happen again, however.

K.A. BROWN
District Commissioner, Central District

67-2-1

INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

To DDC (Fitzer) From ADC Ela

Subject Captain's OFFICE 11 APR 1974 PORT MORESBY Date 10/4/74.

Upper Vanapa Patrol.

Am mounting a Vanapa census patrol on May 1st - to be accompanied by a 50 (an unknown number of TPO's & led by Mr. A.D.O. Davies.

The two remote villages of Bolia & Deba are usually visited by helicopter & I would like it so this time. 3½ hours will be needed, half on May 1st and half on May 4th.

C.I. Sangle.

Govt. Print.—7011/5,000 pads.—9.73.

67-2-1

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER & DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATIO

P.O. Box 2396
KONEDOBU
Papua New Guinea

Ref.: 67-1-20
Date: 6/12/73

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

RE: ELA BEACH PATROL NO. 5 OF 1973/74

CONDUCTED BY MR. K. BWALETO

TO MOUNTAIN KOIARI CENSUS DIVISION.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of:-

. Situation Report Nos. 1 to 3 together with assessments. These have been distributed to appropriate Headquarters' Branches for information and any action required.

. ~~Area Study amendments/recompilations~~

Your above average assessment is noted.

CSR Ryan
W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary

s/c
1 File 1 Ela Pls
E.

Sent. 12/12.

Sub-District Office,
Ela Beach.

7th November, 1973.
67-1-2

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
Port Moresby.

Ela Beach Patrol Report No. 5 of 1973/74 - Mr. K. Bwaleto, P.O.

Forwarded herewith please find the above report.

Mr. Bwaleto successfully achieved all objects of the Patrol and is to be congratulated.

It is interesting to note Mr. Bwaleto's comments on Papua Besena and the reaction of the people to Local Officers. The "heavy" patrol which departs on November 14th should amplify our knowledge on both these points and, hopefully, complete the swing in confidence towards Local Officers.

The Agriculture Patrol which the people thought would interfere with the heavy patrol is in fact a cattle drive which commenced today. Liaison has been established with the O.I.C. D.A.S.F. Mageri to ensure that a further drive, due in about one month, will not cross paths with our patrol.

For your information, please.

T.M. Kelliher
a/Assistant District Commissioner

Att.

67-1-2

Sub-district Office,
Ela Beach.

26th October, 1973.

Mr. K. Bwaleto,
Patrol Officer,
Ela Beach.

Instructions - Patrol No. 5 of 1973/74

Further to verbal instructions, please be prepared to depart on patrol to the Mountain Koiari Census Division on Sunday 28th October, 1973, for one week.

The objects of your patrol will be:

a. finalization of the Land Investigation Report on the D.A.S.F. station at MANARI;

b. assessment of the Papua Besena Movement stwngth in the area;

c. to inform the people of the forthcoming heavy patrol in November;

d. General Administration.

I wish you a pleasant patrol.

T.M. Kelliher
a/Assistent District Commissioner

PATROL REPORT No.

Station Sub District Of Kerema, Kila Beach Officer Compiling Kobule Kwaleto P.O.

District Central Subdistrict Port Moresby

Cencus Division Mountain Kolari L.G. Council ---------

(For recording of routine information *not* of a situation report nature, actionable at Subdistrict or District level, and of value to succeeding officers. No copy is required at Headquarters.)

(For further pages, use foolscap blanks.) Govt. Print.—1792/40,000.—5.72.

MOUNT KOLARI PATROL No. 5 of 1973/74.

On Friday the 26th October, 1973, the writter was instructed to mount a patrol to Mountain Kolari Census division, particularly to Manari, with a sole objective of obtaining signatures for land owners of a portion of land applied for by the D.A.S.P. to establish a station (refer 35-6-65).

The patrol proceeded on Sunday 28th October, by Aerial Tours to Marani via Hoono.

On Monday the 29th, word was sent to all the concerned persons to present themselves to the patrol to obtain their signatures on the "Declaration of Custom in relation to Land Tenure" and "Declaration of Recognition of Custom".

The actual task was initiated on Tuesday with an excellent attendance. However, a few who had not heard the message turned up later, and several are absent, in Port Moresby.

The patrol visited the S.D.A. School on Wednesday and obtained the last signatures of the land owners. For the rest of the week the patrol observed Manani and returned on Sunday the 4th November, per Aerial Tours aircraft.

ATTITUDES OF THE PEOPLE.

The people were quite receptive, and co-operative with the patrol, in respect of the objectives of the patrol, therefore the patrol encountered no problems of running around situation.

In the written observation, the opinion was that the people indicated gradual changes in their attitudes towards local officers from non-confidence to confidence. However, not very many people (except the Village Constable) were interested in informal discussions and exchange of ideas. In the discussions, the question of Mountain Koiari Road was raised on several occasions. The patrol in reply stated that feasibility studies would be conducted sometime in the near future.

LAW AND ORDER.

The people are apparently law abiding people.

During the patrol a divorce complaint was brought into attention, but the patrol suggested that the matter should be brought to Sub-District Office then to the Local Court to be dealt with.

POLITICAL.

The people are apparently PAPUA BEBEBA movement supporters, however, they are not active in such activities as attending meetings and public rallys. Their opinions are basically similar to those of radio news reports, such as inadequate economic development in Papua and Papua for Papuans etc. etc.

PATROLS.

The people were informed that a large scale patrol is under preparation for the whole Mountain Koiari area, and would be possibly mounted earlier this month. It was also stated that Education and Agriculture personnel would be involved in this patrol.

Unexpectedly the patrol was informed in an unconfirmed message that the D.A.S.F. would also mount a patrol at the same time and besides other aspects, the patrol would conduct a short course on cattle projects. Consequently the people stressed that they are worried as there would be conflict of time if the patrols coincided. As the people were concerned about the coinciding of the patrols this patrol suggests that this office check with the D.A.S.F. at Sogeri and ascertain the facts.

K. BIALETO,
Patrol Officer.

67-2-1 ①

PATROL REPORT

Station: Ela Beach
Subdistrict: Port Moresby
District: Central
Report No: 5 of 1973/74
Conducted by: K. Bwaleto
Designation: Patrol Officer
Duration: 28th Oct. to 4th Nov. 1973.
No. of Days: 7
Census Division: Mountain Koiari

Population: 2186
Council Area: -
House of Assembly Electorate: Hiri-Kairuku
Map Reference: -
Last Patrol: D.D.A. 13th July 1973
Objects of Patrol: To obtain signatures for land purchases

DISTRICT COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE 21 NOV 1973 PORT MORESBY

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
Port Moresby.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 13To ,	(*)
Patrol Instructions,	(*)
The Report and my comments,	(*)
Area study,	( )
Updating of area study	( )
Situation Reports Nos 1— ,	( )
Patrol map,	( )
.....	
.....	

DATE: 7 / 11 /1973 .

K. Keeler
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Chief Minister and Development Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	( )
Updating of area study,	( )
Situation Reports Nos 1—3,	( )
.....	( )
.....	( )

District Headquarters assessment of Patrol & Report.....

✓ Above average
~~Average~~
~~Below average~~

DATE: / /19 .

K.A. Brown
District Commissioner

PATROL Officer's file.

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

TELEGRAMS:
TELEPHONE:

Sub-District Office,
Ela Beach.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
Port Moresby.

Date: 7th November, 1973.
Our Reference: 67-1-2
Action Officer:
Designation:

Your Reference:
Date:

Ela Beach Patrol Report No. 5 of 1973/74 - Mr. K. Bwaleto, P.O.

Forwarded herewith please find the above report.

Mr. Bwaleto successfully achieved all objects of the Patrol and is to be congratulated.

It is interesting to note Mr. Bwaleto's comments on Papua Besena and the reaction of the people to Local Officers. The "heavy" patrol which departs on November 14th should amplify our knowledge on both these points and, hopefully, complete the swing in confidence towards Local Officers.

The Agriculture Patrol which the people thought would interfere with the heavy patrol is in fact a cattle drive which commenced today. Liaison has been established with the O.I.C. D.A.S.F. Mageri to ensure that a further drive, due in about one month, will not cross paths with our patrol.

For your information, please.

T.M. Kelliher
a/Assistant District Commissioner

Att.

Patrol Officer's file.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Folio No. 13

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION

Name KOBULE BWALETO Station ELA BEACH

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Date	Para No.	
28/10/73	101	Sunday - 18.30 hrs Patrol borded Aerial Tours Aircraft for Manari via Naoro, arriving at 15.00 hrs. Slept Manari.
29/10/73	102	Monday - Circulated word to all the land owners that the Patrol was to obtain their signatures for Manari land purchases. Slept Manari.
30/10/73	103	Tuesday - Commenced obtaining signatures. Slept Manari.
31/10/73	104	Wednesday - 08.00 to S.D.A. School to obtain last signatures. Slept Manari.
1/11/73	105	Thursday - observed Manari
2/11/73	106	Friday - observed Manari
3/11/73	107	Saturday - 07.00 hrs to Naoro for Sight Seeing (2hrs walk) Returned at 15.00 hrs. Slept at Manari.
4/11/73	108	Sunday - A.M. awaited aircraft 14.00 hrs departed for Port Moresby arriving at 14.30 hrs.
		END OF PATROL

Govt. Print.–4079/1,000.–1.73.

Total Field Days recorded this Folio –

To be made out in Triplicate.
ORIG.: D.D.C. and A.D.C. to forward to D.C.
DUP.: Other officers to A.D.C.
TRIP: Officer's file.

67-1-2

Sub-district Office,
Ela Beach.

26th October, 1973.

Mr. K. Bwaleto,
Patrol Officer,
Ela Beach.

Instructions - Patrol No. 5 of 1973/74

Further to verbal instructions, please be prepared to depart on patrol to the Mountain Koiari Census Division on Sunday 28th October, 1973, for one week.

The objects of your patrol will be:

a. finalization of the Land Investigation Report on the D.A.S.F. station at MANARI;

b. assessment of the Papua Besena Movement strength in the area;

c. to inform the people of the forthcoming heavy patrol in November;

d. General Administration.

I wish you a pleasant patrol.

T.M. Kelliher
a/Assistant District Commissioner

PATROL REPORT No.

Station Sub District Office, Ela Beach Officer Compiling Kobule Bwaleto P.O.

District Central Subdistrict Port Moresby

Cencus Division Mountain Koiari L.G. Council --------

(For recording of routine information *not* of a situation report nature, actionable at Subdistrict or District level, and of value to succeeding officers. No copy is required at Headquarters.)

(For further pages, use foolscap blanks.) Govt. Print.—1792/40,000.—5.72.

MOUNT KOIARI PATROL No. 5 of 1973/74.

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ATTITUDES OF THE PEOPLE.

The people were quite receptive, and co-operative with the patrol, in respect of the objectives of the patrol, therefore the patrol encountered no problems of running around situation.

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LAW AND ORDER.

The people are apparently law abiding people.

During the patrol a divorce complaint was brought into attention, but the patrol suggested that the matter should be brought to Sub-District Office then to the Local Court to be dealt with.

POLITICAL.

The people are apparently PAPUA BESENA movement supporters, however, they are not active in such activities as attending meetings and public rallyes. Their opinions are basically similar to those of radio news reports, such as inadequate economic development in Papua and Papua for Papuans etc. etc.

PATROLS.

The people were informed that a large scale patrol is under preparation for the whole Mountain Koiari area, and would be possibly mounted earlier this month. It was also stated that Education and Agriculture personnal would be involved in this patrol.

Unexpectedly the patrol was informed in an unconfirmed message that the D.A.S.F. would also mount a patrol at the same time and besides other aspects, the patrol would conduct a short course on cattle projects. Consequently the people stressed that they are worried as there would be conflict of time if the patrols coincided. As the people were concerned about the coinciding of the patrols this patrol suggests that this office check with the D.A.S.F. at Sogeri and ascertain the facts.

K. BWALETO,
Patrol Officer.

3

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 3 of 1973/74
District: Central
Patrol conducted by: Kobule Bwaleto
Area ~~patrolled~~ visited: Bereina S/D
Kwikila "
Popondetta "
Morobe Dist.
Duration of patrol:
Last D.D.A. patrol: -
Last O.I.G. patrol: -
Map reference: -

Objects of patrol: Crustal Survey
Station: Sub-District Office, Ela Beach
Subdistrict: Port Moresby
Designation: Patrol Officer
Personnel accompanying: -
Number of days: 7 days
Total population of area: -
Council area: -
House of Assembly Electorate: -

Duration of Patrol: 5th - 13th ~~September~~ 1973

The District Commissioner,

Central District,
Port Moresby.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 5 To 6,	(•)
Patrol Instructions,	(*)
The Report and my comments,	(•)
Area study,	( )
Updating of area study,	( )
Situation Reports No's 1— ,	(•)
Patrol map,	(•)
.....	
.....	

DATE: 28/ 9 19 73

(T.M. Kelliher)
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	( )
Updating of area study,	( )
Situation Report No's. 1—	(✓)
.....	( )
.....	( )

District Headquarters assessment of Patrol & Report.....

Above average
Average
Below average

Date: 11/10/1973.

District Commissioner

67-2-1.

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER & DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

P.O. Box 2396
KONEDOBU
Papua New Guinea

DISTRICT COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE
27 NOV 1973
PORT MORESBY

Ref.: 67-1-4
Date: 21-11-73

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

RE: ELA BEACH PATROL NO. 3 OF 1973/74

CONDUCTED BY MR. KOBULE BWALETO

TO VARIOUS BEREINA ETC. S/D CENSUS DIVISION.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of:-

. Situation Report Nos. 1
together with assessments. These have been distributed to appropriate Headquarters' Branches for information and any action required.

. ~~Area Study amendments/recompilation~~.

W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary

S/C Cotts & Mc Ks
B

Sent.
29/11

District Office Port Moresby

Assessment District Commissioner

Date Received 11/10/73

.....

NO COMMENT

Action Taken:

J.D. FITZER,
A/District Commissioner,
Central District.

Sgd.....

Date 11/10/73

Headquarters Comment (if any)

Date Acknowledged.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....Further Action on File.....

Govt. Print.—3047/40,000.—8.72.

SITUATION REPORT No. 1

Station: Ela Beach Sub-District Office Officer Compiling: K. Bwaleto P.O.

District: Central Subdistrict: Port Moresby

Census Division: L.G. Council: Various

Subject: Eastern Papua Crustal Survey

Subdistrict Officer Assessment Assistant District Commissioner

Date Received

28th September 1973

It would appear that the initial phase of the Survey has been carried out without incident.

Perhaps the Assistant District Commissioner, Bereina, would like to be aware of Mr. Bwaleto's comments at paragraph 3.

Action Taken: Forwarded to District Commissioner for further action if required.

Sgd. (T.M. Kelliher) a/ADC

Date: 28th September 1973.

Sub-District Office,
Ela Beach.

28th September 1973
67-1-2

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
Port Moresby.

Ela Beach Patrol No. 3 of 1973/74

Forwarded herewith please find the above Report as submitted by Mr. K. Bwaleto, Patrol Officer.

I asked Mr. Bwaleto to submit this Report, which is of an interim nature, so that Headquarters may be kept informed of developments. Mr. Bwaleto is expected to recommence escort duty on 8th October and will be fully occupied with this activity until the end of November.

Mr. Bwaleto's claim for Travelling Allowance is also forwarded.

For your information, please.

.....
T.M. Kelliher
a/Assistant District Commissioner

Att.

SITUATION REPORT No. 1

Station....Sub-District Office, Ela Beach.....Officer Compiling....Kabula Bwaleto.....

District....Central.....Subdistrict....Port Moresby.....

Census Division....-.....L.G. Council....Hiri.....

(For the reporting of information specifically of Headquarters value and requiring Headquarters knowledge or actions. Information is required on matters of political significance, important trends in the economic and social structure, cult and unrest situations, law and order problems, and miscellaneous matters that Headquarters *needs to know*. One report will be compiled for each specific topic. Each to be submitted to Headquarters in duplicate.)

(Use Reverse side if necessary)

Govt. Print.—1792/40,000.—5.72.

Subject:....Eastern Papua Crustal Survey

The reason for an Administration personnel accompanying the survey team was primarily to convey to the people the basic objectives and intentions of the survey; not so much as an interpreter but also to ensure that there would be no conflict between the people and the surveyors and also to prevent any unrest evolving amongst the villagers.

2. In the Port Moresby area, Hood Point and Cape Suckling were included in the programme. Generally, the reception in the Hood Point was good and the people were aware of the survey, therefore the work proceeded without delay and resistance.

3. In Cape Suckling however, a minority group of villagers were not very happy, but after prolonged and somewhat frustrating talks and explanations they began to understand the concept of the survey and allowed the work to begin; nevertheless they insisted that the surveyors notify the A.D.C. at Bereina and approach him personally although it was explained that letters were sent to all the A.D.C.'s concerned.

4. At Cape Ward Hunt and Cape Killerton in the Northern District, the people were well aware of the survey and stated that they were expecting the survey team. There was therefore no trouble in approaching them. Some people in Cape Ward Hunt even wanted the siesmic station to be erected there permanently but were informed that the station would be there for only three (3) weeks. The people were willing to give whatever help was required by the survey team.

5. Unfortunately, I missed the other trips due to insufficient space on the aircraft. The Kerema trip was done only by the surveyors while I took a direct flight from Moresby to Lae.

Sgd:.....

6. Conclusion - The trips were successful and enjoyable. I gained considerable experience through contact with the different people in the various areas.

Signed .....

Date: 28th September 1973.

Sub-District Office,
Ela Beach.

5th September 1973.

Mr. K. Bwaleto,
Patrol Officer,
Port Moresby S.D.O.,
Ela Beach.

Dear Kobule,

Patrol Instructions - No. 3 of 1973/74

Would you please peruse the contents of file 4-2-1, particularly the letter from our Secretary (folio 17), referenced 35-21-0, dated 31st August 1973.

Please accompany the initial survey team and carry out the functions mentioned at the Secretary's penultimate paragraph.

Upon your return I would like you to submit a brief Patrol Report of a Situation Report nature.

I wish you a pleasant trip.

Yours faithfully,

.....
T.M. Kelliher
a/Assistant District Commissioner

67-2-1.

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER & DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

P.O. Box 2396
KONEDOBU
Papua New Guinea

Ref.: 67-1-19
Date: 6/12/73

DISTRICT COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE
12 DEC 1973
PORT MORESBY

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

RE: ELA BEACH PATROL NO. 2 OF 1973/74.

CONDUCTED BY MR. K. BWALETO

TO DAUGO ISLAND CENSUS DIVISION.

.. I acknowledge with thanks receipt of:-

. [redacted]

. Area Study [redacted]/recompilation.

WP Ryan
W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary

S/C
1 File 1 Ela
E.
11/12
Sent.
12/12.

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 2 of 1973/74

District: Central

Patrol conducted by: Kobule Bwaleto

Area patrolled: Daugo Island

Duration of patrol: 29th & 30th August

Last D.D.A. patrol:

Last O.L.G. patrol:

Map reference:

Objects of patrol: Local Government survey

Station: Sub-District Office, Ela Beach

Subdistrict: Port Moresby

Designation: Patrol Officer

Personnel accompanying: Paul Joyce A.P.O.

Number of days: 2

Total population of area: 282

Council area: -

House of Assembly Electorate: Kairuku-Hiri

The District Commissioner,

Central District,
Port Moresby.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 4 to , (•)

Patrol Instructions, (•)

The Report and my comments, (•)

Area study, (L.G. Survey) (•)

Updating of area study, ( )

Situation Reports No's 1— , ( )

Patrol map, (•)

Claims for Camping Allowance

T.M. Kelliher
a/ Assistant District Commissioner

26/11/73

POPULATION

Date of Census	Village	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Electorate)				Grand Total
		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
29-8-73	TAU KWARANA	66	68	71	54	5	7	8	3	282

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

TELEGRAMS:
TELEPHONE:

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

The President
Port Moresby City Council
PO Box 772
PORT MORESBY

Date: 30th October 1973
Our Reference: 40-1-1
Action Officer: C. Oaeke
Designation:

Your Reference:
Date:

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SURVEY DAUGO ISLAND

Dear Sir

Please find the above Patrol Report carried out by Messers Bwaleto P.O. and Joyce A.P.O. on Daugo Is.

The covering comment from Mr. T.M. Kelliher A/adc, Ela Beach indicates the people's willingness to join the Port Moresby City Council.

Please advise me if your Council wishes to include Daugo Island to be part of the P.M.C.C. If so, arrangement could be made to amend the Constitution.

Your advice together with the exact resolution of the Council either in support or against should be forwarded to this office for necessary action please.

Yours faithfully

D.J. FITZER
District Commissioner

cc. D.C.C.D. Box 776 PORT MORESBY.
A.D.C. Sub-Dist Office Ela Beach
R.L.G.O. Box 1029 BOROKO.

67-2-1

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION
Sub-District Office,
Ela Beach.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Date: 25th September 1973
Our Reference: 67-1-2
Action Officer:
Designation:
Your Reference:
Date:

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
Port Moresby.

CENTRAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE
27 SEP 1973
PORT MORESBY

Re: Kaugo Patrol Report No. [illegible] of 1973/74

Forwarded herewith please find the above report which was conducted as a joint exercise by Messrs Bwaleto P.O. and Joyce A.P.O.

These officers have once again demonstrated their ability to conduct meticulous field work and have supplied some interesting details on an area which would appear to have been virtually officially non-existant.

The desire of the Kaugo people to join the City Council would appear to be purely materialistic in motivation but their aspirations as listed in Section F of the report should not be hard to fulfill. It could be argued that the type of work required on the Island could be better carried out by the Hiri Council which has a predominantly rural viewpoint. However, the people have asked to join the City Council and ethnically they are more aligned with other migrant groups which fall under the City Council. Their means of livlihood are pursued within the City and adjacent waters. Accordingly, I recommend the people's desire to join the City Council for your favourable consideration.

This Report has taken some time to be submitted but was held up by Mr. Bwaleto's involvement with the Crustal Survey and the administrative organisation required for National Day.

Camping Allowance Claims are attached.

It is understood that the District Local Government Officer wishes to put this matter before the City Council at their next meeting.

For information, please.

T.M. Felliher
a/Assistant District Commissioner

Encls.

67-1-2

Sub-District Office,
Ela Beach.

21st August 1973.

Patrol Officer K. Bwaleto,
Sub-District Office,
Ela Beach.

Dear Mr. Bwaleto,

Patrol Instructions - No. 2 of 1973/74

Please be prepared to depart on patrol to Daugo (Fisherman's) Island on 29th August for two days.

2. The purposes of the patrol will be:-

(a) Census;
(b) Local Government Survey;
(c) General Administration;
(d) Political Education.

3. Mr. Joyce, A.P.O., will accompany you.

4. I wish you a pleasant patrol.

Yours sincerely,

C.V. Single
Assistant District Commissioner

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Patrol Report No. 2 of 1973/74 Folio No. 4

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION

Name Kobule Bwaloto P.O. Station Ela Beach

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Date	Para No.	
		Govt. Print.—4079/1,000.—1.73.
29/8/73	47	Wednesday - departed Jackson's Airport for Daugo Island accompanied by A.P.O. Joyce.
	48	0810 arrived on Daugo. 0900 arrived at Tau Kwarana settlement and censused all day. 2100 concluded census and slept on Daugo.
30/8/73	49	Thursday 0700 informal discussion all day together with the accompanying A.P.O. on the local government survey. 1500 departed Daugo by canoe for Port Moresby. 1600 arrived at Sub-District Office.
		END OF PATROL

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Patrol Report No. 2 of ~~1973~~/74 Folio No. 4

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION

Name Kobule Bwaleto P.O. Station Ela Beach

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Date	Para No.	
29/8/73	47	Wednesday - departed Jackson's Airport for Daugo Island accompanied by A.P.O. Joyce.
	48	0810 arrived on Daugo. 0900 arrived at Tau Kwarana settlement and censused all day. 2100 concluded censuf and slept on Daugo.
30/8/73	49	Thursday 0700 informal discussion all day together with the accompanying A.P.O. on the local government survey. 1500 departed Daugo by canoe for Port Moresby. 1600 arrived at Sub-District Office.
		END OF PATROL

Govt. Print.–4079/1,000.–1.73.

Total Field Days recorded this Folio –

To be made out in Triplicate.
ORIG.: D.D.C. and A.D.C. to forward to D.C.
DUP.: Other officers to A.D.C.
TRIP: Officer's file.

67-2-1

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

TELEGRAMS: CHIEFMIN
TELEPHONE: 44601
LOCAL GOVT. DIV. 44621
CABINET DIVISION 43081

P.O. BOX 2396
KONEDOBU,
PAPUA NEW GUINEA

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

Date: 27th August, 1973.
Our Reference: 67-1-64
Action Officer: R.G. Orwin
Designation: a/D.D.C.

Your Reference:
Date:

DISTRICT COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE
30 AUG 1973
PORT MORESBY

ELA BEACH PATROL NO. 10/1972-73

Reference your Minute of 8th August, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report 1 arising out of the above patrol of MOUNTAIN KOLARI Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments, as submitted by Mr. P.J. JOYCE, Assistant Patrol Officer.

Situation Report has been forwarded to the Commissioner for Local Government.

W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary

67-2-1

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

TELEGRAMS:
TELEPHONE:

Sub-District Office,
Ela Beach.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Date: 9th August 1973
Our Reference: 67-1-2/67-2-4
Action Officer:
Designation:

Your Reference:
Date:

DISTRICT COMMISSIONER
13 AUG
PORT MORESBY

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
Port Moresby.

The Mountain Koiari People

We have often discussed the reluctant attitude of these people towards change and development, and in particular their almost active hostility towards local officers as compared with their sycophantic admiration for the white variety.

This applies to all departments, but to ours in particular, as their outdated admiration for direct "kiap" rule is a specially strong feature of their attitude. Another is their opposition to Local Government.

With your consent, I have been trying to organise an impressive patrol, locally led, to include at least three other departments and to demonstrate to the Mountain Koiaris that local officers can do all that overseas ones can, and in some fields perform better; to this end, the training section of our headquarters have asked me to outline the requirement and have undertaken to provide one or two officers of at least A.D.O. rank, with court powers, to conduct this projected patrol during the Christmas vacation from Administrative College beginning in November of this year.

The above, then, is the requirement; additionally, I would like each to have the physique of Mr. Bouraga and the personality of Mr. Nombri, but in this matter I will happily settle for the best I can get.

It is unfortunate that no officer of the needed personality and seniority is available until vacation, but there it is.

We hope to have the active participation of the Health, Education and Agriculture Departments and Mr. Joyce is now trying hard to organise a first-time-ever film show to end the patrol and to tie up any political education that has resulted.

...2

All this is well known to you, Sir, but I have set it out again hoping that you will send a copy to headquarters for the attention of Mr. David Reed.

Patrol Reports 10 of 72/73 and 1 of 73/74 also refer to this situation which is common enough in the Highlands, but liable to be more than embarrassing occurring a few minutes' flying from the country's parliament.

I have also stressed how much I want to avert the inevitable damage the Mountain Koiari people will do to their own image with the Government. I feel that what we can do must be done and is really very urgent.

C.V. Single.

C.V. Single
Assistant District Commissioner

67-2-1

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

TELEGRAMS: CHIEFMIN
TELEPHONE: 44601
LOCAL GOVT. DIV. 44621
CABINET DIVISION 43081

P.O. BOX 2396
KONEDOBU.
PAPUA NEW GUINEA

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

DISTRICT COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE
3 SEP 1973
PORT MORESBY

Date: 27th August, 1973
Our Reference: 67-1-2
Action Officer: R.G. Orwin
Designation: a/D.D.C.
Your Reference:
Date:

ELA BEACH PATROL NO. 1 - 1973/74

Reference your Minute of 13th August, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 and 2 arising out of the above patrol of Mountain KOIARI Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments as submitted by Mr. K. BWALETO, Patrol Officer.

Situation Reports have been distributed to appropriate Headquarters' Branches for information and any action required.

I endorse your comments on Mr. Bwaleto's work.

W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary

67-2-1.

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 1 of 1973/74
District: Central
Patrol conducted by: K. Bwaleto
Area patrolled: Mountain Koiari
Duration of patrol: 9-7-73 to 13-7-73
Last D.D.A. patrol: E.B. No. 10-72/73
Last O.L.G. patrol: -
Map reference: -

Objects of patrol: Naoro Airstrip Maintenance
Station: Ela Beach Sub-District Office
Subdistrict: Port Moresby
Designation: Patrol Officer
Personnel accompanying: 4 Community Development Officers
Number of days: 5
Total population of area: 2186
Council area: -
House of Assembly Electorate: Kairuku-Hiri Open

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
Port Moresby.

DISTRICT COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE * 27 JUL 1973 * PORT MORESBY

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 25xx ,	(*)
Patrol Instructions,	(*)
The Report and my comments,	(*)
Area study,	( )
Updating of area study,	( )
Situation Reports No's 1—2 ,	(*)
Patrol map,	( )
.....	
.....	

DATE: / 19 .

C.V. Smyth.
.....
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	( )
Updaring of area study,	( )
Situation Report No's. 1—	( )
.....	( )
.....	( )

District Headquarters assessment of Patrol & Report.....
Above average
Average
Below average

Date: / /19 .

.....
District Commissioner

DISCOM
2891

District Office,
P.O. Box 776,
PORT MORESBY.

13th August, 1973.
67-2-1
Carroll/Ds
D.O.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
ELA BEACH.

PORT MORESBY PATROL NO. 1 - 1973/74.

Receipt is acknowledged of the above mentioned report and your covering comments.

No doubt the KO...T attitude towards local officers will change with time. Similar situations have occurred in other areas of Papua New Guinea, but have been reversed when officers concerned have demonstrated their capabilities to the general populous.

This was a worthwhile exercise for Mr. Bwaleto, and he appears to have acquitted himself well under difficult circumstances.

R.T. GALLOWAY,
District Commissioner,
Central District.

c.c. Mr. K. Bwaleto,
Sub-District Office,
ELA BEACH.

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

TELEGRAMS:
TELEPHONE:

Sub-District Office,
Ela Beach.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
Port Moresby.

Date: 26th July 1973
Our Reference:
Action Officer:
Designation:

Your Reference:
Date:

Ela Beach Patrol No. 1 of 1973/74 - Mt. Koiari

Attached please find two copies of Mr. Bwaleto's report along with A.D.C.'s comments of the recent patrol into the Mountain Koiari.

C.V. Single.

C.V. Single
Assistant District Commissioner

Att.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION

Folio No. 25

Name KOBULE BWALETO Station ELA BEACH

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Govt. Print.—B4096/1,000 pads.—4.71.

Date	Para No.	
9-7-73	165	Monday 0700 hrs. to Ela Beach S.D.O .
		Got transport returned to New Town picked up patrol gear and moved on to Adcol, picked up four(4) ~~M~~ C.P.O. Arrived Aerial Tours at 0.900
		Departed for Naoro at 11.30, arriving 1200hrs .
		Could not commence work because the people were occppied with village jobs.
		Inspection rest of the afternoon.
		Villages were considerably clean and the houses were good. slept Naoro.
10-7	166	Tuesday 0.800hrs. commenced work on the Airstrip .
		Attendance was very reluctant . The work was mainly constrated on grass cutting and racking.
		slept~~M~~ Naoro.
11-7	167	Wednesday 0.800hrs commenced work . 17.00 completed grass cutting and racking, and securing the cone markers
		Slept Naoro.
12-7	168	Thuresday Departed Naoro at 0.645 arriving UAWE CREEK at 1~~5~~.30. Lost track several times on the way.
		Slept ~~xxxx~~ in a bush shelter near UAWE creek.
13-7	169	Friday 06.45 Left UAWEcreek arriving UBERI ~~xxxx~~ village at 12.00hrs -rest.
		One and a half(1½) hours walk from UBERI to OWENS CORNER. THE patrol picked up by a truck to S.D.O? arriving at at 15.00hrs.
		END OF PATROL.

Total Field Days recorded this Folio =

To be made out in Triplicate.
ORIG.: D.D.C. and A.D.C. to forward to D.C.
DUP.: Other officers to A.D.C.
TRIP.: Officer's file.

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

TELEGRAMS:
TELEPHONE:

Sub-District Office,
Ela Beach.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Mr. K. Bwaleto P.O.,
Sub-District Office,
Ela Beach.

Date: 6th July 1973
Our Reference:
Action Officer:
Designation:

Your Reference:
Date:

Dear Kobule,

Mountain Koiari Patrol No. 1-73/74

Please prepare to move to Naoro airstrip on Sunday 8th or Monday 9th (at the whim of Aerial Tours) and to carry into effect the requirements for improvement specified by Mr. Airport Inspector J. Slaughter in his letter 50-14-23 of 3rd July 1973.

Take with you the four Community Development Officers now temporarily attached here and give them a smell of the bush.

Observe carefully the attitude of the people of this isolated plateau to your patrol and be careful to report on it when you get back. Keep your temper under firm control.

While you are helping people to get their airstrip up to D.C.A. scratch, always bear in mind that our object and wish is to leave this responsibility in their court permanently. Talk along these lines.

Regard the patrol as half a special airstrip job and half training for the C.D.O.'s.

Have (as far as the Koiari attitude allows) fun and a happy patrol.

Best wishes,

Clive.

(Clive Single)
Assistant District Commissioner

Sub-District Office,
Ela Beach.

6th July 1973

Mr. K. Bwaleto P.O.,
Sub-District Office,
Ela Beach.

Dear Kobule,

Mountain Koiari Patrol No. 1-23/74

Please prepare to move to Naoro airstrip on Sunday 8th or Monday 9th (at the whim of Aerial Tours) and to carry into effect the requirements for improvement specified by Mr. Airport Inspector J. Slaughter in his letter 50-14-23 of 3rd July 1973.

Take with you the four Community Development Officers now temporarily attached here and give them a smell of the bush.

Observe carefully the attitude of the people of this isolated plateau to your patrol and be careful to report on it when you get back. Keep your temper under firm control.

While you are helping people to get their airstrip up to D.C.A. scratch, always bear in mind that our object and wish is to leave this responsibility in their court permanently. Talk along these lines.

Regard the patrol as half a special airstrip job and half training for the C.D.O.'s.

Have (as far as the Koiari attitude allows) fun and a happy patrol.

Best wishes,

Clive

(Clive Single)
Assistant District Commissioner

PATROL REPORT No. 1 of 73/74

Station S.D.O. Ela Beach Officer Compiling K. Bwaleto, P.O.

District Central Subdistrict Port Moresby

Cencus Division Mountain Koiari L.G. Council -

(For recording of routine information *not* of a situation report nature, actionable at Subdistrict or District level, and of value to succeeding officers. No copy is required at Headquarters.)

(For further pages, use foolscap blanks.) Govt. Print.—1792/40,000.—5.72.

The patrol was mounted in order to maintain the NAORO airstrip up to the condition preferred by the D.C.A. for the landing and taking off of the aircraft. The work on the 'strip was mainly concentrated on grass cutting and raking of the cuttings.

2. On Monday 9th July, the patrol (consisting of four C.D.O.'s and myself) boarded the Aerial Tours aircraft for NAORO, arriving at 1200. On arrival, the people were informed that the patrol was from the Port Moresby Sub-District Office and was intended to supervise the work on the 'strip. We could not commence work that afternoon because the people said that they were occupied with village cleaning jobs. On the next day, that is Tuesday, the work commenced at 0800. The attendance was normally very reluctant, however most people started showing up at 0900.

3. The patrol spent two days, that is Tuesday and Wednesday, working on the airstrip.

4. We departed NAORO on Thursday for Port Moresby. Unfortunately, people refused to carry our patrol gear, therefore we left most of our patrol boxes at the rest house to be transported back to Port Moresby by first available aircraft. As nobody volunteered to be our guide, we consequently missed the track several times.

5. The walk from NAORO to OWERS CORNER lasted for one and a half days. On the first day we walked approximately 8 miles of the road and camped at the Uawe Creek bush shelter.

6. The walk was completed on the next day, arriving at OWERS CORNER at 1380 where a truck was waiting for the patrol.

K. Bwaleto
Patrol Officer

SITUATION REPORT No. 1

Station: Sub-District Office, Ela Beach. Officer Compiling: Kobule Bwaleto P.C.

District: Central Subdistrict: Port Moresby

Census Division: Mountain Koiari L.G. Council: -

(For the reporting of information specifically of Headquarters value and requiring Headquarters knowledge or actions. Information is required on matters of political significance, important trends in the economic and social structure, cult and unrest situations, law and order problems, and miscellaneous matters that Headquarters *needs to know*. One report will be compiled for each specific topic. Each to be submitted to Headquarters in duplicate.)

(Use Reverse side if necessary)

Govt. Print.—1792/40,000.—3.72.

Subject: Airstrip Maintenance

Following up the D.C.A. inspection report it was threatening to close the Naoro airstrip therefore this patrol was mounted solely to bring up the airstrip to the condition required by the D.C.A..

2. On arrival, the contents of the letter from the D.C.A. were explained to the people. The grass at this stage was well over 9" long which apparently has been untouched for five weeks.

3. The attendance was not very good by the people living in Naoro Village itself and the attendance was very reluctant. Regarding the villages around Naoro, namely Aguro and Hadilogo, nobody showed up for work except one councillor.

4. While the work was in progress, I observed that some people were working on the cattle project who were supposed to be working on the airstrip. On this occasion I asked the Village Constable and he said that he selected these people to work on the cattle project. I demanded the Village Constable not to allow anybody to work on the cattle project where there is a lot of work to be done on the airstrip and unless the 'strip is maintained to the condition required byD.C.A. the 'strip would have to be closed.

5. No new work was accomplished by the patrol - the work carried out was grass cutting and raking, and securing the cone markers. No attempt was made on filling the wheel ruts and levelling off the bumps because there is a lack of time. All the grass cutting was done by sariff and bushknife obviously because the mower was broken down.

6. The windsock is unserviceable and needs to be replaced. The swivel was seldom greased so we greased it and advised the airstrip boss to grease it regularly to keep it from sticking.

Sgd:

Date: 23rd July 1973

...2 (over)

Airstrip Equipment

7. On the commencement of the work, only two rakes were brought to the airstrip and the rest were left in the village so I sent the airstrip boss to search the village bringing back five more rakes. I was also told that two other rakes were knocked off by the people from Manari. To keep this equipment from straying off I suggest that the airstrip boss should be made responsible for all the equipment.

SITUATION REPORT No. 2

Station: Sub-District Office, Ela Beach. Officer Compiling: Kobule Bwaleto P.O.

District: Central Subdistrict: Port Moresby

Census Division: Mountain Koiari L.G. Council: —

(For the reporting of information specifically of Headquarters value and requiring Headquarters knowledge or actions. Information is required on matters of political significance, important trends in the economic and social structure, cult and unrest situations, law and order problems, and miscellaneous matters that Headquarters *needs to know*. One report will be compiled for each specific topic Each to be submitted to Headquarters in duplicate.)

(Use Reverse side if necessary)

Govt. Print.—1792/40,000.—5.72.

Subject: Attitudes of the People Towards the Patrol

The attitude of the people towards the patrol was not very good. Obviously, these people were anti-black and they preferred white patrol officers to work with them.

2. On several occasions I mentioned health services, schools and roads to the people in an attempt to stimulate their interest but the people made no comments and asked no questions concerning the latter points.

3. During the work I talked to the people and asked them if they have any worries about any matter but they ignored my questions and asked, "where is Paul (Assistant Patrol Officer Joyce) and when is he coming back?" but I told them that I was there instead of Mr. Joyce.

4. I also invited the people to come to the rest house at nights for conversations but they were not interested. Several times people asked, "where is taubada?" which was very disturbing to me, however I told them there is no taubada and I am a Patrol Officer sent there to supervise them on the airstrip maintenance.

5. On the return journey the patrol was in strife because the people refused to carry our patrol boxes and nobody volunteered as our guide, consequently we left most of the patrol boxes. I could not see any reason behind this but it could be that they are anti-black.

6. I have not touched any points regarding Local Government Council and Political Education because it would be confusing to the people in this brief patrol and the latter could be dealt with effectively by an experienced officer.

Sgd: K. Bwaleto

Date: 23rd July 1973

...2 (over)

7. The only possible solution to the problem of an anti-local officer and anti-local government council is to mount a patrol lead by an experienced indigenous officer as has been suggested and in addition I would suggest that the rest house should be erected in the centre of the villages so the people would have close contact with the patrolling officer and subsequently develop a good relationship with the people by living amongst them. As in Naoro the rest house was built on the edge of the village therefore there is no close contact between the people and patrolling officers.

Conclusion

8. The objective of the patrol was carried out successfully as required by D.C.A. and advised the people to level off the wheel ruts and bumps on the airstrip by themselves because we have no time to do it, and to make more improvements on it. The people were also told that this is their only access to Port Moresby market, therefore they have to work on the airstrip more often.

SITUATION REPORT No.

Station: Ela Beach Sub-District Office Officer Compiling: K. Bwaleto P.O.

District: Central Subdistrict: Port Moresby

Census Division: Mountain Koiari L.G. Council: -

Subject: Attitude - Training - Airstrip

Subdistrict Office Assessment Assistant District Commissioner

Date Received

25-7-73

Situation Report 1 - No comment.

Situation Report 2 - A good report, competently handled and confirming what I am coming to expect of this officer.

2. The patrol had three purposes - to pacify D.C.A., to give the four Community Development Officers a look at our operations, and some of our problems, and to underline the really vital need to, as Mr. Joyce puts it, "localise the Mountain Koiari".

3. In discussions with the District Commissioner and the D.D.C., I have outlined plans for a heavy patrol, led by a fully empowered District Officer, and including Police, Agriculture, Education and Medical.

4. I asked for copies of the reports of the C.D.O.'s, two of whom were very bright, and shall send along when I have them; but what we have here surely makes the case.

5. These Mountain people cannot be unaware of the changes in this country and the Public Service and this city. They live much too close and commute too much. It just is that they reject them.

6. About Councils, which they are against, they probably have a point there. Five airstrips, citrus and fruit and vegetables galore to fly out from them, and, thanks to Ian Donald of Mageri, cattle virtually wherever they are asked for: Koki Market is always full of Mountain Koiari people, and lately Waigani and Gordon.

7. It has just occurred to me that the boxes were not carried because it made better thinking to leave the heavy stuff and fly it out four days later, but they would have been carried for a whitey, good thinking or bad, and the discourtesy of not even sending a guide disturbs me.

Action Taken

8. A fairly bad bit which annoyed the patrol personnel but made my point.

Sgd. C.V. Single (C.V. Single)

Date 25th July 1973.

District Office

Assessment: District Commissioner

Date Received

8/8/1973

No doubt the KOIARI's attitude towards local officers will change with time. Similar situations have occurred in other areas of Papua New Guinea, but have been reversed when officers concerned have demonstrated their capabilities to the general populous.

This was a worthwhile exercise for Mr. Bualeto, and he appears to have acquitted himself well under difficult circumstances.

Action Taken: None

Sgd. R.T. GALLOWAY, District Commissioner, C.D.

Date 13/8/1973

Headquarters

Date Received

Forwarded ..... Section

Project Officer .....

Date .....

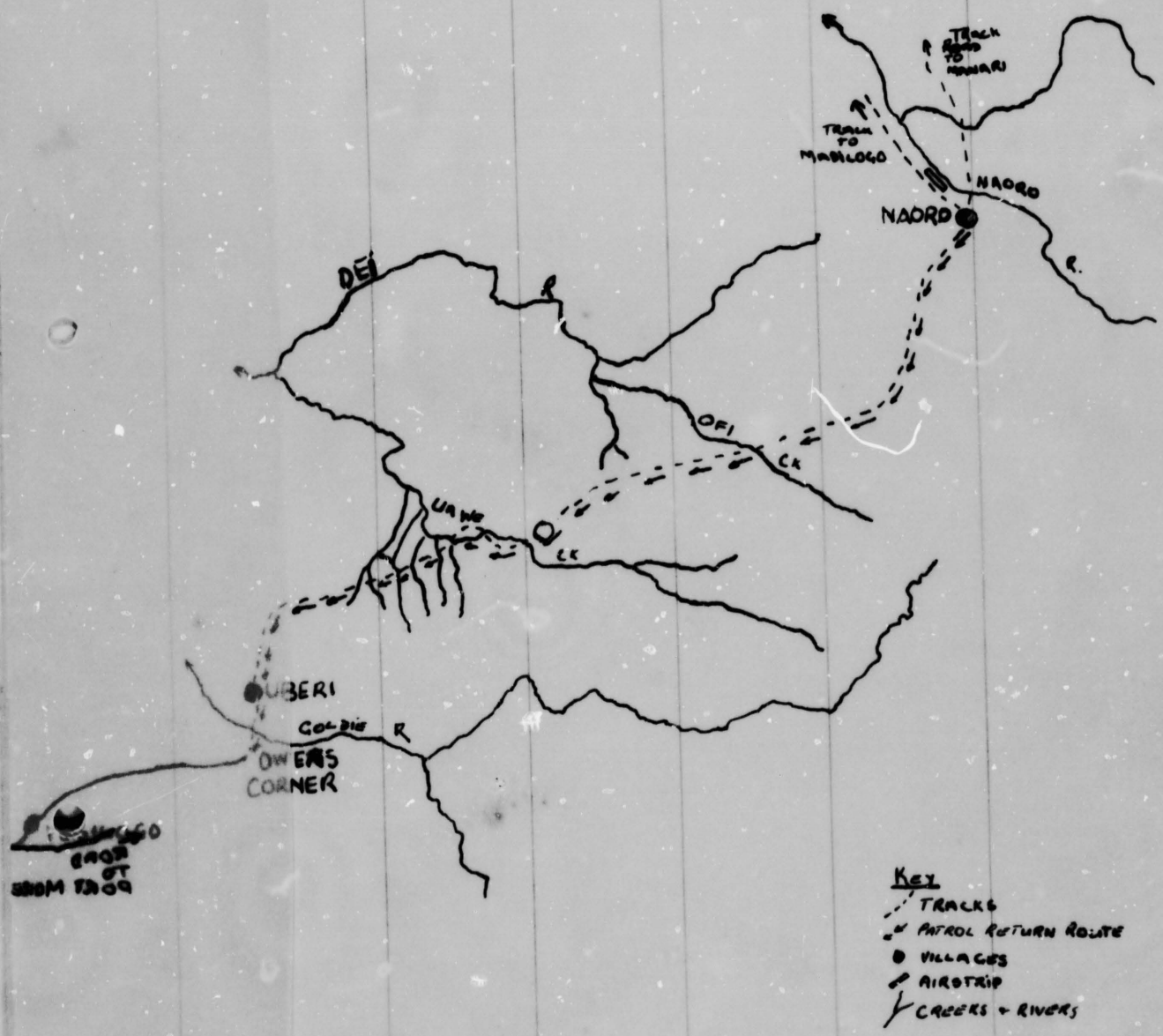
Govt. Print.—4795/40,000.—5.72.

POPULATION

Govt. Print.—1916/20,000.—5.72

PATROL REPORT No. 1 OF 73/74
MOUNTAIN KOIARI – NADRO AIRSTRIP MAINTENANCE

	CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	



67-2-1

Sub Province Office,
Ela Beach,
Box 597,
PORT MORESBY.

A.P.O. J. Fragi,
Sub-Province Office,
Ela Beach,
P.O. Box 597,
PORT MORESBY.

DISTRICT COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE
15 MAR 376
PORT MORESBY

10th March, 1976.
67-1-2
M.V. O'Regan
A.D.C

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS FOR ELA BEACH PATROL NUMBER 6 1975/76 TO THE MOUNTAIN KOIARI AREA.

Please be advised that you are to proceed to Manari Airstrip in the Mountain Koiari and then walk to Naoro Airfield and clean out the blockage in the pipe that goes under the lower section of the Airstrip. This will mean that you will fly up on Thursday 11th March and return to Port Moresby on Sunday 14th March.

You are also to collect a wind sox from the Badili Vocational School and collect the wind sox and send it to Manumu Airfield. Take out an advance of K30 kina for carriers. While in the Mountain Koiari area you are also to attempt to find out the real feeling of the Mountain people concerning the joining of the Koiari Local Government Council. It is alleged that they wish to join. Attempt to find out their wishes.

Who alleges this?

Also do a census of the motor mowers in the area and attempt to find out which ones are working and which are not.

For your information, please.

M.V. O'REGAN,
Assistant Provincial Commissioner.

c.c. P.C. Douglas St, MORESBY.

OK Ela
D. 16/3

PATROL REPORT

Report number: ELA BEACH No 5/1 OF 1975-76

District: CENTRAL

Patrol conducted by: KOBULE BWALETO

Area patrolled: SOGERI VALLEY

Duration of patrol: 12/8 to 13/8/75

Last D.D.A. patrol: No.3 1975/76

Last O.L.G. patrol:

Map reference:

Objects of patrol: DOE/LUBURU ROAD FEASIBILITY STUDY

Station: ELA BEACH

Subdistrict: PORT MORESBY

Designation: PATROL OFFICER

Personnel accompanying: UNAGI ATA (ENGINEER)

Number of days: ONE

Total population of area:

Council area: HIRI

House of Assembly Electorate: HIRI-KAIRUKU

The District Commissioner,

CENTRAL District,

.....

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios To ,	( )
Patrol Instructions,	( )
The Report and my comments,	( )
Area study,	( )
Updating of area study,	( )
Situation Reports No's 1— ,	( )
Patrol map,	( )
.....	
.....	

DATE: 5/9 1975.

C. V. Sayle .....

Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	( )
Updating of area study,	( )
Situation Report No's. 1—	( )
.....	( )
.....	( )

District Headquarters assessment of Patrol & Report.....

Above average

Average

Below average

Date: / /19 .

.....

District Commissioner

Sub District Office,
P.O. Box 597,
PORT MORESBY.

xxxxxxxxx
xxxxxx

District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

5th September, 1975

C.V.Single
A.D.C.

PATROL REPORT No. 5 of 1975/76 - MR.K.BWALETO P.O.

Here is a well written and self-explainatory report from an officer who spent a couple of days with the engineer regarding the Doe/Jawalle Road.

FEASIBILTY SURVEY OF DOE / JAWALLE ROAD

The feasibility study which lasted for a day, was carried out successfully.

The estimated cost of the road is approximatelyK K12000 to K15000. The fording of the Musgrave River and also compensation of any rubber that is destroyed.

However compensation will be something of further negotiations when the road is built through.

No formal report has yet been received but it is nearly ready.

A good report.

C.V.SINGLE
Assistant District Commissioner.

AREA STUDY

(C) SOCIAL GROUPING

In the Sogeri Valley Census Division, there are two main social groupings. Namely UDA (BUSH) and RAI (GRASS) Koiari. The Bush Koiari, one people living in the jungle areas and the Grass Koiari, one living in the Savanah grassland. These two groups are regularly intermarried.

The relation between the two social groups is good.

(D) LEADERSHIP

Apparently there is no persons in the villages regarded as a leader, either in real or potential. There are of course Land Leaders but their leadership does not extend beyond land matters.

There are four (4) local Government Councillors elected by the people, it is assumed that these people have some influence over the people of this residing village but this does not extend out to neighbouring villages.

(E) LAND TENURE & USES

The land is communally owned by Clan and the rights are acquired by being a member of a clan.

At present the most common usses of the land is subsistance gardening, cash crops such as rubber has begaun previously, and additional plantings are now undertaken.

The grassland region switch their interest mainly on cattle projects.

The rubber and cattle projects are communally owned baised on clans.

(F) LITTERACY

At present there are two seventh Day Adventist Schools, one at Doe Village and the other at Bisiatabu.

There are three (3) Primary Schools : Sogeri, Itiki and Sirinumu. The last is being built recently by the Administration. It is in operation for less than a year.

There are also two Senior High Schools in the area.

Although there are two senior high Schools in the area, very few Koiari children reach that stage of Education.

In each village there are people semi-literate in either English or Motu. Mostly the young people can speak fairly sound english.

I twas noted that students who are living away from the area are either attending Koki or Everymans Vocational School in Port Moresby.

Radio's are usually listened to in the villages.

(G) LIVING STANDARD

In all the villages old corrigated iron is widely used to roofing and walls, incorporated with bush material. In places where sawmill is nearby timber is used for walls and floor. Some houses even have louvre glasses. Old gutters were fixed to the roof which collected rain water into 44 gallon drums for dinking in the rain seasons.

(G) continued .....

In Veagai Village some people who are anxious about the rusty sheets improved the appearance by painting the walls.

Sanitation is satisfactory.

The use of traditional clothing had faded out and European clothes is adapted, the young men favoured flares and stout boots

(H) LIVING STANDARD

The stape diet compreses of yam, kaukau (sweetpotatoe) taro and supplimented by tin fish, meat and rice purchased from trade stores.

(I) The united Church and Seven Day Adventist are operative in the area. At Gurumunumu, there are some followers of Jehovah's Witness faith.

The relation between followers of each church is very good.

(J) NON-INDIGENOUS

A list of plantation's in the area is attached as an appendix with the list of sawmills in addition there are several trade stores, Rouna Hotel and Kokoda trail motel. At present, not so many Koiari men are working in the plantations, since the construction of the Dam, young men from the villages around the dam are employed as grass cutters.

At this stage, latex from Ogotana and Boredabu is sold to Eilogo plantation.

(J) COMMUNICATION.

The road system throughcut the area is good, most villages are linked to the plantations and Port Moresby/ The old road linking Doe Village is in a bad condition, travelling by 4 wheel drive which was possible a few years ago is no longer possible. The track linking Madavata and Vaiagai with main Sogeri/Rigo road is lacking maintenance and the bridge has faller into peices A new road recently built linking Wahonadada and Berebai to Sogeri/Sirinumy road. In the Dam area, dugout canoes and outbaord dingies are used as a mode of transport to road heads.

The main form of transport in this area is P.M.V operating between Port Moresby and Sogeri.

(K) TECHNICAL & CLERICAL SKILL.

In the area there are several men who have work as Drivers Plumbers and carpenters. One man is employed by P.W.D as a clerk and one woman employed by Bouganville Copper as a laboratory assistant.

(L) THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

The overall attitude towards the administration is fairly good since the demonstration in 1973. The Dam Kaoari have quietened down for a while when the school, road and Aid Post are being built. However, water royality is still born in mind.

During the Patrol a lot of complaints were heard about the plantations this was minly baised on land. Some villagers alleged that plantation owners have planted rubber on native land and this has caused a major conflict in the area.

(L) continued ...

Some villagers alleged that plantation owners have planted rubber on native land and this has caused a major conflict in the area.

The people regularly approached Miss J. Abaijah M.H.A. with their problems. These people are Papua Besena supporters.

(M) ECONOMY OF THE AREA.

At present, three rubber plantings have begun producing rubber latex one at Boredabu comprised of 1763 trees and two at Ogotana village.

The latex are sold to Silogo plantation to be processed. One piggery at Boredabu comprised of seven pigs.

There are about seven cattle projects in the area with stock and several are waiting for stock.

Various native crops and introduced crops are grown in gardens and sold at Koki and Gorderns markets and Sogeri Market is used every sunday. Some chilly is grown in Sirinumu area they are now picked and ready for sale to Agriculture.

(N) POSSIBILITIES OF EXPENDING THE ECONOMY.

There are sufficient arable land for increasing plantings of permanent tree crops. Villages near Sogeri station favoured cattle business because they have limited alnd sufficient for cattle whereas tree crops like rubber required a lot of land.

At this stage there is sufficient gardening land.

(O) ATTITUDES TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

One of the aims of the Patrol is to guage the feeling of the people towards the Hiri Council and the formation of Koiari mono racial Council.

All was in favour of seperate council for Koiari area which would comprised of Vanapa Koiari, Rigo Koiari, Mountain Koiari and the Valley Koiari.

Prior to and during this patrol it has been expressed that council tax has been paid for twelve years but the area was more or less neglacted, and as a result the people refuse to pay tax.

The people had very strong feelings for seperate Koiari Council and if it is not established they said that they would turn their backs to Hiri Council and give more support to the Koiari Association.

(P) ATTITUDE TOWARDS CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.

The people are active Papua Besena Supporters.

There are two things which one of great concern to the people. These are squatters problems and allinated land. These problems are unvolved for quite a long time and apparently increasing. Consquently the people are not satisfied with the government. It was expresed that if Australia is still Administering this country, these problems would be solved very quickly.

(Q) ACCOMODATION SERVICES AND FACILITIES.

Accomodation is available in the area by the Rouna Hotel, Kokida Motel and privately from plantation and Elcom camp at Sirinumu.

A Post Office is operating at River side store providing communication services.

The Sogeri market opens every Sunday where Local produce is sold.

KOBULE BWALETO

PATROL OFFICER.

A P P E N D I X

A list of Plantations and Commercial establishments in the Sogeri area.

PLANTATIONS :

- Mageri D.A.S.F.
- Bisianumu D.A.S.F.
- Sogeri Rubber Plantation, (Rubber & Cattle)
- Itikinumu Estate (Rubber & Cattle)
- Daradae
- Jawarere (Abandoned)
- Eilogo
- Ninoa
- Subitana
- Hombrom Bluff

SAWMILL :

- Carriage Sawmill
- Subitana Sawmill

STORES :

- Mountain Store,
- Sogeri Store

HOTELS :

- Rouna Hotel
- Kokoda (Riverside)Motel.

PATROL REPORT No.

Station ELA BEACH Officer Compiling KOBULE BWALETO

District CENTRAL Subdistrict PORT MORESBY

Census Division SOGERI VALLEY L.G. Council HIRI

(For recording of routine information *not* of a situation report nature, actionable at Subdistrict or District level, and of value to succeeding officers. No copy is required at Headquarters.)

Govt. Print.—1691/40000.—9.72.

(For further pages, use foolscap blanks.)

special
The objective of the object of the one day/patrol was to accompany the eng ineer Unagi Ata of P.W.D. to do the feasibility study of the Doe/Luburu road.

On the 12/8 morning aborded the Doe P.M.V. to Doe villagea and joined the engineer at Doe village. We were unable to start work because we arrived late in the afternoon. Spent the night nig ht at Doe village.

The next day 13/8 the feasibility study work commenced by looking into the pos sible road route to Boreberi village by insistence of the Boreberi villagers. They were however told that at this stage we are only interested with Doe/Luburu and we willnot make any promises. The team then proceed on the Doe/Lubur u road feasibility studies.

route
According to the engineer the only feasible is through the Jawalele plantation . The alternative route has been selected by the people through Daladae plantation but the bridge location is not suitable, too costly.so Jawalele route was se lected. There were five creek crossings selected .

The construction of the roa d itself is no problem as the ground is fairly flat but the bridging of the Musgrave river needs more money. The estimated cost is K12,00 to K15,00 including the Musgrave river bridge and there willibe addtional funds required for compensation of the rubber destroyed.

When neagotating the compensation consideration must given to the fact that Mr. Jenkins at this stage is not tapping the trees and he would not loose much if the trees are destroyed.

The feasibility study completed at 1,00hrs. and returned to Port Moresby

KOBULE BWALETO
PATROL OFFICER

11

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Folio 1

THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Name K. Bwalito Station Ela Beach

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Date	Para No.	
12/8/75	1	Tuesday - 0900 hrs left for Doe Village pe Doe P.M.V Arrived Lubanu 1800 hrs and Work to Doe Village arriving at 16.00 hrs Met Engineer at Doe Slept Doe.
13/8/75	2.	Wednesday - 0800 hrs Commenced feasibility study walk back from Doe to Lubanu
	3	Many men turned up to assist 14.00 hrs Completed Survey and returned per Doe PMV. as far as ITIKI bridge. Got a lift on P.W.D Truck to Rona and hitch hike another P.W.D truck to Port Moresby arriving at 16.30 hrs.

Govt. Print.—7878/1,000 pads.—3.74.

TOTAL Field Days recorded this Folio =

To be made out in Triplicate.
ORIG.: D.D.C and A.D.C. to forward to D.C.
DUP.: Other officers to A.D.C.
TRIP.: Officer's file.

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 41 of 1975

District: Central

Patrol conducted by: L.Huysmans P.O.

Area patrolled: Sogeri Valley

Duration of patrol: 29 June 1975-
1 August 1975

Last D.D.A. patrol:

Last O.L.G. patrol:

Map reference:

Objects of patrol: as per Instructions

Station: S.do.Ela Beach

Subdistrict: Port Moresby

Designation: P.O.

Personnel accompanying: K,Bwaleto

Number of days: 31 days

Total population of area:

Council area: Kairuku Hiri

House of Assembly Electorate:

The District Commissioner,

Central District.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios To ,	(✓)
Patrol Instructions,	(✓)
The Report and my comments,	(✓)
Area study,	(✓)
Updating of area study,	(✓)
Situation Reports No's 1—3,	(✓)
Patrol map,	( )
.....	
.....	

DATE: 5 / 9 19 .

C. V. Single.
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	( )
Updating of area study,	( )
Situation Report No's. 1—	( )
.....	( )
.....	( )

District Headquarters assessment of Patrol & Report.....

Above average
Average
Below average

Date: / /19 .

District Commissioner

++++++ Discom
2891

District Office,
P.O. Box 776,
PORT MORESBY

++++++++
+++++++

File

6th May, 1975
67-2-1
MAYNARD/pe
DO

The Secretary,
Department of the Chief Minister &
Development Administration,
WAIGANI.

PORT MORESBY PATROL REPORTS 2, 3 and 4 - 1974/75

Please find herewith Patrol Report Jackets for the above.

These reports are continuation reports of Port Moresby Patrol No. 10 - 1973/74 and require no further comment.

For your information, please.

V. Tauni

V. TAUNI,
District Commissioner,
Central District.

PATROL REPORT No. 3/1975

Station Elabeach Sub-District Office Officer Compiling L.Huysmans P.O.

District Central Subdistrict Port Moresby

Census Division Sogeri Valley L.G. Council Kairuku Hiri.

(For recording of routine information *not* of a situation report nature, actionable at Subdistrict or District level, and of value to succeeding officers. No copy is required at Headquarters.)

Govt. Print.—1694/40000.—9.72.

(For further pages, use foolscap blanks.)

This Patrol was undertaken by Mr.Kebole Bwaleto and my self
For the purpose of;
1* Establishing overall feelings of the Village populations in regards to (a) a SogeriValley L.G.C. (b) a Koiari L.G.C. which would include the mounten Koiaris.
2* Updating of the Common Roll for the 1976 Elections.

Both objectives have been successfully completed and results have been recorded on Situtions Reports enclosed.

Other matters of inportance to the Government came to light during this Patrol and have also been recorded on Situation Reports for onforwarding.
The Situation Report no 1 of 4, covering the condition of the main road to Jawalele Plantation and Luburu Village, was forwarded for imediate attention and action whilst the patrol was in progress.

The Villagers were informed of the date of arrival of the Patrol through distribution of copies of the Patrol Program and by Radio Central District's announcements.
A 4X4 vehicle was used for 85% of the transportation of Patrol equipment the remainder was carried out on foot and hired dinghy.

L.Huysmans. P.O.

6th August 1975

xxxdxx Distroff
xxxx 242281

Sub District Office,
P.O. Box 597,
PORT MORESBY

xxxxxxxxx
xxxxxx

District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

5th September, 1975

C.V.Single
A.D.C.

PATROL REPORT No. 34 of 1975/76. Mr.L.HUESMANS- P.O.

The officer who conducted the patrol, has written a self-explainatory report.

FEELINGS TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL

This being the main object of the patrol, it was well tackled by the officer conducting the patrol.
As it stands, the Sogeri Valley people are still keen in forming the Sogeri Valley Council.

The Sogeri Valley Council will consist of the Vanapa Koairis, Rigo Koairis and the Mountain Koairis. However the Mountain Koairis on the other hand, do not want xx do anything to do with Local Government Councils what so ever.

Furthermore the Vanapa Koairis and Rigo Koairis are too far to attend meetings and so on.

The other sections of the situation report are well understood.

The Doe/Jawalle road's feasibility study has been conducted and the amount of money estimated for this road, is approximately between K12000 and to K15000. There would be additional funds for the compensation of the loss of rubber trees, if any, that might be destroyed when constructing the road to the village.

However the point of compensation is wide open for negotiations in future when the road is constructed.

The common roll was succesfully done.

Apart from that, the Area Study of the valley was also done and is well written and presented.

A good report.

C.V.SINGLE
Assistant District Commissioner

A R E A S T U D Y

(C) **SOCIAL GROUPING**

In the Sogeri Valley Census Division, there are two main social groupings. Namely UDA (BUSH) and RAI (GRASS) Koiari. The Bush Koiari, one people living in the jungle areas and the Grass Koiari, one living in the Savanah grassland. These two groups are regularly intermarried.

The relation between the two social groups is good.

(D) **LEADERSHIP**

Apparently there is no persons in the villages regarded as a leader, either in real or potential. There are of course Land Leaders but their leadership does not extend beyond land matters.

There are four (4) local Government Councillors elected by the people, it is assumed that these people have some influence over the people of this residing village but this does not extend out to neighbouring villages.

(E) **LAND TENURE & USES**

The land is communally owned by Clan and the rights are acquired by being a member of a clan.

At present the most common usses of the land is subsistance gardening, cash crops such as rubber has begaun previously, and additional plantings are now undertaken.

The grassland region switch their interest mainly on cattle projects.

The rubber and cattle projects are communally owned baised on clans.

(F) **LITTERACY**

At present there are two seventh Day Adventist Schools, one at Doe Village and the other at Bisiatabu.

There are three (3) Primary Schools : Sogeri, Itiki and Sirinumu. The last is being built recently by the Administration. It is in operation for less than a year.

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I twas noted that students who are living away from the area are either attending Koki or Everymans Vocational School in Port Moresby.

Radio's are usually listened to in the villages.

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In all the villages old corrigated iron is widely used to roofing and walls, incorporated with bush material. In places where sawmill is nearby timber is used for walls and floor. Some houses even have louvre glasses. Old gutters were fixed to the roof which collected rain water into 44 gallon drums for dinking in the rain seasons.

(G) continued .....

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A list of plantation's in the area is attached as an appendix with the list of sawmills in addition there are several trade stores, Rouna Hotel and Kokoda trail motel. At present, not so many Koiari men are working in the plantations, since the construction of the Dam, young men from the villages around the dam are employed as grass cutters.

At this stage, latex from Ogotana and Boredabu is sold to Eilogo plantation.

(J) COMMUNICATION.

The road system throughout the area is good, most villages are linked to the plantations and Port Moresby/ The old road linking Doe Village is in a bad condition, travelling by 4 wheel drive shich was possible a few years ago is no longer possible. The track linking Madavata and Vaiagai with main Sogeri/Rigo road is lacking maintenance and the bridge has fallen into peices A new road recently built linking Wahonadada and Berebai to Sogeri/Sirinumy road. In the Dam area, dugout canoes and outbaord dingies are used as a mode of transport to road heads.

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In the area there are several men who have work as Drivers Plumbers and carpenters. One man is employed by P.W.D as a clerk and one woman employed by Bouganville Copper as a laboratory assistant.

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The overall attitude towards the administration is fairly good since the demonstration in 1973. The Dam Kaoari have quietened down for a while when the school, road and Aid Post are being built. However, water royality is still born in mind.

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(L) continued ...

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Various native crops and introduced crops are grown in gardens and told at Koki and Gorderns markets and Sogeri Market is used every sunday. Some chilly is grown in Sirinumu area they are now picked and ready for sale to Agriculture.

(N) POSSIBILITIES OF EXPENDING THE ECONOMY.

There are sufficient arable land for increasing plantings of permanent tree crops. Villages near Sogeri station favoured cattle business because they have limited alnd sufficient for cattle whereas tree crops like rubber required a lot of land.

At this stage there is sufficient gardening land.

(O) ATTITUDES TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

One of the aims of the Patrol is to guage the feeling of the people towards the Hiri Council and the formation of Koiari mono racial Council.

All was in favour of seperate council for Koiari area which would comprised of Vanapa Koiari, Rigo Koiari, Mountain Koiari and the Valley Koiari.

Prior to and during this patrol it has been expressed that council tax has been paid for twelve years but the area was more or less neglacted, and as a result the people refuse to pay tax.

The people had very strong feelings for seperate Koiari Council and if it is not established they said that they would turn their talks to Hiri Council and give more support to the Koiari Association.

(P) ATTITUDE TOWARDS CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.

The people are active Papua Besena Supporters.

There are two things which one of great concern to the people. These are squatters problems and allinated land. These problems are unvolved for quite a long time and apparently increasing. Consquently the people are not satisfied with the government. It was expresed that if Australia is still Administering this country, these problems would be solved very quickly.

(Q) ACCOMODATION SERVICES AND FACILITIES.

Accjmodation is available in the area by the Rouna Hotel, Kokida Motel and privately from plantation and Elcom camp at Sirinumu.

A Post Office is operating at River side store providing communication services.

The Sogeri market opens every Sunday where Local produce is sold.

KOBULE BWALETO

PATROL OFFICER.

A P P E N D I X

A list of Plantations and Commercial establishments in the Sogeri area.

PLANTATIONS :

- Mageri D.A.S.F.
- Bi ianumu D.A.S.F.
- Sogeri Rubber Plan tion, (Rubber & Cattle)
- Itikinumu Estate (Rub er & Cattle)
- Daradae
- Jawarere (Abandoned)
- Eilogo
- Ninoa
- Subitana
- Hombrom Bluff

SAWMILL :

- Carriage Sawmill
- Subita a awmill

STORES :

- Mountain Store,
- Sogeri Store

HOTELS :

- Rouna Hotel
- Kokoda (Riverside) Motel.

SITUATION REPORT No.

Station: Ela Beach S.D.C. Officer Compiling: L.Huysmans P.O.

District: Central Subdistrict: Port Moresby

Census Division: Sogeri Valley L.G. Council: Kairuku Hiri

(For the reporting of information specifically of Headquarters value and requiring Headquarters knowledge or actions. Information is required on matters of political significance, important trends in the economic and social structure, cult and unrest situations, law and order problems, and miscellaneous matters that Headquarters *needs to know*. One report will be compiled for each specific topic. Each to be submitted to Headquarters in duplicate.)

(Use Reverse side if necessary)

Govt. Print.—1792/40,000.—5.72.

Subject: Reactions of Koiari Villagers on forming of a combined Koiari Local Government Counsil.

General.

A Patrol conducted into the Sogeri valley area between the 26 June and31 of July 1975 have revealed the following.

The Vilages visited were; Osabeai,Mesime,Vaegai,Madavate,Manurunumu Kalakadabu,Ianabewai,Vesilogo,Kalikinumu,Doe,Luburu,Beredabu, Fakorama,Gurunumu,Ogatana,Boredabu,Berebei,Wahonadada,Mukunumu, Torigitana,Onaranumu,Watanumu,Futinumu.

During meetings,in which 80-85% of the people were present,villageers were asked what their feelings would be to form a Koiari Local Government Counsil. All people without exeption were in favour of this.

People of some Villages,mainly Doe,Luburu and in particular Osabewai, stated that it was a great waste of money in the past and that nothing had been done by the present Hiri Counsil.No updating of the standard of living in their village had been undertaking by the present Counsil.

Osabewai people said that the present Primary School and the road leading to the village had been built and maintained by the Army (Goldie River).

People in Futinumu Village made the remarks that the Medical Aid Centre and the Market building in Sogeri was an effort of the Lions Club who had donated the largest amount for these projects.

General complaints were also,that the coastal villagaes had water connected to them in many cases,(water which came from the Koiari area), and in some cases electricity(which also from their water). So,in actual fact ,they said,we are supposed to pay Counsil Tax, and give away our water and electricity without seeing any of it back on our side.

Doe Village would like to see a bridge or cause way over the river so that their p.m.v. can negotiate the 3 mile to the Village.

In many instances people said that they would not pay anymore counsil tax until something was done for their village.

Osabewai who are particular strong suporters of J.M.Abaijah said , that the onle thing that remained to be done was to built up the Koiari Association.

All Villages exepted the Mountain Koiari as part of a new Counsil should it be formed..

Sgd: L.Huysmans

Date: 6-8-75

SITUATION REPORT No.

Station: Ela Beach S.D.O. Officer Compiling: L.Huysmans P.C.

District: Central Subdistrict: Port Moresby

Census Division: Sogeri valley L.G. Council: Kairuku-Hiri

(For the reporting of information specifically of Headquarters value and requiring Headquarters knowledge or actions. Information is required on matters of political significance, important trends in the economic and social structure, cult and unrest situations, law and order problems, and miscellaneous matters that Headquarters *needs to know*. One report will be compiled for each specific topic. Each to be submitted to Headquarters in duplicate.)

(Use Reverse side if necessary)

Govt. Print.—1792/40,000.—5.72.

Subject: Destruction nad damage to Native crops and clothes by cattle,belonging to Mr.Jenkins Manager of Jawalele plantatio and accessability of feeder road to Doe Village.

General.
During a patrol in the Sogeri area,between the 26th June and 31st July 1975,the followingcomplaints were recorded.
12 vilagers,male and female of Doe Village complainted that cattle belonging to Mr.Jenkins owner of Jawalele Plantation,have destroyed and damaged clothes and garden crops belongnig to those villagers. (details of Complants are held in this Office).

Investigation.
Investigations have shown that,shirts,shorts,dresses and towels have been damaged and in some cases destroyed by cows.People of this village have at many times chased these cows away while these animals were in the process of consuming garments.
When looking at some village gardens,the villagers showed me patches ofsweet potatoes which had been eaten and trapled down by a large animal,hoofprints showed it to be cows.
Doe villagers have had previous trouble of this kind and have at one time told Jenkins that they would go to the Police.
Jenkins is alleged to have prefered to settle the matter privately rather than to pay an amount set by a court.*
*There is nothing to indicate that this is true but it sounds probable.
The relationship between the villagers and Mr.Jenkins is a touchy one.They have been discourage to use the plantation road,which is the only road to the village,by having to negotiate two locked gates.The road trough the plantation,some three miles,is used by the villagers to haule their garden produce by foot to a waiting P.M.V.across the river.This sounds fairly traditional,but the women in particular are handycapped by the locked gates if the have to be climbed.
The gates are ment to keep the cattle from the plantaicn

Sgd:.....

(continued overleaf)

Date:.....

SITUATION REPORT No.

Station: Ela beach S.D.C. Officer Compiling: L. Buysmens.

District: Central Subdistrict: Port Moresby

Census Division: Sogeri Valley L.G. Council: Kairuku Hiri

(For the reporting of information specifically of Headquarters value and requiring Headquarters knowledge or actions. Information is required on matters of political significance, important trends in the economic and social structure, cult and unrest situations, law and order problems, and miscellaneous matters that Headquarters *needs to know*. One report will be compiled for each specific topic. Each to be submitted to Headquarters in duplicate.)

(Use Reverse side if necessary) Govt. Print.—1792/40,000.—5.72.

Subject: Koiari land occupied by Sogeri Rubber Plantation Labourers.

General:
During a Patrol on the 7th of July 1975 in the Sogeri Valley area the following situation has been brought to my attention..
Villagers of the IAMABEWAI Village have complained that plantation workers of the Sogeri Rubber Plantation have occupied 250-300 acres of village land for the purpose of gardening.
The Villagers concerned have expressed that they are going to stop those Plantation workers from continueing to occupie their land.

Investigation:
The land in question was visited in company of some of the Villagers of IAMABEWAI Village.
The Land indeed contains some 250-300 acres, which has been cleared and planted with bananas, pine apple and various other native crops.
A meeting was then held with the plantation workers whom had build gardens there. They stated that some of them had paid rent in previous years to the owners of the land but no rent or any form of payment had been made for some years now. The Land has been occupied for approx. 12 years.
They admitted knowing that the Land belonged to the Villagers of IAMABEWAI Village who were present at the meeting.

Action so far.
The Plantation workers were told during the meeting, that no new gardens were to be build on that Land anymore.
That existing crops could be harvested for a period of 3 months.
That any payment made in the past and in the future would not entitle them to any rights to that Land and that the inconsistency of any previous money paid was the result of the dissatisfaction of the IAMABEWAI Villagers, but that any futmre payments were not allowed untill the Land had been completely vacated by Plantation Labour.
A discussion with the Public Sollicitor revealed that Legal action can be taken by the IAMABEWAI people to prossecute any subsequent tres assers should this be necessary.....

Sgd: .....

continued on otherside....

Date: .....

from straying from the plantation and allocated padocks, which sounds reasonable enough. However gates alone are not enough. The fences conected to the gates are in bad repair and in many places completly down so that cattle can roam freely in to neighbouring villages and plantsions.
In terms of give and take it semms that Mr.Jenkins does not much giving and is badly neglecting his responsibility.

Recommendations.
The matter, in which property has been destroyed and damaged by the cattle, should be dealt with legaly. Mr. Jenkins is entirely responsible for any of his animals behaviour.
It is only goodwill on behalf of the Roe population that non of the offending animals have been shot. At least 3 shotguns are in the village.
The Government should make a serious attempt to purchase the road trough Jawalele plantation. The road is quite good and with a few drains and runoffs it would bring the village F.M.V. right up to the village.
Negotiations with Mr.Jenkins as to his intensions would reveal his willingness to sell.

L. Huysmans. P.O.

6th August 1975.

SITUATION REPORT No.

Station: Ela beach S.D.C. Officer Compiling: L. Huysmens.

District: Central Subdistrict: Port Moresby

Census Division: Sogeri Valley L.G. Council: Kairuku Hiri

(For the reporting of information specifically of Headquarters value and requiring Headquarters knowledge or actions. Information is required on matters of political significance, important trends in the economic and social structure, cult and unrest situations, law and order problems, and miscellaneous matters that Headquarters *needs to know*. One report will be compiled for each specific topic. Each to be submitted to Headquarters in duplicate.)

(Use Reverse side if necessary)

Govt. Print.—1792/40,000.—5.72.

Subject: Koiari land occupied by Sogeri Rubber Plantation Labourers.

General:
During a Patrol on the 7th of July 1975 in the Sogeri Valley area the following situation has been brought to my attention..
Villagers of the IANABEWAI Village have complained that plantation workers of the Sogeri Rubber Plantation have occupied 250-300 acres of village land for the purpose of gardening.
The Villagers concerned have expressed that they are going to stop these Plantation workers from continueing to occupye their land.

Investigation:
The Land in question was visited in company of some of the Villagers of IANABEWAI Village.
The Land indeed contains some 250-300 acres, which has been cleared and planted with banana, pine apple and various other native crops.
A meeting was then held with the plantation workers whom had build gardens there. They stated that some of them had paid rent in previous years to the owners of the land but no rent or any form of payment had been made for some years now. The Land has been occupied for approx. 12 years.
They admitted knowing that the Land belonged to the Villagers of I IANABEWAI Village who were present at the meeting.

Action so far.
The Plantation workers were told during the meeting, that no new gardens were to be build on that Land anymore.
That existing crops could be harvested for a period of 3 months.
That any payment made in the past and in the future would not entitle them to any rights to that Land and that the inconsistency of any previous money paid was the result of the disatisfaction of the IANABEWAI villagers, but that any futmre payments were not allowed untill the Land had been completely vacated by Plantation Labour.
A discussion with the Public Sollicitor revealed that Legal action can be taken by the IANABEWAI people to prossecute any subsequent tres assers should this be necessary.....

Sgd:.....

continued on otherside....

Date:.....

Some women of the Village have destroyed some of the crops planted by the plantation labourers on Koiari Land, which resulted in the generally unconcerned Plantation Manager Mr Johnston, writing to the A.D.C. Port Moresby, f/n 51-4-1. The Villagers concerned have since been told again that the Plantation workers have Legally the right to harvest the crops previously palnted and that anymore destruction could mean the payment of compensation to the Plantaion Labourers.

Recommendation.
As this case is an outstanding one which has been going on for approx. 12 years it would be necassery to do a thorough job in the removal of Plantation labour occupation. In the past, the situation has been handed around from Officer to Officer with no result what-soever. The harvest of Plantation workers crops is a touchy one as the gradual establishment of new Koiari crops could easely be mistaken for Plantation workers crops and visa versa.
It would require close supervision of Government Officers who would have to show their presents to both groups.
The matter is rather urgent as any delays in follow ups would make matters worse.
The Koiaries are capable and willing to take matters in their own hands.
Police should be instructed to patrol the area of land or at least show that law and order is to be maintained, whilst Patrol Officers should take the necassery steps to either negotiate with the people concerned or prosecute offenders through the Public Solicitors Office..

L. Huysmans 6-8-71

L. Huysmans P.O.

PATROL PROGRAM

AREA STUDY AND UPDATING ELECTORAL ROLL PATROL.

Osabeai	Thursday	26 june
	Friday	27 June
Mesime	Monday	30 June
	Tuesday	1 July
Vaegai	Wednesday	2 July
Madevate	Thursday	3 July
Manurenumu		
Kalakadabu	Monday	7 July
Ianabewai	Tuesday	8 July
Vesilogo	Wednesday	9 July
Kalikinumu	Thursday	10 July
	Friday	11 July
Doe	Monday	12 July
Luburu	Tuesday	13 July
Beredabu	Wednesday	14 July
Fakonama	Thursday	15 July
Gurumunumu	Friday	16 July
Ogatana	Monday	21 July
Boredabu	Tuesday	22 July
Ufadibe	Wednesday	23 July
	Thursday	24 July
	Friday	25 July
Berebei		
Wahonadada	Monday	28 July
Mukunumu	Tuesday	29 July
Unaukorota		
Iorigitana		
Onaranumu	Wednesday	30 July
Watanumu		
Onakorota		
Futinumu	Thursday	31 July

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Folio No.....

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION

Name..... K. Bwaleto ..... Station. ELA BEACH

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Date	Para No.	

Govt. Print.–4079/1,000.–1.73.

sunday-

29/6/75 Proceeded to Sogeri to investigate complaints made by the Villagers regarding road (via T. Abajiah) Investigation revealed that there is no possibilities of by passing Iawalele plantation. The environ country is too hilly.
The Main road needed up grading it is highly dangerous taking produce and passenger out.
The Musgrave river could be only crossed by 4 wheel drive trucks when the river is low
The Davadae Plantation Manager said that the cattle from Iawalele plantation are being wondering out of the plantation
Over night Sirinumu

30/6/75 Monday. Proceed to Mesima / Kilimuli obtained updating area Study Study information and update the Common Roll. The
The Patrol was told that the Vaiagai Villagers wished to build a new Vaiagai Village near Elimo Farm so that they will be closer to the main road.
The People expressed their annoyance as the D.A.S.F promissed to assist in Agricltural project (cattle Project) so far nothing has been done.
Overnight Mesima

Total Field Days recorded this Folio - 2

To be made out in Triplicate.
ORIG.: D.D.C. and A.D.C. to forward to D.C.
DUP.: Other officers to A.D.C.
TRIP: Officer's file.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Folio No.....

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION

Name K. Powdelo Station Ela Beach

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Date	Para No.	
1/7/75		Tuesday. Spent all day discussing developments and independence etc. and more information on area study. The people like combined Kaiari council. Overnight ~~Sogeri~~ Sirinumu.
2/7/75		Wednesday. Moved to Madaveta Vaigai people gathered in this village up date area study and common roll. Very small population lacking man power and finance to develop cash croppings. Overnight ~~Nauta~~ Madaveta
3/7/75		Thursday. Further discussings thruth with the villagers. Spent rest of the day in the village 16.00 hrs move back to Sogeri. Overnight Sirinumu.
4/7/75		Friday - Up date common Roll at Salvation army, Goilala Settlement at Veiloge No. 2 and 5 Mile Mission 15.30 ~~Returned~~ ~~Sogeri~~ returned to Port Moresby for discussions Overnight Pom

Govt. Print.–4079/1,000.–1.73.

Total Field Days recorded this Folio = 4

To be made out in Triplicate.
ORIG.: D.D.C. and A.D.C. to forward to D.C.
DUP.: Other officers to A.D.C.
TRIP: Officer's file.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Folio No.....

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION

Name.....K. Powaleto..... Station.....Ela Beach

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Date	Para No.	
5/7/75		Saturday - Returned to Sogeri overnight Sirinumu.
6/7/75		Sunday - Observed Sirinumu.
7/7/75		Monday - Moved to Tanabewai and the villages up dated Common Roll and collect. information for area Study and hear various complaints in the Villages. overnight Tanabewai.
8/7/75		Tuesday - Still at Tanabewai held more discussions and visited Kona No.2 Squattens settlement with the Villagers talk to the Squattens, then proceeded to Sogeni Plantation following a complaints by villagers that labourers from above plantation are gardening on their land. Visited the gardens and talk to the labourers. Overnight at Sirinumu
9/7/75		Wednesday - Proceeded to Vedilogo up date Common Roll and collect information for area Study. Discussions with the people Over night at Vedilogo

Total Field Days recorded this Folio - 3

To be made out in Triplicate.
ORIG.: D.D.C. and A.D.C. to forward to D.C.
DUP.: Other officers to A.D.C.
TRIP: Officer's file.

Govt. Print.–4079/1,000.–1.73.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Folio No.....

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION

Name K. Powaleto Station Ela Beach

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Date	Para No.	
10/7/75		Thursday. Moved to Kailakinumu Village ~~Chief~~ up date Common Roll and gathered information for Area Studay. Discussion with population mainly about squatters living on their land and gardening overnight Kailaki
11/7/75		Friday. Still at Kailakinumu Held two discussions and visited gardens. 13.00 moved to Port Moresby and for discussions with ADC.
12/7/75		Saturday - Observed Port Moresby
13/7/75		Sunday - Returned to Sogeri overnight at Sirinumu.
14/7/75		Monday - Moved to Doc. Up date Common Roll and gathered information for Area Studay. Held discussions with the population and the Villagers complaints about cattles from Lawalle plantation trespassing in the Village and gardens eats garden food and clothes overnight at Doc

Govt. Print.–4079/1,000.–1.73.

Total Field Days recorded this Folio – 3

To be made out in Triplicate.
ORIG.: D.D.C. and A.D.C. to forward to D.C.
DUP.: Other officers to A.D.C.
TRIP: Officer's file.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Folio No.....

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION

Name K. Buzilla Station Kla

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Date	Para No.	

Govt. Print.–40?/1,000.–1.73.

15/7/75 Tuesday. Moved to Iubenum up date ~~area~~ Common roll and gather information for Area Study.
Discussion with the villagers the patrol ~~was told~~ had complaints about P.W.D. to level off ground for Village expension
Ober night at Iubenum.

16/7/75 Wednesday. Moved to Takonauna population ~~moved~~ from Bare Saben gathered also at Takonauna.
~~Up date Comm~~
Mr Heyemans returned to Pom for Report writing.
Up date Common Roll and gathered information for area Study.
Discussions with people.
~~Slept Takonauna~~ Slept Siniaumu

17/7/75 Thursday. To Gunumumun update Common Roll and Gathe information for Area Study
Discussions Complaints heard about Mr Courage
Ober night Siniaumu.

18/7/75 Friday. Returned to Pom change tyres for Toyota.

Total Field Days recorded this Folio – 4

To be made out in Triplicate.
ORIG.: D.D.C. and A.D.C. to forward to D.C.
DUP.: Other officers to A.D.C.
TRIP: Officer's file.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Folio No.....

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION

Name K. Powaleto Station Ela Beach

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Date	Para No.	
19/7/75		Saturday - Observed at Pom.
20/7/75		Sunday - Returned to Sogeri Slept Siniramu
21/7/75		Monday - Proceeded to Ogotana up date common Roll and collect information for area Studay. overnight Ogotana.
22/7/75		Tuesday - Moved to Boredabu up date Common Roll and Gather information for up dateing area Studay. Returned to Siniramu
23/7/75		Wednesday - Moved to Benebei up date common Roll and gathered information for up dateing area Studay. Slept Siniramu
24/7/75		Thursday - Moved to Wahonaketa up date common Roll gathered information for up dateing area Studay overnight Siniramu.
25/7/75		Friday - Moved to Mokoumu up date common Roll and collect information for up dateing area Studay to Noon Returned to Pom Repair tyres and chang fuel filter.

Total Field Days recorded this Folio - 5

To be made out in Triplicate.
ORIG.: D.D.C. and A.D.C. to forward to D.C.
DUP.: Other officers to A.D.C.
TRIP: Officer's file.

Govt. Print.–4079/1,000.–1.73.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Folio No.....

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION

Name K. Powaltu Station Ela Beach

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Date	Para No.	

Govt. Print.–4079/1,000.–1.73.

26/7/75 Saturday - Observed Pom

27/7/75 Sunday - Returned to Konedobu.

28/7/75 Monday - Moved to Hanuabada up date. Common roll gathered information for up dating area Study
Slept Hanuabada.

29/7/75 Tuesday - Move to Tungidanu up date. Common Roll and gathered information for up dating area Study.
Slept Hanuabada.

30/7/75 Wednesday - Moved to Hanuabada and Waitamana per Hired outboard. Gathered area information for up dating area Study and up date Common Roll.

31/7/75 Thursday - Moved to Hanuabada and Tutumana per outboard up date common roll and gathered information for up dating area Study.

1/8/75 Friday. Moved to Hanuabada held discussion as per patrol instructions 3.30 moved to Pom
Patrol stood down

Total Field Days recorded this Folio – 5

To be made out in Triplicate.
ORIG.: D.D.C. and A.D.C. to forward to D.C.
DUP.: Other officers to A.D.C.
TRIP: Officer's file.

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 13 1975/76

District: CENTRAL

Patrol conducted by: R.DUMI & P.RAIM

Area patrolled: MOUNTAIN KOIARI

Duration of patrol: 19/6/75 - 14/7/75

Last D.D.A. patrol: 17/5/75

Last O.L.G. patrol:

Map reference:

Objects of patrol: Local Government Council, Independence Preparation, Updating Common Roll

Station: PORT MORESBY

Subdistrict: PORT MORESBY

Designation: TRAINEE PATROL OFFICERS

Personnel accompanying: A.ARIKAWA TPO

Number of days: 25 days

Total population of area:

Council area: NIL

House of Assembly Electorate: KAIRUKU/ HIRI OPEN

The District Commissioner,
CENTRAL District,
PORT MORESBY

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios To ,	(✓)
Patrol Instructions,	(✓)
The Report and my comments,	(✓)
Area study,	(✓)
Updating of area study,	(✓)
Situation Reports No's 1— 2 ,	(✓)
Patrol map,	( )
.....	
.....	

C. V. Single.

DATE: 17/ 7 1975.

C.V.SINGLE
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	( )
Updating of area study,	( )
Situation Report No's. 1—	( )
.....	( )
.....	( )

District Headquarters assessment of Patrol & Report.....

Above average
Average
Below average

Date: / /19 .

.....
District Commissioner

67-2

Department of Chief Minister and Development Administration.

72-4-1

MR/ro

Sub-District Office,
BEREINA.
Central District.

11th June, 1975.

DISTRICT COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE
4 JUN 1975
PORT MORESBY

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

SITUATION REPORT NO 3 PORT MORESBY.

This memo is accompanying my Situation Report No. 3 of Port Moresby.

Many regrets for late submission.

For your attention, please.

Murray Baroa Roga.
Patrol Officer.

Seen 20/6/75
(D.O.(C))
Not to be passed on to HQ as not of HQ. interest.
Copy to DA 601 file

SITUATION REPORT NO. 3

D.A. 601 LAND MATTERS

Port Moresby.

Frankly the work on DA601 is not completed.

1. Koneri:- statements from each clan leader.
   - Declaration of boundaries.
   - Declaration of Genelogy.

2. Moneri:- Statements from clan leaders.
   - Appointment of additional leaders.
   - Declaration of boundaries with Ogoni Gubini Clan.
   - Declaration of Genelogy.
   - Agreement to accept compensation.

3. Ogoni Gubini:-

   - Statements from clan leaders.
   Appointment of additional leader.
   - Declaration of genelogy.
   - Declaration of boundaries.
   - Agreement to accept compensation.

4. Iarogaha Gevana:-
   -Appointment of additional leaders.
   - Genelogy from each clan leaders.
   - Statements from each leader.
   - Declaration of boundaries.
   - Declaration of genelogy.

5. Varagadi:-
   Settlement of leadership.
   Agreement to accept compensation.
   Declaration of genelogy.
   Declaration of boundaries.
   Declaration of genelogy.
   Statements from each leader.

6. Asiri:-
   Statements from leaders.
   Declaration of boundaries,
   Agreement to accept compensation.

7. Naumeneha:-
   Statements from clan leaders.
   Declaration of boundaries.
   Declaration of genelogy.

To continue with DA601, we need an Officer, who has a good understanding of DA601, areas involved its people and their claims over areas. An Officer who is acquainted with the area and the people.

My request for transfer was very reasonable-------- accommodation. I have not asked for transfer, because I had problems with the people nor do the weight of the work load.

Lastly, I would like to continue with DA601 if and when I have a house and when I am required.

For your information.

M.B. ROGA.
Patrol Officer.

DISTROFF
Box 242281

Sub District Office,
Ela Beach,
PORT MORESBY.

District Commissioner,
District Office,
PORT MORESBY.

14th August, 1975

C.V.Single
A.D.C.

PATROL REPORT No.13 1975/76 MR.DUMI &MR.RAIM T.P.O's.

Here is a well presented report from two officers who only got back in time, to write it, before going to ADCOL.

FEELING TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT

This was investigated by discretion and quite typically found to be unchanged; the Mountain Koiari want nothing to do with Local Government, either in connection with the Sogeri Valley and the Grass Koaris, or alone.

They want to be governed by 'the Government' and by this they mean the Australian Government.

Their white skin cult has never changed in the past and their latest activity being to refuse credence to a Ranger of the National Parks Board because he was the wrong colour, and therefore could not represent the government.

On the other hand they are all delighted with the progress of the access road, for which all the credit goes (unfairely) to me, little to the Government, and none for P.O. BALE who has given his every Sunday to the project for a year and half.

UPDATING COMMON ROLL

This was a coplete success, and as the population of a village changes little, the alphabetical list is now in the hands of the Chief Electoral Officer, with almost certainly be the one to be used in the National Elections, in 1977.

ACCESS ROAD SURVEY

This acces road survey, having been commissioned by the Department of Public Works, a local surveying contractor carried out the survey and is to my delight finished.
The survey runs form Goldie River to Nauro and does a lot to prepare the way for asking the Army for more help next year.

POLITCAL

Here the writer seems mistaken. The Mountain Koiari never had a cLocal Government, and have picked all they know about it from dissident L.G. Groups, and rumour, and malcohents.

However I have said above that there is no way at present that they will consider an Local Government involvement whatever under ~~xirs~~ circumstances.

This is all dangerous situation, becausen while for the last 6 or 7 years all those who have been aware of the extreme devotion to white skins shown by the Mountain Koiari, the overall reaction has been of humour, as officer after officer was elected leader.

Now predictably, some local officers of considerable influence and no goodwill towardsthe Koiari people, are taking note of their attitudes and the fact that they pay no tax. I have thought for a while, that the white skin cult placed the Koiaris at real risk with their National Brothers, and the words of the new president of the Hiri Local Government Council, on at least two occasions recently bear out my thinking.

In conclusion, I support Messrs. Dumi and Raim's contention that the areas need Government help, and will for a long time, but it will justufy itself by its considerable product of citrus and canc work. There is a work economy in being now, which is quite remarkable of an area without, as yet, road access.

There is only one school of primary standard now working, of the several that the Seventh Day Adventists once operated- I have been in touch with Education authorities about this, and gather they ~~were~~ were not aware of the situation.

The Area Study was also conducted and is self explanatory and well written .

As a result of a good patrol, I credit must go to Mr. DUMI who was the team leader and from the report, he has played an important role in the parol by carrying out the ~~instructionsefficient~~ instructions efficiently.

A good lucid report.

C.V. Single

C.V.Single
Assistant District Commissioner.

THE MOUNTAIN KOIARI PATROL No. 2

The patrol which started on the 19th June through Mt. Koiari was conducted by three trainee patrol officers, (TPOs) Raphael Dumi being theteam leader together with Anthonius Arikawa and Paul Raiam. Our objectives are as follows:

This patrol was part of their practical training and were mainly sent out there to find out from the people about several things. They were to investigate the feelings of the people on local governme t. To find out from them whether they are prepared to set up the local government of their own or in connection with the Sogeri Valley Council. Updating of the Common Roll for the House of Assembly elections next year. To check to see how the firm of surveyors are going on with the road survey from Owers Corner to Naoro. And finally to distribute to the villages the independence day badges.

INTRODUCTION:

They were not very keen on having Local Government of their own. They showed that they were doubtful. They also said that they do notw want to join with the Sogeri Valley Council. For this there were various reasons given; they believed that if they have local government in their area for five years with regular taxes, there might be no improvement done in their area. This they said they have experienced from the former local councillors round and about the country. They also said that the first person to enter their area was the government and they wanted to stick to it. They believe that the government was the first who brought them into civilisation but they understand this local govenment as though it is very new.

Updating of the common roll for the next years elections was also conducted under a careful survey. In these villages most of the young people have moved out to work in towns. And still few have moved to live in other villages nearby. But still there were many young people available for next year's elections, only those seventeen and upwards could give in their names.

While in there it was found out that few villages have permenantly moved out to a new useful sight.For instance a village called Elologo has recently moved down towards Brown River to a new place called Hodo. The councillor from this village lives at Madilogo and he pays them a visit every so often.

The report collected from the firm of surveyors was satisfactory except that they mostly depanded on the native ration. They reported that they never had such a tremendous assistance from the people before before in their previous surveying in other areas. They said that these people really want the road through their area.

The distribution of the independence day badges were at first refused by most of the elders of the village. After a short explanation of what they were for they seemed to want more of the badges. They said they were frightened because they thought these were the local government medals.

SITUATION REPORT

POLITICAL

The politic l situation of the Mountain Koiari is gradually growing. The only problem is that these people do not really understand what local government council is and they want to the old system of government. In this line a village called Kagi is a bit backward in accepting t e local government officers in their area. A young le der GEUA LAURA does not seem to understand what localisation is and does not want to accept any local officers up there. When out there we tried to explain what we could and he said that he knew what we were going to tell him and his people so they did not want to hear it again.

He also refused to accept the independence day badges and told us to take them back to the ADC in Port Moresby. They said they were afra id because if they accept these badges they might change their old government.

ECONOMIC

The economy of the Mountain Koiari is gradually growing. As we have found out from the village survey that there are more young people in the ar a, it is no doubt to say it is beginning to grow.

It has also improved alot over the past three to four years. In some of our short interviews we had found out that even though they are growing so fast their knowledge of economical system isvery poor. This meant that these people need people like business development officers to go up ere and give them useful advice on how to treat their econcmy in a proper way.

SOCIAL

As in many other places of the country their social life is very similar. Most of these people in the Mountain Koiari are SDAs they do not have any social activities in their area. They live in one big village and attend daily services together. They attend the main service on the Saturdays known as the Sabbath. They will seem very suspicious at first but when you have introduced yourself to them they can be your very good friends. They are the best examples of helping one another in their every-day life.

EDUCATION

One of the very important thing the government should look into for these people is the education problem. This showed very clearly up there that the kids in this area need more education. There is only one school operating up there which is run by the SDA Mission. The people said they will provide the accommodation for the teaching staff of the school and they will ask the government to supply them with the finance and staff.

The best places where the schools should be situated is Naoro, Manari, and ho efully one at Efogi. These villages are picked because we think that these are the main centres and these villages have most number of kids staying around for nothing.

AREA STUDY

(1) Stage of Political Development

This is something which is progressing very fast but they still need more understanding in localisation.

(2) Possibilities of expanding the econ my

There are a lot of possibilities in which they could expand their economy but the thing is that their knowledge of economy is so little that they need Business Development Officers in their area to guide them to possible ways of e expanding the economy.

(3) Social Groups

There is only one social group in every village and that is the Church Community Group. There they gather together and enjoy themselves by putting up some sort of Bible games and so on.

(4) Attitude towards L.G.C.

Their attidude towards L.G.C. is very poor and they need more Government advisors to advise them on L G.C. every now and then.

(5) Technical and Clerical Skills

On the technical side the skills they got in making baskets, chairs, tables from cane and the carpentary skills. The things which they make are sold at Moresby. But they have no c clerical skills for they don't receive good education b because there are no schools.

(6) Land Tenure and Use

The land Tenure of the Mountain Koiari is good but it is not so fertile and even though that they don't use the land properly as it should have been done.

(7) Leadership

They usually have 2 or 3 village leaders besides the village constables and councillors who are elected by people themselves. They are equally respected in the village level.

(8) Communications

Communications are communicated through Motu and their mother language. There is very little of pidgin and English to be heard in every village thro gh Mt. Koiari Census Division.

(9) Literacy

The only language used by the people is called Hoto and it has got four dialects but apart from that they also speak Motu as one of their mother tongue.

(10) Non-Indigenous

As far as the Mountain Koiari people concerned there are no non-indigenous people living in the area accept there was one living at Efogi village before but at the moment he is away.

(11) Missions

The only mission they have in the whole of the Mountain Koiari area is Seventh Day Adventist (S.D.A.) missions.

12) Standard of Living

The standard of living of the Mountain Koiari people has improved alot, and as far as we are concerned they are better off in their way of living.

(13) Accommodation Services and Facilities.

The villagers do have and provide good accommodation services but even though that the accommodations they have are lack of facilities.

PATROL DAIRY.

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Tuesday 24th	800 the plane arrived and picked me and we flew back to Port Moresby.We reached Port Moresby at 845.

SITUATION REPORT No. 2

Station... Port Moresby ... Officer Compiling... Raphael Dundas Gul Kalan (T.P.C

District... ... Subdistrict...

Census Division... Central ... L.G. Council... Port Moresby...

(For the reporting of information specifically of Headquarters value and requiring Headquarters knowledge or actions. Information is required on matters of political significance, important trends in the economic and social structure, cult and unrest situations, law and order problems, and miscellaneous matters that Headquarters *needs to know*. One report will be compiled for each specific topic. Each to be submitted to Headquarters in duplicate.)

(Use Reverse side if necessary)

Govt. Print.—1792/40,000.—5.72.

Subject:...

LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL.

As a whole the Mt Koiari people do not want any local government council in their area. They said that they had enough of bearing from other areas of former council that not improving their area. Those people do not want to have the same problem. They also said that they have not enough business or cash crops in their area to sell in the markets in Port Moresby.
They really want to stay with the gvornment as they are now.

LEAPFROGGE.

Most these people were very frightened to accept the independace day badges. They were not clear on these badges because they thought that if they take them they will automatically became the local government council.

EDUCATION.

The only school which is run by the SDA mission up there is at Managlogo for whole of the Mt. Koiari. They said they need two or three more Primary Schools in their area from the government. The kids in every village is in numbers and they do noy attend any school at all. The following villages have the heavily populated group of kids each;
a/MAGNO
b/Managlai
c/AFOOI
these should be the best sights for setting up any new Primary schools for the Mt Koiari people.

Sgd:.....

Date:.....

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 2 of 1975/76

District: CENTRAL

Patrol conducted by: MR. A. ARIKANA.

Area patrolled: MOUNTAIN KOIARI

Duration of patrol: 19/6/75 - 24/6/75

Last D.D.A. patrol: 17/5/75

Last O.L.G. patrol:

Map reference:

Objects of patrol:

Station: PORT MORESBY

Subdistrict: PORT MORESBY

Designation: TRAINEE PATROL OFFICER

Personnel accompanying: R.DUMI & P.RAIM T.P.O.

Number of days: 6 days

Total population of area:

Council area: NIL

House of Assembly Electorate: KAIRUKU/ HIRI OPEN

The District Commissioner,
CENTRAL District,
PORT MORESBY

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios To ,	(✓)
Patrol Instructions,	( )
The Report and my comments,	(✓)
Area study,	( )
Updating of area study,	( )
Situation Reports No's 1— ,	( )
Patrol map,	( )
.....	
.....	

DATE: 17/7 1975.

C.V. Single

C.V. SINGLE
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	( )
Updating of area study,	( )
Situation Report No's. 1—	( )
.....	( )
.....	( )

District Headquarters assessment of Patrol & Report.....

Above average
Average
Below average

Date: / /19 .

.....
District Commissioner

67-2-1

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

TELEGRAMS: CHIEFMIN
TELEPHONE: 44601
LOCAL GOVT. DIV. 44621
CABINET DIVISION 43081

Sub District Office,
Ela Beach,
P.O. Box 597,
PORT MORESBY.

P.O. BOX 2396
KONEDOBU,
PAPUA NEW GUINEA

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

Date: 5/5/75
Our Reference: 67-1-2
Action Officer: P. Ziesing
Designation: a/A.D.C.

Your Reference:
Date:

Attention: Mr. T. Heuston.

SITUATION REPORT No. 2

The attached situation report from M. Roga, patrol Officer, refers.

The information, while interesting, would perhaps be of more value to Mr. Heuston, who is familiar with the DA601 situation, while I am not.

It is also interesting to note that Mr. Edward Iorive is one of the principals involved in the dispute over the Vanapa North Timber Rights Purchase area, where he claims to be a member of the DISOBAI clan from FODU. (Your file reference is 33-3-11.)

Perhaps this is an indication that Mr. Iorive is becoming more outspoken, and we can look forward to furtber dealings with him in the not too distant future.

P. Ziesing
P. Ziesing
a/Assistant District Commissioner

One copy placed on DA 601 file for information purposes

DC (A)
27/5/75

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Sub-District Office
ELA BEACH.
PORT MORESBY
PAPUA NEW GUINEA

TELEGRAMS: DISTROFF
TELEPHONE: 242281

District Commissioner,
District Office,
PORT MORESBY

Date: 14th August, 1975
Our Reference:
Action Officer: Single/hg
Designation: A.D.C.

Your Reference:
Date:

PATROL REPORT No. 32 1975/76 MR. ARUKAVA T.P.O.

Here is a well presented report from an officer who only just got back in time to write it, before going to ADCOL.

I am very sorry that a swollen knee prevented him from finishing the patrol, as he has reported misleadingly of some aspects, which would, I am sure, have been clear to him had he been able to finish.

FEELING TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT

This was investigated by direction and quite typically found to be unchanged; the Mountain Koiari want nothing to do with Local Government, either in connection with the Sogeri Valley and the Grass Koiari's, or alone.

They want to be governed by 'the Government' and by this they mean the Australian Government.

Their white skin cult is proceeding with undiminished vigour, their latest activity being to refuse credence to a Ranger of the National Parks Board because he was the wrong colour, and therefore could not represent the Government.

On the other hand they are all delighted with the progress of the access road, for which all the credit goes (unfairely) to me, little to the Government and none to P.O. BALE who has given his every Sunday to the project for a year and a half !

UPDATING COMMON ROLL

This was a complete success, and as the population of a village changes little, the alphabetical list now in the hands of the Chief Electoral Officer will almost certainly be the one to be used in the National Elections, whenever that is.

ACCESS ROAD SURVEY

The access road survey, having been commissioned by the Department of Public Works and carried out by a firm of local survey contractors is, to my delight finished, The survey runs from Goldie River to Nauro, and does a lot to prepare the way for asking the Army for more help next year.

POLITICAL

Here the writer seems to be mistaken. The Mountain Koiari have never had Local Government, and have picked all they know about it, from dissident L.G. Groups, and rumour, and malcontents.

However I have said above that there is no way at present that they will consider any Local Government involvement whatever under any circumstances.

This has all the seeds of a very dangerous situation, because while for the last 6 or 7 years all those who have been aware of the extreme devotion to white skins shown by the Mountain Koiari, the overall reaction has been of humour, as officer after officer was elected Leader.

Now, predictably, some local officers of considerable influence and no goodwill towards the Koiari people are taking note of their attitudes and the fact that they pay no tax. I have thought for a long while, that the White Skin Cult placed the Koiari's at real risk with their National brothers, and the words of the new President of the Hiri Local Government Council, on at least two occasions recently bear out my thinking.

In conclusion I support Mr. Arikawa's contention that the area needs Government help, and will for a long time, but it will justify itself by its considerable product of citrus and cane work. There is a work economy in being now, which is quite remarkable for an area without, as yet, road access.

There is only one school of primary standard now working, of the several that the Seventh Day Adventists once operated - I have been in touch with Education authorities about this, and gather they were not aware of the situation.

A good lucid report.

C.V. Single

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A.D.C.

Papua New Guinea

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

TELEGRAMS: CHIEFMIN
TELEPHONE 44601
LOCAL GOVT. DIV. 44621
CABINET DIVISION 43081

Sub-District Office,
Ela Beach,
P.O.Box 597,
PortbMoresby.

P. O. BOX 2396
KONEDOBU
PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
Ela Beach,
Port Moresby.

Date: 17-7-75.
Our Reference:
Action Officer: Anthonius Arikawa.
Designation: T.P.O.

Your Reference:
Date:

SUBMISSION OF PATROL REPORT No.2 1975/76.

Dear Sir,

Enclosedwith please find three copies of my patrol report and my camping allowance claims for them patrol.
Sir,this is my first patrol report writing and errors may be found.

For your attention and onforwarding please,

Anthonius Arikawa.....Trainee Patrol Officer.

PATROL DAIRY.

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MOUNTAIN KOIARI PATROL No.12 of 1974/75.

My Objectives are as follows:

1.Our purpose of having a patrol to the Mt. Koiari was to investigate the feeling of the people about Local Government Council,whether they want to have it together with the Sogeri Valley Koiaris.Some patrols have already been to that area, and have asked this question and the people have expressed their feelings,but we were directed to ask them again.We knew the answer would be the same.

2.Another objective was the up-dating of the common roll for the next electi We were to call the roll and list down the people who have died and who have moved to other villages permenantly xx.We were also asked to list down the younger people who were seventeen years old and now are in the normal age fo election. The next election will be held next year.Also to leavexxx the people who have moved away but will be back for the election.

3.The next objective was to ask the people who they want to represent them in Port Moresby,especially when there are talks such as about Provincial Government.Last year they elected Geua Laura in case they want to change him and elect a new man or to let him remain as where he is.It was to find how they feel about this man and whether they liked him in the ways he worked in the previous years.

4.We were to check and see whether the surveyors working on the access road from Owers corner to Naoro working well or not.The work is very hard and we were to ask whether they need more help or support from the Government.

5.We were to distribute the independence badges to the villages elders, policemen,councillors and others such as the carriers,etc.Tell the people that the independence day will be on the 16th September,this year and there will be no difference made when independence comes,everything will be the same as it is now.There should be no difference as it should be the same as to what Self Government was like.Nothing would change and we should be able to rule our country ourselves,not Australia or any other countries.

Introduction.

Mountain Koiari is a place which is very mountainous and the rainfall is quite low and so the vegetation is mainly bushy and there are far too many thick trees.There seem to be quite a few rivers and they do not end as far as we went.The roads through those villages are no better than a track through the bush and it seems that it is rough.

The Uberi village is quite clean and they ate a bit of the food we have in towns,but the people do not try to be healthy.

There is a airstrip at Naoro But it is not often cleaned and it is mainly used for boarding vegetables to the markets to Port Moresby.

There is a project of a herd of cattle but they make a mess to the people and the people use the stream near the cattle project.

The people of Manari do have an airstrip which is often, the grass is low and there is a cattle project in together with the project beside the village of cocoa. They said that they do not sell the cocoa but they used to sell them in the past and they stopped selling them.

The Seven Day Adventist is strongly represented in each village and most children of school age attend either Mission or Government schools.

Political.

The people have been used to the L.G.C.for many years and also almost all the villages have received some materialx benefits from it.But this time of the years there seems to be a change in the peoples minds that they do not want Local Government Council and they want the Government itself to look after them.Because they paid tax for such a long and the L.G.C. did not do anything concerning their worries so they do not like L.G.C. now.

More work would be done if the councillors carried out what the people wanted The councillors there in various villages are doing fine in their work but not the all lot of them. Some airstrips are not cleaned often enough.

Economic.

Apart from the small amount of vegetable produce which is marketed at Koki there is little rural development in the area.

Most of the people seem to encourage themselves in doing some projects such as the cattle project and growing cocoa,etc,but not many people are really interested in this things such as projects. The climate of the land there does not easily lend itself to cashcropping.Nearly most of the people are subsistance although a few people do have projects.

Most of the things are sold at Koki or either at other markets in Port Moresby.

Social.

There are not many school in the Mt. Koiari area and so not many people are educated. There is only one school that I know and that is at Manari, a Seven Day Adventist school which is situated at the end of the airstrip. It is quite a far distance from other villages and that makes it hard for the children to go to the same school.
It does not seem that there are some of the students from that area attending other High Schools in Port Moresby or in other centres. English is not under stood well in this area.

Problems.

There seem to be a few problems that the people are facing. The problems such as schools, aid posts, tradestores, projects, growing of cash crops and etc. These things mentioned above are not commonly practised in this part of the area often enough. Some of the people do start this things but they do not continue, they fall on the way and think that they cannot go any further so they stop everything. There are some other problems but I can not remember them.

My Opinion.

The Government should consider this matters as an important case because the areas are not proceeding well enough to satisfy the people in that particular area.
The L.G.C. does not have a though of the whole area in the District and so as an example the people of Mt. Koiari did not accept L.G.C. to look after them instead they want the Government. The people need Governments aid urgently because the areas are not satisfactory.

Conclusion.

I really enjoyed the patrol very much but had to end it on the way because I had a trouble with my knee. It was really enjoyable having a such patrol. I hope I will do a much better job than what I have done for the first time. Had to get to Port Moresby earlier than my patrol friends.

THE MOUNTAIN KOIARI PATROL No. 2

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It has also improved alot over the past three to four years. In some of our short interviews we had found out that even though they are growing so fast their knowledge of economical system is very poor. This meant that these people need people like business development officers to go up there and give them useful advice on how to treat their economy in a proper way.

SOCIAL

As in many other places of the country their social life is very similar. Most of these people in the Mountain Koiari are SDAs they do not have any social activities in their area. They live in one big village and attend daily services together. They attend the main service on the Saturdays known as the Sabbath. They will seem very suspicious at first but when you have introduced yourself to them they can be your very good friends. They are the best examples of helping one another in their everyday life.

EDUCATION

One of the very important thing the government should look into for these people is the education problem. This showed very clearly up there that the kids in this area need more education. There is only one school operating up there which is run by the SDA Mission. The people said they will provide the accommodation for the teaching staff of the school and they will ask the government to supply them with the finance and staff.

The best places where the schools should be situated is Naoro, Manari, and hopefully one at Efogi. These villages are picked because we think that these are the main centres and these villages have most number of kids staying around for nothing.

AREA STUDY

(1) Stage of Political Development

This is something which is progressing very fast but they still need more understanding in localisation.

(2) Possibilities of expanding the econ my

There are a lot of possibilities in which they could expand their economy but the thing is that their knowledge of economy is so little that they need Business Development Officers in their area to guide them to possible ways of e expanding the economy.

(3) Social Groups

There is only one social group in every village and that is the Church Community Group. There they gather together and enjoy themselves by putting up some sort of Bible games and so on.

(4) Attitude towards L.G.C.

Their attidude towards L.G.C. is very poor and they need more Government advisors to advise them on L G.C. every now and then.

(5) Technical and Clerical Skills

On the technical side the skills they got in making baskets, chairs, tables from cane and the carpentary skills. The things which they make are sold at Moresby. But they have no c clerical skills for they don't receive good education b because there are no schools.

(6) Land Tenure and Use

The land Tenure of the Mountain Koiari is good but it is not so fertile and even though that they don't use the land properly as it should have been done.

(7) Leadership

They usually have 2 or 3 village leaders besides the village constables and councillors who are elected by people themselves. They are equally respected in the village level.

(8) Communications

Communications are communicated through Motu and their mother language. There is very little of pidgin and English to be heard in every village through Mt. Koiari Census Division.

(9) Literacy

The only language used by the people is called Hoto and it has got four dialects but apart from that they also speak Motu as one of their mother tongue.

(10) Non-Indigenous

As far as the Mountain Koiari people concerned there are no non-indigenous people living in the area accept there was one living at Efogi village before but at the moment he is away.

(11) Missions

The only mission they have in the whole of the Mountain Koiari area is Seventh Day Adventist (S.D.A.) missions.

12) Standard of Living

The standard of living of the Mountain Koiari people has improved alot, and as far as we are concerned they are better off in their way of living.

(13) Accommodation Services and Facilities.

The villagers do have and provide good accommodation services but even though that the accommodations they have are lack of facilities.

SITUATION REPORT No. 2

Station... Port Moresby ... Officer Compiling Raphael Dundi&Paul Raiam (T.P.

District... ... Subdistrict... ...

Census Division... Central ... L.G. Council... Port Moresby ...

(For the reporting of information specifically of Headquarters value and requiring Headquarters knowledge or actions. Information is required on matters of political significance, important trends in the economic and social structure, cult and unrest situations, law and order problems, and miscellaneous matters that Headquarters *needs to know*. One report will be compiled for each specific topic. Each to be submitted to Headquarters in duplicate.)

Mountain Koiari

(Use Reverse side if necessary)

Govt. Print.—1792/40,000.—5.72.

Subject:... SITUATION REPORT No.2 ...

LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL.

As a whole the Mt Koiari people do not want any local government council in their area. They said that they had enough of hearing from other areas of former council that not improving theur area. These people do not want to have the same problem. They also said that they have not enough business or cash crops in their area to sell in the markets in Port Moresby.
They really want to stay with the gvernment as they are now.

INDEPENDANCE.

Most these people were very frightened to accept the independace day badges.They were not clear on these badges because they thought that if theyx take them they will at automatically became the local government council.

EDUCATION.

The only school which is run by the SDA mission up there is at Menalogo for whole of the Mt. Koiari. They said they need two or three more Primary Schools in their area from the government. The kids in every village is in numbers and they do noy attend any school at all. The following villages have the heavily populated group of kids each:
a/MAGRO
b/MAMAGI
c/EFOGI
these should be the best sights for setting up any new Primary schools for the Mt Koiari people.

Sgd:.....

Date:.....

SITUATION REPORT No.

Station PORT MORESBY Officer Compiling MURRAY ROGA

District CENTRAL Subdistrict PORT MORESBY

Census Division VANAPA EAST L.G. Council HIRI

(For the reporting of information specifically of Headquarters value and requiring Headquarters knowledge or actions. Information is required on matters of political significance, important trends in the economic and social structure, cult and unrest situations, law and order problems, and miscellaneous matters that Headquarters *needs to know*. One report will be compiled for each specific topic. Each to be submitted to Headquarters in duplicate.)

(Use Reverse side if necessary) Govt. Print.—1792/40,000.—5.72.

Subject: REQUEST ON REMOVAL OF GOILALA SETTLERS-VANAPA EAST CENSUS DIVISION .

Tuesday 18th March, 1975, a group of men, said to be the representitives for the people of the Vanapa East Census Division, approached me asking the Government to remove the Goilala Settlers in Vanapa East Census Division as soon as possible. The ~~latest~~ earliest date was three (3) months, from the 18th March, 1975.
The followings were the speakers: Mr. Abrose Gorogo Taia and Mrs. Abrose Gorogo Taia, Mr. Charly Saini, Mrs. Mariu Koroko all of the Naumeneha clan living at Berere and Mr. Edward Iorivi for the Koneri groups.

Reasons: 1. The Goilalas are on the way of the land owners to carry out business on the land.
2. Trouble makers, giving the people of the Vanapa East Census Division a bad reputation.
3. The Goilalas' place of resident is never been neat and that gives the Vanapa East a bad name in the eyes of the public.

A verbal report was given to the Assistant District Commissioner at Ela Beach on Wednesday, 19th March, 1975. The A.D.C. had privious complaints from people of the Vanapa East, requesting the Government to remove the Goilala settlers within the Vanapa East Census Division.

Sgd: Roga

Date: 19th March 1975

SITUATION REPORT No.

Station..... PORT MORESBY ..... Officer Compiling... MURRAY ROGA .....

District..... CENTRAL ..... Subdistrict..... PORT MORESBY .....

Census Division..... VANAPA EAST ..... L.G. Council..... HIRI .....

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Sgd: Roga

Date: 19th March 1975

DISCOM
28/1

District Office
P.O. Box 776
PORT MORESBY

16th April, 1975
~~25 16 1~~ 67-2-1
Heuston/hg

Assistant District Commissioner,
Port Moresby
ELA BEACH

PORT MORESBY SITREP No.1

Your memo of 19th March, 1975 refers, please.

There are two groups of squatters from the Goilala Sub-District in the area:-

1) Between the Vekabu Creek and the Vanapa River.
This is on land which has been awarded to the Naumeneha Clan(Vekabu-Vanapa) (Vanapa South), and to the Koneri group of Clans (Vanapa East No. 87 of 1968).

2) Near Motu Motu village, North of the Brown River.
This is on land which is within DA 601. The ownership of this land is at present in doubt as the Government is appealing in the Supreme Court against a 1967 LTC decision which awarded it to the descendants of previous land owners.

Demarkation work in the area has established that this land was probably previously owned by the Varagadi clan, although the Naumeneha clan and the Koneri group contest this.

The Government has decided to eventually return the land between the Brown River and the Vekabu Creek to the descendants of the previous owners, who are regarded as being the putative owners.
The Goilala's have no land rights in the area. They have no rights to occupy land which does not belong to them, unless they do so with the permission of the owners or putative owners.

It is understood that a number of Goilala people were invited by both HAINO MAEKA of Naumeneha clan and Edward Iorive of Koneri to settle in the Vekabu - Vanapa area in 1968.

In 1969/70 Aua Mau of Varagadi Clan also invited some Goilalas to settle in the Brown River area. Over the years this small initial population has grown to approximately 527 persons. The landowners and putative landowners in the area number some 520 persons. Naturally they are concerned by being outnumbered by squatters many of whom are unauthorised.

On 8th October 1971 Crown Law advised us in the case where squatters were traspassing on Registered Crown leases that,

'The company should be advised that it should take its own legal action to remove the squatters. In addition to civil remedies, if any of the squatters have been there for less than six months they can be prosecuted under section 33 of the Public Order Ordinances 1970. This can be a Crown or Private prosecution.'

In respect of the area within DA 601 the rights of the putative landowners are in doubt until such time as the Appeal is either heard or withdrawn. At the present time the Director of Lands is negotiating with the putative landowners, and nothing should be done to jeopardise negotiations.

Again on 21st June, 1972, the District Commissioner, Central District stated, 'it is not the policy of the Administration to assist lessees containing the squatter problems so prevalent in this District'.

This policy has not changed, and it is understood that it applies also to landowners and putative landowners, as well as lessees.

Thus the landowners and putative landowners should be advised to take their own legal action to remove the squatters. It is stressed that the only recourse they have is through the courts, and the advice must stress that no direct action or violence will be condoned.

V. Tauni

V. Tauni
District Commissioner
Central District.

67-2-1.

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

TELEGRAMS: CHIEFMIN
TELEPHONE: 44601
LOCAL GOVT. DIV. 44621
CABINET DIVISION 43081

Sub-district Office,
P.O. Box 597,
PORT MORESBY.

P.O. BOX 2396
KONEDOBU,
PAPUA NEW GUINEA

The District Commissioner,
District Office,
PO Box 776,
PORT MORESBY.

Date: 19th March, 1975.
Our Reference:
Action Officer: P. Ziesing,
Designation: a/ADC

Your Reference:
Date:

SITUATION REPORT NO 1

The attached situation report from M. Roga, Patrol Officer, refers.

Although squatters have always been a problem in Port Moresby and the outlying areas of the Sub-district, it would appear with the uncertainty of independence that in the next few months there may be more attempts by landowning groups to have squatters evicted from there land before independence itself.

A week before this I had Mr. Au Mau, one of the claimants in DA 601, approached this office with a request that the Goilalas squatting on his land be removed.

There was another report from the Brown River area about the people wishing squatters to be removed. This stemmed from some Goilalas fighting after a party.

Just as the people are trying to remove the squatters from their areas, I fear that for the same reasons the aquatters will be trying to consolodate their presence on the land.

Such a situation could lead to violence in the future.

I would appreciate it if you could give me a few policy guidelines on how to handle these and any similar situations should they arise.

P. Ziesing,
a/Assistant District Commissioner

35-18-1 (1).

Sub-district Office,
P.O. Box 597,
PORT MORESBY.

19th March, 1975.

The District Commissioner,
District Office,
PO Box 776,
PORT MORESBY.

P. Ziesing,
a/ADC

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P. Ziesing,
a/Assistant District Commissioner

PATROL REPORT

Station: PORT MORESBY S.D.O.

Subdistrict: PORT MORESBY

District: CENTRAL

Report No: 5/74-75

Conducted by: BORE KERE

Designation: TRAINEE PATROL OFFICER

Duration: 7/5/75-24/5/75

No. of Days: 18 Days

Census Division: MOUNT. KOIARI

Population: 2186

Council Area: NIL

House of Assembly Electorate: KAIRUKU HIRI

Map Reference: FOURMIL OF MORESBY & MILINCH OF GOLDIE

Last Patrol: 29/9/74-2/10/74.

Objects of Patrol: CENSUS, VILLAGE CONDITIONS - QUESTIONAIRE, ROAD WORK AND AIRSTRIP INSPECTIONS.

The District Commissioner,

CENTRAL District,

.....

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios To .	( )
Patrol Instructions,	( )
The Report and my comments,	( )
Area study,	( )
Updating of area study	( )
Situation Reports Nos 1— ,	( )
Patrol map,	( )
.....	
.....	

DATE: / /19 .

.....
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Chief Minister and Development Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	( )
Updating of area study,	( )
Situation Reports Nos 1— ,	( )
.....	( )
.....	( )
District Headquarters assessment of	Above average
Patrol & Report.....	Average
	Below average

DATE: / /19 .

.....
District Commissioner

MOUNTAIN PATROL- [illegible].

On Wednesday, 7th May 1975 I took a patrol into part of the Mountain Koiari Census Division. I was been accompanied by Mr. Roger Ative (interpreter). The main functions of this patrol was to take census and do village conditions questionaire for the two selected villages (Enivilogo and Vadulogo). Also, I had to inspect the site of the road from Owers Corner to Naoro village. And I had to tell the people that this road is to be built by Army people in July, and also inspect the airstrips that I will visit.

On Wednesday morning we left for Uberi village. The truck droped us at Owers Corner and from there we carried our things walked to the village. We went sraight to the rest-house and so slept there. The next day we get a carrier and he carried some of our patrol things then we started off our journey to Naoro village. There were high mountains between Uberi and Naoro villages, therefore before reaching Naoro we had to climbed those mountains But we all managed to climbe them all and so we arrived at Naoro in the ni-ght. When the people heard about our arrival, most of them came to meet us. After this they went back. We boiled water and drank coffee with biscuits.

In the morning we went to the vill and had a meeting about the road from Owers Corner to Naoro village. Everyone was very happy and they said th-at they will work on road. After the this I went to inspect the airstrip. We spend the weekend there,. On Sunday we went to Vadulogo When we arrived and once everyone was there, I started off with the Village Population Survey. I found it a bit hard because I left the old village censusu book. There mmyx were quite many people living there, so I didn't finishit it so I had to do the rest the next day. Early the next morning, I started off again. Once I finished this I continued on to the Village Conditions Questionaire. As soon as everything was finished, we packed our things and depart for the next village which is Enivilogo, but before this I went the Manari airstrip and inspected it, then we moved on. We arrived in the village in the afetrn-oon . When we got there, I everyone was waiting for us so we just put our th-ings in the rest house and went to meet the people. Then I started off with the Village Populaton Survey. In this village I didn't have much problems as everyone coeperated very well, and so it took me only one hour to do it. Once this was over I went on to the Village Conditions Questionaire. Also I didn't have any problems. So we slept there. The next day we went to Efogi village. We arrived there at about 1.30 p.m. I then inspected the airstrip and went to the and had a meeting about the road from Owers Corner to Naoro and will the Army start working on the road. Nobody showed any hesitation at all when they heard this., but they said that will help on the road. So we slept there. In the morning we packed our things and left Efogi for Nagi. It took us only three hours to walk. We reached the village in morning and we went straight to the rest-house, put our things inside, went down to

the people to meet them. When all the people were there, we started telling about the road from Owers Corner to Naoro village and that the Army people are willing to commence work as soon as possible , but what the Army people want is is they want the people to clear the undergrowths fisrt. They alllistened very carefully. After the meeting they said that are willing to work on the road. We slept in Kagi that night. And the following day we packed our things and started walking for Bodinumu, but before we this I went down to the airstrip and inspected it. Then after this we started our journey. It only took us two hours to travel from Kagi to Bodinumu. Everyone was in the village when we arrived. So we put yhe things in the rest-house and went down to meet the people. Then I started off again by telling them about the road from Owers Corner to Naoro village. They all said that they were all willing to help to work on the road. After the meeting I went to inspect their newly built airstrip and after this we back to the restheuse to cook some food. We had our dinner early and went to sleep. The next day we packed up our things departed for Nadunumu. We arrived in the afternoon . So we did the same things as usual,but most of the people said that they will think about this matter first and then they can tell us the answer later. The next morningw we returned back to Efegi village. We slept there and in the morning we all went to Vadulogo village together. We then spend the night there, and went to Naoro village with peopel. When we arrived we went straight to the village and started taking down the list of the people's names and also discuss when to start clearing the undergrowths.

On Tuesday 20th, May 1975 I returned back to Manari looking for my transport to come to Port MOresby so that I can go to Kwikila for my in time, but there was no way so I waited until Sunday ,25th May 1975 I catch the plane from Vadulogo which I paid own fares with my own pocket money to Port Moresby.

Thankyou,
Yoursfaithfully,
Bore Kere,
Trainee Patrol Officer.

MOUNTAIN KOIARI PATROL DIARY.

WEDNESDAY 7/5/75 - From SDO POM to Owers Corner by road. Took us three hou to get there. Owers Corner-Uberi Village-carried our own things and walked for one hour-Arriving there at 2.30 p. and slept there.

THURSDAY 8/5/75 - Left Uberi for Naoro village at 6.00 a.m. walked for 13(hours- Arriving there at 7.00 p.m. Slept there.

FRIDAY 9/5/75 - Still at Naoro. Inspected Naoro airstrip- Had meeting wit people about road from Owers Corner to Naoro village.

SUNDAY 11/5/75 - From Naoro to Vadulogo village .Walked for three hours. Arriving there at 11.30 a.m. Started taking Village Censu Population Survey of Vadulogo village and also did the Village Conditions Questionaire. Inspected Vadulogo Airst ip. Slept there.

MONDAY 12/5/75- Left Vadulogo for Enivilogo at 8.15 a.m. Arriving at Eniv Village at 1.00 p.m. Took Village Population Census Surve Also did Village Conditions Questionaire. Had meeting wit people about road from Owers Corner to Naoro Village.

TUESDAY 13/5/75 - Left Enivilogo for Efogi village in the morning. Arrivin Efogi ~~xx~~ within three hours of walking. Had meeting with people about road from Owers Corner to Naoro Village. Inspected Efogi airstrip and slept there.

WEDNESDAY 14/5/75- Left Efogi for Kagi. Walked for 2 hours. Arriving at K gi within 1000hours of walking. Had meeting with people f the road from Owers Corner to Naoro Village. Inspected Ka airstrip and slept there.

THURSDAY 15/5/75 - From Kagi to Bodinumu. Walked for about two hours. Arriving Bodinumu at 1030 hours. Had meeting with people about road from Owers COrner to Naoro village. Inspected Bodinumu 's newly built airstrip, and slept there.

FRIDAY 16/5/75 - Left BOdinumu for Nadunumu. Walked for about four hours Arriving there at 1145 hours. Had meeting with people abou road from Owers Corner to Naoro village. Slept there.

SUNDAY 18/5/75 - From Nadunumu to Efogi, walked for about five hours. Arriving Efogi at 1430 hours. Spent the night there.

MONDAY 19/5/75 - Left Efogi for Vadulogo. Walked for four hours. Arriving Vadulogo at 1500 hours. Spent the night there.

TUESDAY 20/5/75 - From Vadulogo to Naoro. Walked for four hours. Arriving a 11.30 a.m. Took people's names who will on road.

WEDNESDAY 21/5/75- Returned back to Vadulogo. Waited for plane, but plane it didn't turn up.

THURSDAY 22/5/75 - Waited for plane again, but plane did not go so stayed.

FRIDAY 23/5/ 5 - Still at Vadulogo. Didn't go anywhere-waiting for plane.

SATURDAY 24/5/75- A big day for people (SABATH) so stayed in house whole day.

SUNDAY 25/5/75 - Catch plane from Vadulogo to Port Moresby- Paid my own plane fares.

MOUNTAIN KOIARI PATROL REPORT.

DAY 1- UBERI VILLIAGE. I took a patrol into the Mountain Koiari area which started on Wednesday, May the 7th 1975 to Sunday, May the 25th 1975. I was been accompanyed by Mr. Roger Itave, who was my interpreter. We left the Port Moresby Sub- District Office at 9.15 am for Owers Corner. We first stopped at Girinumu villiage to take two men to carry our patrol boxes from Owers Corner to Uberi villiage, but unfort -unately everyman was out somewhere. Therefore, we had to leave one pa -trol- box at Girinumu villiage filled up with most of our patrol rations. We then drove on to Owers Corner. We took our personnal belo-ngings and the other patrol-box and our patrol equipment off the truck Roger carried his travelling-bag and our cooking gears and I carried my own travelling-bag and the other patrol-box filled up with some of our rations and other patrol equipment like books, then we said goodby .. e to the driver and his friend and we started off our journey to Ub-eri villiage.

It was a steep and slippry mountain to climb down, but we walked slowly with care down to the bottom. We then, follow up the Goldie Cree -k to Uberi villiage. There was nobody in the villiage to meet us, so we went straight to the erst-house and put our things down. All of the men were out in the gardens and "Gudoi" a Koiari man from Uberi villiag -e who Roger knew him well went to town, and so we had to for the peopl to return from their gardens. It was very late in the afternoon when ev - erybody returned from their gardens. We then, asked some of the peopl to go to Girinnmu villiage and carry the patrol-box we left there, but everybody didn't listen to us, so we had to leave it alone.

We then, started cooking some food, ate them and went to sleep early. We slept in the rest-house at Uberi. It wasn't a bad rest-house as it got floors and walls. The roof was made out of bush materials a-nd it was quite good enough to the rain.

DAY 2- NAORO VILLIAGE. We woke up early on Thursday, May the 8th 1975 and packed up our things. There was only one carrier who was willing to help us. His name was Iove Orio, and he carried the patrol-box with bo -oks and some other things in it, and Roger and I carried our own travelling-bags and left Uberi for Naoro at 6 oclock. We first follow the main route up. Then we started to climb the first mountain. It was a steep, slippry and rugged one to climb. But slowly we climbed up, until we reached the very top of it and sat down to have a five minute rest. Then we got up again and started climbing down to the other side of the mountain. The conditions were bad as it rained the day before.

Sometimes we slipped over and fell down, but still we couldn't we give it up/ We slowly climbed down with care. When we came to the bott -om of the mountain we drank water and washed our faces, hands and legs to keep us cool. Then we proceeded along the creek up towards the second mountain. We walked for about a half & hours time, then we be- gan to climb the second mountain . This one was very steep, slippry and rugged also,. On the way up, sometimes we had to stopped and lean against a tree and rest for five or ten minutes and started climbing up again. I thought I was going to die on the way up, but luckily we all managed to reach the very top. By this time we were all very tired thirsty and hungry. We sat down to have one rest for a while. Then we again by climbing down the mountain. As I said before, this one was ce one very steep, slippry and rugged. We kicked stones and roots of tree - s on our feet as we were very tired. We climbed very slowly down the mountain until at last we reached the very bottomof the mountain.

We put down our things, and had our washes and drink water. I, than took out the gas-jars, put the primus onto one of them lit it boiled some water. When it boiled I took it off, make two cups of coff- ee for them. I gave biscuits and opened up a tin-meat and served them s some. When they had enough, I started to eat my share. As soon as we had all eaten, we drank water and had our last washes.

Then we carried our things againand began to walk. It was about a quarter to three when we started climbing the third mountain or the la -st one before we will reach Naoro villiage. This one, I thought was the highest, steepest, slippry and rugged one amongst the thre of them. Slowly we climbed up. We all were very, very tired and thirsty now, but Roger, in particular was very weak. This time I lead the way up., we wal ked or climbed up. On the way up it started to rain. We kept on climbing up although o ur clothes and some other things were wet. Roger was very weak, he up a bit, lay down on the ground to have his fex rest for a while, while I was on my way up with the carrier slowly follo wing me . Sometimes I stopped and called to Roger to hurry up, he cou- idn't answere back my voice. I didn't like going back looking for him so I kept on climbing.

At last I reached the top of the ridge first, I then put down my bag and lay down to have rest. I lay there for almost ten minutes when I saw the carrier slowly approaching. Once he was on the top of the ridge he also put down the patrol-box, lay down and rest. By this time I got onto my feet and started calling out to Roger who was still coming up very slowly. He then could hear my voice, but didn't like to answer back as he was too weak to do it, he told when he managed to reach the top safely at last. We had our rest for another fifteen minutes, then we got onto our feet again. It was about half-past five when we were cli -mbing down the mountain. to Naoro villiage. On the way down it started t to get dark. We slowly climbed down with care. At last we reached Naoro villiage at about seven-thirty p.m. We went straight to the rest-house. And from there, the villiagers heard the news. They came gathering arou - nd us trying to hear what sort of news we have brought to them., but I told Roger to send them back again as we were very tired to talk. So they all disappeared to their houses. We put our things into the rest-house properly, then we boiled the kettle and ate some biscuits and the last tin-meat we brought with us. Then we went to sleep.

DAY 2 - STILL AT NAORO VILLIAGE. Friday, the 9th of May 1975 was my third day of patrol into the Mountain Koiari area.
On Friday morning we woke and went down straight to the villiage and asked the villiagers to buy some fresh foods and vegetables from them. They were quite willing to sell us some, so we bought some food and went back to the rest-hous where we cooked some food and had our breakfast. After our breakfast, I went out to Naoro airstrip and inspected it. At first I went right up to the eastern end of the air strip and started inspection from there down towards the western end.

During my inspection of the airstrip, I obtained the following comments regarding to my inspection;

(1) Drains have been dug along both sides of the airstrip which ran in the east-western direction, and also their ends have been dug up towards the north-southern directions. The reasons for the drains I been dug was to drain out any rain water that is still there after the rain to be drained out quickly so that the field can always ge dry up quickly after heavy rains and keep the airstrip in agood condition all the time.

(2) The grass have cut and raked awayxx about a week ago before the inspection, but they seemed to be growing up again. So I asked the villiagers to cut it short again.

(3) There were some patches in the middle of the airstrip, but they ha -ve already been refilled up again with soil.

(4) The outside surroundings of the is clear of tall trees.

(5) There five markers at the northern end of the airstrip needed to be repainted again in "green and white paints". Also, there is one white marker at the northern side broken and it should be replaced quickly.

(6) The windstock of the airstrip is broken and torn so it should be replaced as soon as possible. The stones around the windstock are needed to be repainted again in white paints.

(7) There nine white markers which are needed repainting again in whit -e paint. There ground is quite alright for planes to take off and land safely.

Therefore, to my own knowledge about the conditions of the airstrip , I would rather say that the Naoro airstrip hould be reopened again for business until further informations are obtained.

After the inspection of the airstrip, we went out to the villiage where we called all the people to come and listen to xhtax what news or orders we ' ve brought to them. Once everybody was there, Roger st arted talking to in Motu language. I sat beside Roger and told him wh -at to say to the people and what the Government wanted for them to do in English and he then translated them into Motu language to the people. We told them when is the Army going to start working on the road from Owers Corner to Naoro Village across the path, and so forth, for the surveyors. Wealso asked them to list down names for those who will be working on the road for future references, but they said that they will tell us as soon as we return from other villages North of Naoro village. I also told them to look after their airstrip propely-that is by cutting grass short every two weeks and r refill any patches they can see in the field or the airstrip. They were very eager and willing to help on the road and look after their airstrip.

After this meeting we went back to the rest-house again We tried to go to Manari but as we were very tired we stayed back and had our rest propely.

On Saturday, May the 10th it was a Sabath Day for Roger and the people so nobody wanted to go anywhere. Neither Roga no any village men. So we rested in the rest-house for the whole

DAY 3 CONTINUED.

So we rested in the rest-house for the whole Saturday. But I went to the river and washed my clothes. I had my bath also and came to the rest-house. I hung my clothes in the sun to get dry quickly and also got ready for another journey on Sunday which was to be from Naoro village to Menari.

I cooked our lunch, and we sat down and ate some food which we brought from the people on Fiday morning. In the evening I boiled tea and cooked some food also and Roger and I ate them. After our evening meal we went straight to sleep.

[redacted]

DAY 4 MANARI VILLAGE. Sunday was our forth day of patrolling into the Mt. Koiari area. We woke up early on Sunday morning, May the 11th 1975 We packed up all our things. As soon as our carriers arrived we started of our next journey to Manari village. As the area is mountainous or hilly, we had to climb some of them before we reached M nari village. There were three mountains to climb, they were not as bad as the ones from Uberi to Naoro. It took us six hours to walk to Monari. We went straight to the rest-house where the councillor was wai waiting to meet us. We put our things down and greeted the village councillor with a handshake. Then I quickly paid the carriers and they went back to Naoro. I asked the councillor to gather his people together around the rest-house quickly so that I can start off with the Village Census Survey. He also brought to me the Village-book because we have forgotten to bring with us the previous Mt. Koiari census book. Once the people and everything was ready, I started off my duty. I found it very difficult to do it as it was a new form and it was my first time to carry out such a task. But I tried all I could to do it properly. I think I did'nt carry out this task quite well.

Anyway, it took me the whole afternoon to do the Manari or Vadulogo village population survey, but yet I did'nt finish the whole village as I was running out of time. So I had to do them rest the next morning, with the Village Conditions Questionaire.

We then asked the people to buy some fresh food, the people were quite willing to sell us some food. We bought them, went back to the rest-house and cooked them.

When the food was cooked we had our dinner. After the meal we went off straight to sleep. On Monday morni ng the 12th May 1975, we get up again. The other people and the councillor were already at th the rest-house. I got my books and started off. I finished the Village Population Survey within 30 minutes, as I put it away, brought up the next task which was the Village Conditions Questionaire There were three old people present.

I then started off again. I read the questions and Roger translated them into their language and Motu. Some of the questions they answered quickly but some not so quickly. But every question they managed to answer it quite well.

Once I had finished the "Village Conditions Questionaire" we packed our belongings ag in, got two carriers and went up to Manari airstrip. When we got there I started to inspect the airstrip. I first went from the eastern end through the airstrip to the western end. I then walked up slowly checking every side of the airstrip and making sure that all of the field was inspected well.

During the inspection I discovered the following aspects;

1. The grass has been cut and raked away.
2. All patches and holes have been refilled with soil.
3. The ground was hard and dry.

The airstrip was well looked after. Therefore for the above-mentioned aspects, I as the inspector of this airstrip, on the 12th day of May 1975 certify that it should still be on business until further informations are obtained gain.

DAY 5 ENIVILOGO VILLAGE. After the inspection of Vadulogo airstrip we Began our journey to Enivilogo. It was on Monday May the 12th 1975. We marche through the jungle, climbed up and down mountains and crossed some creeks. We reached Enivilogo about one-thirty p.m. We put our things at the rest-house, paid the carriers and I asked the Village Constable and councillor who were waiting for us to bring their people to us. Once everyone was there, I started off again with Enivilogo Village Population Survey. I also had difficulty with it, but however I had to do my duty. I did'nt know wheather I was doing well or not, but I tried to get down everybody's name, and do what the Instruction Sheet said. Once it was finished, I went on with the "Village Conditions Questionaire". There was were enough people present, so there was'nt much problems. I finished at five-thirty p.m. We also bought some food from the people. Once we had eaten our dinner, we went to sleep.

DAY 6 - EFOGI VILLAGE. It was Tuesday, May the 13th 1975 when we were x getting ready to go to Efogi village from Enivilogo. We had o ur breakfast, and when the carriers arrived, we started off. We followed the old path from Enivilogo to the main path which ran from Efogi to Manari and the rest. We first climbed up a mountain, and when we reached the top, we walked east-wards to the main path.

Once we reached the main path, we started climbing down to the other side of the mountain to Efogi. We then, could see Efogi village lying down below us. We reached the foot of the mountain within fourty-five minutes, and we walked up a small hill and to the rest-house. The rest-house was at the end of the village. To our surprise, there already some people occupying the rest-house, they called us to put our things inside the rest-house. After we have placed our things down properly, they that they were from two different departments. One group was from the " D.A.S.F." and the other group was from the " P.H.D." or (MALARIA CONTROL). So I then, explained to them who we were and why we came to the area.

After this Roger and I went down to the airstrip to inspect it I put down my inspection reports like this as follows;

(1) The ground of the airstrip was quite dry and hard enough for planes to land and take off safely.

(2) The grass is very high about one foot to one foot eight inches in length, and so I asked the Efogi village-constable to tell his people to the grass short as quickly as possible.

(3) There are five "greenand white markers at the western end of the of the airstrip broken, therefore they should replaced quickly.

(4) One "white and green"marker at the southern side of the airstrip is broken, and also two white markers broken too.

(5) Five " green and white markers are needed to be repainted again in green and white paints.

Therefore, altogether there are six green and white markers and two white markers should be replaced as soon as possible.

After the inspection, we went to the rest-house. I then , asked xthe village constable to his people and tell them that there is a meeting now with the government people. Once everyone from the village was at the meeting place, I asked Roger to start talking to t he people in their language. I told him to tell them why we came and what orders to be carried out according to what the government and the army people wanted them to.

Everyone kept quiet and listen carefully to Roger as he went on explaining the orders in details. He then sat down again, and the people began talking about the matters to themsleves. After half-hours time, the village-constable said, they had selectxed five people to help the Naoro people to work on the road.

After the meeting we went back to the rest-house, got some money, went to the xa village to buy food. We bought some food and went back to the rest-house and cooked them. When the food was cooked we sat to eat. WE gave some food to the other people who were in the rest-house. When we finished eating, we washed our cooking gears and put them in the patrol-box. Then we went out and had conversations with the other people. After sometime, we wexit all went to sleep. The nights are always very cold.

DAYX 7 - KAGI VILLAGE. We wake up early on Wednesday, Mayp the 14th 1975. We packed up our gears and had our breakfast. As soon as the carriers arrived we started our journey to Kagi Village. It was about 8.30m when we began walking. We walked down a hill and followed up a creek. Then we climbed up a mountain. It was a steep and rugged on mmax but it wasn't as bad as those we have climbed up before.

It took us fourty-five minutes to climb it. Once we reached the top we marched along thexfollowing the path through the bush. We then, started climbing down to the other side. On this side it was steep and slippry. We sometimes hold onto trees to climb down. We climbed down very slowly with care, and at last we came to the foot of the mountain.

We drank some water as we were thirsty. We crossed a wooden br-idge and began to climbing up another mountain again. It was steep but we slowly all managed to reached the yop. We followed the path leading to the Kagi airstrip. Then we walked alongside the airstrip to the village.

Once we walked theough the village, the people started calling out and saying greetings to us, particularly Roger as he was from Kagi village. We arrived at the rest-house and we put our things down. Everyone was already gathering around the rest-house . We didn't bother about having our rests, but we went down to meet them I then, told Roger to strat telling them about the road from "Owers Corner to Naoro Village." And also asked them if anyone was willing to come down to Naoro and help the people of Naoro to work on the road. Everyone kept quiet and listen very carefully to Roger as he proceeded alo ng. Once he had finished talking, five men came up to give us their names. I wrote down their names and told them that I was very pleased to see this kind of attitude.

After the meeting I aske the village-constable to buy some fresh foods and fruits from them. He then, told the people and some of them were quite willing to sell some food. So we bought some food -d and fruits. We went up to the rest-house and strated cooking s-ome food. We had our dinner at about seven-thirty p.m. The place waxs -as very cold, so when we finished eating we made our beds and went to sl ep xxxx early. Early the next morning I wake up and went down to the airstrip to inspect it. After the inspection of the airstrip & Iwent back to the rest-house to get ready to go to "BOBINUMU".

DAY 8- BODINUMU VILLAGE. On Thursday, May the 15th 1975, was our another journey to Bodinumu village. We started walking to Bodinumu from Kagi at about seven o'clock am with two carriers and arrived at Bodinumu at ten o'clock am.

The Bodinumu village-constable was already at the rest-house waiting for us. We put down our things and shook hands with him. I then told him to call his people at the rest-house. He went to the village and called all the people to go to the rest-house. When everyone was at the rest-house, I told Roger to start talking to them in their language about the road from " Owers Corner to Naoro Village"., and the orders that the government wanted for them to carry out regarding to the construction of the road in July 1975 by the Army people. Everyone listen very carefully to Roger as he went on talking and explaining the matters to them.

When he had finished talking to them and sat down, the village people started talking about the matters to themselves. The discussing went on for about half-hour's time, and then five people came up to us to give their names, and that they were quite willing to work on the road which is from " Owers Corner to Naoro Village". I listed down their names and told them that they must be ready or be at Efogi Village early on Monday, May the 19th 1975, so that we could walk down together. They said that it was alright for them. After the meeting Roger, I and the village-constable went up to the new Bodinumu airstrip to have a inspection of it. The airstrip is still needs more cleaning up and planting new grass I said to the constable.

Then we went back to the rest-house. Anyway, we asked the village-constable that if we could buy some food from them. He said that it was alright, so we bought some food and went to the rest-house and started cooking them. When the food was cooked, we sat down to eat. When we finished eating , I started to write my day's patrol reports. Roger was making our beds. After everything was finished, we went to sleep as the place is always cold.

DAY 9- NADUNUMU VILLAGE. It was Friday, May the 16th 1975 and it was our la
-t but not least journey to Nadunumu village. We got up early at Bedi-
-numu, packed our things, had our breakfast and were waiting for the c
-rriers to arrive.

Once they had arrived, we started off our journey to Nadunumu. We left Bedinumu at seven-fifteen a.m. We walked through the bush and followed the path. The road was slippry and muddy as it usual ly rains. We crosed a wooden bridge and started climbing a mountain. It was a steep, slippry and rugged mountain to climb, but slowly we made our way up. Finally we reached the top. We had a bit of rest and started climbing down to the other side of the mountain. We slowly cl imbed down. Then at last we reached the very bottom of the mountain. We then followed up a creek and crosed it. Then we began climbing up another slippry, steep and rugged mountain again. Slowly we climbed up and finally we reached the topof the mountain. We could now see th villafe of Nadunumu. We then followed the path leading to the village When we arrived, everyone was waiting at the rest-house as we had sen the word up to them the before. We put our things into the rest-house paid the carriers and went down to meet the people.

After this, we started off our job again by telling them about the road from " Owers Corner to Naoro Village", and that the Army peo ple are willing to start working on the road, but they are still wait ing for the road to be cleared, that is, by cutting down of trees or logs and other things that may be lying or crossing the path. And so therefore, the government needs help from them. That is to help the people of Naoro to cut or clear the road for the surveys when the arrived. When we finished talling them about this matters, most of t hem said that whether they will help on the road or not, and also the they didn't tell us their reasons. But they said that they will tell us the reason later or they wiill let us know whether anyone of them prepared to help on the road. Therefore we said that it was up them t them. Then after the meeting we went up to the rest-house. We got some money out an dbought some food from the people. Then we cooked them and had our dinner late in the evening. We were very tired, so we went to sleep eerly.

DAY10- FROM NADUNUMU VILLAGE TO EFOGI VILLAGE. It was Sunday, May the 18th 1975 when we started back our journey again. We didn't go anywhere on Saturday because this was the people's big day(SABATH). We packed up our things again, and were wating for thecarriers to arrive Whne they arrived at the rest-house, we began our journey. We walked through the bushes, climbed high, steep, slippry and rugged mountain -s. We ~~xxxx~~ had many rest-houses on the way as by this time our bodie -es were very tired and paining.

We reached Efogi Village at three-thirty p.m. We went straight to the rest-house. Then we paid the two carriers and they went back to Nadunumu on the same day.

We then sat down to have our ~~xxxx~~ rest. At about five-thirty p.m. we ~~x~~ went to thevillage and asked the people that who was going to come with us the next day. The village constable told the five men. We then wrote down their names. We asked the people to buy food from them . They were quite prepared to sell us some food. So we bought just enough food for one day as we normally do. Then we went back to the rest -t-house again and ~~xxx~~ ~~xxxx~~ started cooking the food. Once the feod was -s cooked, we sat down and had our meal. The village-constable brought us a hurricane-lamp. After our meal Isat down to write my reports. As soon as everything was finished we made our Beds and went to sleep.

DAY 11- FROM EFOGI VILLAGE TO MANARI VILLAGE. We wake up early on Monday, May the 19th 1975, and packed up our things again ready to go to Manari. We had our breakfast and were waiting for the people from Kagi and Bodinumu to arrive so that we can travel together. As we were waiting, Two men from Kagi and the Bodinumu village-constable arrived at the rest-house. The Bodinumu village-constable told us that his men would come down to Naoro sometimes on Thursday, May the 22nd or Friday, May the 23rd because his people are having a party., That was why everybo -y went up to KOKODA to buy two cows for their party.

The other two men from Kagi said that three of their friends woul -d come sometimes in the following week. The five men from Efogi also came up, so then we all started our journey to Manari village. We cli -bed some mountains and crossed some creeks. When we came to the last c: -eek we sat down to have our rest. After this we began to walk again. It took us about 5 hours to walk from Efogi to Manari. We went straigh to the rest-house, put our thins down and had our rests.

Some people from Manari village came to gr et us. Then after the had spent sometime with us, they took their friends to their houses to sleep with them, leaving Roger andI in the rest-house. Anyway, we bou- ght some food from the people , borrowed a small cooking pot from the village counci llor and cooked the food. When the food was we ate them hungarily, and after this Istarted to write my day's patrol reports as I normally do. While I was doing this , Roger made our beds by spreadi -g our bed-sleeves onto the floor. Once I have finished this, we went to sleep.

DAY 12- FROM MANARI TO NAORO VILLAGE. On Tuesday, May the 20th 1975 was our next journey to Naoro village. We got up early in the morning and packed up our things ready to go to Naoro. There was only one man from Manari who was willing to help work on the road. Anyway, we started our journey. The road was wet and slippry. We walked slowly with care when climbing the mountains up and down. It took us almost four hours to travel from Manari to Naoro. We arrived at the rest-house, put our things down and had our rests. After the rest, Roger, I, and the other people went out to the village to list down those people's names who were prepared to work on the road. The Naoro village councillor called his people together and I started writing down their names.

At first most of the people refused to give mr their names, but I talked to them. Then after my comments , they started coming up to me and gave their names. When I had finished listing down their names, I told them there will be two lists or groups. One group will only consisted of Naoro people and this team will have to go to Uberi and started working from there upwards towards Naoro. The other group will consist of all the people from north of Naoro, to start working from Naoro downwards towards Uberi. However, a few Naoro people said that they wanted to work from Naoro downwards, and they told their reasons. When everything was been settled down, the village councillor came up to me and said that now all therations are in bad condition. I went up to check them again. It was very true that the bags of rice and the cartons of biscuits wereall went bad. There were plenty of insects aongst the rice and therice and the biscuits. The people said that if the is bad they will not work properly. They went on that they wanted new supply of rations so that they can start working on the road early and finish it in time for the surveys. So Roger and I started discussing about this to ourselves. While we were discussing about this matter, the people told us that there were two charters to come to Manari during the that week. One was to come on Wednesday, May the 21st. It was to bring a doctor from the " P.H.D. " to inspect the aidposts at Manari and Efogi and Kagi. The other one was to come on Saturday, May the 24th, to pick up the " Malaria Spraying Team " at Manari. So we decided that I (Bore Kere) had to come to Manari and wait for these charters. the people said that it will cost me nothing. So I then, told Roger to look after the people well and see the jobis been done well., and I said good-bye to him and started off back to Manari on the same day by myself. It was about half-past six when I arrived again at Manari. The people were all amazed to see me. I told them why I went back again on the same day. They then, told me too that there were two charters coming during the week. The councillor brought me food to eat. After this I went to sleep in the rest-house myself. The next day was Wednesday, May the 21th (DAY 13) and I got my things readyand was waiting for the plane. I waited for the but there was no sign for planes, so I decided to spend another night again., as I thought to myself that the plane might come on Thursday.

DAY 14. On Thursday, May the 22nd I packed up my things again was waiting for the plane again. I thought to myself that if the plane does not come in the morning, then I have to go back to Naoro again in the afternoon. But while I was waiting for the plane, the " Malaria Spraying Team " arrived. So I told them why I was there, and they kindly told me that I could go with them on Saturday by their charter. I was very happy to hear this kindness, and so I decided to stay with them at Manari for about two days, (Friday & Saturday).

DAY 15. On Friday we went together to the river to wash our clothes. We also had our wash and came back to the rest-house again. They also then kindly offered me food to eat.

On Saturday, we all didn't go anywhereelse, as this day was the people's " Sunday ".
Therefore I made up my mind to catch a plane on Sunday and pay my own fares with onw pocket money.

NAORO AIRSTRIP.

Naoro airstrip was been inspected on the 9th of May 1975 by Mr. Bore Kere, Trainee Patrol Officer.

I have inspected Naoro Airstrip on the 9th of May 1975, and so I made the following comments regarding to the airstrip's conditions.

The grass that is in the airstrip's field have been cut short and raked away by the people. They also dug drains along both sides and the ends of the airstrip to drain rain waters out quickly., so that the soil or the ground can always be dried quickly after heavy rains. There are patches at the eastern side of the airstrip, but I had already asked the people of Naoro to refill them again with soil and this had been done when I returned back from the places. There are five green and white markers at the northern end of the airstrip needed to be repainted again in green and white paints. T he windstock of the airstrip had been broken down by the wind and so it should be replaced as soon as possible.

However, generally speaking, the airstrip is in a formal condition again, and so I have no reations to make again with the airstrip's conditions, Iam satisfied that the airstrip is in a favourable condition and so should Naoro airstrip be reopned again for business until further informations are obtained again.

Thankyou,

Yours faithfully,
Bore Kere,
Trainee Patrol Offier.

VADULOGO AIRSTRIP

The Vadulege Airstrip was been inspected on Monday, May the 12th 1975. The airstrip was inspected by Mr. Bore Kere, a Trainee Patrol Officer.

During my inspection of the airstrip, I obtained the feelowing comments and they should be done as soon as possible.

The grass had been cut short and raked away. There is no patches or holes in the field and the soil is dry and hard for planes to land and take off more safely. The markers are all in a good condition and windstock is as well. Therefore, in regarding to the above mentioned aspects, I as the officer in charge of the inspetion of Vadulege airstrip on the 12th day of May 1975 have no obligations to make against the conditions of the airstrip. So satisfied with the airstrip's conditions and that it will still be on running oprations until further informations are obtained again.

Thanky ou,
Yoursfaithfully,
Bore Kere,
Trainee Patrol Officer.

EFOGI AIRSTRIP.

Efogi Airstrip inspected on Tuesday, May the 13th 1975. It was inspected by Mr. Bore Kere, a Trainee Patrol Officer. The following comments have been obtained from or regarding to his inspections.

I, Bore Kere as a Trainee Patrol Officer inspected Efogi air -strip on Tuesday, May the 13th 1975, and have made the following comments. The ground is dry and quite hard enough for planes to land and take off safely. The length of the grass is very high and I had asked the people t cut them short as soon as possible as there was going to be a inspection in June. There are five green and whitr markers at the western end of the broken and they should be replaced as soon as possible. Also there are fi -e green and white markers at the western end needed repainting again in green and white paints. Five green and white markers at the northern end -f the airstrip needed repainting again in green and white paints.

Therefore, to my own knowledge of the airstrip, I would say tha it is in a good condition and so I have no obligation to make against it. So it should still be in operation until further informations are obtained.

THankyou,
Yours faithfully,
Bore Kere,
Trainee Patrol Officer.

11

KAGI AIRSTRIP.

The Kagi Airstrip was been inspected on the 15th day of May 1975.

The following comments have been obtained regarding to the inspections.

The grass is very tall about one foot to one foot nine ins in height and so I have asked the people to cut the grass short as soon as possible. The runways are needed to be replanted again in grass as soon as possible. The drains have been dug up to let rain waters run out quickly so that the field can always be in a good condition.

Generally speaking, the airstrip has been looked after quite well.

Thankyou,
yours faithfully,
Bere Kere,
Trainee Patrol Officer.

PATROL REPORT

Station: Port Moresby.
Subdistrict: Port Moresby
District: Central
Report No: 4
Conducted by: M.B. Roga
Designation: P.O.
Duration: 16.12.74 to 6.2.75.
No. of Days: 51
Census Division: D.A. 601 Land matters

Population:
Council Area: Hiri
House of Assembly Electorate: Kairuku-Hiri
Map Reference:
Last Patrol: 16.12.74
Objects of Patrol: D.A. 601 Land Matters.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
Port Moresby

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 1 To 6 ,	(X)
Patrol Instructions,	( )
The Report and my comments,	(X)
Area study,	( )
Updating of area study	( )
Situation Reports Nos 1— ,	( )
Patrol map,	( )
.....	
.....	

DATE: 7 / 2 /1975 .

C.V. Single.
C.V. SINGLE
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Chief Minister and Development Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	( )
Updating of area study,	( )
Situation Reports Nos 1— ,	( )
.....	( )
.....	( )

District Headquarters assessment of Patrol & Report.....
Above average
Average
Below average

DATE: 12 / 2 /1975.

V. Tauni
District Commissioner

District Office,
P.O. Box 776
PORT MORESBY.

13th January, 1975
67-2-1
SINGLE/pg
a/DDC

The Secretary,
Department of Chief Minister & Development
Administration,
P.O. Wards Strip,
WAIGANI.

PATROL REPORT NO. 4
DA 601 and Land Matters.

This report is of a continuing task by Mr. Roga and Mr. Heuston, and therefore needs a little comment at this stage, except to say that it is most interesting to note the increasing expertise of both these officers in the affairs up the Brown River Road, and their increasing confidence in dealing with the people concerned.

VT

V. TAUNI,
District Commissioner,
Central District.

67-2-1

Patrol Report File

The Sec
CMDA
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Patrol Report No. 4

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V. Tauni DC

PATROL REPORT No. 4

Station..Port Moresby..... Officer Compiling..Murray Baroa Roga.....

District..Central..... Subdistrict..Port Moresby.....

Cencus Division..D.A. 601 Land..... L.G. Council..Hiri.....

(For recording of routine information *not* of a situation report nature, actionable at Subdistrict or District level, and of value to succeeding officers. No copy is required at Headquarters.)

(For further pages, use foolscap blanks.) Govt. Print.—1792/40,000.—5.72.

Introduction

This is a report continuing from Patrol No. 3 of 1974-75, submitted by the writer.

The writer's main objectives were:

1. To compile a geneology for the Ogoni-Gubini clan and on completion, make declaration of Custom and Agreement between Ogoni-Gubini and the Momeri clans.

2. To supervise the surveyors to survey the clan boundary for the Varagadi and Asiri clans. Note that this boundary was surveyed in 1970, but some errors were made during this survey. The present survey is the duplication of the 1970 survey to correct the errors.

All the objectives were carried out to the best of the writer's ability while facing many problems.

1. The Ogoni-Gubini clan do not live in one village. Some could be located close to the city at Baruni, Elavai and Hanuabada while others could be located at Papa, Doura, Boteka and Kodeaka. Having in mind that the clan does not live in one village, most of the young population work in the city. These had to be contacted after working hours. The writer ensured that he went to their villages before dark or waited until they returned from work. Weekends would be very best time to contact but most of the city workers were engaged in village activities. Most of these villages are influenced by United Church and people go to Church on Sundays. The work is still underway as problems comfronted urgently in his second objective. (Supervising surveyors surveying the Varagadi and Asiri clan boundary)

Gomeka Ahuta of Ogoni-Gubini living at Baruni was interviewed and asked if he could tell the writer of where other members of Ogoni-Gubini clan live. The following names were given and their villages.

KOKA MAIKA (M) OF VEKABU VILLAGE - DOURA
DABADA ORIRA (M) OF BOTEKA VILLAGE
ARI DOGODO (M) OF PAPA VILLAGE - KOITABU
DEI GOVIA (F) OF KODEAIKA VILLAGE - POREBADA EAST COAST
GOIBUA GEGE (M) OF KOROBOSEIA - CITY.

Investigations were carried out and found that:

(1) KOKA MAIKA (M) OF VEKABU belongs to NAUMANEHA CLAN
(2) DABADA ORIRA has deceased
(3) ARIO DOGODO is a pastor at Papa and a member of the IAROGAHA CLAN OF PAPA
(4) DEI GOVIA (F) OF KODEAIKA said her father came from KOIARI and she does not know her clan.
(5) GOIBUA GEGE is in Korobseia, but no one knows where he lives.

This shows that friends are to be included for the sake of getting something, bute explanation was given that the geneology was conducted for the purpose of the clan boundary between the Ogoni-Gubini and the Moneri clands.

ARIO DOGODO is said to be a leader for Ogoni-Gubini clans, but it was discovered that ARIO is a real IAROGAHA clansman of PAPA, but his great grand mother came from the Ogoni clan. The clan name Gevana is said to be a name given to all clans of Papa, Lealea and Gorohu. Further investigations showed that nearly half the villagers in all of the 3 villages belong to Gevana clan. This proves that the name Gevana is used for a group of people in those 3 villages and not a clan name.

2. Asiri Clan of OSEBEIA VILLAGE, GOLDIE RIVER.

The Asiris were not very happy about the clan boundary survey since the surveyors moved from Edava to OSEMBEIA. On the 23rd January 1975, a young man, Arogo Alau approached the writer stating that the Government was interfereing with village activities and wasting the villagers' time. The writer said it was true,but was important to survey the clan boundary. Reason and purpose of the survey was fully explained to him before he made the statement. Arogo stated that he was the leader for six groups of people and that he was starting to form a co-operative factory, while getting advice from Mr. Moi Avei. While talking on this matter, Auda Eaka and Momo Kowa decided to remove Aiso Ata from Asiri clan. They do not want Aiso Atat to be the Asiri clan agent. They requested for Aiso Ata's name to be taken off from Asiri clan agents. They quoted that Aiso Ata had some dealings with the Varagadi clan concerning the clan boundary.

On the 28/1/75, Aroga Alau, Momo Kowa and other Asiri clansmen approached the District Commissioner, requesting for the withdrawal of the surveyors. On the same day, Au Mau and his group approached the District Commissioner requesting for the withdrawal of the surveying party.

Mau did not show the grounds of his request to withdraw the surveyors. Strangely enough, he, representing the Varagadi clan agreed with the Asiri clan that the survey in 1970 was signed by himself. A verbal explanation was made to him through the District Commissoner that the present survey is only a duplication of 1970 survey accompanied by Ao Mau and Auda Eaka.

Ao Mau admitted that he had papers signed by himself which he showed to the District Commissioner.

Ao Mau stated that Vavai Crio, Huaea Idi, Bone Rove and Paul Rove, all agents for the Varagadi clan do not belong to the Varagadi clan, but all represent a small clan called EBEI. Ao Mau feels that the Varagadi clan and his group have no representative concerning the land D.A. 601, Port Moresby.

Saturday 1st February 1975 the writer drove to Vekabu village and had talks with the villagers to ask if they knew anything about Ao Mau and the Varagadi clan. A senior public servant who was on leave at that time stated that Ao Mau is not a Varagadi man but his father came from MEKEO and married to a Varagadi woman. The people do not recognize Ao Mau as a full Varagadi man.

The village elders from Vekabu also stated that Huaea Idi was Ao Mau's companion in the claimant of the gravel pit, but had decided to become an agent for the Varagadis as he realized that he would be draped in the gravel pit enquiry.

A meeting is called to be held at Brown River Forestry Station on the 10th of February between the Varagadis and Ao Mau's group to decide who are to represent the Varagadi clan and if the survey be continued..

PATROL DAIRY.

PATROL NO 4 OF 1974/75.

1.1.75 WEDNESDAY. NEW YEARS DAY.

2.1.75 THURSDAY. 0800hrs to Boteka arriving at 0840hrs. Had talks with the people there until 1200hrs. 1300hrs to 1600hrs up-to-date with F.O.J.

SLEPT AT GEREHU.

3.1.75 FRIDAY 0745hrs to 1200hrs worked in the office at the Ela Beac Beach Sub District. 1300hrs to 1630hrs worked at the Ela Beach Sub District office. To Gerehu arriving at 1710hrs.

SLEPT AT GEREHU.

4.1.75 SATURDAY Station Observation.

SLEPT AT GEREH U.

5.1.75 SUNDAY Station Observation.

SLEPT AT GEREHU.

6.1.75 MONDAY 0745hrs to Edevu arriving at 0845hrs. Had talks with the people there until 1200hrs. Then to Osembeia at 1300hrs arriving Osembeia 1400hrs, had talks with th the people there until 1620hrs. Returned to Gerehu arriving at 1700hrs.

SLEPT AT GEREHU.

7.1.75 TUESDAY 0745hrs to Edevu and arriving at 0910hrs. Had talks wit with the people there. Then to the surveyors camp and had talks on the progress of the survey until 1500hrs. 1500hrs to Port Moresby arriving at 1620hrs.

SLEPT AT GEREHU.

8.1.75 WEDNESDAY o745hrs to Edevu arriving at 0830hrs. Had talks with the villagers until 1200hrs. 1300hrs to Papa village arriving at 1430hrs. People conerned were absent so returned to Port Moresby arriving at 1500hrs then to Osembeia arriving at 1530hrs. Had talks with the peo people there until 1700hrs. Returned to Port Moresby arriving at 1800hrs. To Gerehu arriving at 1830hrs.

SLEPT AT GEREHU.

9/1/75 THURSDAY. 0800hrs to Papa village for Ario Dogodo, but was absent. Arriving Papa 0900hrs. Had talks with people till 1000hrs. 1000hrs to Oembeia arriving at 1150hrs. Had talks with people until 1400hrs. 1400hrs to Edevu arriving 1430hrs. Had talks with people there until 1500hrs. To surveyors base camp had talks with surveying party until 1630hrs. Book to Gerehu arrivingt at 1740hrs.

SLEPT AT GEREHU

10/1/75 FRIDAY. 0700hrs to Boteka arriving at 0805hrs. had talks with people until 0900hrs to Osembeia had talks with people there until 1100hrs. To Edevu arriving at 1210hrs. had talks with surveying party until 1400hrs. To office arriving 1530hrs. office duty until 1606hrs.

SLEPT AT GEREHU

11/175 SATURDAY. Observed Station.

SLEPT AT GEREHU

12/1/75 SUNDAY. Observed Station.

SLEPT AT GEREHU

13/1/75 MONDAY. 0800hrs to Baruni and had talks with members of Gubini clan until 1000hrs. Conducted Geneology tests until 1400hrs. 1400hrs to office arriving 1430hrs. office duty till 1606.

SLEPT AT GEREHU

14/1/75 TUE DAY. 0800hrs to 1200hrs office duty.
1200hrs to 1606hrs office duty.

15/1/75 WEDNESDAY 0700hrs to Edevu arriving 0830hrs. Had talks with surveying party until 0940hrs. To Goldie River arrivingyat 1040hrs. Had talks with Asiri clan until 1200hrs. 1200hrs to office arriving 1250hrs. 1250hrs to 1606hrs office duty.

SLEPT AT GEREHU

16/1/75 THURSDAY. 0800hrs to Osembeia to establish new camp for surveying party. Arriving Osembeia 0900hrs. To camp site arriving 1000hrs. Observed camp site until 1100hrs To office arriving 1150hrs. 1300hrs to 1606hrs office duty.

SLEPT AT GEREHU

17/1/75 FRIDAY. 0800hrs to Elavala and conducted Geneology tests until 1400hrs. 1400hrs to 1606hrs General discussions with the people.

SLEPT AT GEREHU

18/1/75 SATURDAY. Observed Station

SLEPT AT GEREHU

19/1/75 SUNDAY. Observed Station.

SLEPT AT GEREHU

20/1/75 MONDAY. 0700hrs serviced vehicle. 1300hrs to Papa arriving at 1400hrs. Person concerned was absent. Had talks with other villagers until 1430hrs. To Hanuabada to complete geneology arriving 1530hrs. Compiled geneology until 1630hrs.

SLEPT AT GEREHU

21/1/75 TUESDAY. 0745hrs to Papa arriving 0800hrs. Compiled geneology for IAROGAHA clan until 1400hrs. 1400hrs to BARUNI arriving 1500hrs. Person concerned was absent. To Goldie River, but wet day returned to Gerehu arriving 1640hrs.

SLEPT AT GEREHU

22/1/75 WEDNESDAY. 0745hrs to Boteka arriving 0800hrs. Read Geneology to person concerned until 1200hrs. 1200hrs to Osembeia arriving 1230hrs. Had talks with Asiri clan until 1400hrs. 1400hrs to HANUABADA complete geneology. Arriving Hanuabada 1450hrs. Conducted geneology until 1800hrs.

SLEPT AT GEREHU

23/1/75 THURSDAY. 0745hrs to Boteka arriving 0800hrs Questioned people of members of Momeri clan and general discussion with people until 1100hrs. 1100hrs to Hohola No. 1 for a Momeri clan leader. Arriving Hohola 1200hrs. Searched for him until 1400hrs with no success. 1400hrs to Bomana Quarry to look for him arrivng Bomana Quarry 1430hrs. Still could not locate him, time was then 1700hrs after the search Returned to Gerehu arriving 1800hrs.

SLEPT AT GEREHU

24/1/75 FRIDAY. 0745hrs to Osembeia to recruit carriers to carry surveying gear to surveying site. Arriving Osembeia village 0830hrs. Recruited carriers and had talks with people. A certain young man said to be leader of Osembeia people, discouraged people to assist in the conduct of my duty and the surveyors. After some talks only young school drop-outs volunteered to help the surveying party. (Full report on Patrol Report No. 4 Port Moresby 1974-75). Time was 1200hrs. 1200hrs to surveyors camp arriving with carriers at 1400hrs. 1430hrs returned to Gerehu via Bomana C.I.T. leaving surveyor there. Arriving Gerehu at 1650hrs.

SLEPT AT GEREHU

25/1/75 SATURDAY. Morning observed station. 0900hrs to Ranuguri Hostel, had talks with Hostel Supervisor. time 1000hrs. To Bomana Quarry to look for Momeri clan leader. Absent at 1100hrs to Laloki D.A.S.F. blocks for observation back to Gerehu arriving at 1300hrs. 1430hrs to Osembeia to see AROGO of MOMERI arriving Osembeia at 1540hrs. Had talks with MOMERI man till 1700hrs. Back to Gerehu arriving at 1800hrs.

SLEPT AT GEREHU

PATROL NO 4 OF 1974/75.

PATROL DAIRY.

26.1.75 SUNDAY. Observed Station.

27.1.75 MONDAY. 0745hrs to Ela Beach Sub District Office to get an Advance of $4.20 to pay 7 carriers for two (2) hours. Arriving 0800hrs, advance signed by the A.D.C. To Osembeia village arriving at 1000hrs. Walked to the ca camping site arriving at 1200hrs. Had talks with the surveying party until 1400hrs. To Boteka arriving at 1500hrs. Had talks with members of the Ogoni-Gubini clan until 1540hrs. 1540hrs to Gerehu arriving at 1620 hours

SLEPT AT GEREHU.

28.1.75 TUESDAY. 0744hrs to Ela Beach Sub District Office to have talks with lands Department on the land matters. Arriving Ela Beach Office from Gerehu at 0810hrs. 0810hrs to 1200hrs had talks with people from lands Department . 1300hrs the District Commissioner wanted self. To District Commissioner's Office arriving at 1320hrs. District Commissioner instructed self to withdraw the surveying party immediately. Left D.C's Office at 1400hrs and to Osembeia village arriving at 1450hrs. Walked to the camping site arriving at 1530hrs. Instructed the surveyors to withdraw by 1300hr the next day (29.1.75). General discussions with the surveyors until 1630hrs. To Gerehu arriving at 1730hrs

SLEPT AT GEREHU.

29.1.75 WEDNESDAY. 0745hrs to Ela Beach Sub District Office to write patrol report. arriving at 0815hrs. Patrol Report wri writng until 1200hrs. 1200hrs to Osembeia, arriving at 1300hrs. Very heavy rain from Bomana to Osembeia Packed up surveyors' patrolling gear and load on vehicles. Left the camp at 1510hrs and arriving Hohola at 1620hrs. Self to Gerehu arriving at 1650hrs.

SLEPT AT GEREHU.

30.1.75 THURSDAY. 0745hrs to 1200hrs had talks with lands Department on the reasons of withdrawing the surveyors. 1300hrs to 1600hrs up-to-date with the F.O.J. and patrol report drafting. 1600hrs to Hohola to meet a Momeri man. Arriving 1620hrs. Looked for the Momeri man but was absent. To Gerehu arriving at 1650hrs.

SLEPT AT GEREHU.

31.1.75 FRIDAY 0745hrs to 1200hrs wrote F.O.J. For the month. 1300hrs to 1606hrs draft patrol report.

SLEPT AT GEREHU.

1.2.75 SATURDAY 0800hrs drove to Doura (Vekabu village) arriving Vekabu village at 0930hrs. Had talks with the people there until 1200hrs. To Vanapa River to see Ao Mau but was absent. I left a word there with friends that there will be a meeting he held at Brown River Forestry Station on the 10th of Febuary, concerning the land D.A.601. Time was then 1230hrs. To Edevu to notify the Varagadis about the meeting. Arriving Edevu at 132 1320hrs. Had talks with the people there until 1400hrs. Back to Port Moresby arriving at 1430hrs Rest of the day obseved the station.

SLEPT AT GEREHU.

2.2.75 SUNDAY Observed Station.

3.2.75 MONDAY 0745hrs to Boteka arriving at 0800hrs. Completed geneology by 1200hrs. To Baruni and had talks with the people there till 1400hrs To Ela Beach Office arriving at 1420hrs. 1420hrs to 1610hrs office duty.

SLEPT AT GEREHU

4.2.75 TUESDAY 0745hrs to 1200hrs Office Duty.
1300hrs to 1606hrs Office Duty.

SLEPT AT GEREHU

5.2.75. WEDNESDAY 0745hrs to 1200hrs Office Duty.
1200hrs to 1606hrs Office Duty.

SLEPT AT GEREHU

6.2.75 THURSDAY 0745hrs to 1200hrs Office Duty.
1300hrs to 1606hrs Office Duty.

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PATROL REPORT

Station: Port Moresby
Subdistrict: Port Moresby
District: Central
Report No: 3
Conducted by: Murray Baroa Roga
Designation: Patrol Officer
Duration: 18.11.74 to 16.12.74
No. of Days: 28 18nights slept
Census Division: Vanapa River 14

Population: 3000
Council Area:
House of Assembly Electorate: Kairuku-Hiri
Map Reference: Hamil Bomana
Last Patrol: May to June 1974
Objects of Patrol: DA601 LAND MATTERS.

The District Commissioner,

Central District,

Port Moresby

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios / To 6,	(✓)
Patrol Instructions,	( )
The Report and my comments,	(✓)
Area study,	( )
Updating of area study	( )
Situation Reports Nos 1— ,	( )
Patrol map,	( )
.....	
.....	

DATE: 20/12/1974.

C. V. Single.
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Chief Minister and Development Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	( )
Updating of area study,	( )
Situation Reports Nos 1— ,	( )
.....	( )
.....	( )

District Headquarters assessment of Patrol & Report.....

Above average
✓Average
Below average

DATE: 21/1/1975.

V. Tauni
District Commissioner

DAC(W) 67-2-1

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

TELEGRAMS:
TELEPHONE:

Sub District Office,
Ela Beach,
P.O. Box 597 PAPUA NEW GUINEA
PORT MORESBY.

The District Commissioner,
CENTRAL DISTRICT.

Date: 20/1/75
Our Reference: 67-1-2
Action Officer: C.V. Single
Designation: A.D.C.
Your Reference:
Date:

DISTRICT COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE
21 JAN 1975
PORT MORESBY

Patrol Report No. 3, Central District

PORT MORESBY SUB DISTRICT

Mr. Patrol Officer Rouga's report herewith, in two copies.

2. First, it is a pleasure to deal with an F.O.J. written in a hand which can be read, and which has something to say, in a narrative way, when it is.

3. As I said in comments on Mr. Heuston's report, this is just a progress report on a continuing job, and no special comment is called for.

4. It seems plain enough that the 1970 survey was wrong, and that redirected survey conforming to the principles which Mr. Marsh laid down in dealing with the Cloudy Bay land is called for.

5. As a progress report, clear and satisfactory.

C.V. Single
C.V. Single
Assistant District Commissioner

cc Mr. Rouga
Mr. Houston

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Folio No. 23

THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Name MIKRIM KOGA Station Hd/Moresby

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Date	Para No.	
11.12.74	153	WEDNESDAY 0800hrs to 1200hrs Up to date with Map of DA 601 Scale 1:50,000. 1300hrs to 1600hrs Up to date with F.O.1 and below Reboot. SLEPT AT EDEVU TERRITORY FORESTRY STATION
12.12.74	154	THURSDAY 0800hrs to Surveying Site at Tonkine Creek. Arriving at 0900hrs. Started working until 1500hrs. Returned to the Vehicle landing Arriving at 1800hrs and to the Camp arriving 1830hrs. SLEPT AT EDEVU TERRITORY FORESTRY STATION
13.12.74	155	FRIDAY 0800hrs to POM General duty till 1608hrs. SLEPT AT GEREHU
14.12.74	156	SATURDAY Observed Poms SLEPT AT GEREHU
15.12.74	157	SUNDAY Morning Observed Poms. 1300hrs to Edevu Arriving at 1400hrs. Observed Matches until 1800hrs. SLEPT AT EDEVU
16.12.74	158	MONDAY Moved to Poms out of Edevu. SLEPT AT GEREHU.

Total Field Days recorded this Folio = 1

To be made out in Triplicate.
ORIG.: D.D.C. and A.D.C. to forward to D.C.
DUP.: Other officers to A.D.C.
TRIP.: Officer's file.

Govt. Print.—5740/1,000 pads.—7.73.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Folio No. 22

THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Name MURRAY REGA Station PORT MORESBY

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Date	Para No.	

Govt. Print.—5740/1,000 pads.—7.73.

7.12.74 150 SATURDAY 0700hrs to Moresby on lands vehicle accompanied by some lands men. To Moresby bank and then Shopping. 1300hrs to 1700hrs had discussions with T.P.Os of Nine Training College.
SLEPT AT GERDEN PORT MORESBY.

8.12.74 151 SUNDAY Stay at Gerehu waiting for vehicle which came to pick up lands men who had weekend holiday. 1100hrs to EDEVU via Konedobu C.T. picking up Surveyor. To EDEVU arriving 1800hrs.
SLEPT AT EDEVU TERRITORY FORESTRY STATION

9.12.74 152 MONDAY Very hot day observed Sabbath. Evening to Edevu village had talks with villagers. 1900hrs returned to base camp arriving 2030hrs.
SLEPT AT EDEVU TERRITORY FORESTRY STATION

10.12.74 153 TUESDAY 0830hrs to OSEBIA to pick up Judo Loka arrived Osebia village 0900hrs. Had talks with people till 1000hrs. To Edevu with Judo Loka. Picking up Ball Rove on the way. Arriving Edevu at 1100hrs. picking up 2 village elders drove to the foot Camel beg and walked along the surveyed boundary ending Judo the Boundary. Arriving Hevagi Range 1400hrs. He was satisfied with what he had seen. Returned to the Camp arriving at 1700hrs.
SLEPT AT EDEVU TERRITORY FORESTRY STATION

Total Field Days recorded this Folio = 2

To be made out in Triplicate.
ORIG.: D.D.C. and A.D.C. to forward to D.C.
DUP.: Other officers to A.D.C.
TRIP.: Officer's file.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Folio No. 21

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION

Name MICHAEL KOGA Station PORT MORESBY

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Date	Para No.	
		Govt. Print.—1600/1,000 pads.—6.72.
30.11.72	113	SATURDAY Station Observation at Ederu
		SLEPT AT TERRITORY FORESTRY STATION
1.12.72	114	SUNDAY Station Observation
		SLEPT AT TERRITORY FORESTRY STATION
2.12.72	115	MONDAY 0800hrs Surveyor to Moresby and left Observed Station till day
		SLEPT AT TERRITORY FORESTRY STATION
3.12.72	116	TUESDAY 0800hrs Surveying party proceeding to Surveying site left undisputed left route to the Surveying site during surveying site 1200hrs Observed and studied survey line 1500hrs back to vehicle landing along surveyed route arriving vehicle landing at 1600hrs Guided vehicle to base camp arriving at 1700hrs
		SLEPT AT EDERU TERRITORY FORESTRY STATION
4.12.72	117	WEDNESDAY 0715hrs drove to the forest as far as the vehicle could go. Then walked for nearly 2hrs before reaching Surveying site. Arriving at 0900hrs. Surveying Commenced 0930hrs. Until 1200hrs. Packed up walked to along Iberia Range towards Territory Forestry where vehicle was waiting. To station arriving at 1630hrs.
		SLEPT AT EDERU TERRITORY FORESTRY STATION
5.12.72	118	THURSDAY 0930hrs accompanied Surveyor and work boy to collect pay for men at E to Beach Cash Office, Waited for Surveying party to collect their pay Returned Ederu arriving at 1700hrs
		SLEPT AT TERRITORY FORESTRY STATION
6.12.72	119	FRIDAY 0900hrs to 1100hrs up to date with diary book 1300hrs to 1600hrs some home work

Total Field Days recorded this Folio = 7

To be made out in Triplicate.
ORIG.: D.D.C. and A.D.C. to forward to D.C.
DUP.: Other officers to A.D.C.
TRIP: Officer's file.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Folio No. 20

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION

Name MEIKKIM KOGA Station Port Moresby

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Date	Para No.	

Govt. Print.—1600/1,000 pads.—6.72.

26.11.72	139	TUESDAY 0600hrs Self accompanied by Stephen Lever of Tekio village and Hebei Koma headed for Bohoromumu range to observe GTC peg said to be planted on ridge following the Bohoromumu Creek we came to the base the range at 0800hrs. After standing for 30 minutes Hebei Koma of Tekio detected that the peg. The party followed the ridge North and came down to a head of a creek thinking that it was a small creek that flows into Bohoromumu creek, the present clan boundary of Gosiri and Varagado. The creek we followed was Eden creek. We arrived at the station at about 2200hrs SLEPT AT EDEN TERRITORY FORESTRY STATION
27.11.72	140	WEDNESDAY 0600hrs to 1200hrs obligate with FO1 and shared notes on DA 60'. 1300hrs to 1630hrs Continued. SLEPT AT EDEN TERRITORY FORESTRY STATION
28.11.72	141	THURSDAY 0600hrs to Port Moresby to collect supplementary photogeo and general administration duty. Arrived Port Moresby 1130hrs and general administration duty until 1700hrs Back to Eden arriving at 1900hrs SLEPT AT EDEN FORESTRY STATION
29.11.72	142	FRIDAY 0600hrs accompanied VINCENT Clans men cutting clan boundary line to the top of Bohoromumu range (present discovery of GTC peg) arriving at 1130hrs 1300hrs returned to station walking through surveyed tracks arriving at 1500hrs 1630hrs to Moresby for shelling on tracks while arriving 1700hrs Shelling till 1900hrs. Back to Eden arriving at 1900hrs SLEPT AT EDEN Territory Forestry Station

Total Field Days recorded this Folio = 5 days 8 hrs

5 day
2 and 8hrs

To be made out in Triplicate.
ORIG.: D.D.C. and A.D.C. to forward to D.C.
DUP.: Other officers to A.D.C.
TRIP: Officer's file.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Folio No. 19

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION

Name MUKKAN KOGA Station PORT MORESBY

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Date	Para No.	

Govt. Print.—1600/1,000 pads.—6.72.

24.11.74 | 135 | 0700hrs to
FRIDAY 0745hrs to 1200hrs Office duty District Office revising notes on D.A. Act. 1300hrs to 1600hrs general clerical duty at Eto Beach Sub District Office. 1700hrs to Kwikila to pack up personal effects on PMV arriving Kwikila ~~0700hrs~~ 2000hrs Slept at Kemabole village.

25.11.74 | 136 | SATURDAY 0500hrs to Kwikila packed up personal effect till 1100hrs. Moved all effects to Kemabole village and left house vacant. (106 rest of Kwikila)

~~24~~.11.74 | 137 | SUNDAY Packed patrol gear for Moresby DA Act patrol left on 6-GENE PMV with patrol gear arriving Boroko at 2200hrs Left patrol gear at Apprentice Barracks & Hyde Park To Goroka and spent the night with Kago Nime.

25.11.74 | 138 | MONDAY 0745hrs to 1000hrs Office Clerical & ~~~~ additional patrol gear from Eto Beach. Gave Store. 1000hrs left for D.A.Act ~~~~ via Hyde, picking up patrol gear (refer para 137) at Hyde & Shopping BP Supper Market. 1600hrs left for DA Act arriving Eseleva village at 2000hrs. Rosen contacted not located. To Tomare & Gedugelo picking up people who have knowledge of clan boundaries of D.A. Act. To Territory Forestry Station unloading patrol gear and to Survey Site arriving at 1500hrs. Work ended for the day due to rain. Returned to Territory Forestry Station arriving at 1600hrs.
SLEPT AT EDEVA Territory Forestry Station

Total Field Days recorded this Folio = 6½hrs

6hrs 1and's.

To be made out in Triplicate.
ORIG.: D.D.C. and A.D.C. to forward to D.C.
DUP.: Other officers to A.D.C.
TRIP: Officer's file.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Folio No. 18

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION

Name MEKRAN REGA Station PORT MORESBY

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Date	Para No.	
18.11.70	131	Monday Morning to Hgo at 1030 hrs Hooks to Hooks Office duty Beehus to Goldie River Down Training Patrol looking for Tony Thaston DPC C.I. Office arriving Goldie River 1600 hrs Hooks to Town but did not succeed To take Hospital but stay overnight and Bring Back to Moresby District office arriving at 1430 hrs Mr + Mrs DC booked self into Civic Guest House Port Moresby Back To Hooks by Kanga value 8538 arriving at 1700 hrs Send Down back to Kanga and Self Spent night at Civic Guest House
19.11.70	132	Tuesday 0700 hrs to 1200 hrs Studying notes on Land DA Act 1300 hrs to 1600 hrs Still Studying notes on Land DA Act 1600 hrs Moved out of Civic Guest House Spent the night with Clive Smyth
20.11.70	133	Wednesday 0700 hrs to 1200 hrs Studied DA Act 1300 hrs Continued till 1430 hrs Drove to Kagani 1/4 Tom Andrew Lee + Self in Clive's 4 W/D for Stopping Spent the night With Clive
21.11.70	134	Thursday 0700 hrs to 1030 hrs Office duty Hooks accompanied Tony Thaston to Kubulgolo village but he did not locate and 1/2 Gone to Kerowagi but was absent only 2 Females in the village Told them to advise leader that we'd be back On Monday Proceeded to Keiagi Creek to observe Surveyors Arrived at Tambuy Forestry Station Station Manager did not at Surveying staff gone to Moresby for Leave To Goroka Civic Camp arriving 1200 hrs Lunch till 1400 hrs Hooks to Escobero village but person in question said to be in jail To Goroka Station arriving at 1600 hrs Spent the night in Mr Kop Manor House

Total Field Days recorded this Folio = 1/8

Land 2.1/8

To be made out in Triplicate.
ORIG.: D.D.C. and A.D.C. to forward to D.C.
DUP.: Other officers to A.D.C.
TRIP: Officer's file.

Govt. Print.—1600/1,000 pads.—6.72.

PORT MORESBY
CENTRAL
VANAPA RIVER 14

MURRAY .B. ROGA
PORT MORESBY
HIRI

PATROL NO 3 OF 1974-75 D.A 601 PROGRESS REPORT.

Introduction

The objectives of the patrol was as stated in patrol NO 2 of 1974-75, submitted by A.D.O. Mr. Terry Heuston. As I haven't been really experienced the D.A. 601 land, I have not much to comment on, either for or against.

1. About mid October, I was informed by the Assistant District Commissioner, tthat I was temporarily be posted to Port Moresby to do a geneology for some clans in a piece piece of land known as D.A. 601.

2. 18th November, 1974, I proceed to Port Moesby District Office and reported to the Associated District Commissioner. I was asked to wait arround untill Mr. Heuston arrive. After waiting for four days he reported to the District Office.

3. I was briefed on the job and after studying a map of the overall area of D.A. 601, we drove to several villages on the land D.A. 601 as familiarization patrol. I returned the weekend to Kwikila to pack up my gear as the work seemed to have needed more time.

4. 25th November 1974, I was driven to Edevu Territory Frorestry station partly to be familiar with the area and to partly to study the surveyors surveying the clan boundary, between the Varagadi and the Asiri clans. I was asked to stay with the surveyors to work on the clan boundary.

5. During that week, I was instructed to investigate L.TC.C.P being planted in 1970 by the previous surveyors along this boundary. One influenced Varagadi man was selected to accompany the party to find the pegs. This person was said to have known the pegs since the the first survey in 1970.

CON'T 2.

Tuesday 26.11.74 the first cement peg was found on the Bahuanumu range. The rest of the days during that week was spent on accompanying the surveying party.

6. The first week of December, I decided to go before the surveyor with some of the Varagadi clansmen to look for more cement pegs which were said to have been planted during the 1970s survey. The Varagadi clan was asked if I could be accompanied by some of their clansmen to look for these pegs. The clan refused my request and told me that they would find the cement pegs by themselves with the surveyors. I agreed with what they said. The rest of that week was spent on accompanying the surveyors.

7. The secound week of December 1974, I spent my time with the surveyor studying the clan boundary. On the request of the A.D.O. Mr. Terry Heuston, I have organized to get the clan leader from the Asiri clan. While talking on the matter, some elders of the ~~Vara~~ Varagadi clan said the Asiri clan leader had nothing to do with the present surveying boundary. I saked them why and the story appeared that both pieces of land on either sides of the surveying line from Edevu creek along the surveyed line to a main range beyond Iomare creek belongs to the Varagadi clan. This was examined and found that it was true. I then told them that the representative from the Asiri clan is not to say anything about the land but to see the surveyed line to say whether it is the duplication of the survey in 1970.

8. All agreed to my suggestion. I picked two elders from the Varagadi clan and Auda Eaka for the Asiri clan and started walking from Edevu creek showing him (Auda Eaka) the surveyed boundary and three (3) L.T.C. cement pegs being planted in 1970, in Auda Eaka's presence. The Asiri clan's representative had seen the surveyed boundary and told the party that he was very satisfied with the present surveying boundary

Conclusion.

Thursday 19th December, 1974 four agents from the Varagadi clan came to the District Office. Mr. Heuston had explained to the agents of my findings and the agents have decided to abolish the surveyed boundary from the Edevu creek to Iomare creek and establish their own traditional boundary which was not mentioned to any of the Government Officers since 1970. It is understood that the the Varagadi and Asiri clans do recognize a clan boundary which no Government Officer knew of since 1970. There is also a misunderstanding in the 1970's survey. The clans do not understand why the survey was carried out and its reasons. The two clans have to agree to their traditional recogized boundary and be surveyed.

Murray Baroa Roga;
Patrol Officer.

.....

PATROL REPORT

Station: PORT MORESBY
Subdistrict: PORT MORESBY
District: CENTRAL
Report No: 2 of 1974/75
Conducted by: T.J.A. Heuston
Designation: A.D.O.
Duration: CONTINUING
No. of Days: 85 (66 Nights camped)
Census Division: VANAPA

Population: 2309
Council Area: HIRI
House of Assembly Electorate: MORESBY, INLAND
Map Reference: DA 601
Last Patrol: June 1974 No 10 of 73/74
Objects of Patrol: DA 601 Land Work

The District Commissioner,
Central District,

.....

Received at
S.D.O.
6.2.75

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios To ,	( )
Patrol Instructions,	( )
The Report and my comments,	( )
Area study,	( )
Updating of area study	( )
Situation Reports Nos 1— ,	( )
Patrol map,	( )
.....	
.....	

DATE: 6 /2 /1975.

C.V. Smith
.....
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Chief Minister and Development Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	( )
Updating of area study,	( )
Situation Reports Nos 1— ,	( )
.....	( )
.....	( )

District Headquarters assessment of Patrol & Report.....
Above average
Average
Below average

DATE: / /19 .

.....
District Commissioner

SITUATION REPORT No. 2

Station Port Moresby Officer Compiling Murray Roga.

District Central Subdistrict Port Moresby

Cencus Division Vanapa West L.G. Council Hiri

(For the reporting of information specifically of Headquarters value and requiring Headquarters knowledge or actions. Information is required on matters of political significance, important trends in the economic and social structure, cult and unrest situations, law and order problems, and miscellaneous matters that Headquarters *needs to know*. One report will be complied for each specific topic. Each to be submitted to Headquarters in duplicate.)

(Use Reverse side if necessary)

Govt. Print.—1792/40,000.—5.72.

Subject: DA601 LAND MATTERS.

Wednesday 30th April, 1975, at 1030hrs, Edward Iorivi from the Kone clan in the Koneri group reported this. Note that KONERI is not a clan name but it is a name for a group of people with clans and sub-clans in the Koneri group. The major clans are, Kone, Nauri, Kotoi, and Gidabia . Edward stated that Aua Mau's Sub-clan, claiming land west of the Brown River is untrue and a true false claim. The Varagadi clan lived on top of the Bevakuru hill just above Iomari creek. Aua Mau's grandmother was berried in a little cementry in Bevakuru village. The old village house posts are still there. Aua Mau came to live with arelative who was married to a Koneri ~~xx~~ man. He lived on the Koneri land and married a woman from Karabu clan living at Doura. He settled at Vanapa and had relations with Sir Albert Maro Kiki who was a patrol officer in claiming the land, West of the ~~Vanapa~~ Brown River. The land west of the Brown River, really bilongs to the Koneri Groups. These are the old villages bilonging to the Koneri Groups, Adoa, Inuviadabu, Omagara and Gisoru. These are the old villages bilonging to the Gidabia clan of the Koneri Groups.

Sgd: Roga P.O

Date: 1/5/75.

DAC(E)

67-2-1

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

TELEGRAMS:
TELEPHONE:

Sub-District Office
P.O. Box 597
PORT MORESBY

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

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

Date: 6th March, 1975
Our Reference: 67-1-2
Action Officer:
Designation:
Your Reference:
Date:

DISTRICT COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE
7 MAR 1975
PORT MORESBY

PATROL REPORT 2 - 74/75

Mr. T.Heuston A.D.O.

As Mr. Heuston says, this report is a continuation of his last one, and describes a continuing task.

However, it is very interesting, and not the least interesting factor is observing the growing intimacy of Mr. Heuston and Mr. Roga with their task and the groups of people and indivi duals who are also involved.

Particularly fascinating, under Part 3, are the up to date comments on the actual standing of Mr. Aua Mau.

With staff, Mr. Heuston has now two new A.P.O.s who are learning under him to record geniolodgical material: these two are school leavers, and will have to be taught, but Mr. Roga has made a start with them, and I hope can get some help from them.

There is no more senior staff available at Sub District.

I would like specially to compliment Mr. Heuston on the section on squatters in this report, and the census.

This is a very good document and has interest far beyone the confines of DA601 - I commend Mr. Heuston of a very valuable document, covering some arduous but rewarding field work.

C. V. Single.

C.V.Single
Assistant District Commissioner

cc Mr. T. Heuston
care District Office.

DAC(E)

67-2-1

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PAPUA NEW GUINEA

District Commissioner
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DISTRICT COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE
7 MAR 1975
PORT MORESBY

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C. V. Single.

C.V.Single
Assistant District Commissioner

cc Mr. T. Heuston
care District Office.

Brown River
30th November, 1974
35-16-1(1)
T.Heuston/hg
A.D.O.

District Commissioner
PORT MORESBY

PORT MORESBY PATROL No 2 of 1974/75 DA 601 PROGRESS REPORT

1. This Patrol is a continuation of Port Moresby Patrol No 10 of 1973/74, and covers the period from 1st July, 1974 until the present. The Patrol continued to base itself at Brown River.

2. The objects remained basically the same viz:

(1) to make an assessment on the ground, of DA601, identify the problems, and recommend ways of overcoming them.

(2) To identify clearly the areas of land required to be retained by the Government, and to establish the boundaries of these.

(3) To liaise between Department of Lands and the owners re the offer of negotiations to be made by the Director of Lands.

(4) To determine occupancy and ownership between Clans and groups.

(5) To attempt demarkation between groups by mutual agreement.

(6) If this fails to prepare L.T.C. claims on behalf of groups and assist the L.T.C. to process them.

(7) To examine the questions of squatters and make recommendations.

3. This report details progress to date:

(1) The basic rough sketch map detailing information re DA 601, was given to Lands Department Draftsmen, who drew up a Master copy on 1:50,000 scale, this was corrected from information gained in the field from Lands Department Records and from Land Titles Commission Records, from Army Aerial Survey Maps and other sources.

We now have a definitive and accurate map of DA 601.

Work on the map revealed, that the VARAGADI - OGOMI GUBINI demarkation boundary was accurately surveyed, and this was drawn on the map, however the VARAGADI-ASIRI demarkation boundary was found to be seriously inaccurate (both by physical plotting and computer analysis) and as a consequence it has to be accurately re surveyed.

Permission was obtained from the VARAGADI and ASIRI Clans to resurvey this boundary, and arrangements made with the Department of Lands to carry out this survey, provided that it follows the old boundary made by the Clans in 1970.

Work on this surveycommenced last week.

The work that now has to be done by this Department in respect of DA601 has been clarified, and confirmed by a conference concerning Land Policy on Waste and Vacant, and unused Alienated Lands, held at WAIGANI last month attended by the Disctrict Commissioner, Associate District Commissioner and myself.

The step by step analysis of the task is listed in file 35-16-1(1) "Preparation prior to Negotiation on DA601". That is "...to establish which group of people own land in DA 601 and to find out the boundaries of this land. Then to negotiate with the established owners for purchase of particular blocks of land the Government wishes to retain".

Having now established the task and the method of procedure - the following is a summary of the problems.

(1) Scattered and Fragmented nature of Clan Groups:

The area of DA 601 is particularly large, the clans scattered and difficult to bring together for the purposes of discussions. The ASIKU Clan for example resides at OSABENA, SOGERU and UBERU. The IAROGAVA and GEVANA Clan reside at PAPA. In addition many clansmen work and reside in Port Moresby, weekends seem to be the best times to get people together but this is complicated by the fact that many of the KOIARI people are S.D.A. whereas those from other groups are United Church or Catholic.

(ii) Differences of Custom and Sophistication between Groups and Individuals within Groups:

There are three main groups involved:

(i) KOIARI (ii) KOTABU (iii) DOURA

Sophistcation varies between isolated bush villages where a high proportion of persons are illiterate, some not ever speaking Police Motu, and out of touch with current events, to villages on major road links, where everyone is literate, most persons understand English, most young people educated, some attending University, extremely articulate and politically conscious. Some groups have fairly strict patrilineal descent systems, others have complex bi-lateral, or double uni-lineal descent systems.

(iii) Litigious attitudes of some individuals and Clan Leaders:

Some individuals and clan leaders, who have been involved in previous litigation, and who in the past were appointed agents for Clans by the Land Titles Commission have an inflated idea of their own importance and tend to carry out actions unilaterally without consulting the members of their own Clan, even to the detriment of members of their own Clans, solely for their own selfish interest.

This naturally leads to bitter complaints from the majority of the Clan who these agents purport to represent.

With this in mind it is necessary to get the clan to appoint its Agents themselves by formal Declaration of Custom, signed by al least 80% of adult clan members, Clan membership itself having been previously determined by the Clan signing Declaration to the effect that their ownership lists and genealogies were correct and accurate.

This has been made necessary by the fact that persons have supported their claims to leadership of particular clans by false genealogies. Only the clan itself can determine who belongs to the clan, and whether the genealogies are correct or not.

Currently, AUA MA'U who was previously established by the VARAGADI Clan to be merely one agent out of four for one lineage of the clan, and who has now been replaced by the clan by other agents, and is no longer as agent, is still claiming to be the sole representative to the whole clan, and seeks to prevent the clan (who do not accept his claims to leadership and still less his claim to dictate to them) from developing land which they regard as their own and to which the L.T.C. has decided he has no rights

AUA MA'U claims membership of three clans, the VARAGADI, the VARU and the MAUMENENA - he has probably more right to be a VARU clansman than any other if ordinary rules of residence, language and clan behaviour are taken into acccount.

EDWARD IORIVS who is of mixed race descent claims to represent the KOMEM Group. After agreeing in public to Land Boundaries between the NAUMEMNA And VARAGADI Clans, and not to engage in Litigation he privately went to the L.T.C. and filed requests for Review and Rehearing over all sections of the land.

AGOGO EAKA of OSABEMA who by descent is apparently a member of the ASTRI Clan, claims to be a leader of the MOMEM Clan.

With this in mind it is essential to get all the clan members together in one place to get them to sign legally binding agreements. I consider that any agreement signed by 80% of full clan members would be more valid and binding than any rule or claim which a self-appointed leader attempts to force on the clan without their consent.

(iv) Staff

It is possible for one man to carry out all the many things that have to be done to prepare DA601 for negotiation.
The only objection is time - one man will take a long time - two men, it is hoped, could carry the task out twice as fast, three men three times as fast, etc.

Request to Headquarters for staff from ADCOL to assist with DA601 have met with no success. Currently we are pursuing the possibility of obtaining staff from the Field Training Unit for training on DA601.

The District Commissioner allocated two men from his District to work on DA601. The first, after one week in the field went AWOL and has now resigned for personal reasons. The second has now arrived. And is working with the Lands Department Survey Party.

Logistically speaking I could supervise and train a maximum of six persons in the field. So far as the task is concerned I need a minimum of two.

(2) The areas of Land required by the Government have now been clearly identified and the boundaries established. There has only been one small variation in the boundaries established by the end of June - inclusion of an area north of the ICHARE CREEK in the Forestry Requirements.

Land Department were to issue a new map to the owners, lessees, and all Government Departments showing these defined borders and the areas involved. They were also to advise the Public Solicitor as the Legal Representatives for the owners. This has not yet been done, there having been hold ups whilst Lands Department debates future policy on Waste and Vacant lands and Alienated Lands and makes recommendations forshadowing new legislation in the House of Assembly.

It has been agreed that we carry on under the existing legislation, but there are delays in action by Lands Department.

(3) Liaison between the Department of Lands and the Owners:

As Lands Department has still not issued its new maps defining the areas it requires there has been little liaison with respect to negotiations, except to obtain the agreement of the owners to the latest modifications in the Forestry Boundary, as mentioned in (2) above.

In respect of the Army Boundary with OSABEMA VILLAGE, it was discovered that people were infringing the Army Boundary, and had in fact built houses and gardens within the Danger Zone of the Automatic Firing Range. I assisted Lands Department to find out the exact degree of incursion, advised the village people, The Army, Lands Department and the Department of Defence of this, and requested the people to move out voluntarily. The persons concerned refused to do this, and have to date made no effort to move. I have left the matter in the hands of the Department of Defence, for them to consider what action should be taken. See my 35-18-1(1) of 20th August 1974.

Currently liaison work is concerned with liaison between the owners and Department of Lands Surveyors who are resurveying the Demarkation Boundary between the ASIRI Clan and the VARAGADI Clan. This survey is necessary because the boundary agreed to by the Clans in 1970 does not follow natural boundaries, but cuts the grain of the hilly country between the EDEVU Creek and the Northern Boundary of the Goldie River P.F.R. The previous survey was found to be inaccurate.

The Survey team is at present established in a forestry camp some three miles east of EDEVU Village, and are working within the Teak Forest, heading for the IOMARE Creek. When this point is reached, they will shift to a bush camp and work towards the next watershed between the IOMARE Creek and the RUBULOGO Creek. This should be in the New Year. The survey will finish on the range between the RUBULOGO Creek and Goldie River.

(4) Determination of occupancy and ownership:

The boundaries between all clans in the Western Sector of DA601 have now been established - See attached Map. These are generally natural boundaries, historically established, and supported by the residence pattern. Difficulties however remain in getting all clans to agree that these boundaries are the most logical, sensible and justified. This arises due to the tendency of a few litigious individuals to ignore the opinion of their fellow clansmen, lay claim to anything and everything, including land which their own clan recognises as belonging to other clans.

VAGIRA KAKA who has always been recognised as a member of the ASIRI Clan, in whose village she always resided, now claims that she and her brothers are the sole true descendants of the VARAGADI Clan, and that the people who have been recognised by the courts as members of the VARAGADI and EBEI Clan are merely later immigrants. My check of the available records shows that the V VARAGADI and EBEI Clans right to the Land where they live, has never been previously disputed, and that as far back as 1893 the VARAGADI and EBEI Clans were regarded as one.

(6) The Clan boundaries of land within DA601 could be resolved by means of a Lands Titles Commissions hearing over the boundaries, based on the evidence that I have collected to date. Unfortunately there is legally no power for the L.T.C. to determine ownership and boundaries while the Government Appeal against the 1967 decision returning DA 601 to Native ownership, still stands. The Director of Lands promised the land owning clans in April 1974, that he would withdraw the appeal over these areas which the Government did not wish to retain, but to date has done nothing about it.

If the Appeal was withdrawn, the L.T.C. could proceed immediately to hear and determine ownership claims. Agreement between the clans is the best and only sure way to settle ownership, rather than by fiat from above. But as certain individuals are overwhelmed by dreams of sudden wealth from the land and are unable to amicably agree with others, it appears that the whole matter may have to be settled by an L.T.C. hearing.

Lands Department is reluctant to use the L.T.C. to settle the matter for fear of the ricochet effect, and cost of review, appeal, rehearing, counter appeal etc. It prefers to continue with voluntary demarkation for the time being, hoping that future legislation will solve the legalistic tangles and provide a mechanism to settle the matter once and for all with little expense.

No attempt has been made to demarcate land taken by the Central Forests because the land is still inaccessible, virtually uninhabited, and the Government at the present time has no interest in it.

Concerning the question of compensation, I have been approached by the owners in that they have idea of what they will be paid by the Government. If they agree to compensation what is principle they have done. I have told them that I don't know, my job is just to assist them by helping them to determine where their boundaries are, so that they can go to the Government with full and accurate facts to support their claims, and will not be beset by counter claims against them.

They have tentatively mentioned a few figures from one million dollars to three million dollars, I have told them that they will be lucky to get a tenth of that because they did very little on the land, but left the land idle for the Government and squatters to use and develop.

I have been encouraging them to develop the unused land themselves. A group from [illegible] village has set up a small camp at IOMANE Creek which they plan to develop into a cattle project, of 100 acres.

The Director of Lands has verbally agreed to the owners developing land not required by the Government.

(7) Squatters: I have compiled a list of squatters and location of squatter camps. The population figures are very rough because many of these persons are single men, staying only for a short time en route between Port Moresby and their home areas. It is fast emerges that the squatters as a group are more numerous than the recognized land owners. Those who reside permanently work harder and develop the land more thoroughly than the recognized land owners. They are living in the bush at no amenities, growing food for their needs and also play it by ear to Moresby for cash. They are hardworking and valuable members of the community. However they have no land rights except those established by word of mouth, and by payment of rental to certain land owners, they are enrolled in no Council, they pay no taxes, and get no services, no education, old posts or water supply, they are unconsused and no one knows how many there are. The floating population of migratory males, include lawless elements. At Koita Hunu and Laloki Settlement Blocks, shooting from gardens is seriously affecting people's livelihood - the culprits are not the permanent settlers or squatters, but the migratory males. On pay weekends there is gambling, fighting and drunkenness in most squatter camps, particularly at nights. The Rural Police Patrol does not visit these camps, and is rarely seen during pay weekends when it is most needed to stop this petty lawlessness.

It is recommended in respect of squatters:

(1) That their camps be registered as villages in the village directory, that the householders and permanent residents of these camps be censused and pay tax to the Hiri Local Government Council.

(2) That Rural Police Patrols visit these camps regularly, and get to know the people and establish friendly relations with them.

(3) That negotiation be commenced with the landowners on PA601 to legalise and finalise the present situation of squatters. That blocks be surveyed

and registered, and land leased or purchased directly from the owners for the use of the squatters.

(4) That land Settlements Division press for the purchase or lease of Garden allotments in DA601 for the purpose of both feeding the residents of Port Moresby, and for resettling the unemployed in the city who are anxious to take up allotments within a reasonable distance of the National Capital.

4. CONCLUSION:

The objects of the patrol are proceeding towards conclusion rather more slowly than was expected, due to the complexity of the matter, attitudes of the Landowners and lack of clear policy and decision making in Land Matters during the present change over period between Self Government and Independence. It is hoped that some definite results will be obtained by the end of March, 1975.

T. Heuston.

T. Heuston
A.D.O.

APPENDICES TO THIS REPORT

Appendix 1 DETAILS OF SQUATTERS DA 601 and nearby areas.

MAP: CLAN BOUNDARIES DA 601.

PORT MORESBY PATROL REPORT No 2 of 1974/75

DETAILS OF OCCUPANTS AND SQUATTERS DA 601

LOCATION AND NAME OF GROUP	No. of HOUSES	ESTIMATED POPULATION ADULT M	ADULT F	CHILD M	CHILD F	TOTAL	DETAILS OF OCCUPANCY
TAMUBADA PORTION 883 Laloki Village Chimbu	6	13	7	8	12	40	From Chuave, Chimbu District. Resident since 1966. Have caused NELSON Ilimo farm to abandon Prpoerty.
Tamubada Portion 883 Rear DASF Station KIWAIS	2	6	5	4	5	20	Kiwai's Resident since 1971
Tamubada Portion 883 near Goldie River Fuyuge Chimbu	8	32	16	12	10	70	Mixed Goilala(Fuyuge)1972 and Kundiawa(1971) claim given right by Arogo-Eaka(M) of OSABETA.
Tamubada Por. 883 near Army Camp	6	20	10	10	10	50	Musa's? no one contacted.
Laloki Settlement blocks Hanuadaba & others	50	100	50	50	50	250	On settlement blocks Laloki River. Many have established caretakers to look after blocks, lessees mainly Hanuabadans.
HAIMA VILLAGE Koiari	14	50	30	35	25	140	Koiari's from mountains, Village established prewar on native reserve. Doteki Village OGOMI CUBIMA Clan claims ownership
Laloki Mental Hospital Sepik	10	20	10	10	10	50	Sepik, located opposite entrance to Laloki mental Hospital.
Sabusa Sawmill Malalaua	9	20	10	10	15	55	On road before sawmill Malalaua from Lese Malai Malalaua, SubDistrict.
Sabusa Swamp Fuyuge	6	35	10	15	15	75	From Woitape area of Goilala SubDistrict known as Tinikutz and Kunuyu some Tari shifting population

LOCATION	No of Houses	ADULT M	ADULT F	CHILD M	CHILD F	TOTAL	Details
Little Mount Lawes Kuni	2	6	3	6	6	21	On LHS Highway on shoulder. 2 Houses on Hill. Kunis FROm BAKOI'UDU, Kairuku Sub district.
Rear Little Mt. Lawes Lower Dasiama Creek Kuni	9	15	10	10	15	50	On edge of swamp back of little Mt. Lawes. Kuni's not contacted report of 1st group only.
Dasiama Creek KUNI	5	9	8	6	6	29	Known as 'Dasiama' to right over 1st Bridge(Heading towards Brown River) on Highway. KUNI's from Bakoi'Udu and one Waima man.
Lower Rubulogo Creek Goilala	8	14	8	10	10	42	Goilala's from ULIMUTU Village, Tapini area. Known Rubulogo, 15 minutes walk in from LHS off Highway South of 2nd Bridge'Rubulogo Creek' rear Dept. of Forest Teak Plantation.
'Rubulogo Creek Village Koiari	5	16	10	10	10	46	On South Bank of Lubup Creek 3rd Bridge. 1 Kilometre infrom bridge on RHS of Highway Koiari's LandOwners Varagadi's from MotuMotu Village and Aisoa Ata, Asiri Clan & mountain Koiari.
North of Lubup Creek Musa	10	21	11	12	12	56	0.7 KM north of 3rd Bridge on LHS of Hiritano Highway thence 15 minutes walk into bush from Forestry Work road. From MUSA, Popondetta.
Kerema Settlement on LHS Highway Nth of Seed Orchard	5	14	10	10	10	44	In area close to Varagadi- Ogoni-Gubiri Boundary. Say they have permission from AUA MA'U of Kealkuaku Vill.
LHS of Highway 2KM South of Iomare Creek Several Minutes Walk. Malalaua - Tari	6	26	10	10	10	56	IHU, Malalaua S.D. plus 5 Tari men, Say they have permission of AUA MA'U
Iomare Village Sth. of Iomare Creek (old ford) RHS of Highway Koiari	4	6	4	5	3	18	Varagadi's from Edevu Village and Goilala labourers

Location	Houses	Adult M	Adult F	CHILD M	CHILD F	TOTAL	DETAILS
KEREMA Settlement on Brown River, Sth. of Teak Plantation.Sth of Iomare Creek. LHS of Highway.	12	12	8	10	10	40	Kerema's with permission AUA MA'U. Related to group settled near Teak Food Orchard (16) Population shifts between both camps.
KUNI on Brown River 20Mins. walk Sth West of Kerema Settlement	6	8	6	5	5	24	KUNI from Kairuku Sub district.
EDEVu Village. Right turn off off Highway of Iomari Creek,along Forest Road,3miles. Koiari	14	20	25	25	23	93	Koiari's Varagadi Clan, claim to much of DA601 Pre war on Brown River.
MOTU MOTU Village, immediately Right over Brown River Bridge. KOIARI	10	30	25	25	25	105	Established Pre war. Mixed VARAGADI Clan and Mountain Koiari Claimants to much of DA601
Motu Motu Camp Goilala. On RHS of Highway,near Motu Motu	25	80	30	35	40	185	Population sometimes reaches 300 due to migration to and from Goilala and Moresby. Goilala's established by AUA MA'U. Extensive gardens on both sides of road.
Vekabu Village DOURA,on LHS Highway just over Vekabu Crk.	8	25	20	25	25	95	Naumeneha Clan. Claimants to DA601. Main hamlet with several settlements further up on both sides of High way. Mainly HAINO MAEKA's Family
BERERE Village, DOURA & GOILALA. On left of road Halfway to VANAPA River from Kekabu	25	60	50	50	50	210	Naumeueha Clan, mainly GOROGO TAIA family, Main Hamlet & a number of smaller settlements both side of road. An equal number of Goilala Squatters to Landowners
Keakuaku Village, both side of Vanapa River Bridge(includes Motubadina KANOBABA'A, DOURA, KOIARI GOILALAL	43	115	80	70	70	335	Amixed series of settlements of Doura(145) Koiari(50) and Goilala(140) people.

LOCATION	HOUSES	ADULT M	ADULT F	CHILD M	CHILD F	TOTAL	DETAILS
Univororo along Forst access road to right of Highway 3mile before Vanapa River Bridge. KOIARI	16	30	25	25	30	110	The Koiari people of FODU Village (now abandoned) and mixed race families(IORIVE'S,ENGLISHES) Claim on behalf of KONERI Group.
TOTALS	357	803	491	503	512	2309	
KOIARI Landowners		102	89	90	91	372	Total Land Owners. 772 33% of Total Population
DOURA " "		100	95	100	105	400	
LALOKI SETTLERS		100	50	50	50	250	
TOTAL OFFICIAL POPULATION ESTIMATED		302	234	240	246	1022	
GOILALA		215	96	106	110	527	
Mount. KOIARI		70	40	45	35	190	
GULF		67	38	40	45	190	
Kairuku (KUNI)		38	27	27	32	124	
NORTHERN (MUSA)		41	21	22	22	106	
CHIMBU		29	15	14	17	75	
SEPIK		20	10	10	10	50	
WESTERN(KIMAI)		6	5	4	5	20	
TARI		5	-	-	-	5	
TOTAL SQUATTERS ESTIMATED		491	252	268	276	1287	Squatters form 55% of the Total Population