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OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: MOROBE

STATION: Morobe

VOLUME No: 15

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1962 - 1963

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORTS MOROBE DISTRICT 1962/63

MOROBE

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Conducted by:</u>	<u>Area Patrolled.</u>
Mor 1-62/63	D.J.Lawrey	North Coast
" 2-62/63	J.R.Hicks	Middle Waria, Upper Waria, Bubu and Ono Valleys
" 3-62/63	A.G.Cutts	North and South Coast - Lower Waria Census Div.
" 4-62/63	R.Willard	Middle and Upper Waria, Ono and Bubu Census Divisions
" 5-62/63	A.G.Cutts	North and South Coast - Lower Waria Census Divs.
" 9-62/63	L.Gari	Merou Census Division



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of..... MOROBE Report No. 1 of 62/63

Patrol Conducted by..... D. J. LAWREY P.O. Gr. I

Area Patrolled..... NORTH COAST

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... J. C. LOWEIN FOREST RANGER

Natives..... TWO

Duration—From..... 8 /..... 8 /19..... 52 to..... 14 /..... 9 /19..... 52

Number of Days..... 38

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?..... NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services..... /..... 2 /19..... 52

Medical /..... 7 /19..... 52

Map Reference..... MILLINCH MOROBE COASTAL

Objects of Patrol..... To Collect Tax

To Revise Census

Timber Purchase RAIATAN

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

26/10/1962

[Signature]
District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £.....

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £.....

Amount Paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund £.....

.....
.....
.....

Village Popul

Year 1962/63

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	Births		DEATHS														M
				0-1 Month		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	
ANA	14/9/62	2																
X ROSE	14/9/62	2	1															
MO	13/9/62	5	2											1	1			
BOSPAAKA	13/9/62	2	2					1								1		
DIGUTU	13/9/62	4	5															
GORI	12/9/62	7	5														1	
WABAZEIRA	12/9/62	7	1															10
AMOR	12/9/62	1	1															10
KOBIO	12/9/62	2	1						1				2				1	
MAIRMA	9/9/62	13	8					2	1						3	2		
X ZIMABA	12/9/62	4	2												1	1		
EIDA	10/9/62	3	3													1		
BAIEWA	6/8/62	10	5						1							1	1	
X SIPOMIA	15/8/62	4	5						1							2		20
KUI	13/8/62	6	4													1		
BUSO	10/8/62	2	5														1	10
TOTAL		74	50					3	4					2	2	11	6	30

WHT.LIK

67-64

7th November, 1962.

The District Officer,
Morobe District,
L.A.S.

PATROL REPORT MOROBE - No.1/1962-63

Thank you for the report of the above patrol, memorandum 67-1-2 of 3rd October, 1962 from the Assistant District Officer Lus Sab District, and your covering memorandum 67-2-7 dated 29th October, 1962.

It seems difficult to see how the Administration can maintain the vague assurance noted in the first paragraph on page 6.

I am interested in the various potential uses the communities may consider for the large sum of money they have been paid. Assuming the carriage of freight and passengers is potentially profitable the purchase and operation of a coastal craft seems a worthwhile project. Would a Society under the Native Economic Development Ordinance be formed to rationalize the business aspect of any such venture. I would be grateful for your further advice in this matter please.

Three of the villages listed inside the Patrol Report jacket are spelt incorrectly although they are recognizable.

These communities are increasing at a very fast rate.

WRD
(W. R. Dishon)
W.D. DISHON

WET

Telegrams

Telephone

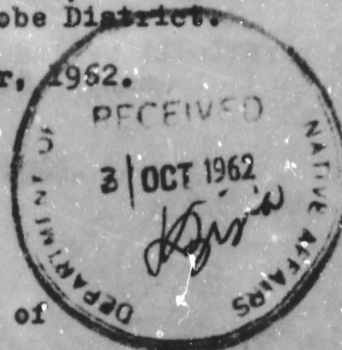
Our Reference 67-2-7

If calling ask for

Mr. _____

Department of Native Affairs,
District Office,
L A E...Morebe District.

25th October, 1962.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.MOROBE PATROL REPORT NO. 3 of
1962/63

The above patrol report submitted by Mr. D. J. Lawrey, Patrol Officer in Charge, Morebe Patrol Post and covering memorandum by Assistant District Officer, Lae is forwarded for your information.

The most important aspect of this patrol was the purchase of the Timber Rights at Paiawa. Several approaches had been made to these people over the past two or three years and they have always been adamant in their refusal to dispose of their Timber Rights to the Administration. That the Sipema and Paiawa have changed their minds on this very important matter and have actually sold the timber, speaks rather well for Mr. Lawrey's approach to this subject. I feel certain that Mr. Lawrey's explanations to the people were sound and had much to do with the finalisation of this purchase.

Every assistance will be given to these people to ensure that their money is invested wisely. The suggestion that a boat be purchased is I think, a good one and I think these people would be wise to purchase a new vessel rather than a second hand one. Mr. Lawrey makes mention of securing a loan. I am not certain why a loan should now be necessary as these people have £10,000 in cash. This should obviate the need for a loan.

A survey into the establishment of Native Local Government has been carried out in this area and it is hoped that the Council will be established early in 1963 when an experienced Patrol Officer will be stationed at Morebe to take over from Mr. J. Hicks, Cadet Patrol Officer who is relieving the Officer in Charge at present.

The subject of the Morebe Outboard motor is being taken up by separate correspondence.

(D. J. Lawrey)
Patrol Officer.

c.c. A.D.O. LAE.

67-1-2

BKL:MT

Department of Native Affairs,
Sub-District Office,
LAE.

3rd October, 1962.

District Officer,
Morobe District,
L.A.E.

PATROL REPORT - NORTH COAST No.1 OF 1962/63 MOROBE.

Attached please find the original and duplicate of the abovementioned report submitted by Mr. E. Lowrey, Patrol Officer, Morobe Patrol Post.

The objects of this patrol were.

- (i) Collection of Personal Tax
- (ii) Census Division
- (iii) Purchase "PAIWA" Timber Lease

COMMENTS.

The £10,000 paid over to the people of SIPOMA and PAIWA for the "PAIWA" timber lease has been banked in two separate accounts (i.e. Sipoma and PAIWA) until such time as the people decide what they desire to do with this money - a sound business venture.

In this matter it is suggested that you confer with the District Agriculture Officer.

The lease documents were delivered to Mr. F. Cavanagh of Forests Department Konedobu by Mr. Lowrey and Mr. Cavanagh has advised that they are legally correct.

Reference page 6. There will be further meetings by the people re the possibility of purchasing a launch and you will be advised of their recommendations.

It would be appreciated if you would consider obtaining a new cut-board motor - apart from the costs against double canoe hire - the time element alone would warrant its purchase.

A sound report and a job very well done by Mr. Lowrey.


(B.K. Leen)

ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER.

INTRODUCTION

The North Coast Tax/Census Division comprises 16 villages. The majority are coastal villages. As no roads connect these villages with the Patrol Post travel by water is imperative.

Five different linguistic groups are represented:-
IAKORA - pleasant money minded people, SUENA - diversified in their energies and attitude towards progression, GUTSUMANE - Cooperative
NUBUAMI - cooperative, BUANGE - cooperative.

The aims of this patrol were to collect tax, revise the census and to purchase a timber lease in the PAIAWA and SIPOMA area.

DIARY.WEDNESDAY August 8th.

Departed NOROBE 0915 hrs.
 Arrives KUI 1515.

THURSDAY August 9th.

At KUI.
 Discussion re Timber purchase.

FRIDAY August 10th.

Departed KUI 0900 hrs.
 Arrived BUSO 11.30 hrs.
 Tax/Census.
 Departed BUSO 1400 hrs.
 Arrived KUI 1630 hrs.

SATURDAY August 11th.

At KUI.
 Discussion re Timber purchase.

SUNDAY August 12th.

At KUI.

MONDAY August 13th.

Tax Census KUI.

TUESDAY August 14th.

Timber purchase investigation.

WEDNESDAY August 15th.

Departed KUI 0945.
 Arrives SIPOMA 1230.
 Timber purchase investigation.
 Tax/Census.

THURSDAY August 16th.

Departed SIPOMA 0915.
 Arrives PAIAWA 11.45.
 Tax/Census.
 Timber purchase investigation.

(3)

FRIDAY August 17th.

Departed PAIAWA 0930 hrs.
Arrived SIPOMA 11.30 hrs.
Departed SIPOMA 1425 hrs.
Arrived KUI 1450 hrs.

SATURDAY August 18th.

At KUI.

SUNDAY August 19th.

At KUI.

MONDAY August 20th.

At KUI.

Census figures.

TUESDAY August 21st.

To LASANGA ISLAND accompanied by Forest Ranger
Mr J. LOWEIK.

Timber Assessment Survey.

WEDNESDAY August 22nd.

Census figures.

THURSDAY August 23rd.

Departed KUI 0930 hrs.

Arrived MOROBE 1810 hrs.

Station Inspection A.D.O. Mr LEEN.

FRIDAY August 24th.

Station Inspection.

Departed MOROBE 1020 hrs.

Arrived KUI 1400 hrs.

SATURDAY August 25th.

At KUI.

SUNDAY August 26th.

At KUI.

MONDAY August 27th.

At KUI awaiting GARAINA people needed Timber
investigation.

TUESDAY August 28th.

Timber purchase.

WEDNESDAY August 29th.

Timber purchase.

THURSDAY August 30th.

Departed KUI 0900 hrs.

Boundary Survey.

FRIDAY August 31st.

Boundary Survey.

SATURDAY September 1st.

Arrived KUI 1225. hrs.

SUNDAY September 2nd.

At KUI.

MONDAY September 3rd.

Departed KUI 0805 hrs.

Arrived SIPOMA 1030 hrs.

TIMBER purchase.

(4)

TUESDAY September 4th.

At SIPOMA.
Timber purchase.

WEDNESDAY September 5th.

Timber purchase.

THURSDAY September 6th.

Timber purchase.

FRIDAY September 7th.

Money £8,200 paid over SIPOMA.
Departed SIPOMA 1155 hrs.
Arrived PAIWA 1430 hrs.

SATURDAY September 8th.

Timber purchase.
Minor disputes settled.

SUNDAY September 9th.

Departed PAIWA 0930 hrs.
Arrived MAIAMA 1230 hrs.
Tax Census.

MONDAY September 10th.

Departed MAIAMA 0800 hrs.
Arrived ZINAPA 1045 hrs.
Tax Census.
Departed ZINAPA 1330 hrs.
Arrived EIPA 1500 hrs.
Tax Census.

TUESDAY September 11th.

Departed EIPA 0800 hrs.
Arrived MAIAMA 1215 hrs.
Departed MAIAMA 1545 hrs.
Arrived WABEDZEIRA 1745 hrs.

Wednesday September 12th.

Tax Census WABEDZEIRA, AMOA, KOBIO.
Departed WABEDZEIRA 1230 hrs.
Arrived GORI 1300 hrs.
Tax Census.
Departed GORI 1715 hrs.
Arrived MROBE 1945 hrs.

THURSDAY September 13th

Departed MROBE 1005 hrs.
Arrived BOSPAIRA 1030 hrs.
Tax Census BOSPAIRA & DIGUTU.
Departed BOSPAIRA 1225 hrs.
Arrived MROBE 1245 hrs.
Departed MROBE 1500 hrs.
Arrived MO 1510 hrs.
Tax Census.
Departed MO 1645 hrs.
Arrived MROBE 1700 hrs.

FRIDAY September 14th.

Departed MOBOBE 0915 hrs.

Arrived POSEI 1105 hrs.

Tax Census ANA & POSEI.

Departed POSEI 1300 hrs.

Arrived MOROBE 1500 hrs.

END OF PATROL.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The situation in this area as described in my report No 5 of 60/61 has disappeared entirely. The reasons are more frequent patrols on the part of the Administration and a determined effort on both sides (ie the Administration Representatives and the local inhabitants) to establish better relationship and understanding.

A firm recommendation has been submitted by the District Officer, Mr D.N. ASHTON for the formation of a Local Government Council including the North Coast Census Division. There has been no change in the agreeable attitude toward this innovation.

A separate report on the PAIWA timber purchase is being submitted simultaneously with this report but it seems advisable to make mention of the most salient points under this heading. Future patrols will then be able to use this and any subsequent comments as a guide when relevant.

Besides the Department of Forests' investigations the Department of Native Affairs has been trying to persuade the people of SIPOMA and PAIWA to sell for approximately 3 - 4 years. Only in the current year have these people discussed willingly the proposition before them. Even during this patrol hesitancy was felt. Only after lengthy explanation of the advantages such a purchase would bring to the people, did they seem satisfied that they would benefit.

Following their assent to the purchase it was explained that, unless they were very careful with the money received (\$10,000) they would find themselves without the timber exploited within the 15 years lease and nothing to show for it in a very short time after the sale.

Emphasis was placed on the fact that they were responsible to future generations for what was done with the money. It was explained that land and everything growing on it was not owned by the present generation but was held in trust. Therefore, if they wantonly squandered the money received from the sale of timber they were doing something very wrong. If, on the other hand, they placed the money in the bank until such time when they decided on a sound business venture they would then have something substantial to show future generations.

The people of both villages ultimately decided to follow this suggestion.

In view of the assurance given on behalf of the Administration that they would benefit by the transaction and the trust in the Administration shown by their acceptance of the purchase, it is now a definite responsibility of the Administration to give all possible assistance and guidance to the SIPOMA & PALÉWA people in the investment of the money received. It will also be the Government's responsibility to see that the reservations and conditions set out in the purchase documents are strictly adhered to and that persons living in the area while exploiting the timber stands set a fit and proper example to the local people who have had very little close contact with European culture.

During the patrol a very encouraging development was encountered. On their own initiative the villages of AMOA, KOBIO, WABEDZEIRA, ZINAPA, EIPA, MO, ANA, POSEI, BOSPAIRA, DIGUTU and GORI held a meeting at WABEDZEIRA to discuss whether it was feasible to purchase a boat worth £5,000 as quoted by the Madang Harbour Master. Several leading men had recently proceeded to Madang to ask the Lutheran Mission if they had a ship for sale. The Lutheran Mission referred them to the Harbour Master. The ship costing £5,000 would be a new ship ordered from Australia.

It was explained to the patrolling officer that another and more widely represented meeting would be held at GORI in the future.

The subject of a Government loan was raised and it was explained that it would not be impossible to gain assistance from the Government if they could raise a major proportion of the cost.

A crew for the ship had also been discussed. Many Morobe people are employed in ships and it appears that little trouble would be encountered in fixing a full crew including a master.

This development having been made without European urging is, in itself, indicative of the progress being made in the area. The subject of the purchase of a ship has been discussed for many years and money has been collected but this is the first time a serious and sensibly planned move has been made.

The idea of a Government loan seems wise for, in this way a close supervision could be maintained legitimately by the Administration without causing bad relations as the supervision could not be refused.

Several minor disputes were settled amicably.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

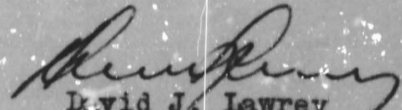
There is little to add to the observations made under this heading in Morobe Report No 5 of 60/61. The situation remains the same.

It is hoped that with the permanent posting of an Agricultural Officer to Morobe the situation will improve as more time can then be spent with these people.

CONCLUSION

It is felt that this patrol has been worthwhile. The observations made as to the increased interest taken by the people in raising their economic status is both pleasing and rewarding to the patrolling officer.

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David J. Lawrey
(PATROL OFFICER)

a
RAT
APPENDIX "A"

REPORT ON POLICE.

No. 8035 Constable DENGU.

An excellent policeman worthy of attending an
RCO school.

No 8849 Constable GOWA.

Below average.

-----oo00oo-----

David J. Lawrey
David J. Lawrey.
(OFFICER-IN-CHARGE)

EDUCATION.

The building of a village higher school to serve the North Coast which was proposed for 1962 has been postponed due to lack of staff.

Otherwise the situation as described in Morobe Patrol Report No 5 60/61 remains unchanged.

ROADS & BRIDGES.

There are no vehicular roads in the North Coast and apart from two foot tracks all patrolling must be carried out by canoe.

Below are figures showing comparative cost of (a) Patrol done by outboard motor and double canoe and (b) patrol done by hire of outrigger canoes.

(A) £ 15.0.0
 (B) £ 70.0.0

As the Archimedes outboard motor on allocation to this station was considered not worthy of repair in July 1962 the patrol had to be done by hire of outrigger canoes.

The comparative costs shown above indicate the economy of a good reliable motor not only with regard to money but also in respect of time saved.

It is still considered by the Patrolling Officer that the Archimedes motor is unsuited for salt water use as the corrosion effect on the cylinder heads is extremely rapid even with constant flushing with fresh water.

VILLAGES.

The situation as to villages and village officials remains satisfactory.

CENSUS

There has been an increase of 89 since April 1961.

The situation is satisfactory.

ANTHROPOLOGY

Nil.

WAR DAMAGE COMPENSATION.

Nil.

MISSIONS.

The Lutheran Mission is the only Mission operating in the area.

At the turn of 1961/62 the Missionary in charge of ZAKA mission on the coast near MOROBE transferred the headquarters to GARAINA and appears pleased with the change.

TAXATION.

A total of £ 265 was collected on patrol without trouble.

a

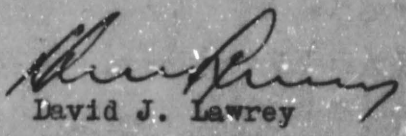
RATIC

APPENDIX "B"

REPORT ON HEALTH

The health situation seems excellent.

---ooOoo---



David J. Lavrey
(PATROL OFFICER)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MOROBE Report No. MOROBE No 2 of 1962/63

Patrol Conducted by J.R.Hicks Patrol Officer Gr. 1

Area Patrolled Middle Waria, Upper Waria, Ebu and Ono Valleys

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 3 members R.P. & N.G.C.

Duration—From 23./10./19.62 to 12./1./19.63

Number of Days 73

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services March 1962

Medical Jan./March 1961

Map Reference Fourmil Strategic Series of Salamaua and Buna

Objects of Patrol (1) Revision of Census (2) Collection of Tax

(3) Explanation of proposed new Leg. Council (4) Encourage Education
(5) Routine Administration

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

J.R. Hicks
1963

[Signature]
District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £.....

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £.....

Amount Paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund £.....

.....
.....
.....

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

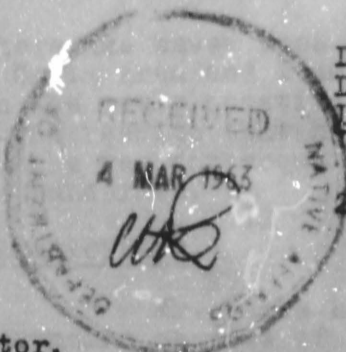
Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference 67-2-7

If calling ask for

Mr.

Department of Native Affairs,
District Office
L A E.

28th February, 1963.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.PATROL REPORT MOROBE NO. 2
1962/63

The report of the above patrol submitted by Mr. J. R. Hicks, Patrol Officer together with copy of a memorandum from Assistant District Officer Lae Sub-District, Mr. J. L. Hastings, to Mr. Hicks, commenting on the report and a further copy of a memorandum from A.D.O. Lae to the undersigned is forwarded.

Mr. Hastings' memorandum to Mr. Hicks covers most of the main points raised by the report.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

It is unfortunate that Mr. Hicks has given no reason for the various provisional appointments made on his patrol. He was apparently unaware that he did not have the authority to dismiss luluais or tultuls. The recommendations made will be covered by a separate memorandum.

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

Mr. Hicks has covered this aspect very fully and his report should be of great assistance to the Officer who conducts the Native Local Government survey. I feel that the establishment of a Native Local Government Council in the Upper Waria area will do much to consolidate the area and unite those groups which are at present opposed to progress, and apparently each other. A Council is planned for this area in 1965. Despite the obvious need it is not possible to set this up before that date unless further supervisory staff and Council Clerks are made available. It is quite clear that the successful development of a Council in this area will need the constant supervision of an Officer stationed at Garaina - the Officer in Charge of the Morobe Patrol Post is far too distant from the area to give effective supervision.

I think Mr. Hicks is being rather pessimistic in naming only 10 natives (on page 13) whom he considers capable of handling the work of Councillors and in understanding the functions of Local Government. Experience has shown that after full explanation has been given the most unlikely people have often proved able to grasp what is required and have carried out Council duties in a very capable manner.

I do not intend to comply with Mr. Hicks' suggestions on page 14 that the natives mentioned be brought to Lae and given instruction in Local Government procedures. It is useless doing this until we can see our way clear to commence a Council in the area. As has been mentioned by Mr. Hicks in his

report, there has never been any real political awareness in the Upper Waria area and I am not really surprised that his address on the newly constituted Legislative Council did not meet with the results that he had hoped for. It is unfortunate that Mr. Hicks was not acquainted beforehand with the proposed electoral boundaries.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

Mr. Hicks has certainly delved very deeply into the economic aspects of the Upper Waria people and the figures he has produced are certainly very disappointing. I very much doubt however, that what he described as "a deplorable return" is due to lack of confidence in Administration Officers. The simple fact remains that these people have the coffee trees. The fact that they have failed to harvest the crop does not indicate lack of faith in the Administration but I feel indicates more the lack of a need or incentive. I will pass a copy of the appendix on Agriculture and certain extracts from Mr. Hicks report on economic development to the District Agricultural Officer. Whilst it is quite clear that agricultural development is the responsibility of the Department of Agriculture, it is also just as clear that Officers of this Department stationed at Morobe must be kept fully informed of the Departments activities in this area which is patrolled so infrequently. Mr. Hicks has been incorrectly informed on the proposal to purchase and sub-divide an area of land near Garaina for Ex-servicemen to commence tea production. This suggestion was put forward to His Honour the Administrator about the middle of 1962 but advice from the Director of Agriculture has shown that the capacity of the Garaina Tea Factory is insufficient to process more tea than that already planted.

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT.

Mr. Knoll has paid a visit to Garaina and has informed me that there is a sports club at that centre. Because of its isolation however, it is not possible for him to give it much personal supervision, but the members of the club do from time to time, contact him by letter and seek his advice on various matters.

That women members of the community are earning more than their men folk is an unusual situation and it will be very interesting to observe any social changes which follow from this peculiar state of affairs.

Mr. Hicks suggestions that Adult Education Courses be held in the area is a good one but there is little possibility of a Course being held at Garaina this year. At present it seems most unlikely that some courses already planned for this year will be held.

I was interested to note Mr. Hicks' remarks concerning the Native Peoples Session. I have had exactly the same experience and have noticed that many people show a far greater interest in popular programmes than the Native Peoples session. If the A.B.C. did in fact broadcast the phrase "enouragim voluntary abstinence" over a Fidgin session, the matter certainly should be brought to the attention of the Officer in Charge of broadcasting as such phrases certainly cannot be understood by the majority of native people.

PAIAWA TIMBER PURCHASE.

I have interviewed a group of natives from

BAPI and am not clear in my own mind whether these people do in fact have a claim to the area in question. The purchase was made during 1962 for the sum of £10,000 which sum is still deposited with the Commonwealth Savings Bank at Lae. The SIPOMA and PAIAWA people (Morobe North Coast) desire to purchase the diesel engined vessel "MULA" from NAMASU at a cost of £2,500. The vessel has been inspected by the Harbour Master, at Madang who values it at considerably more than that sum. I am about to approve the sale of this vessel to the PAIAWA/SIPOMA group and I believe once the BAPI people know that this vessel has been purchased they will, if they believe their claim is genuine, again approach me on this matter. If they do so it is my intention to place the matter in the hands of the Public Solicitor with the suggestion that he seeks an injunction from the Supreme Court to have the money remaining, which will be approximately £7,000, held until the matter can be finally satisfied by an investigation carried out by a Native Lands Commissioner.

NO. 6128 CONSTABLE KARAU.

The Superintendent of Training and Personnel will be informed of the good report given by Mr. Hicks on this member.

PAPUAN WARIA.

It is indeed pleasing to note that there is apparently now much greater co-operation and friendliness between the Papuan and New Guinean sections of the Waria. I was stationed as Officer in Charge, IOMA in 1946 and 1947 and at that time there was more than rivalry between the two groups, who were at that time, very conscious of the territorial border. Indeed, that feeling was perpetuated by the Officers in Charge of the stations in those days. I well remember the remarks of a well known New Guinea Officer I read in one of the Lower New Guinea Waria Village Books, where, under the heading "Village Officials" he wrote, "The Tultul is Papuan, hence useless". The inclusion of Papuan Warias in the Dzia Rural Progress Society which is basically made up of members of the Lower Waria (NG) is no doubt one factor which goes a long way towards breaking down the antipathies between those Waria people living on both sides of the Papua/New Guinea border.

RECRUITMENT FOR ROYAL PAPUAN AND NEW GUINEA CONSTABULARY.

It is very disappointing to note that so many applicants for the R.P. & N.G.C. have to be turned down through lack of education, especially when one remembers that many of the finest members of the Constabulary came from this group of people when educational requirements were not so high.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

There is no doubt that a road between BAPI, GARAINA and ARO would do much to encourage economic development in the area, but I feel that there are other roads in this District which have a higher priority for funds. It is a pity that Mr. Hicks, who went into great detail in other sections of the report, did not discuss this matter more fully with the people and find out what assistance they would be prepared to give in the construction of this road.

CONCLUSION.

Copies of appendices under the headings of

"Agriculture", "Health" and "Education" have been forwarded to the Officers in Charge of the respective Departments in this District. There is no doubt that Mr. Hicks carried out all his instructions and did conduct a very fine patrol. The report submitted by Mr. Hicks clearly indicates the extent to which this young officer is prepared to go to obtain detail. It is quite obvious that Mr. Hicks has unlimited patience and the ability to get close to the Native people and obtain their confidence, even though the results of Mr. Hicks' interviews with the people were not as satisfying as he would have hoped.

Mr. Hicks is to be congratulated on his very fine effort. He is at present attending the current course at A.S.O.P.A. and I would be very pleased to see him return to this District at the conclusion of the Course.

The report has been shown to the District Commissioner.

(J. H. SLITON)
District Officer.

c.c. Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
L A E.

Mr. J. R. Hicks,
c/- A.S.O.P.A.,
MOSMAN....N.S.W.

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(J. R. HICKS)
District Officer.

c.c. Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
L A E.

Mr. J. R. Hicks,
c/- A.S.O.P.A.,
MOSMAN....N.S.W.

C O P Y.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Sub-District Office,
Morobe District,
L A E.

18th October, 1962.

Mr. J. R. Hicks,
Officer-in-Charge,
Patrol Post,
MOROBE.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS

UPPER WARIA

Please make the necessary arrangements to proceed on a patrol to the Upper Waria departing from Morobe Patrol Post on or about the 22nd October, 1962.

The main objects of this patrol will be:-

- (1) Collection of Personal Tax.
- (2) Complete and through revision of Census and Statistics.
- (3) Routine Administration matters - i.e.,
 - (a) Native complaints and enquiries.
 - (b) Arbitration of disputes - Court cases under Native Administration Regulations.
- (4) Encourage people to send their children to schools situated in the area.
- (5) Explain to the people the proposed new composition of the Legislative Council and more particular the functions of the Council. i.e. the law making body for all peoples of the two Territories i.e. that indigenous elected members, representing their various constituents, participate in making such laws - emphasise indigenous participation in the government of the two Territories.
- (6) If questions on the liquor issue are brought up you may say only what has been stated by the Acting Administrator - full details will be advised when to hand. You may mention, if the circumstances warrant, that liquor is a luxury not a necessity - further, that as the Government has considered that the people are responsible and feaseable people then they should not abuse the trust and possibly damage their own prestige and the Government trust by abusing the right by misbehaviour.

.../2.

(2)

- (7) Encourage attendance to Aid Posts and hospital. Interview any patients at the hospital who are from the area to be patrolled and ascertain if they have any message for their relatives - advise relatives of their progress.
- (8) Your comments on the suitability for a school site in the area would be useful - taking into account
- (a) number of children
 - (b) suitability of a Censna strip
 - (c) distance of adjacent villages
- however make no promise whatsoever re establishment of any schools.
- (9) Report on cash cropping in the area and potential for extension.

Please take the utmost care in compiling your census as these figures, names, etc, will be the basis for the eventual compilation of the Common Roll.

Ensure that the people fully understand the necessity for a Common Roll and more particularly that they do not change their name from time to time or area to area as has been common practise.

I expect you to contact the District Office by radio on your arrival at Giraina.

I wish you a good patrol.

(Sgd.) (B.K. Leen)
Assistant District Officer.

JLH.VI.

67-1-2

Sub-District Office,
L.A.E.

21st February, 1963.

The District Officer,
District Office,
L.A.E.

Patrol Report Morobe No. 2 of 1962/63.

Attached please find in duplicate the above Report of a Patrol conducted by Mr. J. Hicks P.O in the Waria area of the Morobe Patrol Post.

Mr. Hicks has carried an extensive patrol and his report most informative. There is little that has not been included in the report.

The problems encountered during the patrol are not uncommon but as this was Mr. Hicks first solo patrol the magnitude of them increased considerably.

With the commencement of Local Government Councils in the Morobe Patrol Post Area the Division covered by this patrol may have to be changed so that the Officer in Charge is not absent for periods much over a month. During Mr. Hicks absence from Morobe there was deterioration of normal administrative work at the Post which has now been rectified.

Many of Mr. Hicks assumptions reveal he is taking a lot for granted. His enthusiasm for work, particularly patrolling is well above average and with further experience could be a definite asset to the Department.

I will discuss with you the Aro - Garaina - Bapi Road and payment for the 2 bridges over the Waria River.

As the Agricultural Department is now in a position to station an Officer at Morobe, the problem of economic development can be attended by that Officer with full assistance from the O.I.C.

Camping Allowance Claim is attached.

My comments to Mr. Hicks, copies attached, are not repeated in this memorandum, please read in conjunction.


(J.L. HASTINGS)
Assistant District Officer.

JLH.VI.

Sub-District Office,
L.A.E. Morebe District,

21st February, 1963.

67-1-2

Mr. J. Hicks,
Patrol Officer,
Australian School of Pacific Administration,
KOSMAN N.S.W.

Patrol Report Morebe No. 2 of 1962/63.

Dear Joe,

I have finally managed a clear afternoon and evening to read your last Patrol Report. As was your previous Patrol Report, the Yaba, this is another marathon effort covering every thing in detail. Your patrol and report show concentrated work and a little of the value I feel is lost in the length of the report. Matters requiring detailed background and information would be best attended by separate action with a condensed version in the report. There have been instances of important matters being overlooked from Headquarters level because the subject was included only in a patrol report. It is a case of you can't see the forest for the trees.

My individual comments are:-

The People

Good coverage. Obvious that Village Officials in most cases were "pushed" or "pulled" into their position. With little hope of support the more important men keep in the background to prevent "loss of face". Sorcery also limits the effectiveness of Village Officials as well as adversely affecting the people.

Villages and Village Officials.

Information on Village Officials is to District level only, can be an appendix but not in the body of the report, this is a Headquarters directive.

While pigs are an ever present problem in most villages the lack of such, if they constitute part of the diet, could result in a drop in the standard of health. Page 6 "The next Officer is asked to confirm the above appointments (of Village Officials) made during this patrol". I think you meant, next Officer to recommend appointment of the Officials. Lulusia are appointed and dismissed by the Director and likewise Tultuls by the District Officer.

Page 7. Only after thorough investigation and higher approval are people to be influenced to move from tribal sites. Should any unforeseen calamity, sickness etc hit the area after a forced move the Administration is held responsible by the people and more harm done than good.

Page 8, para 4 "necessary instructions were given". You have used this phrase elsewhere and unless you are prepared to detail such instructions it is better not to

...../2.

mention such. It leaves too much to the imagination of the reader as to possible misuse of authority.

Political Development

There are few areas of solidarity in the Territory. The introduction of Councils is the main means of overcoming individuality and achieving unity within an area.

Staff movements have been frequent at Merobe, here's hoping George Guts stays a full term.

Unofficial Councillors, P.10. In many instances the Village Official is the mouthpiece of such a group.

Although we like to think the Village Official been put in office by the people because he is a leader this is not always the case. The difference with Agricultural Committees is that the influential men come forward to take active positions knowing that they are not the "dogsbody" while Administration Officers are on patrol.

As with Village Officials the information on local men P.13 is of District importance and as such it is better as an appendix with extra copies for relevant files.

Your speech on the reconstituted Legislative Council might not have had your expected reaction. The action of a flow of water might not be noticeable immediately, it takes time, the main thing is to get things moving, in this case start the people thinking.

Economic Development

I changed the position of your income figures from before P.17 to behind P.21. The figures meant little until reading your means of obtaining same.

The importance of money has changed the views of many people and I don't think the Waria men will be exceptional. It will only be a matter of time for them to overcome their contempt for tea picking.

Although the figure of £0-17-0 is not high for the average annual spending money per head of population, very few children would be given money. By using the Labour Potential figures the average income per possible worker is increased to £1-10-0.

Social Development

Unless supervision can be given for some time after commencement of Welfare or Sports organisations it is better to leave formation of such to the Welfare Section.

A locally run Adult Education course should be possible at Garaina either run by or with assistance from the Welfare Officer.

Census etc.

Information is very comprehensive providing more than normal statistics.

Shotguns P.28

It is the prerogative of the District Officer to refuse to issue a permit for a Shotgun. Your action could "back fire" with resultant loss of prestige, a man not satisfied with your decision might possibly obtain permission from the District Officer.

A record of the number of shotguns in an area is useful.

Priva Timber Purchase

Mr. Cutts will inquire further into this matter during the next patrol through that area.

Judicial

Under the Native Administration Regulations No. 97 sorcery is an offence and with proof of performing same legal action can be taken. Obtaining proof of sorcery is not always easy and I think that was one of the reasons for the case you sent to Lae not being heard by the Magistrate.

Field Officers Journals

The day to day office date blocks have the previous, current, and following year which can be extracted and fastened to the inside cover of the Journal.

Roads and Bridges.

The Are - Garaina - Bapi road will be taken up with the District Officer also the payment for the 2 bridges over the Waria. As funds have been reduced by 1/3 rd I doubt if retrospective payment for the bridges will be possible.

As regards Cadet Patrol Officers for the Garaina Road construction the problem is find the spare Cadet.

Missions.

Unless D.N.A can find dedicated village workers, satisfied with a mere pittance, the influence of Mission pastors will always be strong.

Agriculture

No further comment to Economic Development.

Health

A copy of the Health report will be made available to Public Health, Lae.

Education

Did the people build the 2 dormitories and the teachers' quarters quite voluntarily? I feel that if there isn't a parents school committee at Garaina one should be formed and the needs of school buildings left to this body in the future.

Anthropology

At first the NO had me a little confused.

Conclusion

Once again a good report Joe, you shouldn't have such trouble completing those 5,000 word A.S.O.P.A. assignments after your Yaba and Waria reports.

Yours faithfully,


(J.L. Hastings)

Assistant District Officer.

e.c.
District Officer
LAE

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-2-3

Patrol Post,
MOROBE

14th January, 1963

Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
L A E

MOROBE PATROL REPORT No 3 of 1962/63


Herewith four (4) copies of the above report.

PATROL CONDUCTED BY: J.R.Hicks Patrol Officer Gr 1
AREA PATROLLED: Middle Waria, Upper Waria, Bubu and Ono
PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY: 3 members R.P. & N.G.C.
LAST PATROL TO AREA: Native Affairs - March/April 1962
Medical - January/March 1961
DURATION: 23/10/62 - 12/1/63 73 days
OBJECTS OF PATROL: (1) Revision of Census
(2) Collection of Tax
(3) Explanation of proposed new
Legislative Council
(4) Encourage Education
(5) Routine Administration

Claims for Camping Allowance are attached.

As after submitting this report I will be departing the Territory to attend the 1963 Certificate Course it would be appreciated if comments concerning this report from yourself, the District Officer and the Director could be forwarded to the Australian School of Pacific Administration, Middle Head Road, Mosman.

For your information.


J.R.Hicks
Officer-in-Charge

MOROBE PATROL REPORT No 2 of 1962/63

INTRODUCTION

The Patrol Post of Morobe lies on Morobe Harbour seventy nautical miles south-easterly from Lae. Established under the German Protectorate, it later became District Headquarters under the Australian Mandate until 1927, the administering authority then being transferred to Salamaua. After the Second World War Morobe was re-opened as a Patrol Post of the Lae Sub-District.

The main geographical feature of the Morobe patrol district is the Waria River which, with its tributaries, drains approximately 1700 square miles of country. The length of the main water course is about one hundred miles and it bisects the coastward extension of the Owen Stanley Range from its source near the boundary of the Wau Sub-District to its mouth, eight miles south of Morobe Station, flowing the flood plains of its middle reaches before it descends precipitously to the coastal lowlands about sixteen miles from its mouth. North-east and coastwards from the course of the Waria lies the mass of the Bowutu Mountains, which vary in height from five thousand to nine thousand feet, this area being virtually trackless and containing no native population. In the upper reaches of the division, the Babu and Cno Rivers flow from the Owen Stanley Ranges north-easterly through steep valleys to join the Waria in the Garaina plains. Open kunai grasslands are found in the Middle Waria Valley, known as the Waria/Trist Depression, and to a limited extent in the heavily forested Babu and Cno Valleys. Patches of moss-forest and alpine grassland exist on ridges along the headwaters of the Waria itself.

Garaina, thirty-two direct miles from Morobe, formerly a Patrol Post but now the site of a D.A.S.F. tea plantation, may be regarded as the administrative centre of the Census Division. The station is served by a D.C.3 airstrip. Two police from Morobe's detachment are permanently stationed there as representatives of the Officer-in-Charge, Morobe.

German patrols and missionaries first penetrated the area between 1870 and 1900 and the first Luluai were appointed by those patrols.

Four language groups are to be found within the area.

The patrol entered the area by following the Waria River upstream thus making contact with those villages along the Papua/New Guinea border and returned over the unpopulated Bowutu Range. Within the division itself the patrol moved from regions at 2000 ft. A.S.L. to regions at 9750 ft. A.S.L.

The patrol was a lengthy one and endeavoured to spend as much time with each group as was necessary to carry out effective administration.

MOROBE PATROL REPORT No. 2 of 1962/63

DIARY OF PATROL

Refer folios 1 - 19 of Field Officer's Journal

1962

October

- Tuesday 23rd: Departed Morobe Patrol Post per M.V. "Samis" together with police at 0730 hours. Arrived Sapa 0840 hours. Departed Sapa 0930 hours over good track to Dona arriving 1015 hours. Departed Dona 1040 hours over good track to Zare arriving 1140 hours and inspecting war-time emergency fighter strip en route. Arbitration of disputes at Zare. Departed Zare 1215 hours over good track to Siu arriving 1415 hours and using ferry. Departed Siu 1450 hours over good track to Popoi arriving 1700 hours. Hearing of enquiries. Remaining overnight.
- Wednesday 24th: Departed Popoi 0700 hours over good track to Pema arriving 1000 hours. Hearing of enquiries. Departed Pema 1100 hours over good track to Agutani arriving 1400 hours and crossing Waria River by canoe. Departed Agutani 1440 hours over good track to Kobe arriving 1645 hours. Tonight viewed new-born baby having difficulty breathing - to go to hospital at Morobe. Remaining overnight.
- Thursday 25th: Departed Kobe 0730 hours over good track in light rain for Iema arriving 1000 hours. Time spent with Primary T School teacher explaining and assisting him in the compiling of returns required by his Dept. Departed Iema 1115 hours and arriving Upupuro in heavy rain at 1700 hours. Hearing of complaints. Remaining overnight.
- Friday 25th: Departed Upupuro 0715 hours over good track to Kira arriving 0845. Inspection of Primary T School en route. Minor disputes. Departed Kira 1120 hours over good track to Asama arriving 1320 hours. Arbitration of complaints and general talk with head men, this being first village of the Middle Waria. Remaining overnight.
- Saturday 27th: At Asama. Inspection, collection of tax and revision of census. Hearing of complaints. Remaining overnight.

- Sunday 28th: Observed at Asama.
- Monday 29th: Departed Asama 0745 hours over good track to Aro/Motete arriving 0915 hours. Inspection, collection of tax and revision of census for Aro. Hearing of complaints. Remaining overnight.
- Tuesday 30th: Inspection, collection of tax and revision of census for Motete. Hearing of complaints. Remaining overnight.
- Wednesday 31st: Departed Aro/Motete 0730 hours over good track to Garasa arriving 1045 hours and inspecting Au, Bakaia 1 and Bakaia 2 en route. Collection of tax and revision of census for Korepa. Hearing of complaints. Remaining overnight.
- Thursday 1st: Collection of tax and revision of census for Bakaia 1. Collection of tax and revision of census for Bakaia 2. Hearing of complaints. Remaining overnight.
- Friday 2nd: Collection of tax and revision of census for Au. Hearing of complaints. Remaining overnight.
- Saturday 3rd: Departed Garasa 0745 hours over good track to Warabung arriving 1045 hours and doing inspections of Korepa and Tidaura en route. Collection of tax and revision of census for Tidaura. Hearing of complaints. Remaining overnight.
- Sunday 4th: Observed at Warabung
- Monday 5th: Inspection, collection of tax and revision of census for Muniwa. Hearing of complaints. Remaining night at Warabung.
- Tuesday 6th: Inspection, collection of tax and revision of census for Pe'ira. Hearing of complaints. Remaining night at Warabung.
- Wednesday 7th: Departed Warabung 0715 hours over good track to Garaina arriving 1100 hours and inspecting Kiva Mission Station en route. Inspection of Garaina Plantation and station, including recently opened tea factory, courtesy of the O.I.C. Mr. T. Henderson. Discussions with O.I.C., Education Officer and Garaina police. Remaining overnight.
- Thursday 8th: At Garaina. Checking and sorting of police stores with O.I.C.. Addressed and had discussion with pupils of Garaina School. Hearing of complaints. Remaining overnight.
- Friday 9th: At Garaina. Organisation of stores to take to One and Upper Waria Valleys. Inspection of Sopa village. Collection of data re coffee sales through Garaina. Hearing of complaints. Remaining overnight.

- Saturday 10th: Departed Garaina 0800 hours. Mission station viewed. Over good track to Kapisc arriving 1030 hours. Departed Kapisc 1100 hours. While crossing Bot River by frail bamboo bridge carrier slipped and severely severed his arm on bamboo spike. Flow of blood stopped, wound covered and carrier despatched immediately to Garaina. On to Timanigosa arriving 1330 hours. Hearing of complaints. Remaining overnight.
- Sunday 11th: Departed Timanigosa 1000 hours over good track to Guswei in the Ono Valley arriving 1330 hours. Inspection of village. Remaining overnight.
- Monday 12th: Collection of tax and revision of census for Guswei. At 1030 hours, Mr. R. Henderson, Agricultural Officer, arrived from Pagan. Collection of tax and revision of census for Gene mission hamlet. Discussions with Mr. Henderson re economic development. Remaining overnight.
- Tuesday 13th: At Guswei. Mr. Henderson departed for Garaina at 1000 hours. Luluai requested investigation into the circumstances surrounding the deaths of three children who for no apparent reason died in the one night and laid a charge of poisoning against one Uwata. Investigation conducted for remainder of day at end of which there was sufficient facts to connect Uwata with the deaths and possible foul play. Remaining overnight.
- Wednesday 14th: Departed Guswei 1300 hours over good track to Kumisi arriving 1330 hours. Inspection, collection of tax and revision of census for Kumisi and hamlet Sipa. Hearing of complaints. Remaining overnight.
- Thursday 15th: Hearing of complaints. Departed Kumisi 1000 hours over good track to Pagan arriving 1100 hours. Inspection, collection of tax and revision of census. No complaints. Remaining overnight.
- Friday 16th: Departed Pagan 0800 hours over good track to Garwaria arriving 0945 hours. Inspection, collection of tax and revision of census. No complaints. Remaining overnight.
- Saturday 17th: At Garwaria. Day spent in compiling report of the Guswei affair for A.D.O., Lae. Remaining overnight.
- Sunday 18th: Observed at Garwaria.
- Monday 19th: Departed Garwaria 0720 hours over good track to Kasuma arriving 0950 hours. Inspection, collection of tax and revision of census. Hearing of complaints. Remaining overnight.

- Tuesday 20th: Inspection, collection of tax and revision of census for hamlets of KUSI. Remaining night at Kasuma.
- Wednesday 21st: Departed Kasuma 0715 hours over good track to Kataipa arriving 1145 hours. Inspection, collection of tax and revision of census. Hearing of complaints. Remaining overnight.
- Thursday 22nd: Inspection, collection of tax and revision of census for Beluok. Hearing of complaints. Remaining night at Kataipa.
- Friday 23rd: Departed Kataipa 0720 hours over good track to Koi'loro in the Upper Waria arriving 1130 hours. Inspection, collection of tax and revision of census. Hearing of complaints. Remaining overnight.
- Saturday 24th: Departed Koi'loro 0800 hours over good track to Karabo in the Waria Headwaters arriving 0900 hours. Inspection, collection of tax and revision of census. Hearing of complaints. Returned to Koi'loro arriving 1300 hours. Hearing of complaints. Departed Koi'loro 1500 hours over good track to Kamari arriving 1500 hours. Remaining overnight.
- Sunday 25th: Observed at Kamari.
- Monday 26th: Inspection, collection of tax and revision of census for Kamari. Hearing of complaints. Remaining overnight.
- Tuesday 27th: Inspection, collection of tax and revision of census for Kauangisi. Hearing of complaints. Remaining overnight at Kamari.
- Wednesday 28th: Departed Kamari 0830 hours over good track to Wudzi arriving 0900 hours. Inspection, collection of tax and revision of census. Hearing of complaints. Departed Wudzi 1300 hours over good track to Kasangari arriving 1400 hours. Inspection of main village. Remaining overnight.
- Thursday 29th: Inspection of Kasangari hamlets, Kauru and Kindupu. Collection of tax and revision of census for Kasangari 1. Hearing of complaints. Remaining overnight.
- Friday 30th: Inspection of hamlets Batoro and Basui, forming Kasangari 2. Collection of tax and revision of census Kasangari 2. Remaining overnight.

DECEMBER

- Saturday 1st: Departed Kasangari 0830 hours over good track to Wisi arriving 1100 hours and inspecting hamlet Kaukoro and village Koporaka enroute. Inspection, collection of tax and revision of census for Wisi. Hearing of complaints. Remaining overnight.
- Sunday 2nd: Collection of tax and revision of census for Koporaka. Hearing of complaints. Male child who had had a sarif put completely through him yesterday viewed and immediate despatch to Garaina arranged. Caused by accident. Child temporarily bandaged by A.P.O. Remaining overnight at Wisi.
- Monday 3rd: Inspection, collection of tax and revision of census for Kauru. Hearing of complaints. Remaining overnight at Wisi.
- Tuesday 4th: Departed Wisi 0730 hours over good track to Sumu arriving 1045 hours and conducting inspection of Koi'iavi and Sim mission station enroute. Collection of tax and revision of census for Koi'iavi. Remaining overnight at Sumu.
- Wednesday 5th: Inspection, collection of tax and revision of census for Sumu. No complaints. Remaining overnight.
- Thursday 6th: Departed Sumu 0800 hours for Gerepo arriving 0845 hours. Inspection, collection of tax and revision of census. No complaints. Returned to Sumu. Remaining overnight.
- Friday 7th: Departed Sumu 0730 hours over good track to Bapi arriving 1200 hours. Inspection, collection of tax and revision of census. Hearing of complaints. Remaining overnight.
- Saturday 8th: Departed Bapi 0730 hours over good track to Timanigosa arriving 0945 hours. Inspection, collection of tax and revision of census. Hearing of complaints. Remaining overnight.
- Sunday 9th: Observed at Timanigosa
- Monday 10th: Departed Timanigosa 0730 hours over good track to Kapiso arriving 0915 hours. Inspection, collection of tax and revision of census. Hearing of complaints. Remaining overnight.
- Tuesday 11th: Departed Kapiso 0630 hours over good track to Garaina arriving 0830 hours. Routine administration matters. Attended breaking-up ceremony of Garaina School; presented prizes to schoolchildren. Remaining overnight.

- Wednesday 12th: At Garaina. Commenced work on construction of new school dormitories and teacher's house. Collection of tax and revision of census for Sona. Hearing of complaints. Routine administration matters. Remaining overnight.
- Thursday 13th: At Garaina. Continued work on school buildings. Collection of tax and revision of census for Garaina village. Hearing of complaints. Routine administration matters. Remaining overnight.
- Friday 14th: At Garaina. Continued work on school buildings. Departed Garaina station 0900 hours over good track to Kasu arriving 0940 hours. Inspection, collection of tax and revision of census. Hearing of complaints. Returned to Garaina arriving 1200 hours. Routine administration matters. Remaining overnight.
- Saturday 15th: At Garaina. Continued work on school buildings. Routine administration matters and hearing of complaints. Remaining overnight.
- Sunday 16th: Observed at Garaina.
- Monday 17th: Collection of tax from labourers employed by Garaina Tea Plantation. Departed Garaina 1145 hours per T.A.A. Cessner aircraft for Lae. Discussions with Assistant District Officer, Lae, and District Officer, Morobe District.
- Tuesday 18th
TO
Thursday 27th At Lae. Discussions with District Agricultural Officer; District Education Officer; District Commissioner; Welfare Officer; Labour Officer; Police; Deputy Magistrate; Treasury; District Officer and Assistant District Officer. Returned to Garaina.
- Friday 28th: At Garaina. Routine administration matters and hearing of complaints. Remaining overnight.
- Saturday 29th: At Garaina. Routine administration matters and hearing of complaints. Remaining overnight.
- Sunday 30th: Observed at Garaina.
- Monday 31st: At Garaina. Routine administration matters and hearing of complaints. Remaining overnight.
- 1963
- JANUARY
- Tuesday 1st: New Year's Day. Participated in festivities with local population and plantation labour.
- Wednesday 2nd: Departed Garaina 0800 hours over good track to Saureli in the Pabu Valley arriving 1100 hours. Collection of tax and revision of census for Saureli. Collection of tax and revision of census for Serepo which has amalgamated with the former. Hearing of complaints. Remaining overnight.

- Thursday 3rd: Departed Saureli 0730 hours over good track to Arabuka arriving 1030 hours. Collection of tax, revision of census and inspection. Hearing of complaints. Departed Arabuka 1430 hours over good track to Atwara arriving 1600 hours. Inspection, collection of tax and revision of census. Tonight native carried in with dislocated hip and fractured leg from a fall out of a pandanus tree, set in splints and will arrange despatch to Garaina tomorrow. Remaining overnight.
- Friday 4th: Departed Atwara 0730 hours over good track to Balilaua arriving 0800 hours. Inspection, collection of tax and revision of census. Departed Balilaua 1100 hours over good track to Garua arriving 1230 hours. Inspection, collection of tax and revision of census. Hearing of complaints. Remaining overnight.
- Saturday 5th: Departed Garua 0730 hours over good track to Gabagata. Inspection, collection of tax and revision of census. No complaints. Departed Gabagata 1200 hours over good track to Saiko arriving 1245 hours. Inspection, collection of tax and revision of census. Hearing of complaints. Remaining overnight.
- Sunday 6th: Departed Saiko 0730 hours over good track to Mismis arriving 0845 hours. Inspection, collection of tax and revision of census. Hearing of complaints. Departed Mismis 1000 hours over good track to Garaina arriving 1400 hours. Remaining overnight.
- Monday 7th: At Garaina. Routine administration matters and hearing of complaints. Remaining overnight.
- Tuesday 8th: At Garaina. Routine administration matters and hearing of complaints. Preparation for return journey to Morobe. Remaining overnight.
- Wednesday 9th: Departed Garaina 0630 hours for Warabung arriving 0945 hours. Hearing of complaints. Departed Warabung 1015 hours for Garasa arriving 1115 hours. Hearing of complaints. Departed Garasa 1130 hours for Aro arriving 1230 hours. Hearing of complaints. Departed Aro 1330 hours over good track to Biawaria arriving 1830 hours. Remaining overnight.
- Thursday 10th: Inspection, collection of tax and revision of census for Biawaria. Collection of tax and revision of census for Tiwa. Hearing of complaints. Departed Biawaria 1400 hours over good track to old Tiwa Rest House arriving 1515 hours. Remaining overnight.

Friday 11th: Departed Rest House 0600 hours, crossed Bowutu Range and arrived campsite known as Hauskapa 1600 hours. Camp made and remaining night.

Saturday 12th: Departed Hauskapa 0700 hours for Ana arriving 1200 hours. Departed Ana 1230 hours over good track to Posei arriving 1330 hours. Thence by canoe to Morebe Station arriving 15 30 hours.

END OF DIARY

MORCBE PATROL REPORT No 2 of 1962/63

NATIVE AFFAIRS

The People

Villages and Village Officials

Political Development

Economic Development

Social Development

Census and Statistics

Tax

General

NATIVE AFFAIRS - THE PEOPLE

After patrolling this area it can be seen that the people fall into three groups each with its own characteristics, the groups being the people of the Middle Waria; the people of the Ono and Upper Waria and the people of the Bubu, each group also being a linguistic division.

The most advanced group administratively speaking is that of the Middle Waria. It is from this group that the many fine men have come who have given the Waria its traditional name in the service of the Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary and many an interesting hour can be spent in discussion with retired members of this service living on pensions and hearing their accounts of patrols and Officers who have made pioneering history in this Territory.

The most striking characteristic of the people of the Middle Waria is their individuality; as a group they are incapable of organisation or mutual agreement but as individuals they are excellent, and I feel that this individuality is the reason for their success in Police work, a desire to prove they are better as an individual than anybody else coupled with a natural aptitude for the type of work.

The core of ex-Police are definitely pro-Administration and should form the backbone of development in all fields in the future, but amongst the others there appears to be a rather apathetic attitude and is fully dealt with in "Native Affairs - Political Development". I was very surprised at these peoples inability to settle minor disputes, even the smallest quarrel requiring the decision of the Patrol Officer before everybody was satisfied. Hours were spent in this section simply listening to squables, nothing which required

action in the Court of Native Affairs, but simply hearing a complaint and giving a decision. Although it is a good sign that the people have enough confidence in the Administration Officer to bring their complaints to him for settlement, I feel many could have been quite capably handled by Village Officials. However, the individuality of the people is such that they do not give much support to their Village Officials and the Officials themselves are not men of character. In some instances I tried to persuade ex-servicemen to accept appointments as Village Officials but they want no part of it although they demand a big say in village affairs and their decisions always over-ride that of the Luluai or Tultul.

The people of the Ono and Upper Waria, separated from the Waria/Trist Depression by altitude, because of their isolation are a long way behind the people of the Middle Waria in all facets of development. Although there is definitely a trait of individuality amongst them, they are entirely an apathetic lot and appear to be what I call timid despite the years of contact they have had. Sorcery plays an important part in their lives and cases of this will cause a whole village to take to the bush until the next officer comes. They have awarped concept of religion and have incorporated the spiritual side of this into their sorcery and I would say they classify the two as one and the same thing. Discussions with European Police Officers in Lae reveal that the people from this group make criminal types in towns and I am informed that they are always in trouble.

I feel that if this section were entirely neglected it would not take long before the people reverted back to their traditional primitive state.

Not many complaints are brought before the notice of a patrol for what I believe the simple reason to be that they are not particularly interested in what an officer has to say and are not prepared to abide by his decision anyway if it does not suit them. They have a complete inability to co-operate with anybody or in anything or develop friendly relations with other groups, even if it is the next village.

Again, with the people of the Bubu Valley, apathy and fear of sorcery are the outstanding characteristics. They are a restless lot and spend a lot of time wandering between the Gailala, the Kunimaipa and their own area. They are quick tempered and likely to act without thinking of the consequences. They are a much happier lot than the people of the Upper Waria and regard life as a big joke, except for the underlying superstition of sorcery.

Throughout all of the groups there is a definite trend towards independence on the part of the young men away from the traditional system of reliance upon and respect of the village elders. This has been brought about by the fact that outside employment has enabled them to stand as separate

identities in their own community and they are no longer prepared to accept without question the commands and teachings of the older generation. This has undoubtedly resulted in a weakening of the position of Iulush and Tultul and accounts for ineffectiveness of many of the Village Officials in that they no longer can exercise traditional authority over the younger generation.

NATIVE AFFAIRS - VILLAGES AND VILLAGE OFFICIALSOEO AND UPPER WARIA VALLEYS

GUSWEI Luluai KAURAI - trying hard
 Tultul TEWO - fair only

KUMISI Luluai TANAI - fair
 Tultul KAI'U - fair

SIPA Luluai POWI - fair
 Tultul AUTA - fair

PACI Luluai KAU'ULAI - fair
 Tultul TUMINO - fair

GANGARIA Luluai SAKO - provisionally appointed this patrol
 Tultul PISAU - ineffective

KASUMA Luluai SAWU - ineffective
 Tultul PALOW - trying hard

KUSI Luluai SAURU - fair
 Tultul PAD - trying hard

KATAIPA Luluai SIWAI - trying hard
 Tultul ATEI - good

BELJOK Luluai SAIGAMA - fair
 Tultul GAMORA - trying hard and should improve

KOI'IORO Luluai WOWAI - weak
 Tultul DOAWIPI - weak

RARABO Luluai WOWAI - weak
 Tultul MINAI - weak

KANARI Luluai POWI - fair
 Tultul MINAI - weak

KAWANSISI Luluai KOMURA - dismissed
 Luluai KOMURA - Tultul prov. app. Luluai this patrol
 Tultul POWE - prov. app. this patrol

WUZEI Luluai WORONI - good
 Tultul KUMBU - fair

KASANGARI 4 Luluai WATA - trying
 Tultul TAPA - weak

KASANGARI 2 Luluai KAI - weak
 Tultul PANGARA - weak

WISI Luluai MATO - weak
Tultul ARU - weak

POPORAKA Luluai LEI - weak
Tultul SAKO - good

KAURU Luluai WAI'I - weak

GEREPO Luluai WATA - weak
Tultul MAIF - weak

All the villages in the Ono Valley and Upper Waria are over the 5000 ft. A.S.L. mark and as such, houses are adapted to the coolness of the climate. The basic structure is a framework of ordinary bush timber. Roofs are composed of rows of doubled pandanus leaf. The walls are again of pandanus leaf but lengthways and ribbed in. The floors are made from split sections of the trunk of the pandanus tree lashed down with vine. No windows are constructed into the framework of the houses, this being not only because of the temperature but also due to the severe winds which sweep up and down the valley. Usually from wall to wall across the centre of the house will be found a two foot wide strip of stones on which there is a perpetual fire. The actual standard of housing is quite good.

The one situation will be found in all the villages of this section and that is the common problem of pigs. Unlike the coastal regions where although pigs are plentiful they mainly have ceremonial, prestige and purchasing power the pig to these people does constitute part of the diet and their numbers in proportion to the population is great. Animal husbandry in relation to the pigs, although not along sound lines, is widely practised. All villages have an elaborate fence around the outskirts and there is no disputing the fact that these are pig-proof but investigation reveals that their purpose is to keep pigs in the village not out. New born piglets are kept in the village area where they can be cared for until such time as they can be put in the open bush. They receive regular feedings, are as domesticated as dogs and in very good condition. In cleared areas in the bush or kunai pockets the second stage of husbandry is found. Very well constructed houses are built and are referred to as a village's "pig-houses". Ostensibly, these are for the multitudinous pigs to sleep in at night. Food, mainly sweet potato, is deposited regularly outside these houses. The reason for concern is that so many people are actually living in these houses with their pigs. A comparison of the number of families presently living in a village to the number of houses is rarely in the ratio 1:1. Questioning then reveals that large numbers have their permanent residence with the pigs. Where the ratio is unity an investigation of houses leaves doubt as to just how often apart from census time they are used.

Under such conditions I am amazed at the small amount of sickness. Due to the amount of pig faeces seen in villages, even though cleaning had taken place prior to my visit, I have no doubt that the population is infested with hookworm.

Where it was deemed necessary, instructions were given, but I do not believe much notice will be taken of them and my one visit to the area will have a negligible effect on the overall pig problem.

I am not opposed to native ownership of pigs. I believe his land and his pigs to be very close to a native's heart but I am afraid that there are too many instances where the latter has gotten out of hand.

The next Officer is asked to confirm the above appointments of Luluai and Tultul made during this patrol if he thinks fit. It is recommended to the Director that as per the above the Luluai of Kauangisi be dismissed as he has been in lae for over a year now and has sent his hat back to the village as a sign that he no longer wants to hold the position.

BUBU VALLEY

SAURELI/SEREPO	Luluai MATAUMA - weak Tultul MUSANIA - Prov. app. this patrol
ARABUKA	Luluai TUMINOI - fair Tultul GITORIA - weak
ATWAPA	Luluai MABOROI - trying Tultul URUPAI - trying
GARUA	Luluai LADŌ'AI - weak Tultul GORUI - weak
GABAGATA	Luluai GAIJAI - fair Tultul none
SAIKO	Luluai MONIA - prov. app. this patrol Tultul ANI - weak

The next officer is asked to confirm the above appointments made during this patrol if he considers fit.

All villages in this section are constructed of the same design and materials as for the Ono and Upper Waria, for the same reason, that of cold.

After a number of years of procrastination the village of Serepo has now moved across the Bubu River and amalgamated with Saureli. As both are not large villages this union should be of benefit to both. The old site of Serepo as marked on the attached map was viewed whilst coming down that side of the valley and only a few decaying houses remain so the

move has been complete. It would be advisable if Mismis, with only three able-bodied men, would join this group for their own good, but they are persistent in their desire to remain at their present site which is a Mission station. The village site has a ~~large~~ large number of houses erected solely for the people of other villages to stay in when attending church. I strongly suspect that they come on Saturday, stay Sunday and then think about going back to their villages on the Monday resulting in up to two working days, excluding the Sunday, being lost per person.

I have talked to the people about shifting down closer to the valley floor but they appear disinterested, however suggest to the next officer that if he is of the same opinion as myself that he try to instigate the movement. At present all the villages are between the 6000 and 7000 ft. A.S.L. mark yet the good soil and their gardens are between the 2500 to 3500 ft. A.S.L. mark which necessitates long arduous walks each day to their gardens so I fail to see the reason for the present village sites. In addition, the present sites are cold, wind swept places and walking between villages would be much easier at the lower altitudes.

MIDDLE WARIA

ASAMA	Luluai BEOO - unimpressive Tultul GOWETA - trying hard
ARO	Luluai INAU - weak Tultul MOKE - weak
MOTETE	Luluai VISIRI - weak Tultul NOKA - weak
BAKAIA 1	Luluai ONOTS - trying Tultul HEREV - prov. app. this patrol
BAKAIA 2	Luluai MOLARA - weak
KOREPA	Luluai MORAMA - incapacitated Tultul HOPOVI - good
AS	Luluai TUPA - fair Tultul SANAMA - prov. app. this patrol
TIDAUARA	Luluai NIVIRIMANA - fair Tultul BAKERI - fair
MUNIWA	Luluai UVETU - trying hard Tultul TAIKO - trying hard
PE'IRA	Luluai GUTUA - fair Tultul APUAHE - fair
KASU	Luluai POTI - fair Tultul DURUWA - fair

GARAINA Luluai BUBU - good
Tultul POUNANGA - fair

SOPA Luluai GORO - fair
Tultul ZAKISA - fair

KAPISO Luluai GUNA - weak
Tultul ZAKARI - weak

SIMANIGOSA Luluai AVIA - good
Tultul MASIEI - prov. app. this patrol

BAPI Luluai TIASO - good
Tultul PERI - fair

BIAWARIA Luluai - OLOGI - unimpressive
Tultul - SIGI - unimpressive

TIWA Luluai BOI'IRI - good

The next officer is asked to confirm the above appointments made during this patrol if he considers fit.

All the villages in this group are found in Waria/ trist Depression between the 2200 and 2500 ft. A.S.L. mark.

Houses are all of the same construction namely walls of planks of sago palm trunk lengthways in paling fashion; thatched roof of sago palm leaf and floors of either sago palm trunk or black palm.

Most villages are in a reasonable condition, the outstanding exception being the combined villages of Aro and Motete. These were in a very unhygienic state. The necessary instructions were given and these had been carried out when the village was inspected on the return journey to Morobe. The village of Korepa was found to be suffering from severe erosion within the village area. The people were advised to let grass establish itself and as it took hold fill in the gullies and let the grass spread over the fillings. The village of Muniwa, despite a shortage of able-bodied men, is a credit to the Waria.

Figs, as with the Ono and Upper Waria, are a problem but not to the same extent.

NATIVE AFFAIRS - POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

When one considers the years of contact and the many fine officers that the Waria has had it would be reasonable to expect that Political Development should be more advanced than it is. At present there is very little solidarity in this field to justify my recommending a Local Government Council in the near future.

The above facts are more understandable when the long period of contact is considered in the relationship to the amount of effective administration that the area has had. The German administration appointed its Luluai but did nothing constructive apart from contacting the people and introducing mission activities. It was only under the Australian administration from Salamaua that any regularity of patrolling and definite policies for advancement became apparent but even so this was mainly confined to the area known as the Middle Waria. With the advent of the Second World War consolidation of what had gone before stopped although many of the people of the Middle Waria gave excellent service as carriers and police, proving that there was potential at least in their group. However, during this period the people in the more isolated valleys of the Bubu, Ono and Upper Waria reverted part of the way back to their former life and tribal fighting and raids into Papua became common.

Shortly after the War an officer was based at Garaina and by frequent patrolling and following up of instructions was able to restore the situation and improve it somewhat. On reading the reports of this officer, Patrol Officer Yeomans, held in District Office at Lae, it is found that he deemed it necessary to post guards in the headwater regions of the Ono and Waria and that in 1947 his patrol was attacked at Kataipa which indicates the little the people had progressed since the first German patrols ~~entered~~ entered the area.

In 1948 patrolling of the Waria came under the auspices of the Patrol Post at Morobe on the coast and this has continued to the present day. However, although the average of one patrol a year has been maintained the amount of effective administration has been limited. This point is expanded later.

In the past thirty years there have been thirty-two Native Affairs patrols through the Waria. As this includes the war years this represents quite a respectable theoretical average. However, where effective administration of these people has been hindered is in the fact that in the past ten years these people have had ten different officers stationed at Morobe. Upon completion of this report I will be going to A.S.O.P.A. and will be replaced by yet another officer. As it takes an officer at least one thorough patrol to acquaint himself with the situation and people of a given area and for him to form constructive ideas it is found in the case of Morobe Patrol Post that contingencies of staff have resulted in the fact that no sooner has an officer gotten to know the

people and the people to know him than he has been transferred with the result that little follow-up work has been done and the new officer is starting again from scratch. I realise that the staff situation is such that this has just had to be but tend to be sympathetic with and to understand the attitude of the people. To them I was merely another officer who would make a speech, give instructions and suggestions, but would not be back to follow anything up. In support of the above statements is the fact that the manager of the Garaina Tea Plantation, Mr. Tom Fendersen, who has resided at Garaina for the past ten years, is known and respected throughout the Waria and has a lot of influence with the people whereas Patrol Officers are remembered only by their individual peculiarities.

This problem is not common only to Native Affairs. Detailed discussions with the District Agricultural Officer in Lae over Christmas showed that D.A.S.F. has been faced with the same problem in relation to the Waria. Agricultural Extension officers have tried hard with coffee projects but as the situation looks like achieving some stability and organisation the staff situation has resulted in the officer being transferred and the area neglected until a replacement can be made available. Public Health has not been so bad, in fact they prove my argument about changing officers. Medical Assistant Pogmore conducted five patrols through the Waria from 1956 onwards and set up the Aid Post system there. In Patrol Reports from both D.N.A. and P.H.D. a trend of improving health during this period can be noticed. Also, the people still speak of him with respect.

Coupled with the above statements concerning effective administration is the fact that it has become practice for one lengthy patrol annually to visit the area, lasting 2½ - 3 months and attempting to cover all facets of administration including census revision and tax collection. As over half of the people under the jurisdiction of the Morobe Patrol Post are in the Garaina area much more time could profitably be spent there. However, taking into consideration the distance of the Waria from Morobe and the fact that the large number of villages necessitates long intervals away from the station during which routine work becomes neglected it is understandable how the practice of one patrol yearly developed. I concur with the remarks made by my predecessor Mr. Lawrey in his report Morobe No 4 of 1961/62 that a follow-up patrol of some two months duration should be made.

Broadly, the attitude of the people of the Waria Census Division towards the Administration and its aims is one of apathy, brought about I feel by the arguments I have outlined above.

The present system of political organisation is the one common throughout the Territory of New Guinea i.e. a Luluai and Tultul for each village group appointed and confirmed by the Patrol Officer subject to the approval of the Director of Native Affairs. In addition there are unofficial "Councillors"

appointed solely by the people of each village whose task it is to assist the recognised Village Officials in such matters as supervision of community work and to be a source of opinion in disputes and meetings. Actually I fail to appreciate the necessity for such a body, no village official being overburdened with official duty, but the people seem in favour of them so neither encourage or discourage their appointment, but prefer to use the Luluai and Tultul as a mouthpiece.

In addition, the Dept. of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries have appointed "Agricultural Committees" for each village. I have read a paper prepared by an Agricultural Extension officer as to the purpose, functions and advantages of such committees, yet despite the fact that I can appreciate the arguments contained within and that this system will probably become Territory wide, I fail to see the necessity for the formation of such groups outside Local Government Council areas. In non-Council areas I feel that such duties could quite capably be taken over by the Luluai and Tultul, these being the theoretical heads and most influential of each group and should be the administration's representatives regardless of Department. No Village Official is overburdened so much with solely Native Affairs work that he could not easily incorporate the duties required of an agricultural committee member. Indeed, it should be expected that Village Officials have been put in office in the first place partly because of their people's recognizance of their capabilities and example in the field of economic crop production. In a Local Government area where one Councillor represents a number of villages in an electoral ward the desirability of Village Agricultural Committees can be appreciated. In addition, if the Rural Progress Society outlined under "Native Affairs - Economic Development" is formed there will be yet another group, that of Directors. However, as such a society will be of definite benefit to the Waria there is no objection to this group, but even so feel that consideration should be given to the selection of forceful present Village Officials for such positions. I feel it is better that responsibility and authority should be put in the hands of the few capable of accepting it rather than distribution of authority over a large number.

It can be gleaned by the notes "Native Affairs - Villages and Village Officials" that I was not greatly impressed with the present individuals in the roles of Luluai and Tultul. I had hoped that as this system was introduced by the Germans that some of the aspects of German discipline might have remained.

These statements might appear to be an argument against what I have said above, but feel that because of the number of changing officers coupled with the apathy of the people that the Village Officials have not had a very smooth term of office. Officers are not in contact with them

for a great length of time and perhaps tend to be a bit harsh on the V.O.'s apparent aimless policies, while at the same time the poor Buluai is wondering just what an officer's policy will be in relation to the previous officer's and what particular aspect of his village the Patrol Officer is going to find fault with this year and that he probably won't get a good word for what has been improved since the last year, the present officer not knowing what the previous situation was anyway.

According to a five year plan for Political Development within the Morobe District shown to me by the District Officer, the Waria is scheduled for a Local Government Council in 1965. It is realised that the Territory of Papua and New Guinea is one of the centres of world attention and that the accent is on Political Development, but much hard and conscientious work will have to be done by officers of all Departments in co-operation if this target is to be realised. Native Affairs officers will have to concentrate on the attitude of apathy mentioned previously and this will only be done by regular patrolling and gaining the respect and confidence of the people. Once an officer has this respect development in the Waria should progress rapidly as I feel the people will then excel themselves in the strange Waria fashion to prove they are better than other groups. The capability is there, it only needs starting by an officer through his own personality restoring confidence in the administration. Agricultural Extension officers will have to restore the coffee situation to give stability to the economic aspect. This is further expanded under "Native Affairs - Economic Development". Medical Assistants will have to improve the functioning and efficiency of the Aid Post system, particularly with regard to the role Garaina plays in the area. These points are developed in Appendix 2 - Health.

It could be argued that the formation of a Local Government Council would give the area unity. To this my reply is not while the Waria persists in his individuality. At present, two villages are not capable of mutual agreement on communal issues, let alone the possibility of the Waria being able to act as a unit. However, once the Waria realises that there are benefits to the individual under an organisation such as a Council and the trait of individuality still retained I will feel sure that he will strive to prove that the Waria is capable of a better Council than any other area, because it directly concerns his pride in being a Waria.

A lot of my ideas and arguments in this section are abstract but the patrol was lengthy one and not hurried and I feel I was grasping the way the people were thinking during the latter stages, which I believe to be the first stage in understanding and appreciating a people.

I have made some notes on personalities I feel likely to become leaders in the political field. They are designed to be a guide and perhaps some assistance to the officer

given the task of doing a Local Government survey of the Waria.

TITAHANE of ACAMA: This man appears to be a driving force in the villages around him; has seen war-time experience; is anxious to improve the quality of his coffee and realises the source of income that this crop could be to the Waria; showed a keen interest in political affairs; has definite ideas on how the Waria could be improved; is not apathetic like most of his village.

GUMASI of MUKIWA: At present is playing a large part in the activities of the school at Garaina and in encouraging education in general throughout the Middle Waria; active within his village in all communal work; is capable of thinking for himself; saw active service in the P.N.G.V.R. during war.

KOWUWU of ARO: An ex-Sgt. of the R.P. & N.G.C. although still a young man; definitely pro-administration in his attitude; greatly interested in the school at Garaina.

SEMALA of KASU: An ex-member of the R.P. & N.G.C; age will be a disadvantage, but appears to be the only one in his village capable of thinking for himself.

ATEI of KATAIPA: At present Tultul; young and has drive; should develop into a capable leader if encouraged and taught.

JOSEPH of KASANGARI: Takes an active part in village affairs and given the incentive should become a good striver for the advancement of his people.

SAKO of KOPCRAKA: At present Tultul; his group the most apathetic in the whole of the Waria division and he stands out as having initiative and drive and a general realisation of what the aims of the administration are.

AVIA of TIMANIGOSA: At present Luluai; although not outstanding, has done a good job in the role of Village Official; might not win an election as he has become involved in matrimonial strife and upset a faction of the community.

BALILAU of ARO: At present operating a gold company at Kaindi; young and a good businessman; has a good understanding of the way the Administration functions.

URAVE of SAURELI: Taking an interest in village affairs; shows initiative and ability to think for himself.

In the present situation the above are the only ones I feel would be capable of handling the work of Councillor and understanding the functioning of a Local Government Council. In addition to the two named, there are many ex-members of the R.P. & N.G.C. who would be quite capable of doing good work in the field of Local Government but the general opinion I gathered was that they were not anxious to take on this type of work, preferring to act in an advisory capacity within

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their respective villages.

I suggest that it would be an idea to arrange over a period that those mentioned above visit Lae and be placed under the Assistant District Officer, Local Government, and for him to arrange visits to Council meetings and other events of political significance that he encounters in the course of his duties in order that they might gain more of an insight into this field and be able to compare what other areas have accomplished as compared to their own development.

It should be mentioned that the most powerful man from the Waria and a natural leader is Sgt. Siria at present stationed in Lae. Even from this distance he is still capable of extending an iron hand into affairs and the Manager, Garaina Tea Plantation informs me that when Siria returns on leave there is a noticeable trend of people doing things which should have been done since his last leave. After having ~~the~~ observed the respect in which these people hold him I made a point during Christmas of seeing him and he is definitely a man of character. He still has many years of active service left so it is unlikely that he will retire and come back to the Waria to assist development for some years yet. Although this is not likely to happen, if he were posted to Garaina for twelve months more would be accomplished in all aspects of development than the most optimistic officer could hope to achieve in a term.

*Political
Education*

One of the principal aims of this patrol was to inform and explain the proposed changes in the Legislative Council and their significance. As these changes represent a major step in the political advancement of the Territory I wanted to ensure that the significance of what I had to say was fully understood and appreciated by the people and that I was not merely another officer making yet another speech. Before entering the area I gave much thought to what I would say and how it should be said. In order to achieve these aims I memorised the following speech:-

"You people all know or have heard about the council which meets in Port Moresby and makes laws and decides the best way to develop New Guinea and Papua. This council is known as the Legislative Council.

Shortly this Council is to be re-organised and a new Council established. At the head of this new council will be the Administrator of the Territory. There will be ten people whom the Government will appoint as Official Members such as heads of Departments. There will also be ten Europeans on this council. Now the important thing about this Council is that there will be forty-four native members in it. I repeat, the ~~present~~ council will comprise the Administrator, ten appointed members, ten elected Europeans and forty-four elected natives. You can see that the native peoples will have a big majority in this new council. When the time comes to make a law it will be the people you put in this Council to represent you who will have the final say because of the large representation you have.

When this new Council is established it will mean that the native peoples of New Guinea and Papua will be making their own laws and decisions for their own country. You people have seen a lot of changes in the development of your country in your time but this is ~~the~~ the most important step yet in Australia's development of your country. You might ask yourself why this is so, why is it being done. You people in the Waria have seen the German patrol officers at Morobe and the German missionaries, you saw Australia take over from Germany and then the Australian patrol officers at Salamaua, you fought with Australia against Japan and we won the war, and since then you have seen various Australian patrol officers, doctors and agricultural officers. For a long time you have seen and followed the ways and laws of we white skinned people and have proved you are not any longer primitive people. This is your country, so which is best, that the native people be allowed to decide what they want for themselves or that people from another country should do it for you.

What I have said does not mean that Australia intends leaving New Guinea, indeed, and you people realise, we Australians will be needed in your country for a long time, but understand that this new Council will be a major step in your development.

I know that some natives say that there are two sets of laws, one for the white man and one for the black. However, when this new Council is established such talk will not be true as you people will be making the laws for us. In the same way as I punish you if you have committed a wrong and are brought before me in Court, so I can expect to be punished if I break any law, the reason being that the law making body of the Territory will be the new Council whose laws everybody, black and white, must abide by.

The method of electing men to the Council is this. You all know of a Finschhafen native, Somu Sigob, who is the native peoples representative for the districts of Sepik, Madang and Morobe. These are three big areas with only one man to represent all of them. Under the new council New Guinea and Papua will be broken into smaller areas, a total of forty-four. Within each small area the people will hold an election to decide who will be their representative in the new council. I do not know what the electorates will be but suppose in the electorate to which the Waria is put four men say they want to represent you in the Council. An election is held and whichever man receives the largest number of votes will then be your representative in the council. At election time an important thing to remember that it is an individual's like as to who he votes for. It is up to every man to think for himself as to who will do a good job for the people and will try his best to help them. Nobody or any group can force you to vote for a particular person, it is your own free decision as to the person you want to represent you.

Associated with the election will be the compiling of a book with the name of everybody in New Guinea and Papua who is eligible to vote in it. You know that every year the

Patrol Officer comes to your village and from a book calls out your name and you answer to that name. You know that every village has a similar book and that there must be many such books in New Guinea and Papua. All the names in all these books will be taken and put into one book known as the "Common Roll" and every person who has his name in this Common Roll will have the right at election time to vote for the man he wants to represent him in the new Council. This applies to Europeans and natives. My name will be with your name and our names will be with the Tolai, Finschhafen, Madang, Sepik, Moresby and Kerema and with the doctors, agricultural officers and clerks and their wives. Everybody, black and white, in New Guinea and Papua will have his name in the Common Roll and each have one vote in deciding the people to go into the new Council. An important thing connected with this common roll will be to have only the one name. Stop this bad habit of when you go to see of using a name, going to Moresby and using another and having yet another in your Village Book. Keep the one name, the name in the Village Book."

The above would be interpreted sentence for sentence into the local vernacular for the benefit of the women.

I was somewhat disappointed in the reaction shown to this. At the conclusion I would ask if anyone had any questions concerning what I had said or would like any point elucidated upon, but not once was any question forthcoming. My general impression of the attitude concerning the new Council was one of disinterest. On one occasion I selected an individual and asked him what his opinion was and he merely shrugged his shoulders and said "It is the affair of the Government's, not ours" which I feel accurately sums up the general attitude of the whole of the Waria towards Government policy of any sort. However, it is hoped that when the new Council is instigated and elections commence that something of what I have said will be remembered.

NATIVE AFFAIRS - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The accompanying chart "Estimated Income and Source - Waria Census Division" sets out what I have calculated to be the annual £ flow of income into this area.

From this chart the most striking fact is the figure indicating that women are the largest earners of cash in the community. This is solely because of their employment as tea-pickers on the Garaina Plantation. Although their numbers are nowhere near as large as the number of men away in employment, the women are being paid casual labour rates of 6/- per day, whereas very few of the men would be on this high rate, working under conditions where rations, accommodation and issues are given with a lower cash rate. As the Tea Plantation is now swinging into full production the amount paid to women as pickers can do nothing but increase. In order that this rate of payment can be maintained each woman must pick at least 30 lbs. of leaf a day, the manager informing me that it is not economical if a rate of higher than 2d a pound has to be paid to bring the leaf from the field to the factory. As the rate to date is between 28 - 32 lbs/woman/day and the fact that they are still inexperienced in the art, there does not seem any likelihood that the rate of payment would be dropped in the future for economic reasons. This form of employment should thus prove to be a very stable source of income to the Waria people.

As this system has only been in operation for the past five months I do not feel that as yet the people have realised just how much this source of income is going to mean to them. The men regard the work with slight contempt as befitting only the women but given a few months and it has fully registered with them how much and how stable this source of income is I feel that their attitude will change. At the moment there is a trend for the men of the three villages concerned, Sopa, Garaina and Kasu, to take over part of the normal duties within the village of the women, such as gardening, and I feel it will not be long before they realise how valuable their womenfolk are or that perhaps 6/- a day is befitting a man's dignity. The effect of this income upon the status of women in the community is dealt with under "Native Affairs - Social Development".

As mentioned previously only three villages are receiving benefit from this employment at the moment, but feel that it will not be long, taking into consideration the money value and the fact that the manager has informed me he will require more pickers during the coming year, before villages further down the Waria and in the Bubu and Ono are going to realise the extent of this source of income and start sending in their women. From an economical viewpoint this will be a good thing as it will give a better distribution of total income throughout the area but from a Native Affairs viewpoint the situation will have to be watched to see that unhygienic hamlets do not spring up in the bush and that the

people of Sopa, Garaina and Kasu are not imposed upon for ~~accommodation~~ accommodation and food. The high casual labour rate is such that it would not be expected of the Plantation to provide accommodation or food to its pickers. Under the present system whereby the women return each night to their nearby village and husband or father the system is running smoothly but when increased demands for pickers results in a large number of women centred on the station with limited supervision it is likely that prostitution for the benefit of the 110 males as labourers on the plantation could develop.

Of the £2100-0-0 given as the total income received by those males in outside employment not all would come back to the Waria. The propensity to consume as to the propensity to save would be greater for those employed in towns or on plantations where there are more avenues for spending than the person living in the village and producing coffee and whose greater part of his income is spent directly on his family within the Waria. Assuming the proportion of the above ration to be 80:20 this means that workers returning to the area are bringing approximately £420-0-0 back each year and will be used to pay tax, but clothes and perhaps a few trade-store goods over the following 3 - 4 years. On arriving at these figures I have set the average wage per male person absent in employment per month at £3-0-0. The educational qualifications of the average Waria is such that only members of the R.P. & N.G.C. would be in receipt of an income in excess of this. Enquiries reveal that most are on the Native Labour Ordinance rate of thirty shillings per month plus rations and issues or receiving M.I.L.O.R. plus rates between £2 - £5.

The figure for coffee does not present a bright outlook for economic development in the field of cash-cropping. Monthly figures for the past twelve months were added up at Garaina to give this figure. This is the only outlet for coffee so is an accurate one. The actual production for the period was:-

X Grade Coffee - 921lbs of value £5-15-0
 Y1 Grade Coffee - 38281lbs of value £189-8-0
 Y2 Grade Coffee - 8626lbs of value £327-2-0

Not a very impressive set of figures when it is considered what the theoretical return should be and the grades being produced. According to Agricultural Reports I have perused and taking from them figures as to the actual number of plantings put in under D.A.S.F. supervision and the number of bearing trees I arrive at the theoretical return as being £9800-0-0. D.A.S.F. reports indicate a total of 65,858 trees as being in production capable of realising 3/- each per year. When the theoretical return is considered in relation to the actual return the apathy of the people towards the administration and its aims as narrated in "Native Affairs-Political Development" can perhaps be better understood. This deplorable return is only the result of laziness and what I

feel to be lack of confidence in Administration officers. Again, the people cannot be entirely blamed in their attitude towards coffee production as the problem of changing officers brought about a situation whereby the people did not know what the administration were trying to do. A Patrol Officer instructed them to ~~prepare~~ prepare ground for coffee the next year; he went and the next Patrol Officer came round and said it would be a good idea but he didn't know where; he then had to tell them the scheme was postponed until D.A.S.F. could make a new Extension officer available; who when he was made available had to battle with the fed-up attitude of the people. One Patrol Officer summed up the situation in his comment in a village book; "The people have informed me that when an administration officer comes to this village and puts coffee seeds in our hands we will believe the Government intends us to have coffee and will then go ahead and prepare ground, not before."

I cannot see the return from the sale of coffee increasing during the coming year. Very little permanent shade (*Albizia* sp. in these altitudes) for the crop has been established and all coffee produced to date has been under the temporary shade tree *Crotalaria*. As the expected life of this species is two years and at present they have been in three they will shortly die and this was obvious during the course of the patrol. This means that those coffee trees which have been established and in production are shortly going to be exposed to the sun resulting in a sharp drop in both production and quality. It will take another three years to get the industry on its feet and then only by hard work from D.A.S.F. and D.N.A. officers in co-operation. Comments of a purely agricultural nature and suggested steps to restore the situation are dealt with under Appendix 1 - Agriculture.

The figure for the sale of vegetables is the value of foodstuffs purchased by D.A.S.F. Garaina, being mainly potatoes for shipment to people in Lae and a small amount of assorted vegetables for the plantation labour line. The people of the Bubu Valley are the only ones concerned with this market. The manager at Garaina, who does all such purchasing, informs me that the potato industry has deteriorated to practically nothing. Previous patrol reports indicate that this industry showed all the signs of being a large source of revenue to the people of the Bubu and I am unable to pinpoint a reason for its decline. The price per pound of potatoes has been raised to 3d to act as incentive to production and a purchase has never been refused.

The Bubu Valley is well suited to the production of vegetables and monetary gain is well worth the not very long walk to the station. The people of the Bubu are depriving themselves of ~~£600~~ £600-0-0 yearly by letting the vegetable industry decline. The plantation at Garaina has a G.S.T.A. vote of £150 per quarter and the manager is unable to get enough local produce to meet his demands for fresh food for his labour line, so the labour line itself, mainly Highlanders, are growing crops on the Government station which are purchased by

by D.A.S.F. and then fed back to them. This money could well go to the people of the Bubu to increase their percentage of income which goes into the Waria.

Gold-mining, as indicated by its figure, is an important source of income to the Waria. Many samples were viewed during the course of the patrol and I have calculated that each individual involved, by doing a reasonable day's work, should be able to win $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. per month which I consider to be a reasonable return considering that the people do not have to leave their tribal area. Returns are not consistent as it is open to the whims and energy of the individuals concerned. The miners report that the best gold at the moment is coming from the headwaters of the One River.

Outside of the Waria, but himself a Waria, is the case of one Balilaua of Aro village, who was at Garaina and who runs his own company at Kaindi. His Bullicon Receipts indicate that he is making the sizeable amount of £150 - £180 per month. He is employing some dozen men whom he pays £5-0-0 per month plus rations claiming the high wages are the only way he can keep the one work-force. I have not included these earnings on the chart as to date most of his profit has been used up in wages or put back into his enterprise for equipment. However, he informs me that shortly he intends to move all his equipment and labour to the Waria and set up operations on the Waria River. This should increase the gold earnings for the division and in addition his presence and knowledge should have a good effect on those others active in this endeavour.

The outlet for gold is through the Mines Office at Wau.

The other items on the chart should be self-explanatory.

Also from the chart will be seen that the income is very unevenly distributed in relation to the groups within the Waria. These percentages have been derived at by estimating the amount received by each section for each item on the chart and calculating the totals as a percentage of the total income. Under the present distribution only the people of the Middle Waria can be said to have the economic stability necessary for the establishment of a Local Government Council. The £3000 from tea-picking going entirely into the Middle Waria greatly increases this group's hold on the percentage of total income but it is hoped that when more pickers are required some will go to the Bubu and Ono.

The Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries is contemplating establishing a Rural Progress Society within the Waria for the peoples of this Census Division to control the marketing of coffee. From the figures given previously there would be very little for such a Society to do at the moment and could not possibly be an economic success. However, if the industry is firmly established such a society should prove to be beneficial to the area if directed along sound lines and should develop into a Co-operative, but much more stability is needed before this can be made a reality.

At present negotiations are under way to purchase a large block of land near Garaina and sub-divide it into Ex-Serviceman's Blocks and concentrate on tea production from them. If given assistance from D.A.S.F. this venture should prove to be an economic success. The advantage of tea production will be that the owners of the blocks will not be competing against world markets of price and quality. With approximately ten tons of tea being consumed as ration issue each week within the Territory and Garaina Plantation outputting only $\frac{1}{2}$ ton per week, providing the tea produced is of reasonable quality, there should be no shortage of a market for it.

Enquiries made by myself to the people who at present own the land under discussion indicate that they are not ready to finalise the deal. They are squabbling amongst themselves as to what the boundaries will be and who has clan rights to the land.

I would like to see this scheme gone through with, not only from the viewpoint of economic development, but in order to do something for the Ex-Servicemen of the Waria. Some of those men as members of the Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary have given many fine years of service to this Territory and it will be an excellent token of appreciation if the Administration is able to do something for them in return.

There are seven Trade Stores within the Division. The three with the biggest turnover are at Garaina station and the other four in the villages. One at Garaina is controlled by Cedric Chee from Lae so money spent at this store does not remain within the Waria; the Lutheran Mission have a store and the same applies; the other is native owned but does not do anywhere near the business of the other two. The stores in the villages are disorganised ventures, half the time closed through lack of stock and the other half spent waiting for stock.

ESTIMATED INCOME AND SOURCE - WARIA CENSUS DIVISION

Employment for Wages (males) £2100 - 0 - 0
 Figure derived from assuming those male adults in employment are receiving an average of £3/month; figure assumed to be effective income & M.I.L.C.R. not considered.

Employment for Wages (women) £3000 - 0 - 0
 Figure obtained from employment figures of Garaina Plantation and Estimates for coming financial year.

Sale of Coffee £ 550 - 0 - 0
 Figure obtained from addition of figures for a 12 month period held by the Purchasing Centre, Garaina, the only outlet.

Sale of Vegetables £ 100 - 0 - 0
 Figure obtained from records at Garaina, the only outlet.

Gold Mining £1500 - 0 - 0
 Figure calculated by assuming those participating are capable of washing 2oz./month selling at £15-10-0/oz.

Assistance to Patrols £ 550 - 0 - 0
 Figure assumes that D.N.A; P.R.D; and D.A.S.F. will patrol once a year; also includes sale of fresh foodstuffs to these patrols.

Police Pensions £720 - 0 - 0
 Figure obtained from payments made this patrol; average pension being £5/month.

Multiple Births Bonus £ 15 - 0 - 0
 Figure obtained from those recipients at present plus allowance for two in coming year.

T O T A L £8535 - 0 - 0

Therefore, Average Income/Head of Population/Year.... £1-5-0

Less money which must be disallowed to meet tax commitments
£2400 - 0 - 0

(Figure derived by calculation £1/able-bodied man in village plus £300 in outside employment)

Therefore, Average Spending Money/Head of Population/Year
£0 - 17 - 0

Income Distribution

Middle Waria..... 77%
 Upper Waria..... 7%
 Ono Valley..... 9%
 Bobu Valley..... 7%

NATIVE AFFAIRS - SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

As yet this field is relatively untouched in the Waria. The biggest impetus to any development has come from the labourers of the Garaina Tea Plantation in that they have been responsible for the organising of Saturday afternoon sporting fixtures. These are being ably supported by my member of the Constabulary based at Garaina, Constable Karau, who although he rarely participates, is very active in caring for the playing field and constructing flags etc. He has had discussions with me about forming a Garaina Sports Club. Whilst in Lae the Welfare Officer informed me that shortly he would be visiting Garaina and so I will leave the initial groundwork to him which can be followed up and encouraged by the next officer from Morobe. It should not be difficult to include local villages in competitive sport and if the educated group comprising Chester, the Grade 2 Aid Post Orderly; Cedric Ches's storekeeper and the native teachers could be persuaded to give such a club support by acting as officials and office-bearers then it should prove successful.

The Welfare Officer also asked me as to my knowledge of a Morobe Welfare Society which is supposed to have its headquarters at Garaina. Apparently this Society was started by Warias working in Port Moresby and then developed grandiose ideas of expanding to include the whole of New Guinea and that a Welfare Centre would be established at Garaina. Some Gailala managed to work their way into the organisation and appear to be getting a hold on it. However, nothing could be traced at Garaina and all questioning came to a dead end. I have heard the name over the news whilst on patrol but as I can gather no information from Garaina apparently the instigators are still operating from Moresby. Whilst at Garaina people from the Kunimipa and Gailala regions were coming onto the station with notes stating that the officers had authority to travel and planes and signed by apparent heads of the Society. Upon return to Morobe Station brief enquiries were made from police on leave from Port Moresby and it is obvious that the Society is well established over there. Since my discussion with the Welfare Officer, Lae, he has attended a conference in Port Moresby so it is probable that he gained the required information from the Welfare Officer, Port Moresby.

The status of women in the community is not an enviable one, she being regarded solely as a beast of work and to bear children. This particularly applies to the Bubu, Ono and Upper Waria Valleys. The women of the Middle Waria are on a slightly better status, the reason being that many of them are wives of ex-police and having seen a lot of the Territory and probably once been members of station Women's Clubs are not prepared to be relegated back to the traditional position of the female in a native community. These women are fluent Pidgin speakers and have greatly helped their community in such things as household hygiene and infant care.

As mentioned previously, the women employed as pickers on the Garaina Plantation have only been in receipt of an income for the past five months and I do not feel that as yet they or their menfolk have fully realised just how great this source of income is. I feel that when they do realise it that the women are going to command more respect from their menfolk and have more of a say in their own communities. Whereas before they were entirely reliant upon the male for monetary assistance for themselves and children, they can now be independent and question the husband's right to take their wages from them as is now the case. The menfolk will have to recognise the new status of their women and adjust themselves to it by taking over what is normally considered as women's work and giving the women more freedom as the women will have the bargaining power of not working and no native male would be prepared to deny himself such a large and regular income coming into his family. The only alternative would be for the men to overcome their contempt of tea-picking and pick more than the 30lbs per day that the women are at present capable of.

If it could be organised, I feel it would be a good idea to have an Adult Education Course at Garaina to include those men named under "Native Affairs - Political Development" as being likely political leaders and their wives. If needed, the number could be made up of those wives of ex-police mentioned previously.

My personal wireless was set up each night in order that village people could listen to the Native People's Sessions. The interest shown in this was rather disappointing, much more enthusiasm being shown for the "Listener's Choice" type of programme than documentaries or news in Pidgin.

I would like to comment on the brand of Pidgin currently being spoken on these programmes, which is nothing short of deplorable. The many Anglicisms included might be understood by sophisticated natives but if the import of these programmes is to get through to the people in the villages a much less adulterated Pidgin is necessary. I am afraid such phrases as "encouragin voluntary abstinence" simply did not register with the Waria. Surely Native Affairs can suggest to the A.B.C. that the value of its programmes would be greatly increased by improving the Pidgin spoken in them, or at least explain to me the reason for the present abortive language which is neither Pidgin or English.

On the credit side, the type of programme being presented for the benefit of the native peoples has greatly improved over the past two years and is proving an excellent means of Adult Education.

As yet the introduction of native drinking has had no effect on the people of the Waria apart from the sophisticates of Garaina station. I was on patrol at the

time the new legislation was introduced and beforehand had arranged for my police and local village leaders to hear an address by the Assistant Administrator on the subject which was then elaborated on by myself. The only thing preventing ex-police from drinking is the difficulty in obtaining it from Lae. I hesitate to recommend the granting of a Liquor licence to any of the stores at Garaina as I do not feel the economic situation could bear the expense of an unlimited supply of drink while administration officers are trying hard to stabilise and increase the total income in order to justify the establishment of a Local Government Council and a Rural Progress Society.

On New Year's Day at Garaina a display of ceremonial dancing was watched, those taking part being the plantation labourers and local village groups. This was not organised by myself but I awarded tobacco as prizes and for the effort involved. I made a point of returning to Garaina in order to be present at this. It is not often that the Patrol Officer is in the Garaina area over this period so considered it a good idea to avail myself of the opportunity and be present at whatever festivity the people wanted to participate in.

NATIVE AFFAIRS - CENSUS AND STATISTICS

The present population of this census division is 7017; the distribution according to age and sex being as follows:-

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
AGED	5.57%	3.57%
16 - 49	25.29%	21.85%
10 - 16	7.43%	7.00%
CHILDREN	12.43%	14.86%

The figure of 7017 represents an increase in population for the past twelve months of 2.17%. According to records held at District Office, Lae, the population in 1952 was 5853, thus there has been an increase of 19.8% for the decade.

Excess of births to deaths is 274%

The Infant ~~Mortality~~ Mortality Rate is 77/1000.

Each marriage can be expected to yield 2.26 children.

The break-up of those absent and those in the villages is as follows; figures being percentages of total population:

<u>ABSENT FROM VILLAGE</u>							
<u>Inside District</u>		<u>Outside District</u>		<u>School Gov.</u>		<u>School Mission</u>	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
6.1	2.6	5.3	1.9	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.7

<u>LIVING IN VILLAGES</u>			
<u>Children</u>		<u>Adults</u>	
M	F	M	F
18.4	17.0	21.0	24.9

These figures reveal that 15.9% of the population

is absent from the village in connection with outside employment, either actually in receipt of a salary or as dependants of those employed; 2.8% are absent for educational purposes; and 81.3% are living in the villages. The break-up of those in outside employment in comparison with the dependants accompanying them is as follows;

Male Adults in employment - 9.7% of total population
 Female Adults as Dependants - 2.4%
 Male Children as Dependants - 2.0%
 Female Children as Dependants - 1.8%

The following table indicates where the Waria seek employment, the first figure being the actual number, the second the percentage of total population, the third the percentage of able-bodied men and the fourth the percentage of those in employment:-

<u>LAE</u>	<u>MORESBY</u>	<u>WAU/BULOLO</u>	<u>RABAU</u>	<u>KOKODA</u>	<u>SARAINA</u>
102	135	160	44	37	40
1.4%	1.9%	2.3%	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%
5.6%	8.6%	9.0%	2.5%	2.4%	2.5%
14.3%	19.3%	22.8%	6.4%	5.3%	6.4%

<u>R.P. & N.G.C.</u>	<u>POPONDETTA</u>	<u>MISSION</u>	<u>OTHER</u>
22	35	57	68
0.3%	0.5%	0.8%	1.0%
1.3%	2.4%	3.9%	0.4%
3.2%	5.3%	7.8%	9.8%

As can be seen towns have the largest attraction for the people, Wau and Bulolo in particular as these are within easy walking distance of the Waria. Enquiries reveal that the occupations of many in the two large centres, Lae and Port Moresby, are not known and it is assumed that many of these form part of the vagrant population associated with urban areas.

Of that number shown as being concerned with Mission activities, some twenty are active within the area, this figure being only those who have actually had Mission training and in receipt of a Certificate to this effect. There are many occupied within their village with Mission work of assorted nature but are not recognised as missionaries.

I had expected a larger number to be in the service of the Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary. However, in the past few years there appears to be an increasing number who have entered the ranks of the Pacific Islands Regiment although I doubt whether this service will ever oust the pride of place held by the Constabulary.

NATIVE AFFAIRS - TAXATION

A total of £855-0-0 was collected without incident, being taxation for the year 1962.

A total of 581 Exemptions were issued being as follows:

Permanent Exemption: 231 These were issued to the very aged who are capable of very limited work and who are mainly reliant upon their kinfolk for support. They are not likely to be owners of coffee blocks or in a position to purchase shotguns. As many are partly incapacitated there is little point in writing out exemptions each year for them when a notation next to their name suffices.

Old Age: 101 These were issued to those over forty-five years of age. These were not made Permanent as although all have the age qualification to exempt them many have large families who assist them in coffee cultivation and in economic and political development in the near future they could be expected to pay tax to assist in the expense of a Local Government Council or Rural Progress Society. Their present income from coffee does not justify their paying tax for this year.

Family Obligations: 135 I consider it reasonable in this division that a man with five children under the age of sixteen be exempt from taxation and abided by this throughout the patrol. Those with four children paid 10/-.

Village Officials: 75 Those Village Officials who are holders of Special Arms Permits have paid tax.

Mission Workers: 18 This being those who were holders of a Certificate from the Lutheran Mission certifying that they were actively participating in this field.

Permanently Unfit: 11 Self-explanatory

Temporarily Unfit: 4 Self-explanatory

Economic Distress: 6 Self-explanatory

It is recommended that the present tax rate of £1-0-0 per annum remain during 1963. The figure of £3000-0-0 itemised on the chart "Income and Source" has not found its way into the circulating cash of the people as yet. For 1964 the rate could perhaps be increased depending on how this source of income becomes distributed between groups.

Those who will be due to pay tax for the year 1963 have been informed of this and the Tax Sheets notated accordingly.

NATIVE AFFAIRS - GENERALShotguns

Throughout the patrol many villages approached me for permission to purchase a shotgun and in most cases this was refused on the grounds that they did not have sufficient reason to justify the expense of such a possession. Game is very limited and if all the villages were allowed shotguns it would not be long before what there is was wiped out. Any problems with pigs are of their own making.

I am sure that to these people a shotgun is only a symbol of prestige as hardly any holders of Special Arms Permits had any cartridges, had had any for some time or had any immediate intention of getting any. In each case an explanation of the economics involved was given, pointing out the initial cost of the gun, the yearly licence and in particular the cost of one cartridge compared with the food value of one pigeon, assuming they do hit the pigeon. However, these arguments failed to impress. I would then suggest that as they had the money for a shotgun, use it to purchase a radio and a supply of batteries. This suggestion would be met with looks as if to say I must be out of my mind to think that a radio should ever be considered a replacement for a shotgun.

All Special Arms Permits were viewed and where necessary money collected for renewal. At present there are twenty shotguns in this division which I consider to be more than sufficient.

Paiwa Timber Purchase - Dispute by Bapi

At the village of Bapi I was approached by the people as to whether they were going to receive payment for their land included in the recent Timber Purchase at Paiwa on the coast across the Bowutu Range from their village. This transaction took place before my arrival at Morobe and I am not familiar with its details but told the people that to the best of my knowledge the transaction had been finalised. They replied that a large portion of the land was theirs and told me politely but firmly that as I was the ~~xxxxx~~ Patrol Officer directly responsible to them they were requesting me to obtain their share of the price paid (£10,000); that

if not they would take it to District Office and if they received no satisfaction from there to Port Moresby, so sure were they that they had had been cheated out of something which was rightfully theirs.

This was reported to the District Officer during my period in Lae and he instructed me upon my return to Garaina to conduct a brief investigation into the claims of the Bapi and if justified to send a small deputation to him for interview. The investigation proved that there could be veracity in their claim. The details are contained in my separate report 33-1-1 of the 31st December, 1962 to the District Officer and the matter is now in his hands.

6128 Constable Karau

This man is the senior member of the two police I have stationed at Garaina. I feel some comment should be given to the creditable work he is performing without supervision. Over half of the people under the jurisdiction of the Morobe Patrol Post are in the Woria division and it is essential that the Patrol Officer have some representative at Garaina in order to receive regular and accurate accounts of happenings rather than rely on one lengthy patrol each year to effectively administer the area. It can be said to the credit of Constable Karau that I found no instance whereby he abused the responsibility placed in him or took advantage of having no European supervision. Indeed, he appears to be trying to justify to himself that he is worthy of this position. These comments should be compared with those for Aid Post Orderly Grade 2 Mack Chester in Appendix 2 - Health.

Karau is not brilliant in his thinking and in a normal station detachment would never stand out as an individual as does the younger, very intelligent Constable Dengo commented on under Appendix 5 - R.F. & N.G.C. but in a situation like that at Garaina where by necessity he is left to his own devices to do his work in his own way and time he is proving a credit to the service.

It is very pleasing to note the way in which the people from the villages are bringing complaints and reports to him and upon arrival at Garaina each time I had many hours work attending to these complaints. He has an extraordinary sense of fair play and what is right and wrong and I feel by this has won the respect of the people as an individual and not because of his uniform.

Judicial

Much time was spent during the course of the patrol attending to complaints and disputes. Most were of a civil nature merely requiring the decision of a Government officer to be agreeably settled.

Offences of a criminal nature are not many and there is no prevalence or particular trend for this aspect, merely being the small number of minor assaults etc. which every patrol encounters.

The outstanding problem in this field is what to do about sorcery. The first statement thrown back to an officer complaining of this is that legally sorcery does not exist, that it is only a state of mind. This is a very fine statement made from a chair behind a desk in an office but to an officer in a place like the Bubu, Ono and Upper Waria Valleys where sorcery is rife and the people are relying on the Patrol Officer to do something about it it presents a real problem from the viewpoint of administration.

I am not talking in this tone because the case made mention of in the diary was rejected in Lae but because of what I have seen the effect of sorcery to be in this area. The classic example is the village of Guswei in the Ono Valley. Because of an outbreak of sorcery some months back the state of mind of the people is such that fear drove them to the bush and they did not come together till the patrol arrived for the census. It was the first time the Tuluai had seen his Tultul since. For a population of 239 there were four houses, all in shocking condition, the remainder living in family groups in huts in the bush and not even making extensive use of the pig-houses made mention of in "Native Affairs - Villages and Village Officials" under the notes for Ono/Upper Waria.

~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ The Bubu Valley is as bad from the viewpoint of the number of cases but it hasn't caused the chaos that it has at Guswei. I could see the disappointment with the people of the Bubu when I refused to do anything about it and I am sure their respect for me as a Government officer was lessened.

This has been the first time I have come into contact with the problem of sorcery and perhaps my inexperience has given me the wrong approach to the subject but to my mind it is a definite problem hindering progress of the people of the Waria.

Time Spent at Garaina

Garaina is the centre for the whole of this Census Division and any time spent there is well worth it. Many complaints which for some unknown reason the people neglect to put forth while the patrol is in the village inevitably come forward when it is known that an officer will spend a specific number of days at Garaina. As some of these disputes involve two or more villages this is partly understandable. Patrol Officer Elder in his report Morobe no 1 of 1960/61 suggests that patrols spend one month at Garaina attending to matters of routine administration and native affairs work and I am in full agreement with this.

Papuan Waria

The patrol entered the area by following the Waria River upstream through that area known as the Papuan Waria, containing those villages along the Territorial border. It is suggested that officers enter by this route as it helps promote good relations with the Papuan people and assists in dispelling the once common attitude of being either a New Guinean or a Papuan. It is pleasing to see that co-operation and friendliness between the two groups, as revealed by comments in Village Books and my own observations, is much better now than what I gather it to have been some years back. Some minor complaints were arbitrated over in this region and where necessary for other action details have been forwarded to the Officer-in-Charge, Patrol Post, Ioma.

Recruitment for Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary

During the duration of the patrol many men approached requesting to join the above service. In all cases the applicants were lacking in the necessary educational qualifications. At the request of the Controller, Corrective Institutions, recruiting was also carried out to obtain warders. Although a number of Application Forms have been completed and forwarded it is felt that these will also not be acceptable because of education.

This being the case, the Waria will not be able to be relied upon as a recruiting area for these services, including the Pacific Islands Regiment, as has been the case in the past because of the known natural aptitude of the people for this type of work. Until the school at Garaina is turning out sufficient numbers of the required standard the Waria will have to be deprived of this source of employment.

Wages for Service in War

Many of the people of the Middle Waria had the one enquiry, were they likely to ever receive wages for service rendered as carriers during the Second World War. This matter was taken up with the District Commissioner in Lae at Christmas and he informed me that all such payments had been finalised and that the people of the Waria had been fairly rewarded for their services according to kept records. This information for the benefit of the next officer in case the matter arises again.

Patrol Tables

I wish to complain about the present type of patrol table being issued by Government Stores. I feel I take reasonable care of my patrol equipment and carry tools to effect repairs as they become necessary but find that tables become broken very quickly. Those responsible for ordering these tables cannot be held responsible as they never have to use them but definitely feel that if more officers complain that consideration should be given to a more durable type of table.

Field Officers' Journals

These were issued whilst I was on leave and this patrol was the first time I have had to make use of such a Journal. I feel a practical suggestion would be to include on the inside hard covers a calendar covering a four year period as is the case with the Collins Diary. This should prove helpful, particularly to officers on patrol wishing to calculate dates of arrival at particular places in addition to the numerous other conveniences of a readily assessable calendar.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

All walking tracks are satisfactory and need no further comment.

The main topic for discussion in this section is the Aro - Garaina - Bapi road. Since 1954 all Patrol Reports have said the same thing; "This road is making steady progress." I feel future reports for the next ten years will continue to say this if the present situation is let stand and some definite policy is not formed. Without supervision and more support from the Administration I cannot see the road becoming completed.

I am greatly in favour of this road. At present Garaina is the nucleus for the whole of the Waria. A road through Garaina along the Waria/Trist Depression should greatly assist economic development in that easier access will be had to the buying centre. D.A.S.F. at Garaina purchase all coffee produced within the Waria and a glance at the accompanying map will obviate the fact that in most cases great distances must be travelled in order that the people can sell their produce. From the map it will also be seen that buying depots set up at the road terminating points of Aro and Bapi will greatly reduce this distance. D.A.S.F. have stated their willingness to operate a tractor along this road if ever it is completed. This means that the people of the Upper Waria will only have to bring their coffee to Bapi, the people of the Oao to Timanigosa, the people of the lower regions of the Middle Waria to Aro and the rest of the Middle Waria will be directly alongside this road. The fact that they will not have so far to carry produce should also be an incentive to greater production.

A road through the Depression should prove an advantage to all departments, particularly to the Native Affairs officer responsible for the Local Government Council when it eventuates. Such a road could also be a factor in the Department of Education posting an Accelerated Education Programme teacher to the Waria in five years time either at Aro to serve the lower regions of the Middle Waria, or better still at Bapi to serve the Upper Waria. A supply line to the civilisation of Garaina would then be guaranteed by a road.

My suggestion is that Cadet Patrol Officers from Lae be sent to Garaina for three month periods to supervise the construction of this road. This should not only get the road completed but be a valuable experience to a Cadet as well. It could be argued that such supervisory work should be the direct responsibility of the Officer-in-Charge, Morobe. Although this is true, with the proposed Local Government Council to be established on the coast this year, the O.I.C. will simply not have the time to spare for roadwork and at the same time maintain his patrolling schedule and cope with the extra work which the Council will warrant.

What I have in mind is that a Cadet be equiped with camping gear, thus not having to rely on Rest Houses as centres of operation, come to Garaina and do a brief patrol of the villages concerned explaining his intentions, the benefit of such a road and working out a roster of labour and making arrangements for food to be supplied to such labour. If some money could be made available to him on General Stores Trust Account the agreeable arrangement could possibly be made whereby half the food consumed is purchased and the other half supplied by the villages concerned. Picks, shovels and crowbars could be obtained or borrowed and this would have to be done through District Office.

Most of the route lies through kunai plain which will not provide any trouble. There are a couple of jungle stretches with creeks through them which will require a dugout but are by no means impossible.

The best solution would be to have this road made an Administration project in the same manner as the Siki - Nanduo road of Finschhafen. If labour was being paid and some of the food purchased then people from all over the Waria would be prepared to work a few weeks in order to obtain cash without having to leave their tribal area. At the least, I would like to see the Department of Public Works construct the bridge across the Bubu River.

At present the people of Bapi are laboriously working on an air-strip site at Bapi. Such a strip might be of advantage to the Bapi if ever D.A.S.F. recognis. it sufficient to arrange charters but considering development of the Waria as a whole and not just one group, I am opposed to it as compared to the road. Unless it could be made an all weather strip the Department of Civil Aviation would require weather and condition of strip reports on the days non-mission planes were due in and I fail to see how this will be done. Also, having viewed the site and the surface, I very much doubt whether it could be made an all weather strip. It is only a few miles from Garaina and as the latter strip, maintained much better than the Bapi will be capable of maintaining theirs, is often closed to certain categories of aircraft and occasionally to all, the chances seem remote of D.C.A. approving an all weather strip.

The Bapi informed me that the strip was D.A.S.F. inspired but on checking with the District Agricultural Officer he informed me that his Department has never given the strip any encouragement but had sided with Native Affairs officers in preferring a road.

~~There is a group of people who are interested in the strip~~ The only group the strip will benefit is the Summer Institute of Linguistics and there is no doubt that they are behind it. I cannot see that the strip will have that much advantage over a road to them as in either case they are going to have to walk from their camp above Sumu. There is a Mission landrover at Garaina and it would not be difficult ~~for~~ to arrange for it to run to Bapi when necessary.

A mission Cessner has landed on the completed portion

of the strip but since their neglect has resulted in deterioration of the surface and no landings have been made for some time.

The people of Biawaria and Tiwa maintain two excellent cane bridges over the Waria River. In 1960 Patrol Officer Elder made recommendation that £5-0-0 per annum be paid for this service but at the moment no funds are held at Morobe and no payment has ever been made. I would appreciate the advice of the District Officer on the possibility of funds being made available for this. If approved, payment should be made retrospective to 1960.

MISSIONS

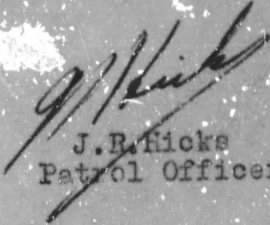
The only mission operating in the area is that of the Lutheran faith. The activities of this mission are controlled from Garaina by the Rev. and Horndash.

Each village has its mission pastor. I am slightly concerned at the position these people have risen to, being depots of a kind within their community, particularly in the regions of the Bubu, Ono and Upper Waria Valleys where the nature of the people is such that their minds are much more prone to be influenced by teachings or commands of a spiritual nature. The only way to lessen the influence these people have on the populace is more frequent patrolling so that the people come to rely more on administration officers for guidance than they do on their native missionaries. The large number at work in this field can be seen in the section "Native Affairs - Census and Statistics".

The Summer Institute of Linguistics have camps at Suma, Kipu and Mismis but they are concerned only with languages and at present no representatives are in the area.

CONCLUSION

1. The outstanding characteristic of the Wania as a person is his individuality.
2. Politically, the major problem is to overcome the attitude of apathy and disinterest towards progress.
3. Economically, the coffee industry needs urgent rejuvenation in order to establish economic stability within the area.
4. Socially, the employment of women as tea pickers on the Garaina Tea Plantation should greatly improve the status of the female within the community because of the income she will be bringing into the village.
5. Increased attention to the area will need to be given by officers of all Departments working in co-operation for the establishing in 1965 of a Local Government Council to be justified.
6. It is recommended that a Native Affairs patrol, concerning itself only with routine administration and supporting and encouraging the work at present being instigated by Agricultural Officer Henderson, visit the area in April and May of 1963.
7. It is felt that the patrol carried out its aims.


J.R. Hicks
Patrol Officer

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List of Appendixes

1. Agriculture
2. Health
3. Education
4. Anthropology
5. Report on Members of the R.P. & W.G.C.
6. Summary of Correspondence Arising from Patrol
7. Village Population Register
8. Map

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Appendix 1 - Agriculture

This section should be read in conjunction with "Native Affairs - Economic Development."

A brief survey was conducted as to the food and garden situation and in each case these were found to be adequate for present and immediate future needs.

Subsistence crops cultivated are; sweet potato - all sections; Yams - Ono, Bubu and Upper Waria; taro - Middle Waria; tropical fruits - Middle Waria; potatoes - Ono, Bubu and Upper Waria.

In the Ono, Bubu and Upper Waria the fruit of the pandanus tree constitutes a large part of the diet as does sago for the people of the Middle Waria. Citrus trees are also common in the Middle Waria. European vegetables will be found to varying extents in the Bubu, Ono and Upper Waria but mainly in the Bubu Valley.

The cash crop for the whole area is coffee but as revealed by the figures the present cash return from this is far short of what it should be. The most striking point has been the failure to establish the permanent shade tree of *Albizia* sp.. The temporary shade tree *Crotalaria* has nearly reached the end of its life span but even so what exists is only sparsely scattered. The failure to establish shade is resulting in coffee maturing too quickly and being of an inferior grade.

I have had discussions with Agricultural Officer Henderson who has already patrolled part of the Waria and whom the District Agricultural Officer hopes to have permanently posted to Morobe.. We are both in agreement that the coffee industry for this division will have to start again practically from scratch, the few exceptions being some plots in the Middle Waria.

In accordance with a world coffee agreement D.A.S.F. have specified the number of plantings which can be carried out in the Waria. The present number of plants which have survived falls far short of this number so there is a definite theoretical mark to which the industry can be built up to.

If the coffee industry is concentrated on within the next twelve months by 1956 the trees will be coming into bear and with strict supervision and pressure perhaps by 1968 the return from coffee might be somewhat closer to the theoretical return of £9800 - 0 - 0 I have estimated in "Native Affairs - Economic Development".


Future work in this field should endeavour to remove the system of community plots and concentrate on individual enterprise. The people are not capable of organising themselves to properly cultivate group-owned plots and bickering takes place as to who will do the work and how profits will be shared with the consequence that the crop is neglected. For the benefit of all future development I feel it should be stressed from the start that individual effort is directly proportionate to individual monetary return.

The people are still not able to understand the principles of coffee grading although these have been explained fully by Native Affairs and Agricultural Officers. When the industry first started to bear produce a flat rate of 2/- per pound was paid to give incentive to production. Grading was introduced about fifteen months ago paying 1/6 per pound for X Grade coffee, 1/- per pound for Y1 Grade coffee and 9d per pound for Y2 Grade coffee this price allowing 3d per pound for air-freight. The people have failed to appreciate the necessity for paying according to quality or that someone must bear the cost of transporting the product to Lae. I am opposed to any suggestion that the price be raised to encourage production or that the industry be assisted by having the administration bear the cost of air-transport. For their own good these people will have to realise that in order to stand on their own feet as an entity within the Territory they cannot for ever rely on the administration to bear their expenses. I feel it will only be a matter of time before the people realise that those individuals who are prepared to follow advice given by Extension Officers and Fieldworkers and do some solid work are those people will make the most money out of the coffee venture.

At all assemblies an address was given explaining the economic potential of establishing and maintaining a coffee industry as compared with relying on outside employment as a source of income.

The vegetable industry in the Bubu Valley should be revived. There is an unlimited market for fresh vegetables in Lae if the industry can reach such proportions as to warrant D.A.S.F. to arrange marketing there for this produce. Potatoes will prove no problem as regards getting them to Lae as D.C.'3's flying into Garaina with fuel never have full weight up on the return trip and a D.A.S.F. buying centre at Garaina could take advantage of this fact. Fresh vegetables such as cabbages and tomatoes would require more deliberation and organization as they could not be stored for as long as potatoes. Such a programme as this could be taken over from D.A.S.F. by the Rural Progress Society when it is formed but the important thing is to get the industry functioning within the next twelve months.

It will be a pleasure for the Officer-in-Charge, Morobe, to work with a person who has the enthusiasm and ideas of Agricultural Officer Henderson who fully realises the necessity for D.N.A. and D.A.S.F. co-operation in the field of Economic Development within the Waria.


J. B. Hicks
Patrol Officer

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Appendix 2 - Health

There are thirteen Aid Posts throughout this Census Division. The following are my comments on the individual Posts and from them an overall understanding of the situation in this field can be gleaned. The figures given that each Post is responsible for are not total population, ~~xxxxxx~~ absentees having been excluded, but are taken from the census sheets as being those actually living in the villages and in direct reliance upon the Aid Post. The figure given for average monthly treatments means number of different individuals and does not take into account that many of these may have to come back a number of times for treatment.

GARAINA

Aid Post Orderly - Mack Chester Grade 2

The Aid Post at Garaina is a nucleus for Public Health activities throughout the Waria division. It is controlled by an Aid Post Orderly Grade 2. He is responsible for the storage and despatch of supplies to the outlying Aid Posts and the treatment of cases beyond the capabilities of Grade 1 Orderlies and subsequent forwarding to Malahang if necessary.

In addition to the above the Post serves the medical needs of the villages of Garaina, Kesu and Sopa and labourers and staff of the Garaina Tea Plantation, in all some 540 people.

I am not satisfied with the present functioning of this unit. It has been two years since a complete medical patrol visited the area with the purpose of attending to routine Public Health administration and matters. Twelve months ago a T.B. survey was conducted but it was concerned solely with the one purpose. Chester has been given a position of responsibility and without supervision for such long periods his attitude and work is deteriorating. I feel he has been educated beyond his capabilities and realising he is in a position of responsibility without supervision it has gone to his head.

His Aid Post is far from the standard I expect from a base with the importance of Garaina and is staffed by a Grade 2 Orderly. His ordering and despatch of medical supplies to his Orderlies is just not good enough. When doing an inspection of an Aid Post I would note those supplies not in stock and ask why to which I would be informed that Garaina did not have any. Chester affirmed that these items were not held but later enquiries revealed they were, he simply did not know what he had and what he did not. Mr. Henderson, manager of the Garaina Tea Plantation, complained to me of

Chester's frequent failure to attend sick parades of his plantation workers. Complaints were also received from the beforementioned villages of his procrastination in attending to ailments. In addition, he is using the prestige of his position to become involved in extra-marital activities.

Orderlies make three-monthly visits to Garaina for supplies and to receive their salaries. The latter is done by the courtesy of Mr. Henderson. I would like to see an Aid Post built at Garaina of European materials with a store attached. If this is not considered necessary it would be appreciated if the Department of Public Health would forward a case of nails to Garaina and my member of the Constabulary based there will supervise the erection of a decent Post of native materials.

With more frequent supervision and a reprimand I feel Chester could perhaps do the job which is required of him, but while Public Health personnel neglect this area there will be no improvement in the situation.

ARO

Aid Post Orderly - Norika

This Post serves the villages of Aro, Motete and Asama, representing some 423 people. An inspection of records reveals that an average of 40 people a month are being treated, mostly for malaria, diarrhoea and minor sores, tropical ulcers, etc. Orderly not very impressive, his personal appearance, Post and equipment not very clean. Does not appear to have much influence over general village hygiene and sanitation.

BAKAIA 1

Aid Post Orderly - Sasana

This Post serves the villages of Bakaia 1, Bakaia 2, Au and Korepa, a total of some 530 people. An average of 25 people are being treated monthly mainly for malaria, diarrhoea and minor sores, tropical ulcers etc.. Orderly good and his Post and equipment cared for in a satisfactory manner. However, he has a tendency to become involved with local politics. It is recommended that the village of Korepa be removed from this group and placed under the auspices of the Orderly at Tidaura. The latter is closer to Korepa which for some time has not used the Post at Bakaia. Such being the case the Orderly at Bakaia could not be held responsible for their health. This would make the population attended from Bakaia 377 representing three villages. The figure of 25 treatments monthly would remain the same.

TIDAURA

Aid Post Orderly - Takata

This Post serves the villages of Tidaura, Muniwa and Pofira some 401 people. An average of 25 people are being treated monthly being mostly for malaria, diarrhoea and minor sores, tropical ulcers etc. An occasional case of pneumonia is noted in the Daily Roll. Orderly impressive and Post and equipment very well looked after. If the suggestion made in the comments for Bakaia are adopted and Korepa included in the domain of this Post, the population figure will then read 554.

KUMISI

Aid Post Orderly - Bio

This Post serves the villages of Guswei, Gene, Kumisi, Sipa and Pagau, a total of some 473 people. Accurate records have not been kept and it is hard to estimate a monthly average of people treated. Those records available range from monthly treatments for ten to eighty. Treatments are mainly for malaria, diarrhoea and minor sores, tropical ulcers etc.. Pneumonia is also common in this area. Tinea is prevalent and when questioned concerning this the Orderly stated that supplies of lotion to effect treatment have been restricted from Garaina. The Village Books reveal that all officers have commented upon the extent of Tinea throughout this group and although it does not appear to be as bad at present as earlier comments indicate it has been, there should be no relaxation in trying to eradicate and control it. The Orderly appears to know his work and is going about it conscientiously but his Post could be better kept. The people under his control do not exercise much personal hygiene as those from Pagau were the only ones I would classify as clean in appearance. In some cases it was necessary to order children with sores to be washed and taken to the Aid Post. The altitude and cold winds of this region are no doubt responsible for the people's reluctance to wash regularly.

KUSI

Aid Post Orderly

This Post serves the villages of Kusi, Kasuma and Garwaria representing some 364 people. An average of 30

people are being treated monthly for malaria, diarrhoea and minor sores, tropical ulcers etc.. A few cases of pneumonia and tinea are to be found. Aid Post clean and well looked after. Orderly appears to be doing a good job.

KATAIPA

Aid Post Orderly - Auto

This Post serves the villages of Kataipa and Beluok representing some 216 people. An average of 20 people a month are being treated mostly for malaria, diarrhoea and minor sores, tropical ulcers etc. A few cases of pneumonia but not much Tinea. Aid Post excellent, by far the best seen in the area. Orderly very well presented and efficient. A credit to the Aid Post system.

KASANGARI

Aid Post Orderly - Powi

This Post is supposed to be serving the village and hamlets of Kasangari, Saparva, Kaurau, Betero, Busui, Kaukoco, Rarabo, Koi'loro, Kauangisi, Kamari and Wudzi a total of some 950 people. In actual fact only the first named six can this Orderly be held responsible for. The latter named refuse to acknowledge this Post as being there to serve their medical needs. This Aid Post was originally established at Kamari under this Orderly in 1961. Later in the year the Orderly complained to the Medical Assistant, Morobe of the uncooperative attitude of the people and the Post was transferred to its present site. The people of the headwater villages state that the Orderly complained of the cold and was indifferent in his attitude and work. I feel that there is truth in both arguments.

Even with the transference of this Post things are still not satisfactory. A generalised statement can be made in that this state of affairs will always exist in the Upper Waria region where Orderlies are naming posts which are not in their home village. These people simply do not have the ability to develop amiable relations with other villages, even those within their own linguistic group, but continually bicker and quarrel.

The Orderly Powi is from Koitava village of the Upper Waria. Although he has regular attendances at his Post, the people appear indifferent to him and he in turn appears to have contempt for them. An example of this is a complaint Powi brought before me. Whilst he was in

Garaina in June getting supplies his Aid Post was broken into. The same thing happened when he went again in September. He was indignant about these events but upon summoning the Village Officials it was discovered that he had neglected to inform them of the matter.

The fact that Larabo and Koi'loro are a different language group means in actual fact that it is impossible to get the inhabitants to go to Kasangari for treatment. These two villages, when they do deem it necessary to have medical treatment, go to Katsipa in the Ono Valley which is the same language group but a much longer walk.

At Kamari one Akoi approached the patrol to be trained as an Orderly and to be based at Kamari to serve the headwater villages. This does represent a theoretical solution but I feel the type of difficulty mentioned previously will then develop again because of the two languages of the region.

In actual fact the Post at Kasangari can be said to be serving some 400 people. As the Orderly has not kept any records of any sort and makes up his monthly report out of his head an assessment of treatment given cannot be made. Treatments appear to be mainly for malaria, diarrhoea, colic and minor sores, tropical ulcers etc. An outstanding medical feature here is the large number of people with goitres. This complaint appears to be confined to Kasangari as it was not found in other areas of the Waria. Inquiries reveal that those who are sent to Lae for treatment return to the village only to have the goitre develop again.

I suggest that the Department of Public Health issue Iodised Salt to this village, a Medical Assistant first making an assessment of the quantity needed and this be issued in three-monthly lots. One problem associated with this is that salt is a much desired commodity to these people and the sudden placing of a large quantity at Kasangari will probably result in relatives of the people for whom it is intended from all the headwater of the Waria exercising kinship rights to appropriate some for themselves. If the Department of Health is not prepared to do this it could perhaps be arranged that the people could purchase such salt through the Department. I feel something definite should be done in this regard.

Orderly is not impressive and if his attitude has not improved by the next medical patrol I recommend his dismissal.

WISI

Aid Post Orderly - Yasi

This Post serves the villages of Wisi, Koporaka, Kauru, Koi'ivi, Suan and Gerepo representing some 628 people. Treatments are 30 a month but inaccurate records are being kept. Treatments mainly for malaria, diarrhoea

pneumonia and minor sores, tropical ulcers etc..

The most striking characteristic from a medical viewpoint with this group of villages is the lack of personal hygiene, both in cleanliness of body and clothes. The people were lectured on taking children to the Aid Post and to ensure treatment for a complaint was continued. Strong action should be taken against future offenders.

A few cases of Tinea and Orderly complained of irregular attendance of these for treatment.

Orderly fair but feel he could take more interest in the villages other than the one his Post is in.

BAPI

Aid Post Orderly - Leiwa

This Post serves only the village of Bapi, some 119 people. Treatments are approximately 20 a month, being mainly malaria, diarrhoea, tropical ulcers and minor sores and some pneumonia but being at a much lower altitude than the One/Upper Waria Posts this is not as common.

Orderly quite good. Post in good condition.

TIMANIGOSA

Aid Post Orderly - Autwa

This Post serves the villages of Timanigosa and Kapiso some 215 people. An average of twenty-five treatments a month being mostly for malaria, diarrhoea and minor sores, tropical ulcers etc.

Orderly good. Aid Post in good condition.

BUBU VALLEY

The nine villages of this valley have only the one Aid Post Orderly and as he was attending a training course in Lac I was unable to confer with him. Health appeared to be good except that some of the people in the higher, colder altitudes were in need of a wash. The Orderly has

his Post at Arabuka so I feel that attendances from the villages further up or on the opposite side of the valley are not what they should be. Some 652 people are served by this Post. I feel that it would be advisable to establish an Aid Post in the headwater regions of the Fubu and advise the next medical patrol to try to find a suitable candidate from these villages for training.

BIAWARIA

Aid Post Orderly - Mena

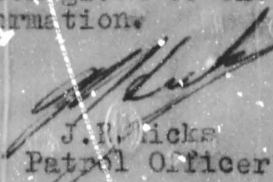
This Post serves the villages of Biawaria and Tiwa, some 241 people. An average of 25 treatments a month, being mostly for malaria, diarrhoea and tropical ulcers, minor sores etc.. People clean and villages tidy. Orderly fair and Aid Post in good condition.

From the foregoing notes it can be seen that the actual health of the people is satisfactory but that there is definite need for a medical patrol in the near future to attend to the administration aspect in order to remove the laxity which is creeping in due to lack of attention and supervision. Overall, the Orderlies are doing a creditable job and I would not like to see the system deteriorate.

When I first arrived as Officer-in-Charge of Morobe Patrol Post I was informed that patrolling by the Department of Public Health had been restricted due to lack of funds. I fail to understand the reason for this. Admittedly the effect of one patrol a year to the Waria is not something which can be shown or impressed upon the critical body of world opinion but when it is considered that over ninety-nine percent of the area of the Territory is visited only by D.N.A., P.E.D. and D.A.S.F. patrols the detrimental effects of not maintaining regular patrolling are of concern to those officers responsible for an area. Native Affairs have always made money available in order that the patrolling programme can be adhered to and I feel that medical patrols should be considered even more important.

The Anti-Yaws Campaign of four years ago was very successful and no cases were seen this patrol.

A copy of this Appendix has been given to the Medical Assistant, Morobe, for his information.


J. H. Hicks
Patrol Officer

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Appendix 3 - Education

The main item of comment in this section is the Government School at Faraina. This is staffed by a European teacher, Mr. H. Schaafsma and three native teachers and takes the pupils up to Standard 4 from which a selected few go to the Education Centre at Dregerhafen.

For the year 1962 a total of 104 pupils attended comprising fifty-three girls and fifty-one boys. Of this twenty-one of both sexes were boarders from outlying villages in the Middle Waria.

Mr. Schaafsma achieved a record he can be proud of in the past year, having twelve pupils selected to go to Dregerhafen.

When I first arrived at Faraina I gave an address to the schoolchildren on the benefits of education and had an informal talk with them. Upon return from the Upper Waria I attended the end-of-year festivities and was honoured to be asked to present the annual prizes to the children. As there were many people and parents from the villages of the Middle Waria present I took the advantage in this to deliver an address to them in Pidgin on what education would mean to their children, of the achievements of the children to whom I had just presented prizes and the fact that twelve children to Dregerhafen was something to be proud of. The large number of children not attending school was then commented upon.

Mr. Schaafsma is not in a position to come into intimate contact with the villages and he approached me as how to have buildings of native materials made in the coming year. As a Patrol Officer is in a much better position to handle this type of work I offered to attend to it and during my time at Faraina a roster of villages was arranged and under supervision by Constable Karau and myself two new dormitories and a teacher's quarters were erected. Mr. Schaafsma had gone on leave before they were completed but any improvements he requires to them can be supervised by Constable Karau.

Whilst en route to the Waria, the Papuan Waria Primary T Schools of Kira and Iema under control of Lae, were visited and time spent with the teachers assisting them in the compiling of returns required by their office. The District Education Officer, Lae, informs me that in the near future these two schools will be placed under control of the Northern District.


Although a school in the Upper Waria region is advisable, I appreciate the fact that the Geraina area is reasonably well off compared with many parts of the Territory so am not going to advocate for increased attention on this area in this field.

There are a number of village mission schools but as they are not Government recognised and teach in the local language I do not feel they are contributing much to the overall education of the Waria.

From the Census Sheets the following statistics are apparent as to the number of children attending Government schools or recognised Mission schools:-

Overall	4.6%
Middle Waria	12.0%
Ono Valley	0.2%
Bubu Valley	4.0%
Upper Waria	0.7%

Above figures expressed as a percentage of those children under sixteen.


J.R. Hicks
Patrol Officer

Appendix 4 - Anthropology

The following is a classification of linguistic groups found within the division, these being four in number.

NO LINGUISTIC GROUP

This group comprises the villages of Asama, Motete, Aro, Au, Bakaia, Koepa, Tidaura, Muniwa, Pe'ira, Tiwa, Biwaria, Garaina, Kasu, Sopa, Kapiso, Timanigosa and Bapi being in general that area known as the Middle Waria. In addition the border villages in the Papuan Waria of the Northern District belong to this group being Avizhasa, Gimine, Jewera, Kira, Sedema, Takimana and Upupuro.

The population of the villages administered from Morobe Patrol Post is 3039.

This group originally inhabited the coastal region around the station at Morobe and northwards. They were driven to their present habitat by the successful intrusion of a group known as the Suenna. It is estimated that this took place in the 1850's. The Suenna are a powerful group from the northern regions of the Northern District and are allied linguistically with the Orakiva. The story is told of how the Suenna, deceiving the No group into thinking they had peaceful intentions, persuaded them to go unarmed in their canoes onto the Harbour at Morobe. The Suenna, having weapons concealed in the bottom of their canoes, then set to and massacred the helpless No. The remainder, now greatly reduced in strength due to this treachery, were forced to flee deeper into the jungle off the coast, crossed the Bowita Mountains and settled in the Waria/Trist Depression which they claim was uninhabited country.

This group is often referred to by other names but which have been applied to them by other groups and which I am not prepared to accept as belonging to and being true to the vernacular. The most common of these is "Bia" which has been given to them by the people of the coastal regions and anyone from the Garaina area is broadly referred to by the coastals as this. Another is "Gutsarne" which is not as common as "Bia" but again is a generalised name for these people. A third is "Muli", one which has only been introduced in recent years and is a straight out Pidgin term referring to the large number of citrus trees these people have attached onto the people because of this.

WERI LINGUISTIC GROUP

This group comprises the villages of Guswei, Sipa, Gene, Kumisi, Pagau, Garwaria, Kasuma, Kusi, Kamari, Kauangisi, Wudzi, Kasangari, Wisi, Kauru, Koporaka, Sumu, Koi'iavi and Gerepo, these villages being situated in the Ono Valley and headwaters of the Waria River. Some 2664 people are in this group.

The people have always connected themselves with this area and very little in their legends indicates that they were a migratory group. One story claims that their ancestors came from the far side of the mountain range along the Upper Waria Valley being the Biaru region of the Wau Sub-District. As this represents a shifting of only one valley it is likely that in the course of natural expansion their ancestors spread out from the Biaru into the headwaters of the Waria thence into the Ono. They are allied linguistically with the people from the Biaru.

There has been a lot of inter-marrying between these people and groups from Papua with the result that the language has become somewhat adulterated and the people give themselves a number of linguistic classifications, depending on their parents and the village in which they were raised.

Within the group itself there are some phonetic differences, mainly between the villages of the Ono as compared with the Waria headwater villages.

Although within the Weri linguistic group the people of the Ono Valley are often referred to as the "Gene" group and their language as such. This is because their vernacular for the Ono River is "Geke" and the name of the river has attached itself to the people.

The people claim that their word "Weri" from which they take their linguistic name is the origin of the word "Waria" which is now common throughout all the Morobe area because of the river. They state that "Waria" is the phonetic abortive of "Weri - na" the "na" being vernacular for language and this was incorrectly recorded by the German patrol officers and missionaries as "Waria".

WERI LINGUISTIC GROUP

This group comprises the villages of Kataipa, Beluok, Rarabo and Koi'ioro, the first two being in the extreme headwaters of the Ono and the latter in the extreme headwaters of the Waria.

They are a migratory group, originally from the

Kunimaipa area of Papua and are allied linguistically with this area. They were originally a small breakaway group who established themselves in their present habitat. They still have strong ties with the Kunimaipa and much migration and marriage takes place between the two. They appear to spend a lot of time in the Kunimaipa region visiting relatives and likewise the four villages mentioned have become a haven for wandering Kunimaipa en route to Wau, or in what appears to be typical Kunimaipa fashion, just wandering.

This group is represented in the area under the jurisdiction of the Korobe Patrol Post by a population of 339.

GADJIRI LINGUISTIC GROUP

All the people of the Bubu Valley are in this group, being comprised of the villages of Saureli, Serepo, Arabuka, Atwara, Baillana, Gorua, Gabagata, Saiko and Miamia, some 785 people.

They have no legend as to their origin and have always considered the valley as their birthplace. They are allied linguistically with the Kunimaipa region of Papua and the Neki linguistic group above. I would say that they were all from the one set of ancestors but that migration, time and isolation had developed the different dialects.

It is interesting to note that cannibalism amongst these people of the valleys of the Bubu, Ono and Upper Waria only ceased under the Australian administration from Salamaua. I listened to many stories of raids from those who actually participated and then ate the flesh of their victims.

At Kumisi in the Ono Valley an interesting discussion was had with a very aged gentleman as to how he was a member of a group which attacked the first German patrol to enter the Ono and how the attack was quickly repulsed by German gunfire which killed some of his comrades. I find such discussions very interesting and always try to make a point of strolling through a village and having a yarn and a smoke with those incapacitated because of age. I feel they appreciate this bit of individual attention separate from normal duties and it provides me with a lot of information.


J. R. Hicks
Patrol Officer

MOROBE PATROL REPORT No 2 of 1962/63

Appendix 5 - Report on Members of the R.P. & N.G.C.

6128 Constable KARAU

Hard working and reliable. Refer notes "Native Affairs - General."


8035 Constable DENGO

A young, intelligent member who is excellent on patrol and can be relied upon to use his initiative. Previous officers have recommended him for N.C.O. School but his seniority prevents him, as explained in the D.C.'s 68-1-7 of the 12th October, 1962.

2308 Constable TIMBIA

An excellent policeman, definitely not N.C.O. potential but the type whose loyalty has made the traditions of the Constabulary what they are.


I was very fortunate to have these three with me, who at all times gave me their support and assistance and worked tirelessly.


J. R. Hicks
Officer R.P. & N.G.C.

MOROBE PATROL REPORT No 2 of 1962/63

Appendix 6 - Summary of Correspondence Arising from Patrol

<u>FILE</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>ADDRESSEE</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>
37-3-1	18/11/62	A.D.O., Lae	Deaths by sorcery - Guswei
33-1-1	31/12/62	D.O., Lae	Faiwa Timber Purchase - Dispute
37-3-1	21/1/63	A.D.O. P.Moresby	Complaint - Sou/Kombe
37-3-1	21/1/63	A.D.O., Lae	Assistance in Support of Children
68-9-1	21/1/63	Commissioner of Edice	Application for Pension
24-4-1	21/1/63	Controller, C.I.	Warder Recruits
38-3-1	21/1/63	A.D.O., Lae	Spirit Licence (2)
37-3-1	21/1/63	Comm. of Police	Enquiry - Const. Semu
37-3-1	21/1/63	A.D.O. Mt. Hagen	Native Enquiry
24-4-1	21/1/63	A.D.O. Rabaul	Prisoner's Effects
37-3-1	21/1/63	O.I.C. Ioma	Dispute - Papuan Waria
68-4-1	21/1/63	Comm. of Police	Loss of Long Service Stars
38-1-1	21/1/63	D.O. Lae	Trading Licences
37-3-1	21/1/63	A.D.O. Tapini	Disappearance of Storekeeper With Funds
38-1-2	Various	D.O. Lae	Special Arms Permits (numerous)


J.B. Hick
Patrol Officer

UPPER WARIA.

MOROBE PATROL No 2-1962/63 (OCT. 23/62 - JAN 11/63). CONDUCTED By J.R.HICKS, P.O.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of... Morobe Report No. Morobe No. 3 of 1962/63....

Patrol Conducted by A.G. Cutts, Patrol Officer Gr. 1.....

Area Patrol (North Coast and South Coast-Lower Waria Census Divisions)

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans a/ADO R.D.M. Cleland (6/3/63 to 21/3/63)

Natives 1 member R.P. & N.G.C.

Duration—From 6/3/1963 to 4/4/1963....

Number of Days 31 Patrol Days.....

Did Medical Assistant accompany? No.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 8/8/1962 (North Coast)
31/7/1961 (South Coast-Lower Waria)

Medical /Nov, 1962 (North Coast)

..... /1961 (South Coast-Lower Waria)

Main Reference Milneba Morobe Coast.....

Objects of Patrol (1) Local Government pre-election discussions (2) Census revision (3) Explanation of the Common Roll (4) Routine administration.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £.....

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £.....

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

67-6-46
42-45-2

30th October, 1963.

The District Officer,
Morobe District,
L.A.S.

PATROL REPORT - MOROBE 1/1963.

Your 67-2-7 of 9th October, 1963, refers.

2. As the report is somewhat late there is little value in discussing the general aspects, though some comment is called for on that section dealing with the establishment of the Morobe Native Local Government Council.

3. It would appear that the composition of electorates at present leaves much to be desired and the suggestions made by Mr. Cutts seem to be quite practical, considering factors of communications, social cohesion etc.. The representative ratio would be 1 : 300, which is not excessive for such a widespread group.

4. Action to have the necessary amendments made to the Proclamation should be instituted as early as possible. It has occurred elsewhere that, where antipathies existed between villages in the same electorate, these villages declined to participate in later elections and these adjustments should be made prior to the next elections for this Council, to circumvent any such occurrence.

5. We do not appear to have yet received an election report for this Council, though the Council is already in operation?

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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



Department of Native Affairs,
District Office,
L A E., Morobe District.
9th October, 1963.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU

PATROL REPORT MOROBE NUMBER 3
OF 1962/63

I am enclosing herewith the above mentioned report together with its attachments.

You will note that the Patrol was completed some considerable time ago and some of the value of the report has been lost because of this delay. Some delay was, however, unavoidable for the reasons set out in 67/2/1 of 30th July, 1963 from the Officer in Charge, Morobe.

The most important job of this Patrol was Local Government pre-election discussions. The Council is now in operation.

Comments of the Assistant District Officer, Lae adequately cover the contents of this report. It is obvious that Mr. Cutts conducted his usual careful Patrol and he must have benefited considerably from the presence of Mr. Cleland, Assistant District Officer Local Government for the first stage of the Patrol. Experience gained under Mr. Clelands supervision will greatly assist Mr. Cutts in the supervision of his Local Government Council.

Pages 7 to 11 contain important discussions and recommendations in regard to the Council Electerates. It is quite obvious that the initial proclamation was ~~not~~ well designed and considerable amendments will be necessary.

Mr. Cutts detailed recommendations on page 10 appear to be workable, but the position will need to be studied further before definite recommendations are made.

A good report on a carefully conducted Patrol by Patrol Officer Cutts.

Matters of interest to other Departments have been passed to them and the report has been shown to the District Commissioner.

(Signature)
(J.P. SINCLAIR)
District Officer

- C.C. Assistant District Officer, Lae.
- C.C. Assistant District Officer, Local Government, Lae.
- C.C. Officer in Charge, Patrol Post, Morobe.

*Mr. Cleland's
patrol on pages 7/11
- Preliminary work
done on the
composition of
the Council*

JLM:101.

67-1-2

Department of Native Affairs,
Sub-District Office,
LAE.

1st October, 1963.

The District Officer,
Department of Native Affairs,
LAE.

PATROL REPORT: MURUBE NO. 1 OF 1962/63.

The above Patrol Report on the Murube North and South Coast Divisions, submitted by Mr. G. Cutts, Patrol Officer, is forwarded, accompanied by instructions and comments from this office.

Delay in submission of the report is due directly and indirectly to the pressure of work with the Common Roll, to a personal event, the arrival of Mr. Cutts's second child, and re-organisation of the Murube Local Government Council.

The area patrolled covers two Census Divisions both of which make up the Murube N.L.G. Council, this was officially opened on 19th July, 1963. The method used to decide on the electorates was far from satisfactory and revision of villages within electorates will be essential prior to the next elections. The case for revision of the electorates is clearly presented by Mr. Cutts.

The patrol was indeed comprehensive and Mr. Cutts carried it out in a thorough and painstaking manner. The late submission is regretted.

Camping Allowance claim is attached.

J.L. Hastings
(J.L. HASTINGS)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER.

67-1-2

Department of Native Affairs,
Sub-District Office,
LAE.

27th September, 1963.

Mr. G. Cutts,
Patrol Officer in-Charge,
Patrol Post,
MOROBE.

PATROL NO. 1 OF 1962/63.

My apologies for delayed acknowledgement of your Patrol Report on the Morobe North and South Coast Census Divisions. Your Report arrived during the hectic Census Roll compilation of the Lae Township and was put aside for action, it was only recently "found" amongst other files.

The Report is very informative and although you were not able to spend one night in each village, this is desirable to have good contact with the people, you did spend as much time as possible with each village giving the people sufficient time to express themselves as they desired.

I will be interested to hear how the intergroup disagreement fares in the general administration of the Local Government Council. Your linguistic map would have been an asset had the information been available for compiling the draft Council electorates.

It is handy to have the total amounts incurred by each Department per year on your outstation so let the inhabitants know just how much is being expended on the administration of their area.

Your detailed comments on the present electorates certainly reveals a badly designed proclamation. Take note of the errors as you may one day be undertaking a Local Government Council Survey.

Some groups are aware of natural increase in population others are not. I always make mention to the people of any change in population figures.

Encourage maintenance of the army built road to Sappa as the Council could have use for it at a later date with a vehicle.

The patrol was well carried out and your report covers all aspects. I am enclosing a copy of D.N.A. Circular Instruction 79, 217 and 267, please read these as they give the accepted form of patrol reports. Your copies of the Census figures are required an extra copy for P.H.D. H.Q. Konedobu. Villages should be listed in alphabetical order on the Register Sheets and an additional copy of appendices are required by the District Officer for relevant Departments in Lae.



(J.L. HASTINGS)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER.

67-2-1

Department of Police Affairs

Patrol Post,
Morobe.

30th July, 1963.

Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
Lae

Morobe Patrol Report No.3 of 1962/63

In accordance with your 67-1-3 of 4th March, 1963 a patrol has been conducted to the Morobe North Coast and Morobe South Coast - Lower Waris Division.

Herewith four copies of the above report together with maps and my claim for carrying allowance. Could surprints of these maps be obtained and attached to each report with a copy forwarded to me please.

The aims of the patrol were in accordance with your instructions and I believe they have been carried out.

This report is three months overdue and I realize that such a delay is highly undesirable. However on completion of this patrol my wife went to Lae for five weeks for the birth of our second child. I remained at Morobe for four weeks looking after our small son as well as doing routine office work. I then went to Lae for one week. On my return I was required to carry out the elections patrol and after this hold a Councillors' orientation course and prepare for the Council opening. Compilation of the Common Roll has also caused further delay.

For your information please.



A.G. Curtis
Officer in Charge.

*He should have
been able to do the
report during that time, but still
as he does good work a great deal
more is normally done at this stage.
parts in doing him at this stage.*

JLH/101.

67-1-3.

Department of Native Affairs,
Sub-District Office,
LAE.

4th March, 1963.

Mr. J. Cutler,
Patrol Officer in-Charge,
Patrol Post,
MOROBE.

PATROL NO. 1 OF 1962/63.
MOROBE NORTH COAST AND LAKE MARIA SOUTH COAST.

Confirming our radio conversation please prepare to conduct patrol to the above Census Divisions commencing after the arrival of Mr. B. Cleland, s/Assistant District Officer, Local Government at your station later this week.

Mr. Cleland will advise you fully of your patrol duties pertaining to Native Local Government Council matters.

You are to revise the census of each village taking care to check the correctness of names and ages of people in the Register. This is to ensure accuracy of the Common Roll, which you are to compile.

Please attend to all other routine Administration matters during the Patrol and check on each Shotgun licence and condition of the firearm.

Your first patrol in Morobe Post is involved and extensive. Take your time rather than rush matters and the patrol will be of greater value to the people, yourself and the Administration.


(J.L. HASTINGS)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER.

Introduction:

The area patrolled was the Morobe North Coast and Morobe South Coast - Lower Waria census divisions. This area has a coastline of approximately 90 miles running from the Papuan border to LABABIA village the southernmost village of the Salamaua Local Government Council. Morobe Patrol Post, approximately 50 miles from LABABIA village divides the two census divisions (ref. attached map). Of the 33 villages in these two divisions 20 are on the coast and thus most of the patrol travel was by water. North of Morobe the coast line is rugged with no tracks along the coast and travel by water transport is therefore imperative. South of Morobe there is a swampy coastal plain over which tracks have been made. These are most necessary as during the South Easterly season waters South of Morobe are very rough making travel by native canoe always extremely dangerous and at most times impossible.

Mr. R. Cleland A/ADC Local Government accompanied this patrol on its first stage (5/3/63 - 21/3/63). Prior to this patrol I had had no contact with Local Government Council work and Mr. Cleland's primary purpose was to teach me as much about councils as was possible in this short time. His patient instructions and advice will be of invaluable assistance to me when I commence as Supervising Officer of the new council.

Reference should be made to Mr. Cleland's interim report on portion of this patrol whilst this report is read.

Two census divisions were covered by this patrol. Unless particular mention of one of these is made my discussions will refer to both divisions.

As much time as possible was spent on this patrol in discussion with the people. Usually I make a point of spending at least one night in each village. As can be seen from the diary this was not always possible on this patrol.

The primary aim of the patrol was to have pre-election discussions with the people. With this in mind my report will concentrate mainly on the establishment and functioning of the Morobe Council.

Diary of the Patrol:

March

Wednesday 5th

Departed Morobe Patrol Post accompanied by Mr. Cleland. By M.V. SAMIS to MO village taking 20 minutes. Discussions with the people intended to gauge what was known about councils so that preparation could be made for the remainder of the patrol. Little was known even about the more elementary details of council functions. It appears very little information was given during the initial survey. Returned Morobe 1600 hrs.

Thursday 7th

Departed Morobe, 1/2 hour walk to EWARE village. Pre-election discussions with people. Census revised in preparation for the Common Roll. Short talk on proposed Legislative Council representation. The people of EWARE are most unhappy with the present electoral divisions (ref. heading "Council Electorates"). Returned MOROBE 1630 hrs.

Friday 8th

Per M.V. SAMIS 1/2 hour to the joint villages of BOSPAIRA and DIGUTU. Pre-election discussions well received. Census revision for Common Roll. Explained proposed Legislative Council representation. No complaints. Returned Morobe 1600 hrs.

Saturday 9th
At Morobe.

Sunday 10th
At Morobe.

Monday 11th

Departed Morobe 0845 per M.V. SAMIS to KUSO, the northernmost village arriving 1720. Remained BUSO overnight.

Tuesday 12th

At BUSO. Pre-election discussions well received. Census revised, proposed Legislative Council representation explained. Disputes were heard and settled. This village is unhappy with the present electoral divisions (ref. heading "Council Electorates").

Wednesday 13th

Departed BUSO 0745 arriving KUI 10.00. Pre-election discussions. Census revised and disputes settled. Proposed Legco. representation explained. This village is unhappy with the present electoral divisions (ref. heading "Council Electorates"). Remained KUI overnight.

Thursday 14th

Departed KUI 0800 arriving SIPOMA 0945. Pre-election discussions appeared to have encouraging results. Disputes heard and settled. These people are most unhappy with the present electoral boundaries. Discussions on this matter during the night (ref. heading "Council Electorates"). Remained SIPOMA overnight.

Friday 15th

At SIPOMA. Census revised and proposed Legco. representation explained. Departed SIPOMA 1055 arriving PAIWA 1220. Not all people present. Completed census taking paper work and discussed council work with Mr. Cleland. Remained PAIWA overnight.

Saturday 16th

At PAIWA. Pre-election talks received moderately well. Census revised. Disputes settled and proposed Legco. representation explained. Departed PAIWA 1400 arriving MAIAMA 1600. Remained MAIAMA overnight.

Sunday 17th

At MAIAMA. Mr. Cleland instructed me in the preparation of council estimates. Remained MAIAMA overnight.

Monday 18th

Departed MAIAMA 0715 (30 mins. by canoe, 1/2 hour walk) arriving ZINABA 0930. BIPA village, one hour further distant, gathered at ZINABA. Pre-election talks, census revised and complaints heard. Proposed Legco. representation explained. Both villages are dissatisfied with their inclusion with the large village of MAIAMA in the one electorate (ref. heading "Council Electorates"). Remained ZINABA overnight.

Tuesday 19th

Departed ZINABA 0755 arriving MAIAMA 1020. Local Government pre-election talks well received. Census revised and complaints heard. Explained proposed Legco. representation. Remained MAIAMA overnight.

Wednesday 20th

FROM MALIMA TO WABAZEIRA. GORI, AMOA and KOBIO are all within one hour's travel of WABAZEIRA. As all are co-electoral it was decided that talks would be more effective and time would be saved if all villages gathered at WABAZEIRA. Word sent out for all to gather tomorrow. Rest of day instructed by Mr. Cleland on local government procedures. Remained WABAZEIRA overnight.

Thursday 21st

At WABAZEIRA. Mr. Cleland departed for Morobe to prepare for his return to Lae. Local Government pre-election discussion. Census revised for all four villages. The proposed Legco. representation was explained. Complaints heard and settled. Departed WABAZEIRA arriving Morobe 1900.

Friday 22nd

At Morobe.

Saturday 23rd

At Morobe, some office work. 1130 departed Morobe arriving MO village 1150. Pre-election discussions. Census revised and proposed Legco. representation explained. MO is dissatisfied with present electoral boundaries (ref. heading "Council Electorates"). Returned Morobe arriving 1930.

Sunday 24th

At Morobe.

Monday 25th

At Morobe - some office work. Departed Morobe 1030 arriving POSEI 1250 (20 minutes by M.V. SAMIS and 2 hours walk). ANA village, a further one hour's walk away, had gathered at POSEI. Pre-election discussions. Census revised and proposed Legco. representation explained. Both ANA and POSEI villages are not happy with the present electoral boundaries (ref. heading "Council Electorates"). Departed POSEI 1800 arriving Morobe 2030.

Tuesday 26th

At Morobe.

Wednesday 27th

At Morobe.

Thursday 28th

Departed Morobe 0630 by M.V. SAMIS. Through rough seas, arriving GUGUMI 1200. Pre-election discussions, people appearing very keen. Census revised and proposed Legco. representation explained. No complaints. There is neither suitable anchorage nor rest house at this village. Departed GUGUMI 1900 arriving EIA 2100. Remained EIA overnight.

Friday 29th

At EIA. Local Government talks well received. Census revised and proposed Legco. representation explained. Complaints heard and settled. Extremely rough seas prevented travel to WUWU village. Remained EIA overnight.

Saturday 30th

Departed EIA 0700 arriving WUWU 0815. Pre-election talks very well received. Census revised and proposed Legco. representation explained. Complaints heard and settled. Remained WUWU overnight.

Sunday 31st

A young girl seriously ill with Pneumonia brought to my notice by A.P.O. Decided to take her to hospital at Morobe. As it was Sunday this would cause no loss of time to the patrol. 0700 departed WUWU arriving Morobe 1100.

April

Monday 1st

Departed Morobe 0645 arriving BAU 1015. AUNO, a small hamlet of BAU, also gathered at BAU. Pre-election talks very well received. Census revised and proposed Legco. representation explained. Complaints heard

and settled. Remained BAU overnight.

Tuesday 2nd

Departed BAU 0745 - walked along beach arriving WAINSDUNA 0830. Local Government pre-election discussions. Census revised and complaints heard. Explained proposed Legco. representation. 11 Women or 100% of all taxable families have indicated their desire to pay Council tax. This is more than the total number of women wishing to pay tax in all the North Coast villages combined and is only one indication of the enthusiasm of these people. No resthouse at WAINSDUNA. Departed WAINSDUNA 1600 arriving KOBO 1700. Pre-election talks partly given. Remained KOBO overnight.

Wednesday 3rd

At KOBO. Pre-election talks completed. Census revised and complaints heard and settled. Explained proposed Legco. representation. This village discontented with boundaries of present electorates (ref. heading "Council Electorates"). Departed KOBO 1700, crossed Waris River mouth by canoe and then walked along the beach to the joint villages of SAPPA and YAMINGA. Inspected DZIA Rural Progress Society on route. Hearing of complaints long into the night. Slept SAPPA.

Thursday 4th

At SAPPA. Pre-election talks given. Census of both villages revised and proposed Legco. representation explained. Remained SAPPA overnight. Both villages are discontented with the present electoral boundaries (ref. heading "Council Electorates").

Friday 5th

Departed SAPPA 0730 arriving ZAKA Mission Station 0750. Talks with Mission A.P.O. EWARE re holding of seriously ill patients at ZAKA instead of bringing them in to Morobe so that they can be attended to or sent to Lae if necessary. Eware had previously been holding them and waiting for the Mission ship to take them to Madang. This ship comes on an average of once every three months. No further trouble of this nature is expected. Departed ZAKA 0930 arriving DONA 0955. Pre-election talks well received. Census revised and disputes settled. Explained proposed Legco. representation. Remained DONA overnight.

Saturday 6th

Departed DONA 0800 arriving at the joint villages of AINSI and ZARE 0900. Pre-election talks well received. Explained proposed Legco. representation and heard complaints. Census revision for AINSI village. Remained ZARE overnight.

Sunday 7th

A.M. observed so as not to interfere with Mission activities. P.M. census revised for ZARE village. Departed ZARE 1530 arriving SIU 1700. Remained SIU overnight.

Monday 8th

At SIU. Pre-election talks well received. Census revised and complaints heard and settled. These people are not happy with the present electoral boundaries (ref. heading "Council Electorates"). Explained proposed Legco. representation. Departed SIU 1500 arriving POPOI 1700. Many complaints brought forward for settlement. Remained POPOI overnight.

Tuesday 9th

Tuesday 9th

At POPOI. The village of GOMENA, 30 minutes walk away, came in to POPOI. Pre-election talks with both villages. Census revision and explanation of proposed Legco. representation. Both POPOI and GOMENA are not satisfied with the present electoral boundaries (ref. heading "Council Electorates"). Remained POPOI overnight.

Wednesday 10th

Departed POPOI 0700 arriving GOMENA 0730. Inspected village and departed GOMENA 0745 arriving PEMA 1000. Pre-election talks well received. Census revised and complaints heard and settled. Explained proposed Legco. representation. Again this village expressed dissatisfaction with the present electoral boundaries (ref. heading "Council Electorates"). Remained PEMA overnight.

Thursday 11th

Departed PEMA 0600 by canoe down flooded Waria River. Changed canoes at POPOI, SIU, ZARE and DONA arriving at Mouth Waria 1100, 3 hour's actual travelling time. At DZIA Rural Progress Society collected figures for Annual Report and Patrol Report. Departed Mouth Waria 1300 by M.V. SAMIS arriving Morobe 1530.

End of Diary

Native Affairs:(a) The People

There are 7 linguistic groups in the area patrolled, namely:-

<u>Group</u>	<u>Number of Villages</u>	<u>Total Population</u>
KEILA	2	331
NUMBUAME	1	212
GUGUSAMAN	3	432
SUENA	9	1,635
IAKORA	4	508
DZIA	12	2,348
BINANDERE	2	252

For the long period of contact that these people have had one might expect more co-operation and understanding between villages. It is incorrect to say that there is open hostility between groups. The inter-group illfeeling, mostly unnoticeable in everyday activities becomes apparent when co-operation between groups is required. It is best described as distrust for one another with a general tendency for inter-group disagreement.

The situation outlined is not uncommon and is the rule in many areas of New Guinea. However when these groups have to join together under one Council special consideration must be given to inter-group differences and co-operation. This point will be further raised under the heading "Council Electorates."

(b) Anthropology

A picture of pre-contact fighting and alliance patterns, though it may not justify the present situation, will at least help explain it. Reference to the small shaded map of linguistic group areas will help clarify my description.

Originally the coastline was inhabited by the BINANDERE group from the PAPUAN Border to EIA River; by the DZIA group from EIA River to the Waria River; by the IAKORA group from the Waria River to MO River; by the GUGUSAMAN group from the MO River to north of the PAIWA River and by the NUMBUAME group north of the PAIWA River to the LAMBILA area of the KEILA group. With the exception of NUMBUAME and KEILA in the north and BINANDERE and DZIA in the south, all groups were friendly towards their adjacent neighbours. This pattern is still maintained today. The SUENA, a warlike coastal group from the Northern District, joined forces with the BINANDERE to raid the allied DZIA, IAKORA and GUGUSAMAN groups. The DZIA and IAKORA groups held their ground but the GUGUSAMAN group, after defeat, split up. Most of the people migrated inland to their present ground near GARAINA. Only three GUGUSAMAN villages remained, namely ZINABA, EIPA and PAIWA in the northernmost portion of their land. The

Remainder was taken over by the SUENA people. Portion of IAKORA ground in the vicinity of Morobe Station was also taken over by the SUENA. This explains why feelings are still so strained between the SUENA on the one hand and the DZIA, IAKORA and GUGUSAMAN (especially the latter two) on the other. Land disputes are perhaps the most common media of expression. Through inter-marriage the BINAMIERE and the DZIA have become more friendly and now co-operation between the two groups is common. In the north the two KEILA villages of BUSO and KUI moved south and by conquest took land from their traditional enemies the NUMBUAME people. This also explains the present strained relationships.

(c) Attitude of the People

The attitude of the people towards the Administration is good and judging from earlier patrol reports is improving each year. One belief that is common with these people, especially those in the north, is that the Administration is some sort of benevolent society. "All we have to do is ask hard enough and long enough and the Administration will give us what we want," would best sum up this attitude. It was explained at length to many people that development, be it social, economic or political, is not something that can be handed out but must be desired and worked for by the people. In this atmosphere the Administration can then guide and advise them. The Local Government Council to commence in the near future will take an important role in changing this attitude.

Another quite common if not widespread belief was that the tax paid by the people was sufficient to run the Morobe Patrol Post. I explained the sources of Administration revenue. Again Council operations will clearly show what tax is paid and just what can be done with this amount.

(d) Political Development

Considering the long contact that these areas have had, political awareness has not reached the stage that might be expected. Prior to this patrol the general attitude towards Councils was: "If the Administration wants to start a Council in this area we will give it a try - it matters neither way to us." (ref. P.1 Mr. Cleland's interim report 42-4-9 of 26th March 1963) This attitude was largely a result of ignorance of Council functions, it being quite apparent that little had been learnt during the Council survey. After pre-election discussions, when Council aims and functions had been explained, the response was much more enthusiastic. The Council must maintain this keen interest - if it does I feel sure this Council will not look back.

Briefly the contents of the talks were:-

- i) Origins of the democratic principle and Local Government
- ii) Functions of a Council
- iii) Explanation of Council taxation and exemption
- iv) Explanation of voting procedure, electorates etc.

(e) Council Electorates

The proclamation for this area is indeed badly designed and I believe that it must be amended before the next Council elections as it presents possibly the largest barrier that this new Council faces at the present time. It is apparent that the proclamation ignores:-

- A. Geographical proximity of villages
- B. Traditional ties and animosities
- C. Population spread.

When electorates are being decided it is these three points which must be considered with emphasis placed on the first two.

Right throughout this patrol the people objected to the badly designed proclamation primarily for reasons A and B above (ref. diary and Field Journal folios 9 - 26 and Mr. Cleland's interim report). It was explained that considerable time would be taken for the amendment of the proclamation and all villages except SIPOMA agreed to do their best to co-operate for the first year until the proclamation could be amended.

As previously explained inter-group co-operation and understanding is not yet at a level sufficient for villages of two different groups to combine successfully in one electorate. Certainly it is the aim of a Council to foster inter-group understanding and undoubtedly this will come gradually with Council functioning. However forcing the people together will not achieve this goal. If anything it will reinforce the present ill-feeling. It is most undesirable to split joint villages into different electorates. In the case of YAMINGA - SAPPFA this has been done. Further the area of each electorate must be made as small as village proximities will permit. This will then reduce the travelling time of the Councillor.

Finally if the above considerations permit, populations in each electorate should be made as even as possible. Considering the comparative long distances between villages I feel that 300 - 400 people (all ages) per electorate is the figure to be aimed for where possible.

I will now outline the electorates as given by the original proclamation and indicate where and why amendment is needed.

No.	Electorate	Linguistic Group	Population	Total
1.	BUSO KUI SIPOMA	KEILA " NUMBUAME	97 244 212	543
2.	PAIAWA	GUGUSAMAN	206	206
3.	M IAMA SINABA LIPA	SUENA GUGUSAMAN "	363 133 93	589
4.	GORI WABAZAIRA AMOA KOBIO	SUENA " " "	265 145 113 97	620
5.	LIGUTU BOSPAIRA	SUENA "	151 109	260
6.	MO ANA POSEI	SUENA IAKORA "	173 101 63	337
7.	EWARE YAMINGA	SUENA IAKORA	219 63	282
8.	SAPPA KUBO	IAKORA DZIA	281 174	455
9.	AINSI DONA	DZIA "	302 190	492
10.	ZARE	DZIA	382	382
11.	SIU GOMENA	DZIA "	272 168	440

No.	Electorate	Linguistic Group	Population	Total
12.	POPOI	DZIA	258	428
	PEMA	"	170	
13.	AUNO	DZIA	22	273
	BAU	"	167	
	WAENSODUKA	"	84	
14.	WIA	BINANIERE	180	421
	GUGUMI	"	82	
	WUWU	" + DZIA	159	

1. & 2. SIPOMA village should not be included in electorate No.1 and should group with PAIAWA in electorate No.2. SIPOMA is closer to PAIAWA than it is to KUI. As previously pointed out SIPOMA has refused to group with the KEILA villages insisting that it should have been with PAIAWA. This is understandable as co-operation and intermarriage between the two is common while between SIPOMA and the two KEILA villages it is almost nonexistent. It would also give a population of 331 and 418 for both electorates instead of the present 543 and 206. For the present the Councillor from PAIAWA will look after SIPOMA while the BUSO-KUI-SIPOMA Councillor will look after the first two villages. This arrangement, while certainly unorthodox, will be practicable. (ref. Mr. Cleland's interim report and my Field Journal folios 15, 16 and 17).

3. This electorate should be split in two. As previously explained relations between the SUEWA people (MAIAMA) and the GUGUSAMAN people (ZINABA and EIPA) are always strained and both sides expressed concern at being grouped together. ZINABA is 2½ hours away from MAIAMA while EIPA is 3½ hours away. Further, MAIAMA with a population of 363 is large enough to have a Councillor of its own.

4. This electorate is too big in both population and area. I would like to see GORI as one electorate and WABAZEIRA, AMOA and KOBIO as another.

5. This electorate is satisfactory in all aspects and does not require alteration.

6. & 7. The IAKORA people (ANA and POSEI) are dissatisfied at their being grouped with MO (SUEWA). These two small villages are in the mountains 3 hour's walk away from MO village. The obvious combination with MO village is EWARE village, 45 minutes paddle away. With this in mind I suggest the two SUEWA villages of MO and EWARE form one electorate. ANA and POSEI, while having a very small population, should form another electorate. This appears to be the only workable arrangement.

7. & 8. SAPPa and YAMINGA villages, both IAKORA, are joint villages and obviously must be made co-electoral.

8. & 9. KOBO, a DZIA village, should be made co-electoral with DONA another DZIA village. DONA is 20 minutes paddle up the Waria River from KOBO.

9. It is obvious that DONA and KOBO be co-electoral. I suggest that AINSI with a population of 302 have its own Councillor.

10. This electorate is satisfactory in all aspects and does not require change.

11. & 12. These four villages are situated on the Waria River going upstream in the order of SIU, POPOI, GOMENA and PEMA. I cannot understand why SIU has been grouped with GOMENA and the other two made co-electoral. The more suitable combination would be SIU - POPOI and GOMENA - PEMA.

13. This electorate is satisfactory in all aspects and change is not required.

14. This electorate is satisfactory in all aspects and does not require change.

The reasons for this poorly designed proclamation are as follows:- (ref. Mr. Cleland's interim report)

- i) The survey report was far from satisfactory. Linguistic groups among other things were not clearly indicated and little account was taken of them when the draft proclamation was drawn up.
- ii) The survey map was inaccurate with respect to the positioning of the villages. One village was omitted entirely.
- iii) The electoral breakup suggested by the officer who conducted the survey was unsatisfactory. Amendments had to be made in L.A.S. With skimpy and inaccurate information of linguistic groups and positions of villages as given by the survey report this is not surprising.

If my recommendations are followed the Council electorates will be:-

No.	Electorate	Linguistic Group	Population	Total
1.	BUSO	KEILA	87	331
	KUI	"	244	
2.	SIPOMA	NUMBURME	212	418
	PATAWA	GUGUSAMAN	206	
3.	MAIAMA	SUENA	363	363
4.	ZINABA	GUGUSAMAN	133	226
	EIPA	"	93	
5.	GORI	SUENA	265	265
6.	WABAZEIRA	SUENA	145	355
	AMO	"	97	
	KOBIO	"	113	
7.	DIGUTU	SUENA	151	260
	BOSPORA	"	109	
8.	MO	SUENA	173	392
	EWARE	"	219	
9.	ANA	IAKORA	101	164
	POSEI	"	63	
10.	SAPPA	IAKORA	281	344
	YAMINGA	"	63	
11.	KOBO	DZIA	174	364
	DONA	"	190	
12.	AINSI	DZIA	302	302
13.	ZARE	DZIA	382	382
14.	SIU	DZIA	272	530
	POPOI	"	258	
15.	GOMENA	DZIA	168	338
	PENA	"	170	
16.	AURO	DZIA	22	273
	BAU	"	167	
	WAIWESODUNA	"	84	

<u>No.</u>	<u>Electorate</u>	<u>Linguistic Group</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Total</u>
17.	BIA	BIWANDERE	180	
	GUGUMI	"	82	
	WJWU	" + DZIA	159	421

With this system of electorates the three additional Councillors would bring the total number to 17. However this increase is more than compensated by:-

- a) all the people would be contented with the new system of electorates.
- b) Areas to be covered by Councillors would in most cases be reduced.
- c) While considering a and b above it has been possible to attain a more even population spread in electorates.

(f) Village Officials

In all cases village officials were found to be satisfactory with very few outstanding. With the establishment of the Council all positions for village officials in this area will be abolished. Information required for Certificates for Retiring Village Officials was gathered during this patrol.

(g) Census and Statistics

The two census divisions were censused during the patrol and vital statistics are recorded on separate Village Population Register Sheets (Appendix D).

To ensure accuracy of the Common Roll special care was taken as to the correctness of names and ages of people in the Register. In many cases especially with the spelling of names corrections were required.

The following discussions will relate both to the North Coast and South Coast census divisions and figures given will be totals or averages for both divisions. This has been done as both now form the one Council area and total figures will be of most interest in this regard.

The present population of these divisions is 5,728. The distribution according to age and sex is as follows:-

<u>Age</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
aged	5%	8%
16-45	28%	20%
10-16	7%	6%
children	15%	13%

A total number of 254 births were recorded in both divisions and for the corresponding periods there were 71 deaths. Crude birth and death rates have not been calculated since the period under review differs for each division.

(h) Council Taxation

During the census special notice was taken of absentees - those who would probably be eligible for taxation, those who would probably receive total exemptions. Women who appeared eligible to pay Council tax were asked if they wished to do so. The results of this enquiry are:-

	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>
Absentees	500	75
Exemptions	163	794
No. eligible for tax	727	548
No. on Roll	1790	1417

Of the 548 females eligible for taxation 156 have indicated their willingness to do so. It is surprising that 146 are from the South Coast Census Division whilst only 10 are from the North Coast.

Assuming a tax rate of £2 for able bodied males and 2/- for females desiring to pay tax the approximate amount of tax collected this year in this area will be:-

Males	727	@ £2	£1,454
Females	156	@ 2/-	£ 15.12.0
Absentee Tax (as below)	100	@ £2	£ 200
	Total		£1,669.12.0

The 675 male absentees and 75 females are spread throughout most centres of the Territory. The bulk however live in the closer centres viz. Lae, Bulolo, Wau and Popondetta.

Lae		Bulolo		Wau		Popondetta		Total	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
240	60	48	3	32	6	41	4	361	73

I believe it will be possible for the tax team to visit all these centres and collect tax from those who have not paid Administration tax and are willing to pay Council tax. Since collections will begin during the latter half of 1963 it is estimated that tax will be paid by only 100 of the males living in these towns. Many will have already paid Head Tax.

(i) Shotguns

In accordance with your patrol instructions all shotguns and licences in both divisions were inspected. Every gun inspected was safe for use and all licences held were current. All permit holders were warned that on expiry of current licences renewal must be effected without delay.

(j) Missions

There are three missions covering the area patrolled, namely:- (i) Lutheran Mission Malalo which covers the 3 northernmost villages in the North Coast Census Division. (ii) Lutheran Mission Garaina which covers the remainder of the North Coast Census Division and most of the South Coast, Lower Maria Division. (iii) Anglican Mission Mambare which covers the two southernmost villages of the South Coast Division.

Every village either has or is within easy distance of a mission school. These schools appear to be of a higher standard than those of other areas I have seen. Over 50% are Administration recognised.

(k) Roads and Bridges

Because of the rugged nature of the coastline there are no coastal tracks in the North Coast. All travel between coastal villages is by canoe. Inland villages are joined to the coast by tracks which are kept in good condition.

All South Coast roads are satisfactory and require no further comment.

The potential for a vehicular road in this area is great. The proposed road from Morobe to SIU, an approximate distance of 16 miles, would require little work. 7 Miles of this road from Morobe to SAPPa could be open to vehicles in a short time at very little expense. This road was built during the war and is well graded.

Wet weather will never be a problem between Morobe and SAPPa as the surface is either very firm sand or gravel. Little erosion has taken place since the war. The only requirements for this road to be opened to four wheel drive vehicles would be six small culverts. Clearing of the road edges could also be done. Between SAPPa and the Waria Valley proper are large areas of sedge swam through which the army road passed. It has now subsided and become overgrown. The road could be simply rerouted around the base of the hill at Zaka Mission Station and need only be a few feet up the hill above swamp level. This section of the road would be about 1 1/2 miles long.

The next section to ZARE village, a distance of approximately 4 1/2 miles, is completely flat and has a firm surface. Except for two small culverts which could be simply bridged this section would at present be useable by 4 wheel drive vehicles. The remaining section of 3 miles is flat with a firm surface except for one small hill where cutting is required and a river near ZARE.

A road from Morobe to SIU is by no means a difficult or expensive task. It would serve as an outlet for cash crops from the Lower Waria and Pagan Waria area, passing through a population of 1,400 with a further 1,000 being within 1 1/2 hour's walk from it. This road is listed as an Administration project and I believe has been so since 1957 but to date nothing concrete has been done. The people are aware of the potential of this road and on establishment of the Council I feel positive steps will be taken.

Conclusion

The patrol covered census, compilation of the Common Roll, pre-election talks and general administration, both census divisions being visited for the first time by myself. Sufficient time was taken to acquaint myself thoroughly with the area and the people.

The primary purpose of the patrol was to give the people a good grounding in preparation for the following elections and the future functioning of the Council. It is gratifying to note the marked change in attitude towards a Council after pre-election discussions. This change is largely a result of the previous ignorance.

The people are certainly sufficiently advanced to warrant a Council and I feel given the proper assistance and encouragement will make a success of it. I look forward to my task as Supervising Officer.


A. G. Curtis

Patrol Officer.

P/R MOROBE
No 3/62-63

APPENDIX A

Agriculture

During this patrol the whole area was experiencing a severe drought. All matured taro, the staple for this area, had been finished and new plantings burned off by the sun. Food shortages were evident in all villages. Most people relied almost entirely on sago as a staple. It is fortunate that all villages have sufficient stands to last until the drought breaks.

The most important topic of this section is the functioning of the Dzia Rural Progress Society which was formed in 1959 and began operation in early 1960. It has a share capital of £1,500 and membership is drawn from all villages in the South Coast Census Division, the more southerly villages of the North Coast Census Division, villages of the BOVERA Census Division of IAOMA and from villages of Papuan Waria.

The Society purchases all forms of cash crops and it appears that a minor export industry in a type of shell known locally as "ko-ko" could begin. The principle products marketed are copra, cocoa, coffee and peanuts in that order of importance. The value for all products marketed in 1963 was in round figures £2,000. This amount will increase considerably each year. The number of bearing coconuts will double in the next two years as a result of forced planting during 1956/57. During the next three years the number of cocoa and coffee trees bearing will be more than trebled.

With the proposed stationing of an Agricultural Officer at Morobe on a permanent basis the income of this area will continue to grow well beyond the increase described for the next three years. Certainly the potential is there.

The Society supplies an essential service which was lacking before its creation. It provides facilities for the fermentation of cocoa which cannot be done on an individual village basis since large amounts of beans are required for a good ferment. Cash on delivery to the Society by the producer is also an added advantage. Perhaps its most important function is that of overcoming the problem of transport which is such a drawback to development in this area. Irregular shipping services to Lae are relied upon entirely. With a relatively large amount of produce the Society can arrange for ships to pick up produce when there is sufficient to send. If marketing were on an individual basis it would be extremely difficult, expensive and time wasting for each producer to send his small amount of produce to Lae, accompanying it in order to receive payment. For example if an individual makes all his own transport arrangements the first bag of copra valued at roughly £4 would just cover his expenses (freight, bag, fares to and from Lae and say £1 expenses in Lae while waiting for a return passage).

The shell "ko-ko" mentioned previously is known to Fisheries as "South Pacific Window Shell". During a recent visit to Morobe, Dr. Rhapsom, Chief of Fisheries Division, noticed several of these on the beach and asked me about them. I had noticed large quantities of these saltwater shellfish in the saltwater lagoons of the South Coast Division where they are collected for food, the shells then being discarded.

It appears some time ago Hong Kong has made enquiries to the Fisheries Division regarding the possibility of obtaining these shells. However Dr. Rhapsom claims that prior to his visit to Morobe he knew of no area with sufficient quantity of this shellfish to arrange even a trial shipment. At his request I asked for a copra bag of shells which were immediately supplied. These were sorted by the Agricultural Officer and forwarded to Port Moresby. There is little likelihood of the supply of shells being exhausted.


A. J. COULTS
PATROL OFFICER

APPENDIX B

Health

The general health standard in the North Coast Division is quite good. The Department of Public Health has maintained regular patrolling in this area and several cases of grille were the only instances where medical attention of some form appeared necessary.

Unfortunately the same cannot be said for the South Coast Division. Tropical ulcers, grille and malnutrition are the three most common complaints. It is not uncommon to find 30% of the village suffering from grille. This is not a result of insufficient medical facilities. Every village in this area is within three hour's travel of an aid-post. The fault I feel lies in the lack of attention this area has had from Public Health patrols. The last full coverage by a medical patrol was in early 1961. Aid-Post orderlies have grown lax with the insufficient supervision. During the patrol not one aid-post had a supply of grille lotion nor had they had any for the previous three months. They visit Morobe regularly for their pay and medical supplies but claim grille lotion was never supplied. The European Medical Assistant claimed that he did not supply lotion for fear of the methel tea its being drunk by the orderlies. However the lotion could be placed at Morobe before being sent to aid-posts.

The Medical Assistant at Morobe has now resigned and he is not being replaced. Without careful supervision the general health condition and aid-post system could deteriorate even further.


A. N. Curtis

Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX C

Report on Members of the R.P.&N.G.C.

8035 Constable BENGCO

A young, extremely intelligent and capable constable who can always be relied upon to use his initiative. Without a doubt he is the most efficient and capable constable I have ever patrolled with.

All previous officers at Mordee since 1958 have recommended him for M.C.O. school. I support these recommendations.

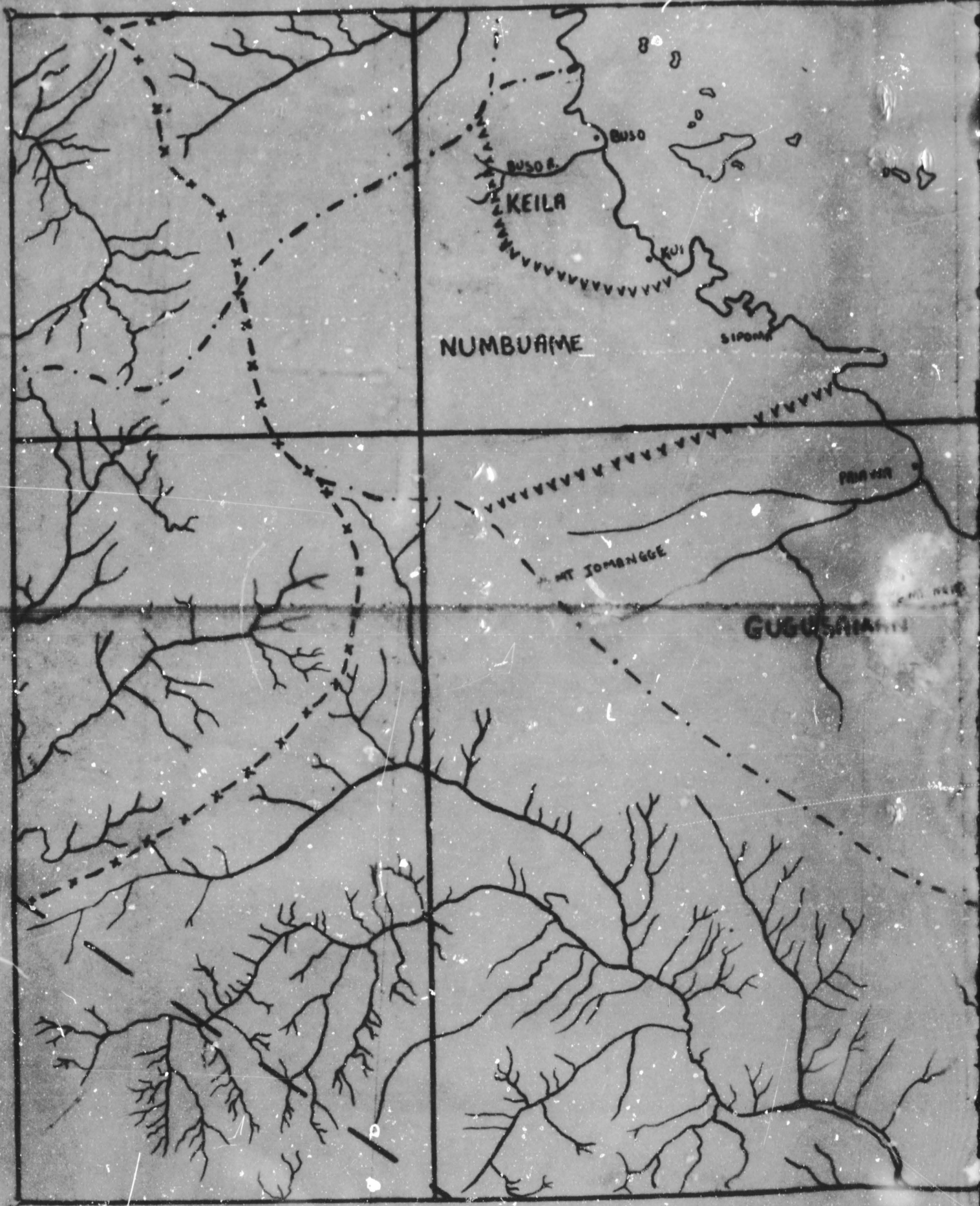
The District Officer's 68-1-7 of 12th October, 1962 states that lack of seniority prevents his undertaking an M.C.O. course at the present time. With more than 12 year's service I still find it hard to understand why such an outstanding constable is not selected for M.C.O. school.


A.G. Butts

Patrol Officer.

NOROBE

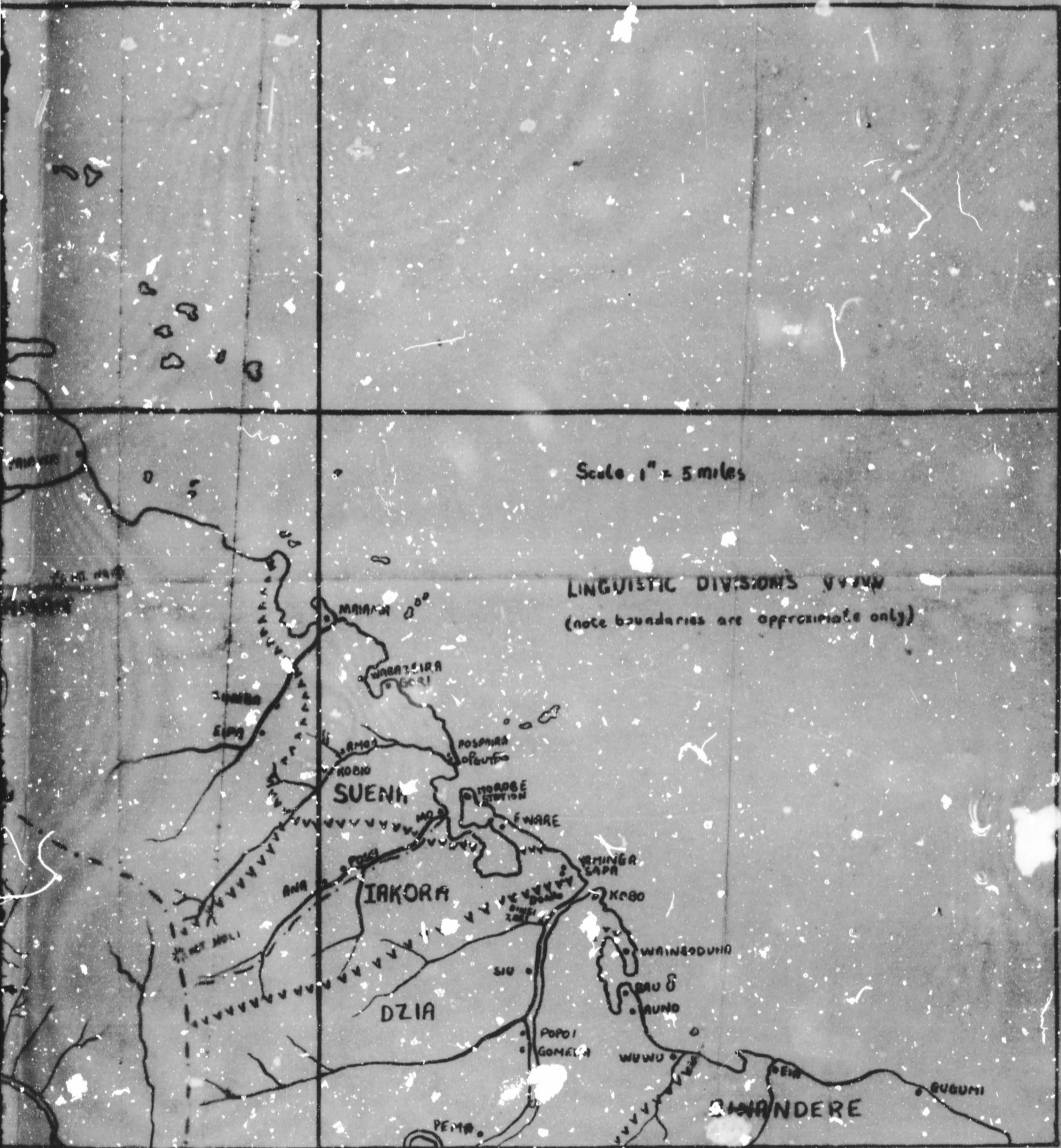
LINGUISTIC GROUP DIVISIONS



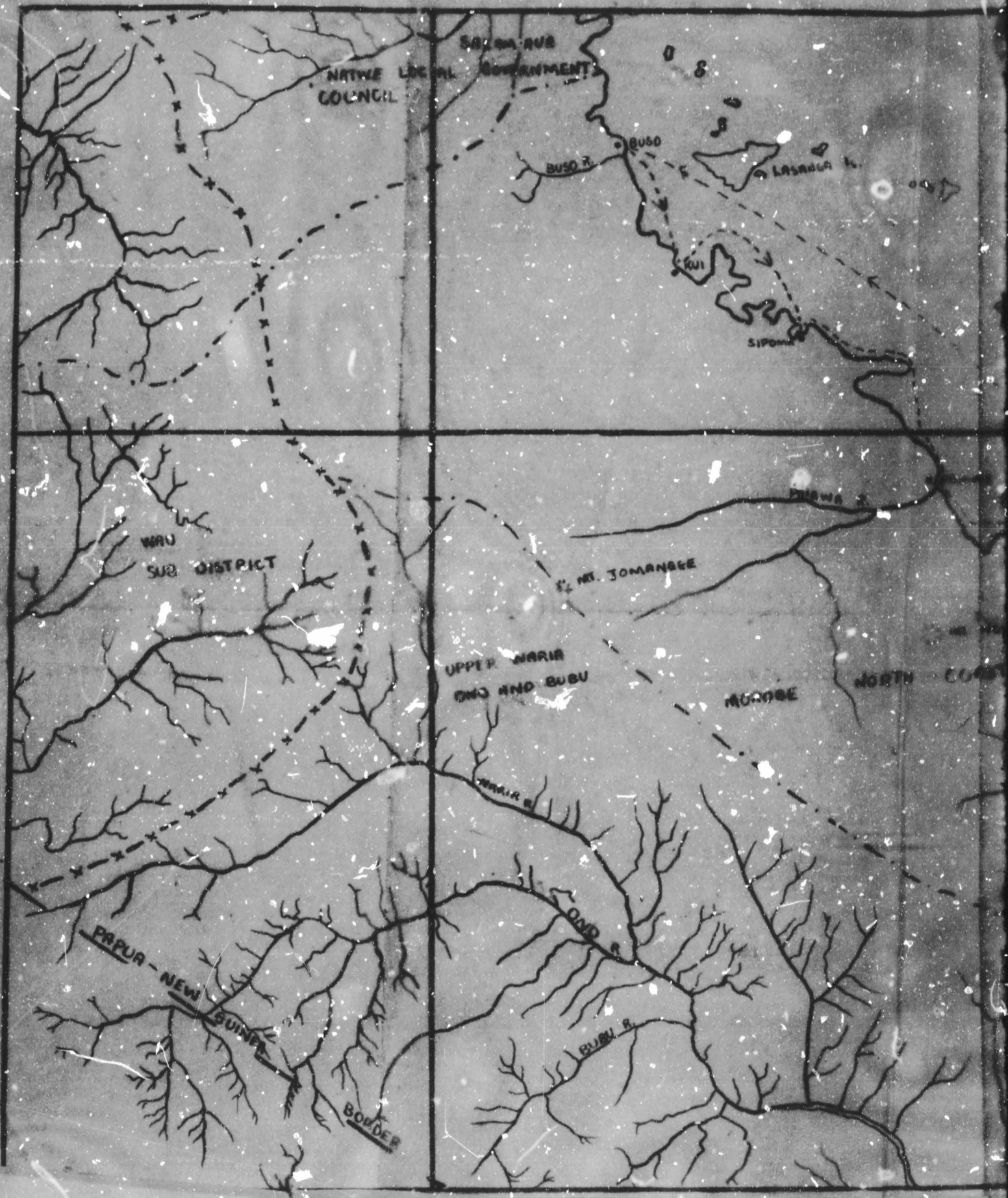
DIVISIONS

Scale 1" = 5 miles

LINGUISTIC DIVISIONS VVVVV
(note boundaries are approximate only)



A.G. CUTTS P.O.
8/8/63





49

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MOROME Report No. 4 MOROME 62/63

Patrol Conducted by Ronald Willard, Patrol Officer, Gr I.

Area Patrolled Middle Waria, Bubu, Upper Waria and One Census Division.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives One member R.P. & N.G.C.

Duration—From 20/4/1963 to 30/5/1963

Number of Days 40

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Nov/Dec/1963

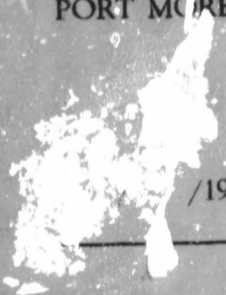
Medical Jan Mar /1963

Map Reference Army Strat Series

Objects of Patrol Compilation of Census Roll, Revision of census

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.



/19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £.....

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £.....

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

.....

.....

opu
MIGR
In
Birth
M F

67-6-38

21st August, 1963.

The District Officer,
Morobe District,
LAE.

PATROL REPORT NO. 4-62/63 - MOROBE.

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

I am gratified to note that the women are being involved in the tea picking at CARAIBA. It will certainly improve their status in the traditional organisation in that they will be independent of traditional bodies to some degree. However, they do not want to go too far or they will be left standing while the men sit down and drink. The older customs have a lot to commend them.

I am gratified to note that a lot of effort was expended in explaining to the people the purpose of the House of Assembly and the mechanics in forming it.

See if you can get some funds made available for the BUBU people's road work.

Mr. Willard has conscientiously performed his task.


(J. K. McCarthy),
Director.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

u
 IIGR
 Telegrams

Telephone

67-2-7

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr. _____



Department of Native Affairs,
 District Office,
 L A E...Morobe District.

11th July, 1963.

The Director,
 Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOFU.

MOROBE PATROL REPORT NO. 4
1962/63

The above report to the Middle and Upper Waria, Ono and Bubu Division submitted by Mr. R. Willard, Patrol Officer, accompanied by instructions and comments by Assistant District Officer, Lae is forwarded.

The Division is part of the Morobe Patrol Post area however, this patrol was organised and staffed from Lae so there would be no outstanding areas awaiting for compilation of the Common Roll.

The Administration Tea Plantation, besides assisting economically, is certainly improving the status of women and Miss Noble, Welfare Officer, will be visiting Garaina within a month.

A Medical Patrol was commenced in December, 1962 but not completed as the Medical Assistant was transferred to another District. The Public Health Department have had various problems with European staff at Morobe and it is planned that the Hospital be in the charge of an Orderly Grade 2 in the near future due to shortage of staff. A Medical Assistant is now based at Lae for patrolling the Lae Sub-District.

Equipment will be made available to the Bubu people for extension and improvement of their roads.

Although a busy and hurried patrol, Mr. Willard conducted a thorough one which I feel has been to the benefit of the Administration as well as the people. The report reveals an improvement of interest and knowledge of political development by the people since the last patrol (Morobe Patrol Report No. 2 1962/63). The concentrated effort put into the last patrol by Mr. J. Hicks whose report revealed a somewhat gloomy atmosphere, has had noticeable effect and with regular patrolling the area should advance more rapidly.

Extracts have been sent to relevant Departments and the report has been shown to the District Commissioner.

D. N. Ashton
 (D. N. ASHTON)
 District Officer.

c.c. A.D.O. LAE.
 Mr. Willard, LAE.

DJD, MK.

67-1-2.

Department of Native Affairs,
Sub-District Office,
LAS.

4th July, 1963.

The District Officer,
Dept. of Native Affairs,
LAS.

PATROL REPORT R. WILLARD PATROL OFFICER
MIDDLE WABIA, BUBU, UPPER WABIA AND ONE
CENSUS DIVISIONS.

A report by the above officer is submitted (3 copies).

The patrol accomplished the objects as instructed by Mr. Hastings.

It appears that Mr. Willard took a great deal of effort in explaining to the people the proposed house of assembly and its implications. From the reactions there seems to be a pro-Administration feeling in the area.

It is pleasing to note that members of the Legislative Council are known in the area. This may have stimulated interest in Mr. Willard's talks.

The local women are indeed fortunate to be able to earn 7/6 per day cash. Possibly the women will demand a larger voice in village affairs as a result of their earning power.

The position regarding Health is not good as the last patrol was 2 1/2 years ago. Aid Post Orderlies require supervision to be effective and maintain any degree of efficiency.

The Bubu people should be given every encouragement with their road works. Possibly funds could be made available to give a little encouragement. The village SOPA is at Garaina and a feeder road from Sopa to SAURELI would help with marketing facilities. Perhaps this matter could be brought to the notice of the District Commissioner for further investigation and information by Dept. of Agriculture at Garaina.

The Patrol was one mainly concerned with the compilation of the Common Roll and minor Administration matters and as such was carried out effectively.

(D.J. DUGGAN)
s/ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER.

JLH/MM.

67-1-3.

Department of Native Affairs,
Sub-District Office,
LAE.

18th March, 1963.

Mr. R. Willard,
Patrol Officer,
LAE.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS: MIDDLE WARJA, BABA,
UPPER WARJA AND ONE.

As previously discussed you are to undertake a patrol of the above Census Division. You will proceed to GARAINA on Saturday 20th April, 1963 per T.A.A., departing Lae at 10.30 am. I have asked the Manager of the Tea Plantation at Garaina to send word for Village Officials to meet you and you can advise them of your movements.

The prime object of the patrol is compilation of Common Roll particulars for the Division, as you finish a Village move onto the next village.

Additional instructions are:-

1. Advise and inform people of reason for Common Roll.
2. Do not collect 1963 Tax.
3. Take a patrol advance of £100.
4. Attend any matters within your jurisdiction, do not encourage hearing of petty disputes.
5. Time permitting have informal discussions with Village Officials of an evening covering economic and political advancement and Administration policy. Take note of their views on any matter for interpretation Report.
6. Take note of B.N.A. Instruction No.267.
7. Five copies of Census figures are required.
8. Const. TOPANIKATA, on transfer to Morebe Patrol Post, will accompany.
9. It will save time to make out the Common Roll books in advance using carbon paper to make six copies. Should you require any advice or stores etc., during the patrol don't hesitate to contact me by radio through Garaina. The patrol is not a normal one allowing ample time for contact with the people so let them know the reason for your constant movement viz shortage of staff and the extra work for the Common Roll. Despite the rushed atmosphere of the patrol and the laborious Common Roll work endeavour to relax at times and enjoy the patrol.


(J.E. HASTINGS)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER.

Sub-District Office,

L.A.E.

22nd June, 1963.

PATROL REPORT NO. MCR05E 4 OF 1962/63.

Officer Conducting	R. Willard P.O.
Area Patrolled	Middle Waria, Once Upper Waria and Bubu Census Division.
Personell Accompanying	Constb . Topanikata.
Duration of Patrol	20th April to 30th May, 1963. 40 days.
Objects of Patrol	Compilation of common roll Census revision.

Ronald Willard
Ronald Willard.
(Patrol Officer).

INTRODUCTION .

The patrol was conducted from Lae - air-transport was used to reach Garaina which was used as a base for the patrol.

The main purpose of the patrol was the compilation of the common roll for the census division. A great many of the village officials of the division were at Garaina at the time the patrol arrived. This opportunity was taken to explain that it was not to be a routine and lengthy patrol - that its main purpose was the compiling of the common roll.

Every possible assistance was given the patrol by the Manager of the Administration Tea Plantation Mr. F. G. Henderson and Mrs. Henderson.

As is implied by the name of the division the central feature is the Waria River. The division may be divided into four different areas :- the open grasslands of the Middle Waria Valley (the Waria/Trist Depression) , the Upper Waria Valley, the Ono Valley and the Bubu Valley. The Bubu and Ono Rivers are both tributaries of the Waria.

DIARY.

Refer Field Officer's Journal - Folio Nos.31 - 39.

APRIL.

Saturday 20th Per T.A.A. charter to Garaina.
Met Manager Tea Plantation and School Teacher - general discussions.
Addressed an assembly of Village Officials with regards the patrol - main purpose the compilation of the common roll.

Sunday 21st Discussions elders Sepa, Kasu and Garaina.

Monday 22nd Census revised Sopa, Garaina and Kasu.
Combined assembly addressed re purposes of common roll etc. Discussion held.
Preparation of stores for Bubu valley patrol/

Tuesday 23rd 0730 to Saureli. Census revised for Saureli/Serepo. People addressed. Compiled common roll.

Wednesday 24th 0730 to Mismis. Census revised and people addressed. Common roll compiled. Returned Saureli.

Thursday 25th Brief Anzac Service . 0930 to Arabuka.
Census revised and common roll compiled.

April
 Friday 26th Completed common roll and people addressed
 Discussions. Minor disputes settled
 amicably. Inspected aid post.
 Saturday 27th 0630 to Atwara. Census revised and
 people addressed.
 1100 to Balilaua. Census revised and people
 addressed.
 1400 to Garua. Overnight.
 Sunday 28th Compiled common roll for Atwara and Balilaua
 Monday 29th Garua census revised and people addressed.
 To Gabagata - census revised.
 To Saiko.
 Tuesday 30th Common roll compiled Gabagata and people
 with the Saikos addressed.
 MAY.
 Minor disputes settled.
 Wednesday 1st Census revised and common roll compiled for
 Saiko. To Saureli - overnight.
 Thursday 2nd To Garaina, prepared stores for Upper Waria
 and Ono patrol. Casual plantation labourers
 addressed re common roll etc.
 Friday 3rd To Kapiso. Called on Lutheran mission en
 route.
 Majority of Kapiso people at work despite
 fact word of arrival of patrol sent ahead.
 Census revised and common roll compiled.
 Saturday 4th To Timanigosa - Majority of people at Mission
 station for Sports Weekend arranged for
 Youth Sunday. Compiled common roll for Kapiso
 Sent for A.P.O. Mack Chester at Garaina.
 Sunday 5th Observed.
 Inspected Aid-Post with A.P.O. from Garaina,
 measles outbreak. Word sent to R.M.O. Lae
 through Garaina R.T.C.
 Monday 6th Timanigosa census revised and common roll
 compiled. People addressed.
 To Bapi. Census revised and people addressed.
 Tuesday 7th. To Sumu, revised census Sumu, Gerepo and
 Koi'iavi. Combined assembly addressed.
 Wednesday 8th Sumu common roll compiled. To Wisi Rest House
 Census revised Wisi, Kaura and Koparaka.
 Compiled common roll for Gerepo, Koi'iavi.
 Thursday 9th People of Wisi, Kaura and Koparaka addressed.
 To Kasangari. Kasangari No 1 and No2 and
 Wudzi addressed and census revised.
 Investigated local reaction to Incest as
 requested by Police Lae.

MAY

- Friday 310th Wisi common roll compiled.
0700 Supervised commencement of new house for Aid-Post Orderly.
0800 to Kamari.
0930 Census revised for Kamari and combined assembly addressed.
1200 Revised census fro Kauangisi. Common roll for Kaura and Koparaka compiled.
- Saturday 11th To Koi'oro. Census revised and people of Koi'oro and Rarabo addressed.
Common roll for Kasangari No1 and Wudzi compiled. Minor disputes settled amicably.
- Sunday 12th Common roll for Kasangari No 2 Kamari Kauangisi and Rarabo compiled.
- Monday 13th To Kataipa., census revised. Census for Beluok. Combined assembly addressed. Common roll for Koi'oro compiled.
- Tuesday 14th To Kasuma . Census revised Kasuma and Kisi x and people addressed. Commenced compiling of Kataipa common roll.
- Wednesday 15th To Garawaria. Census revised and common roll compiled. People addressed. Common roll for Kasuma, Kataipa(completed) and Beluok.
- Thursday 16th To Pagau. People addressed and census revised. Compiled common roll for Kusi and Pagau.
- Friday 17th To Kumisi, census revised (Kumisi and Sipa) and people addressed.
To Guswei - rest house area cleaned under supervision, upon arrival. Census of Guswei and Gene revised, people addressed.
- Saturday 18th To Garaina 7hrs.
- Sunday 19th Compiled common roll for Guswei, Gene, Sipa, and Kumisi.
- Monday 20th Compiled common roll for Sipa, Kasu, Garaina and Bapi. Minor disputes settled at Garaina.
- Tuesday 21st To Warabung Rest House. Census revised Tidaura, Pe-ira and Muniwa. Combined assembly
- Wednesday 22nd (addressed) Common roll compiled for three villages. To Garassa Rest House. Bakaia No 2 census revised.
- Thursday 23rd Census revised for Bakaia No.1 Korepa and Au. People addressed and minor disputes settled. Common roll for two Bakaia villages compiled. Overnight Garassa,
- Friday 24th To Aro-Motete and then Biawaria.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

At the completion of the census revision in all villages the people were addressed on the House of Assembly, the present Legislative Council and the reason for the compilation of the common roll. The people were then requested to join in an open discussion and express their opinions on the Legislative changes. Opinions varied greatly from village to village - some were most interested, others completely disinterested. In all villages however, the patrol was informed that the villagers had had similar discussions some months previously with Patrol Officer Hicks (see Patrol Report Morobe NO2 62/63)

Unfortunately the term 'Council' has been used in discussions to describe the Legislative Council. This has led to some confusion between Native Local Government Councils and the Legislative Council. Many of the people, particularly in the Middle Waria, believed that with the formation of the House of Assembly the Luluai system of government would be abolished. The workings of and the differences between the new House and a Native Local Government Council were explained.

The Middle Waria people between Garbina and Biawaria villages are actively interested in the new House. It is their intention at this stage to support KOWUWU of Aro village as a candidate for the area. Kowuwu who is English speaking is a retired Sgt. of Police. He is a clear thinker and it would be very pleasing, I feel, if all the candidates are of similar calibre.

Luluai Unau of Aro in the Middle Waria said that the administration had done a great deal to assist his people but that many of them were 'still asleep'. He then said that officers of the administration would be faced with difficult work in the future but that he was confident for the future of his people so long as the administration remained to guide.

Waup/Yer of Gerepo in the Upper Waria was of the opinion that he was in favour of the House of Assembly because the various groups of Papuans and New Guineans, and also Europeans and natives would be able to all work as a unit to develop the Territory.

The Lutheran mission teacher Kai-i/Kuiaipu of Wisi in the Upper Waria was pleased that his people would now be able to take as active part in the

Pol
Ed.

MAY

Friday 24th Census revised Biawaria and Tiwa. Combined assembly addressed.

Saturday 25th To Aro-Motete. Au common roll compiled. ~~At~~ minor disputes settled.

Sunday 26th Common roll for Biawaria, Tiwa and Korepa compiled.

Monday 27th Census revised Aro, Motete and Asama. People addressed. Aro roll compiled.

Tuesday 28th To Garassa Rest House, inspecting Sakaia No 1 and coffee plots.
To Kivu mission station, spoke with Kowuwu - a likely candidate from this area.
To Garaina.

Wednesday 29th Common roll Asama and Motete compiled. Settled minor disputes at tea plantation. Awaited (with Messrs. Henderson and Hutton) the arrival of his Excellency the U.S. Ambassador and party. - visit cancelled owing to bad weather.
Inspected tea plantation and factory.

Thursday 30th Prepared for return to Lae. Settled minor disputes Garaina village, addressed re school. To Lae, per T.A.A. charter arriving 1500.

END OF PATROL.

government, as they had in mission activities.

Many other villagers expressed their opinions and were all in favour of the changes. //

Amongst the Ono people a common opinion expressed was that past changes had been of benefit, therefore this new one would be too. These people claimed to have little understanding of the House but had full confidence in the administration. The patrol gained the impression that they felt rapid economic development would follow the political changes. // (Pol) (Ed)

The opportunity was then taken to impress upon the people that for economic advancement they must make maximum use of the products of their land - and that this meant hard and consistent work on their part.

At the completion of my address in the Ono Valley villages it was generally the oldest man in the village who lead the discussion. At Kumisi Asi/ Muria (65yrs) who was dressed in a loin cloth and carried a bow and arrow and a primitive made axe, said that the administration and the missions had made life much easier and more pleasant to live. He felt sad that he would not live long enough to see the many new changes that must come with his people playing an active part in the government of Papua/ New Guinea.

The name of Somu Sigob M.L.C. is known in every village throughout the division and the people know something of his activities. In the villages close to the Papuan border it was found that the name of John Guise M.L.C. was often known. Many people also knew that Mr. Hurrell was a M.L.C.

SOCIAL.

During the six weeks duration of the patrol two soccer air charters visited Garaina - one from Lae and the other from Bulolo. This is made possible by the courtesy of Mr. and Mrs. Henderson at Gariana who provide overnight accommodation for the crew of the D C 3.

All the villages within one days walk of Garaina are concerned in this activity. The school girls and the tea pluckers from the plantation have organised

basketball teams and hope to soon arrange visits of teams from other centres.

It was interesting to note that a great many of the men in the villages surrounding Garaina do most of gardening for their families -- this is made necessary by the fact that their wives are employed as tea pluckers on the administration tea plantation. It was also found that the women of these villages took a much more active part in any discussions that were held than those of the more isolated villages.

ECONOMIC.

In discussion with the Manager and Overseer of the Tea Plantation it was revealed that the standard of the tea pluckers is very high. These two gentlemen who have operated tea plantations in Ceylon, India, Kenya and Uganda claim that the work of the local women is far superior to any they have seen. The pluckers are paid twopence per pound in excess of thirtytwo pounds on top of their daily rate. This has brought the average daily rate up to forty five pounds.

As mentioned previously it was stressed by the patrol that economic progress must come from the products of their land. For this reason the people were advised of the necessity for observance of the instructions of the agricultural officers.

The Bubu people were again reminded of the fact that D.A.S.F. at Garaina have six hundred pounds a quarter with which to buy fresh food. The people were advised to make use of this source of income.

JUDICIAL.

As per patrol instructions the patrol did not encourage the hearing of petty disputes. No disputes were brought before a Court for Native Affairs. However several minor disputes were brought before the patrol and were settled amicably. These mainly concerned matrimonial troubles.

The Police at Lae have recently brought two cases of incest at Kasangari No1 (Upper Waria) before the Supreme Court. At the request of the Police the patrol enquired into the feelings of the people towards incest.

(See File NO 37/4-2 District Office.)

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

This division is well served by aid-posts and on the whole, the health of the people seems satisfactory. During the patrol there was an outbreak of measles at Timanigosa and Kapiso. This was reported by radio to the Regional Medical Officer at Lae.

A request was made by the Saiko (BUSU Valley) people for an aid post at their village. (See File No. 49-1-1) Normel/ Gisavea of Saiko approached the patrol with the idea to train as an Aid-Post Orderly. Emai Gavani of Arabuka (Bubu) also approached the patrol with this intention. See 49-1-17.

Much has been written by previous officers on the conduct of Aid Post Orderly Gr. 2, Mack Chester at Garaina. It seems that he has not improved but has requested that he be transferred. (See File No 49-1-1). This would only be to the benefit of all concerned. I feel that Chester's main trouble is lack of supervision.

It is now two and a half years since a routine patrol was carried out by Public Health in this division.

EDUCATION.

The great majority of children in the division attend a school of one type or another. In fact every child has the opportunity. However it is doubtful if much is gained educationally from any of the small village mission schools. I feel that this is especially so when young men of eighteen and twenty are still attending these schools.

Throughout the division the Summer Institute of Linguistics carries out an adult educational programme in the various local dialects.

On the request of the Education Officer a meeting of parents with children at the Garaina school was convened. This meeting was told of the importance of education, the need for regular attendance and for support of the school by the parents.

AGRICULTURE.

The only marketing outlet for coffee is through D.A.S.F. at Garaina which now has a regular purchase day. During the last six months a little over eight tons of coffee has passed through Garaina as compared to two tons in the previous six months. The people are accepting the advice of D.A.S.F. and are showing the enthusiasm that has been shown by Agriculture Officer Mr. R.C. Henderson. Regular patrols by field workers have been of great importance. D.A.S.F. are now concentrating on the actual processing of the coffee so it is expected that the grade quality should also improve.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Throughout the division walking tracks and bridges are in good order. The Bubu people have done a great deal of work on widening the road between Saureli and Sopa. Apparently for some years they have intended to make a vehicular road and have steadily been working at it. These people requested dynamite to blast out several rock outcrops. It was pointed out to them that this would be pointless until the whole of the road had been widened.

In the division at present there are two tractors and trailers owned by D.A.S.F. and a Land Rover owned by the Lutheran Mission -- all are at Garaina.

VILLAGE.

In the Bubu, Ono and Upper Waria valleys many of the people spend most of their time living in pig houses which are scattered about the area. All villages are reasonably tidy but pigs are still found to be fenced inside a lot of the villages.

For village officials see Appendix A. and file No. 93/1/1.

CENSUS.

Census was revised throughout the division in conjunction with the compiling of the common roll.

MISSIONS.

The Lutheran Mission has established its headquarters for the Morobe/Garaina area at Garaina. Many new buildings are still being built.

The Summer Institute of Linguistics has stations at Kipu (Middle Waria), Wana (UPPER Waria) and Mismis (BUbu).

CONCLUSION.

The patrol was of a hurried nature. Little opportunity was given to gain the confidence of the people. It is felt , however, that this division does need regular routine patrolling by an officer of this department.

Ronald Willard.
Ronald Willard.
(Patrol Officer).

APPENDIX "A".VILLAGE OFFICIALS AND COMMENTS.

<u>VILLAGE.</u>	<u>NAME.</u>	<u>POSITION.</u>	<u>COMMENTS.</u>
Arabuka	Tuminoi	Luluai	Fair.
	Gitoroa	Tultul	Weak.
Aro	Inau	Luluai	Good.
	Moke	Tultul	Incapitated.
Asama	Bedo	Luluai	Absent.
	Goweta	Tultul	Trying.
Atwara	Maboroi	Luluai	Weak.
	Urutai	Tultul	Fair.
Au	Tupa	Luluai	Fair.
	Sanama	Tultul	Fair.
Bakaia No. 1	Kamuna	Luluai	Good.
	Hereva	Tultul	Fair.
Bakaia No. 2	Momora	Luluai	Weak.
	Tiaso	Luluai	Good.
Bapi	Peri	Tultul	Fair.
	Saigama	Luluai	Fair.
Beluok.	Gamura	Tultul	Fair.
	Odogi	Luluai	Incapitated.
Biawaria	Sigi	Tultul	Unimpressive
	Gaijai	Luluai	Fair.
Gabagata	Bubu	Luluai	Good.
	Pounanga	Tultul	Fair.
Garaina.	Sako	Luluai	Good.
	Pisau	Tultul	Fair.
Garawaria	Lado Sai	Luluai	Weak
	Gorui	Tultul	Weak
Gene	Kosei	Luluai	Weak.
	Wata	Luluai	Weak
Gerepo	Maip	Tultul	Weak
	Kaurai	Luluai	Fair
Guswei	Tewo	Tultul	V. Weak.
	Powi	Luluai	Fair.
Kamar	Minai	Tultul	Weak
	Guna	Luluai	Weak
Kapiso	Zakari	Tultul	Fair.
	Wata	Luluai	Weak
Kasangari No. 1	Tapa	Tultul	Weak.
	Kai	Luluai	Weak
Kasangari No 2	Pangara	Tultul	Weak.
	Poti	Luluai	Fair.
Kasu	Duruwa	Tultul	Fair.
	Sawu	Luluai	Weak
Kasuma	Palow	Tultul	Trying.

<u>Village.</u>	<u>Name.</u>	<u>Position.</u>	<u>Comments.</u>
Kataipa	Siwai'i	Luluai	Fair.
	Atei	Tultul	Good.
Kauangisi	Komura	Luluai	Fair.
	Powe	Tultul	Fair.
Kaura	Wai'i	Luluai	weak.
Kai'ioro	Wowai	Luluai	Weak.
	Doawiei	Tultul	Weak.
Koparaka	Lei	Luluai	Weak.
	Saho	Tultul	Very good.
Korepa	Morama	Luluai	Died.No candidate
	Hopēvi	Tultul	Good.
Kumisi	Tanai	Luluai	Fair.
	Kai'u	Tultul	Fair.
Kusi	Saura	Luluai	Fair.
	Pad	Tultul	Trying.
Mōtete	Visiri	Luluai	Weak.
	Noke	Tultul	Weak.
Muniwa	Uveta	Luluai	Fair.
	Taiko	Tultul	Fair.
Pagau	Kau'ulai	Luluai	Good.
	Tumino	Tultul	Fair.
Pe'ira.	Gutua	Luluai	Fair.
	Apuahē	Tultul	Fair.
Rarabo	Wowai	Luluai	Weak.
	Minai	Tultul	Weak.
Saiko/	Monia	Luluai	Fair.
	Ami	Tultul	weak.
Saureli/Serepo	Matauma	Luluai	weak
	Musana	Tultul	good.
Sipa	Powi	Luluai	Fair.
	Auta	Tultul	Fair.
Sopa	Goro	Luluai	Fair.
	Zakisa	Tultul	Weak.
Sumu	Wizua	Luluai	Weak.
Tidaura	Wivirimana	Luluai	Fair.
	Bakeri	Tultul	Fair.
Timanigosa.	Avia	Luluai	Good.
	Masiei	Tultul	Good.
Tiwa	Boi'iri	Luluai	Fair.
Wisi	Mato	Luluai	Absent.
	Aru	Tultul	Weak.
Wudzi	Worowi	Luluai	Fair.
	Kumbu	Tultul	In hospital.

APPENDIX 'B'.

REPORT ON ACCOMPANYING MEMBERS OF THE R.P.&N.G.C.

No. 9527 Const. Terznikata.

A willing and reliable member.

Ronald Willard.
Ronald Willard.
(Patrol Officer.)

MOROBE NORTH

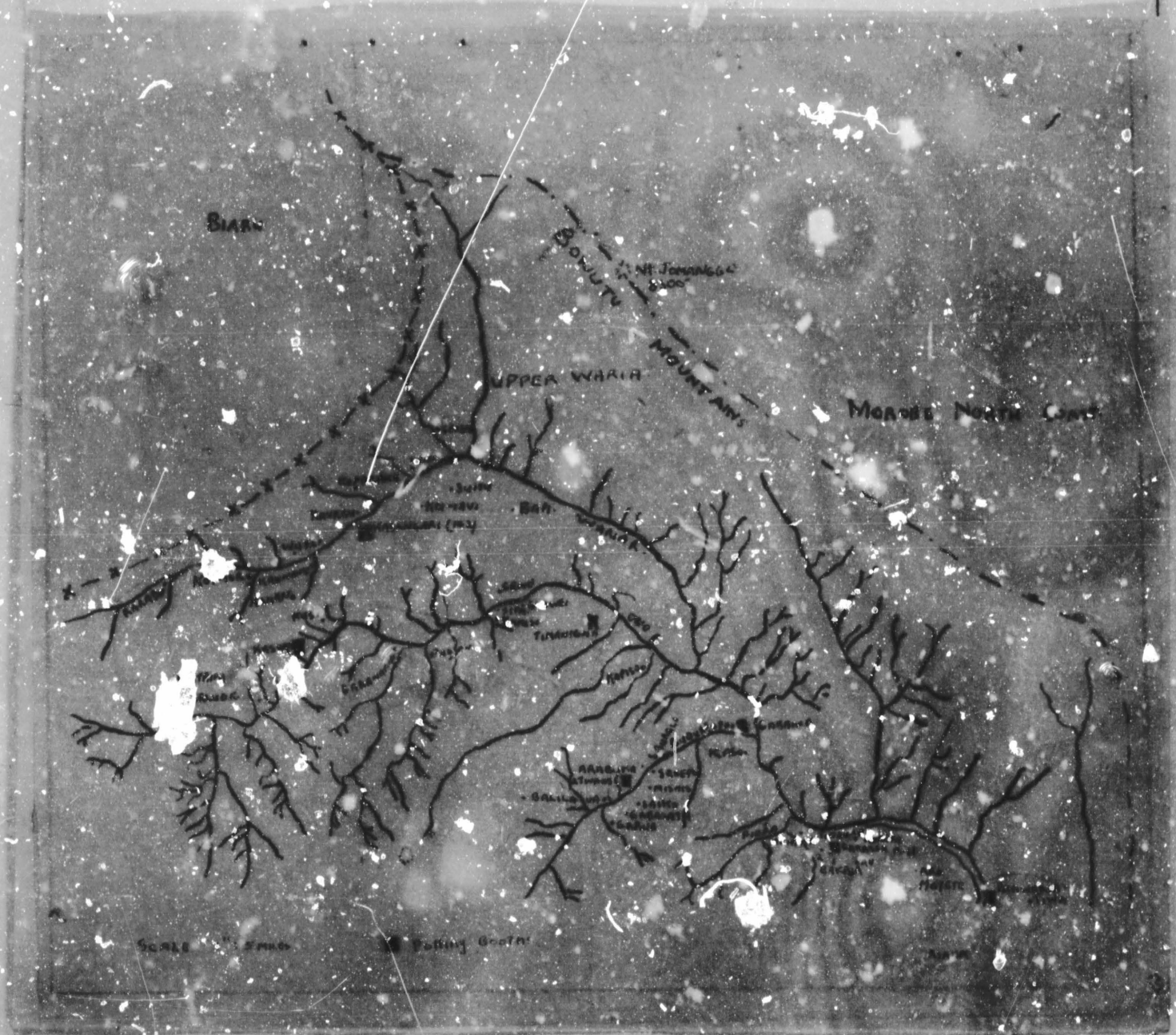


LASANGA IS.

SIRONG

TIGER SCENTRE AREA

RUE





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Orig H.O.

PATROL REPORT

District of Morobe Report No. 5 of 1962/63

Patrol Conducted by A.G. Cutts, Patrol Officer, Grade 1

Area Patrolled Morobe North Coast and Morobe South Coast-Lower Waria
Census Divisions.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives Mr. B.M. Koe A.P.O., Pindiu
Mr. W. Aaron A.P.O. In-Training
1 Member R.P. & N.W.C.

Duration—From 4/6/63 to 22/6/63

Number of Days 19

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 5/3/1963

Medical Nov. 1962 (North Coast)
Jan. 1962 (South Coast)

Map Reference Milinch Morobe Coastal

Objects of Patrol (1) Local Government Initial Elections (2) Land

Investigations for Restoration of Titles (3) Routine Administration

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ 19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £.....

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £.....

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

67-2-1.

Patrol Post,
MOROBE.

4th November, 1963.

The District Officer,
District Office,
LAE.

PATROL REPORT MOROBE NO. 1 of 1962/63.

Your 67-2-7 of 27th October, 1963 refers.

This Patrol Report was certainly overdue and I understand that such delay is highly undesirable. However I feel that the late submission of the report, forwarded on 27th September, 1963, was to be expected for the following reasons:-

1. Previous field officers at Morobe had been on patrol continuously from September, 1962 to January 1963 inclusive. When I took over Morobe Patrol Post in early February I was confronted with a formidable backlog of mail dated from early August 1962 onwards.

2. Within the first 4½ months at Morobe I was required to carry out 2 patrols taking up a period of over 2 months thus with the volume of incoming mail I could not catch up on the backlog of mail for that period.

3. From the time of completing the above patrol to the end of July, I completed compilation of the Common Roll as a priority, gave a 2 week orientation course to Councillors for the newly established council and began duties as Supervising Officer. As I had had no previous experience whatsoever with councils considerable time was spent, mostly at night reading Local Government Council Digests, Bulletins etc to gain sufficient knowledge to allow me to give an orientation course and to supervise a council.

4. At this time there were 5 land investigations required under the Lands Titles Restoration Ordinance to do. All were long overdue, one being nearly 18 months, and I gave these priority over the report. On completion of these investigations I completed the report in long-hand.

5. My Native Clerk was sent to Lae for 1 months course in postal duties at this time and in addition to taking over his normal postal duties and rationing for 5 departments, my wife and myself dropped our university studies for a month to do typing at night.

It is only since October that I have been able to catch up with office work for the first time and similar delays should not occur in the future.

For your information please.

C. G. CURTS, Lae.


(A.G. CURTS)
OFFICER IN-CHARGE.

67-6-47

15th November, 1963.

The District Officer,
Morobe District,
L.A.S.

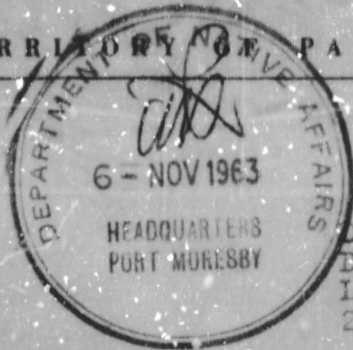
PATROL REPORT MOROBE NO. 1-62/63:

Your 67-2-7 of 23rd October 1963 is acknowledged.

The long delay in submitting Patrol Reports, sometimes months, has been discussed in recent correspondence on several occasions and I note that you have sent a circular to all of your field staff. In this case you say you have been unable to unearth any acceptable explanation for delay. However, I take it for granted that when you are preparing your Confidential Reports on individual officers, any unreasonable tardiness in this respect is taken into account.

(J.E. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



Telegrams
Telephone 67-2-7
Our Reference
If calling ask for

Department of Native Affairs,
District Office,
L. A. E. Morobe District.
23rd October, 1963.

Mr. _____
The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KOROROE.

PATROL REPORT MOROBE NO. 5 1962/63.

I am enclosing herewith the above mentioned report which is supported by copy of Patrol Instructions issued by the ADO and by comments from ADO, Lae.

A comprehensive set of statistics accompany the report covering the initial elections for the Morobe Native Social Government Council.

I note that this patrol was completed on the 22/6/63 and it has now been received by me on the 21st October, 1963. This is a very considerable delay and I can not discover any reason for it by perusal of the report. The report is not over long and no letter of explanation for delay has accompanied it.

The ADO, Lae is being instructed to ensure that these delays do not again occur.

There is no doubting the interest and ability of Mr. Cutts but there is also no excuse for such delay in an important report of this nature.

Comments of the ADO, Lae adequately cover the report.

It was of a special nature and there are no general comments or observations. The elections appear to have been carried out in a most satisfactory manner and you will agree that the total percentage of voters recording a vote (92%) is good.

It is likely that the proclamation for this Council will be amended next year as the present composition of electorates is not considered to be satisfactory. This matter will be pursued further.

The report has been shown to the District Commissioner.

J. F. Sinclair
(J. F. SINCLAIR)
District Officer

C.C. Assistant District Officer, Lae.
C.C. Officer in Charge, Patrol Post, Morobe.

The long delay in submitting patrol report, sometimes months has been discussed in recent correspondence and I must say you have sent a number of reports in all your life. It is not clear why you have been unable to submit any satisfactory explanation. However I enter in your favour that when you are preparing your annual administrative reports or

...the report is taken into account ...

JLD.MM.

67-1-2.

Department of Native Affairs,
Sub-District Office,
LAE.

21st October, 1963.

The District Officer,
Department of Native Affairs,
LAE.

PATROL REPORT MOROBE NO. 5 1962/63.

The above Patrol Report on the Morobe Local Government Council elections submitted by Mr. G. Cutts Patrol Officer is forwarded accompanied by instructions from Assistant District Officer Lae.

The overall percentage of 93% of eligible voters recording a vote is most satisfactory. In sixteen of the thirty-three villages all resident eligible male voted and in 14 villages all females voted.

The statistics also reveal the number of males eligible to vote in the village was less than those absent at work, 747 to 773. The absent male figure is high, 50%, however 61% of the absentees are working within the District. With 773 men absent attention will need to be given to collection of tax in Lae, Bulolo and Wau. In the Draft Estimates, revenue is anticipated from 950 males however collection of tax from only 203 of the 773 absentees is rather conservative, tax from an additional 100 could be considered.

It is pleasing to see that there was keenness amongst the females in voting even though none stood for election. Their active participation in voting, plus many voting as they wish reveals an independence not always present amongst village women particularly at local elections.

Coastal patrolling during the S.E. season can be difficult and dangerous with dependence on sea travel due to the lack of coastal tracks. Consideration will need to be given to the date of following elections, preferably during the N.W. season.

The elections were conducted in an orderly and efficient manner, reflecting very favourably on the effort expended by Mr. Cutts during this and the pre-election patrol.

Camping Allowance claim is attached.


(J.L. HASTINGS)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER.

67-1-3.

Department of Native Affairs,
Sub-District Office,
LAE.

25th May, 1963.

The Patrol Officer in-Charge,
Patrol Post,
MPCHE.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS.

Please prepare to conduct a patrol to the Murobe North Coast, South Coast and Lower Mavia Census Divisions.

The main objects of the patrol are to be

- (i) Local Government Initial Election.
- (ii) Restoration of Land Titles investigations.
- (iii) Routine Administration - Common Roll.

Mr. Glendon Assistant District Officer will accompany you as the first part of the patrol.

The blocks of land known as BAPA and JAYENA, subject of earlier correspondence, have to be investigated.

Please compile the Preliminary Lists of the Common Roll for the villages you visit.

(D.J. HUGAN)
A/ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER.

Morobe Patrol Report No. 5 of 1962-63.

Introduction:

The area patrolled was the Morobe North Coast and Morobe South Coast - Lower Waria Census Division.

This is a special report by nature since the primary aim of the patrol was to conduct the initial elections for the Morobe Native Local Government Council. A secondary aim of the patrol was routine Administration and land investigations.

Since this patrol followed Morobe Patrol No. 3 by a matter of 6 weeks, there has been no significant changes of to my observations than reported. As such attention is focussed on the actual conduct of the elections as per Native Affairs Circular Instruction No. 315 of 27th June, 1960. The land investigations will be dealt with by separate correspondence.

To complete the elections within the stipulated time of 21 days, only 1 village in each electorate was visited with outlying villages congregating at this point. This meant difficulties for the very old or sick of these villages, who in most instances did not come to vote. However this appears to be the only practicable method which can be followed. Where possible future elections will visit another village of each electorate and so on, so that all will eventually have the elections conducted in their village.

Diary of the Patrol:

June

Tuesday 4th

Departed Morobe 0830 per M.V. SAMIS accompanied by Mr. B. M. Kee A.P.O. Pindiu, arriving joint villages of Bospaira and Digtu. Conducted Council elections, DAUMA tultul of MIBUTS elected Councillor. The elections run smoothly and efficiently, it being obvious that what had been told during the pre-election patrol had been retained. No complaints. Returned Morobe 1400.

Wednesday 5th.

Departed Morobe 0930 arriving MO village 0950. Elections conducted for MO, ANA and POSKI electorate. POPCKA, tultul of MO elected councillor. Again these people knew what was required at an election and did so without waste of time. No complaints. Returned Morobe 1300. Compilation of election statistics.

Thursday 6th.

0900 M.V. Melisa arrived from Lae with Mr. W. Aaron A.P.O.-In-Training for 2 months experience in station and field duties. Decided that he should accompany patrol for election and general field experience. 1200 departed Morebe 30 minutes walk to EWARE village. Conducted elections for EWARE - YAMINGA electorate. ZAWIHI tultul of EWARE elected councillor. Again these people knew what was required at election time. No complaints. Returned Morebe arriving 1700.

Friday 7th.

Office routine. 1030 Departed Morebe per M.V. Samis accompanied by Mr. B.M. Kee and Mr. W. Aaron. 1200 heavy seas - too rough to continue, returned DIGUTU to wait for calmer weather. 1400 departed Digutu arriving KUI 2030. Remained overnight.

Saturday 8th.

Heavy seas prevented travel during morning. Remained KUI and continued compilation of the common roll. Departed KUI 1300 arriving A.M. Duso and Sipoma Villagers have not yet arrived although ample notice of elections were given. Compilation of Common Roll date and election statistics for EWARE - YAMINGA electorate. 1500 all people had arrived. Elections conducted for DUSO - SIPOMA - KUI electorate. ANIAWAI tultul of KUI elected councillor. Again conversant with election procedure. Very few people from SIPOMA were present and this was not unexpected (Folios 15, 16 & 17 refer.) Remained KUI overnight.

Sunday 9th.

0500 departed KUI arriving PAIEWA 1130 after having called at SIPOMA en route. Compilation of election statistics and Common Roll. Remained PAIEWA overnight.

Monday 10th.

Conducted elections for PAIEWA electorate. DODOMBA elected councillor. Elections again ran smoothly. Settled disputes. 1100 departed PAIEWA arriving MAIANA 1330. Queen's Birthday holiday - compilation of Common Roll and election statistics. Remained MAIANA overnight.

Tuesday 11th.

Conducted elections for MAIANA-ZINABA-KIPA electorate. SIRAI of MAIANA elected councillor. Disputes settled. High winds and heavy seas prevented travel to SOHI. Compilation of Common Roll and election statistics. Remained MAIANA overnight.

Wednesday 12th.

0800 Departed MAIAMA arriving GORI 1030 after slow trip through heavy seas. Conducted elections for GORI - AMOA - KOBIO - WABAZEIRA electorate. KOKOPO elected councillor. Disputes settled. Departed GORI 1600 arriving Morobe 1730. Remained Morobe overnight.

Thursday 13th.

Attended to urgent office work. 0930 departed Morobe arriving EIA 1400. Conducted elections for GUGUMI-EIA-WUWU electorate. Rough seas always present in the S-E season had caused many from GUGUMI and WUWU to be absent from the election, however a good track links these 3 villages. OMBI of GUGUMI elected councillor. Disputes settled. Compilation of Common Roll and election statistics. Remained EIA overnight.

Friday 14th.

Heavy seas prevented travel during morning. Remained at EIA and continued compilation of the common Roll. Departed EIA 1300 arriving BAW 1700. Rough seas prevented landing at BAW village so moved to seaward side of BAW island. M.V. CLIKAC, a Fisheries chartered vessel also came to BAW island to shelter from rough seas. Decided to camp on the island overnight. Met the Chief of Division for Fisheries Dr. RHAPSON who asked me to arrange a small trial shipment of "South Pacific Window Shells", flat sand - transparent shells about 3 - 4 inches in diameter. Apparently some firm in Hong Kong had requested a trial shipment. These shells are found in abundance in two salt-water lagoons (Bau lagoon and Wuwu lagoon) where they form a significant proportion of the local protein intake. Dr. Rhapson noticed several of these discarded shells and said that this appeared the only area in New Guinea where was such quantity of shell. I will arrange a trial shipment on my return to Morobe. Remained BAW Island overnight.

Saturday 15th.

Departed BAW Island 1700 to BAW village but seas too rough to get ashore. Went up coast to WAINSDUNA village and after some difficulty landed at 0830. Waited for people from BAW to walk to WAINSDUNA. Conducted elections for AUNO - BAW - WAINSDUNA electorate. BINEGARI elected councillor. Disputes settled. Departed WAINSDUNA 1200 walked along coast arriving KOSO village 1300. Departed KOSO 1330 arriving SAPPA 1400. Elections have been taking less time than anticipated and patrol is now ahead of schedule. People of SAPA-KOSO electorate not ready for elections. Departed SAPA village 1500 arriving Morobe 1700. Remained Morobe overnight.

Sunday 16th.

Sunday 16th.

Observed at Morobe. Mr. Koe & Mr. Aaron have remained at SAPA and will organize clearing of land boundaries for investigations to be conducted tomorrow and Tuesday.

Monday 17th.

Attended to important office matters 0930 departed Morobe arriving SAPA 1100. Conducted elections for KOBO - SAPA electorate. WCIYA luluai of SAPA elected councillor. Disputes settled. Investigations into land known as "SAPA" for which Provisional Order has been issued. Compilation of Common Roll and election statistics. Remained SAPA overnight.

Tuesday 18th.

At SAPA. Investigations into land known as "ZAKA" for which a Provisional Order has been issued. $\frac{1}{2}$ hour walk to KOBO village. Investigations into land known as "Waria River Virgin Lands" for which a Provisional Order has been issued. 1730 returned SAPA. Preparation of land reports. Remained SAPA overnight.

Wednesday 19th.

0730 departed SAPA arriving ZAKA Mission Station 0750. Talks with European Missionary who was down from Saraina on a visit. 0900 departed ZAKA arriving ZARE village 0950. Conducted elections for AINSI-DONA electorate. WANU of AINSI elected councillor. Disputes settled. Conducted elections for ZARE electorate. BORNEZI of ZARE elected councillor. Disputes settled. Compilation of Common Roll and election statistics. Remained ZARE overnight.

Thursday 20th.

0800 Departed Zare arriving SIU 1000. People not ready for elections. Compilation of election statistics. P.M. conducted elections, for SIU-SOMENA electorate. SOINE of SIU elected councillor. Disputes settled. Remained SIU overnight.

Friday 21st.

Departed Siu 0730 arriving POPOI 0930. Conducted elections for PEMA-POPOI electorate. MATERE of POPOI village elected councillor. Disputes settled. Compilation of Common Roll and election statistics. Remained POPOI overnight.

Saturday 22nd.

At POPOI - investigations into land known as "Jatuna"
for which Provisional Order has been issued. 1200 departed POPOI.
By canoe down the Waria River arriving at mouth 1700. Departed
Mouth Waria 1700 walked along road, arriving Moxobe 1900.

End of Diary.

Attachments relating to
Council election extracted
to file 42-85-2.
19/11



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MOROBE Report No. ¹⁰⁴ 9 of 1962/63.

Patrol Conducted by L. Gari, Assistant Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled Leron Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil
2 R.F.M.G.C.

Natives I.A.F.O.

Duration—From 21/3 1963 to 2/4 1963

Number of Days Twelve (12)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? Nil

Last Patrol to Area by—District Service 5 1962

Medical 19

Map Reference 5 miles to 1 inch of Morobe.

Objects of Patrol 1. Revision of Census 2. Collection of Tax

3. Revenue Administration.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

 /19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund

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

67-6-29

21st August, 1963.

The District Officer,
Morobe District,
L.A.S.

PATROL REPORT NO. 9-12/63 - MOROBE.

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

I am pleased to see that action is being taken in the matter of Commonwealth Bank pass books.

I am pleased to note that the patrol completed the collection of material for the Common Roll and that the people were told about the new House of Assembly.

I would be interested to know what the people's reaction was to the information given them concerning the new House of Assembly.

The appendix relating to schools is of interest.

A satisfactory report.


(J. K. McCarthy),
Director.

Mimate: The Director, D.N.A. KONEDOBU.

The above report of a patrol to the Leron Census Division conducted by Mr. Leana Gari, Assistant Patrol Officer is forwarded together with Patrol Instructions and comments from the A.D.O. Kaiapit. Paragraph 5 above, answers the last paragraph in your 67-6-3) of the 5th September, 1962.

(J.L. HASTINGS)
Assistant Officer.



JM:MS

Department of Native Affairs,
District Office,
L A E...Korobe District.
14th May, 1963.

Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.

KAIAPIT PATROL REPORT NO. 9
1962/1963

I refer to your 67-6-3 and Mr. L. Gari's Patrol Report to the Leron Census Division.

The standard of a Junior Officer's report is largely dependent on the instructions and guidance given him by his Assistant District Officer (reference para. 4 of 67-1-1 of the 26th February, from this office). It is not meant that the Senior Officer writes the report, he offers suggestions and advises on ways to present a report of good standard from the material available.

The Forestry Department will no doubt require a more precise number of plant trees than "quite a good collection" before they investigate the area.

The Department of Education is showing further interest in the Sub-District with the staffing of an Area Education Officer at Kaiapit. It is hoped that some consideration will be given to an Administration School in the Leron byzolon.

With such small populations at PAVDOI (pop. 47), SASUNG (pop. 34) and SIKHANGAS (pop. 46) one wonders why they were classified as villages, such having their own village officials, or as they also is only that of a hamlet. As the three are now located on the one site, I agree that a recommendation be made for a reduction in the number of officials in that group.

The drop in population due mainly to deaths exceeding births does not reflect in a healthy state of affairs. There are things Aid Posts in the area and action should be taken by the officials if treatment is not sought for children, in an effort to lower the death rate of 17 per cent.

Please fill through the consolidated patrol instructions and Headquarters' 67-1-0 of the 23/2/62 with Mr. Gari before he submits his next report. The listing of villages in alphabetical order of the village population register as per Village Directory is desired.

(J.L. HASTINGS)
Assistant Officer.

C.O. Mr. L. Gari,
KAIAPIT.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

67.6.29

67-0-0

Sub-District Office
KAIAPIT
Moresby District

May 7 1963

The District Officer
Moresby District
LAE

PATROL No. 9 - KAIAPIT

Enclosed is a report of a patrol conducted by
Mr L. Gari, A.P.O., to the LERON census division.

This officer's reporting technique could be better;
the matter is being discussed with him as time permits
and one hopes his next report will be better written.

The reference to hoop pines has been extracted and
is attached for your action. These trees are near TONGAT
which is two hours' walk from WAFIRANGUN village (this
place is accessible by car).

Comments relating to health have been sent to the
Medical Assistant here.

An extract of the remarks about Education is attached
for your action. There was an attempt by the S.P.A.
Mission to establish a school at MARIAWANG, but they
met opposition from the Lutheran community and the project
was abandoned. Some of the people had invited them to
enter the area because of the much better schooling they
offer - this awareness of the low standard of Lutheran
schools is growing throughout the sub-district. The lack
of adequate teaching of English is one of the faults
of the Lutheran schools.

No action is contemplated on the reduction of the
number of village officials until the Census Roll job is
out of the way. But what Mr Gari says is quite true.

MARINKER village is now included in the area
administered by TONGAT patrol post. Even though the
current census sheet excluded these people there is
still a drop in population; however, it does not seem
that this is significant.

Mr Gari's suggestion that some students be sent to
Administration schools may be worth considering, but it
seems to me that the Department of Education is finding
its resources fully occupied by present commitments.
Anything that could be done would be no more than a token
which would be hardly justified.

Compilation of the census roll for LERON is complete.

M. D. Keary
(M. D. Keary)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

85

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-0-0

Sub-District Office
KAIAPIT
Morobe District

March 18 1963

Mr L. GARI
Assistant Patrol Officer
KAIAPIT

LERON PATROL - PATROL INSTRUCTIONS

You will depart on the LERON patrol on March 20. Consts. MAI and WANI are to accompany you.

On this patrol your main task will be to collect tax and revise the census. The tax rate for LERON is £1.

When doing the census make sure all the names are spelled correctly and full details are recorded of people absent. As you know, this census will be the basis for compiling the common roll for the 1964 elections.

Anyone who wants time to pay his tax can be given 30 days, but they must understand it is their job to come to KAIAPIT to make the payment if they want extra time.

Look at all C.S.B. pass books and keep any that have not had interest entered for the last two years. Make sure you issue a receipt and write the depositor's village in the back of the book (if it is not already entered). Also, make a note if the name in the pass book is different to the name in the census register.

Check the list of unclaimed depositors in each place and note any names you find. The N.M.F.A. receipts should also be checked.

Look at all shotguns to see if they are safe and check S.A.P.s to ensure they are current. Unsafe guns should be brought back here labelled with the owner's name.

Tell the people about the new Legislative Council and the 1964 elections.

If you have any queries make sure you ask me about them before I leave for YAROS.

(M. D. Keary)

a/ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

94

Telex

Telephone

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr

The Assistant District Officer,
KAIAPIT
Morobe District.

Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.
Morobe District.

10 th April, 1963

Kaipit Patrol Report No. 9 of 1962/63.

Officer Conducting L. Gari Assistant Patrol Officer.
Area Patrolled Leron Census Division.
Duration 21/3/63 to 9 /4/63.
Number of Days-12.
Objects
1. Revision of Census
2. Collection of Tax
3. Routine administration
Personnel Accompanying 2 R.P.&N.G.C. Wani No. 7885 & Hai 19238.
1 Aid Post Orderly -Giri, Grade I.

L. Gari

L. Gari.

Assistant Patrol Officer.

PATROL REPORT.

Patrol Diary.

21/3/63

Departed Kaiapit station at 1130 for Lerou Bridge by three ton truck. Left Lerou bridge at 1300 with medical orderly Viri for MARIAWANG.

Const. Hai waited at the bridge with cargoes. Walking time 1 hour. Village inspection until carriers arrived 1500. Census at 1530. Night few minor complaints settled.

22/3/63

0800 collected Tax \$25. Talk to the people about New Legislative Council then at 1030 departed for SIRASIRA village. Walking time 2 1/2 hours.

Census and tax at 1330. Tax collected \$22. Talk to people about new legco. - 1530 village inspection.

23/3/63

0830 departed SIRASIRA for SON village. Walking time 1 hour. Census and Tax - 1000. Tax collected \$35. Talk on new legco. 1400 village inspection Night few minor complaints settled.

24/3/63

1000 went to old SON village to check whether there were houses there or not. Walking time 30 minutes. Demolished 12 old houses - left two for business purposes.

Observed rest of the day at SON.

25/3/63

Departed SON at 830 for PUPUK village. Walking time 2 hours. Census and Tax at 1300. Tax collected \$20-10-0. Talk on new Legco. 1530 village inspection - no complaints.

26/3/63

Departed PUPUK at 1030 for SUKURUM Village due to heavy rain. Walking time 1 hour. DUNLINAN, GABAKIAP. WANGON & GUPASSA lined. SUKURUM. Tax collected \$95. 1800 talk to people about new Legco.

27/3/63

0700 did SUKURUM village inspection. 830 departed SUKURUM for village inspection at DUNLINAN & GUPASSA. Back to SUKURUM at 1530.

7 new latrines dug at SUKURUM village under Const HAI's supervision.

28/3/63

Departed SUKURUM at 800 for LEROU BRIDGE. Carriers charged at SIRASIRA. Walking time 2 hours.

Departed SIRASIRA at 1100 for LEROU BRIDGE. Walking time 4 hours.

PATROL REPORT.

Patrol Diary Cont.

29/3/63. 830 Census and Tax for WONGAT people at LERON BRIDGE. Tax collected \$53. Talk on new legge.

230 picked up by landrover for KAIAPIT station.

5/4/63. Departed KAIAPIT at noon for WONGAT village by landrover.

1330 departed SUEANGURUM for WONGAT. Walking time 3 hours. Village inspection 1730. no complaints.

6/4/63. Departed WONGAT 0800 for SUEURUM Village. Walking time 6 hours. Slept in this village.

7/4/63. Observed at SUEURUM until 230 departed for GABAKIAP. Walking time 2 hours.

8/4/63. Departed GABAKIAP at 800 for JAROT. Walking time 1 1/2 hours. Village inspection. then back to GABAKIAP. 1130 GABAKIAP village inspection then departed noon for LERON BRIDGE. carriers charged at HARIWANG. Walking 5 hours.

HARIWANG to LERON BRIDGE - 1 hour.

9/4/63. 930 by landrover to KAIAPIT Station.

END OF PATROL.

PATROL REPORT.

INTRODUCTION.

The Department of Native Affairs patrol was conducted by the writer from the 21st March to 9th April in Leron Census Division. The patrol was not completed when the writer came back to the Station for medical inspection then departed on the 5th April to finish the patrol. Main objects of the patrol were (1) Revision of Census (2) Tax Collection and (3) Routine Administration.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

Native Affairs patrol was well received by the people in all the villages which I have visited. People were told about New Legislative Council in all Census gatherings.

Four Commonwealth Savings Pass Books were collected on this patrol for interest. These are the ones which do not receive any interest for last two years or more. On returning to Kaiapit these Pass Books were sent to Lae Commonwealth Savings Bank for interest.

There is quite a good collection of Hoop Pine Trees growing on the road side between WONGAT and GABAKIAP. The Pine trees are on the right side from WONGAT. Pine trees seem to be ages between 10 and 20. It is only a minutes walk from the road to the hoop pines.

Few minor cases were settled out of court. In some villages Special Arms Permits Licences were not brought to Kaiapit for renewal even they were over due. People were encouraged to bring their S.A.P's to Kaiapit when they are due for renewal.

Shot Guns checked and there were no unsafe ones.

PATROL REPORT.AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

There is very little economic potential in this area even some of the villages have cash crop-coffee.

People here grow subsistence crops like taro (maize food), bananas, melon, yams, pineapples and corn. These subsistence crops are grown for food but not for sale.

All the villages have pigs. Villages like SIRASIRA, PUPUK and SUKURUM have fences for their pigs.

At SUKURUM village, people have decided to put three men to look after their pigs as this place is fair way walk from the village.

HEALTH.

There are three Aid Posts in this area and the people are improving in health with the comparison of last year's.

I think Aid Posts here are well established in distance and the peoples convenience however, PUPUK village people have complained that A.P.O. from SON village -Kangas do not visit the sick people.

Inquiry made on this point and I found out that people with their own laziness do not come to the Aid Posts for treatments.

PATROL REPORT.EDUCATION.

All the schools in this area are operated by the Lutheran mission teacher. The Appendix "A" will show the schools in different villages.

SON and PUPUK village students go to school at SIRASIRA village. GABAKIAP, WAROM, SUXURUH and GUPASSA village students go to school at DUNLINAN Village. These are day schools.

Students who will pass class 2 are eligible to attend either mission schools at KAIAPIT or SANGAN.

In schools are taught mainly in Yabim with very little English and arithmetic. I am afraid to say that these schools are in very different standards.

VILLAGES AND VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

Villages were in good order for the purpose of this patrol. All the houses are the same (small).

Villages like PAPUAI, SASENG and SIKINSUAN are recorded in one village book as PUPUK however, if these are going to be called under one village name PUPUK, some of the useless village officials should not be in the position as village officials.

Village Officials remarks on Appendix "B".

PATROL REPORT.ROADS AND BRIDGES.

People seem to clean their roads when the Government patrol is in the area. People in all the villages were advised to maintain their roads regularly.

Road between GABAKIAP and WARON is not good. The main reason is that people do not, ^{use} it very often. However it should be maintained like the other roads.

There was a temporary bridge built across Leron river by the people of PUPUK and SUKURUN villages under the supervision of Const. Wani for the purpose of this patrol.

CENSUS AND POPULATION.

Last year the population was 1,384 including HARUKUN village but this year it has been taken by Wantuat Patrol Post so last year's grand total population was 1,261.

This year the death total is almost the half of last year's but since we have more migrations out this year than last year and not many births, we have a decrease in population by 5. Population of this year 1,256.

The total of £230.10.04 was collected on this patrol. The head tax was £1.

PATROL REPORT.

REPORTS ON R.P.&H.G.C. CONSTABLES-WANI&NAI.

I was accompanied on this patrol by two R.P. & H.G.C. Const. Wani No. 7885 who is willing worker and Const. NAI No. 9238 who is good hard worker. Both Constables behaved very well throughout the patrol.

CONCLUSION.

Since I am new to this area, I would like to see much more improvements done in cash crops, health and it would be not a bad effort to send some more students from this area attending administrative schools.

PATROL REPORT.APPENDIX "A" SCHOOLS.

<u>VILLAGES</u>	<u>BOYS</u>	<u>GIRLS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>CLASS</u>
HARIWANG	18	15	33	I
SIRSSIRA SON PUPUK	26	6	32	I
DUNLINAN GABAKIAP SUKURUM WAROH GUPASSA	23	19	42	I
WONGAT	24	8	32	I

APPENDIX "B" VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>LULUAI</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>	<u>TITUL</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
HARIWANG	SUWIN Kirun	Reasonable "	Hawwi Mangu <u>MEDICAL TITUL</u> Tel	Reasonable "
SIRASIRA	Sagiwa	Good	Naru N.T. Sam	Fair Good
SON	Singon	Fair	Waiyon N.T. Wapun	Reasonable Good
PUPUK	Savet Kurong Sutna	Fair Useless Fair	Barid Onga	Good Useless
SUKURUM	Sabeng	Reasonable	Sugat Waiyis N.T. Kenong	Fair Reasonable
Dunlinan	Wafang	Good	Kunakium	Fair
GUPASSA	Wari	Fair	Yatop	Fair
WONGAT	Leli	Fair	Yamf	Fair
GABAKIAP	Ngawang	Fair	Gorbek	Good
WAROH	Sampen	Fair	Iselick	Fair

L.Gari.
Assistant Patrol Officer.

