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PATROL REPORTS

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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DDA 67-345 HA

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 2 OF 1972/73	Objects of patrol: ANNUAL CENSUS
District: WESTERN	Station: LAKE MURRAY
Patrol conducted by: KIPLING GOMBO	Subdistrict: NOMAD
Area patrolled: LAKE MURRAY, C/D	Designation: PATROL OFFICER
Duration of patrol: 11/8/72 to 25/8/72	Personnel accompanying: CONSTABLE GOGINA
Last D.D.A. patrol: FEBRUARY 1972.	Number of days: 15 DAYS
Last O.L.G. patrol: 1971.	Total population of area: 2142
Map reference: NIL	Council area: LAKE MURRAY
	House of Assembly Electorate: NORTH FLY OPEN

The District Commissioner,
Western District,
DARU



In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 3 To 4,	(✓)
Patrol Instructions,	()
The Report and my comments,	()
Area study,	(✓)
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Reports No's 1-2,	(✓)
Patrol map,	()

DATE: 6/11/72

Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONE DOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	(✓)
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Report No's. 1-2 ✓	(✓)
.....	()
.....	()

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

Area Study filed

Date: 10/11/72

District Commissioner

2 copies

POPULATION

Date of Census	Village	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Electorate)				Grand Total
		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
12/8/72	MUSIKINA	50	45	35	50	1	0	7	0	188
14/8/72	MIWA	85	88	63	92	1	0	6	2	337
15/8/72	TAGUM	78	82	57	70	0	1	3	1	298
16/8/72	DIMU	62	33	49	52	0	0	2	0	198
18/8/72	USIKOP	76	56	69	81	0	0	4	1	287
19/8/72	MAGIPOPO	15	11	21	24	0	0	4	0	75
21/8/72	BOMBALAVU	35	43	33	39	3	1	1	0	155
22/8/72	BUSUKI	50	67	57	50	10	1	3	0	238
24/8/72	UPONLA	21	21	37	35	0	0	2	0	116
25/8/72	ANWA	23	25	14	28	1	0	1	0	92
25/8/72	MICO	39	37	37	41	2	2	2	1	161
		534	508	472	565	18	5	35	5	2142

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P.O. Box 2396, KONEDOBB

67-3-45

8th December, 1972

The District Commissioner
Western District
DARR

LAKE MURRAY PATROL NO. 2 OF 1972/73

Reference your minute of 10th November, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 to 3 arising out of the above patrol of the Lake Murray Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments, and also the Area Study recompilation, as submitted by Mr. Kipling Gombo, Patrol Officer.

Mr. Gombo has submitted a comprehensive recompilation of the Area Study for the Census Division however, he should pay more attention to his written expression. In addition he should follow instructions in respect of Area Studies particularly in relation to:

- "Area Studies will continue to be updated annually by the submission of ascending single page or pages for each subject heading". (Vide Circular 67-1-0 of 25th November, 1971, para. 1 page 2).
- The listing of villages on the population sheet according to alphabetical order not in date sequence that the census was undertaken.

I agree with the Assistant District Commissioner that the subject matter of the Situation Reports does not warrant them being treated as such. Also it should be pointed out to Mr. Gombo that in respect of Situation Reports "one report will be compiled for each specific topic". A check of Sitreps 1 and 3 will reveal that each report covers a number of topics.

The above criticisms are made in order to assist Mr. Gombo in the future presentation of reports as it is a pity to see a good piece of field work marred either by poor or careless reporting.

S. J. P
S. J. PEARSON
a/Secretary

AREA STUDY REPORT

Topography : The name of the census division has explained itself what sort of land is in Lake Murray census division. About two thirds of the land is covered by the lake. The remainder of the area is formed up by islands and part of land known as LIBU. Along the banks of lake and creeks grass and sago swamps are found. At the north east there flow Strickland river, Boi creek and Kaim creek and June creek in south west corner of the lake. At the eastern border of the lake Herbert river pour into Strickland river some fifty miles from the Lake Murray government station.

Land in general is fairly fertile, rubber is grown in parts of islands mostly in the northern part of the census division. Lake water and rivers are also contain fish and crocodiles for local money income. Libu land will in future be added to the developmental resources for the people of Lake Murray and country as a whole.

Climate and Rainfall: Lake Murray census division has the ranging rainfall of 85 to 90 inches annually. During the month of December to June the area has its wet season and dry times between July to November. In 1965 and 1972 the area has approximately six months continuous dry season, fire and smokes everywhere in some places causing loses to the inhabitants. The annual rainfall dropped considerably during the two months, an average of 60 inches.

Population Distribution and Trend

It is evident by the census statistics for the census division that the population have increased greatly since last census figures. The increase in population have caused by the migrations of PARES and YONGOMS from Nomad and Kiunga Sub-districts. The migration has an economic purpose and continuous and participate more in economic development of the area than SUKIS will ever do. The fairly recent villages to wit MAGIPOPO, BUSEKI, NAGO and UPOBIA are in fact the PARE and YONGOM villages and well advanced in economic development. At USUKOP approximately one third of the population is comprised of PARES and are the only group do carry out the rubber activities. It is also experienced that some of USUKOP people have migrated out to AEWA and BOIMBALAVU for educational purpose. Children from USUKOP have fair distance to travel to MAKI to attend school consequently half the total children of the village stay away from school. To avoid this some of the villagers have to migrate to AEWA and BOIMBALAVU villages.

Miwa and Venavena villages have combined and called the village MIWA and the total population for the village is 337, the birth rate has increased as well. It is also experienced that the people of Lake Murray do exercise urbanization. Some of the villagers do move to PANGOA, Asian Pacific Christian Mission station and settle permanently, some have good reasons but others have ^{moved} there because they see others getting social conditions more than what they get in village level.

Non-indigenous population in Lake Murray census division is five, one is Administration employee and other four are from Asian Pacific Christian Mission based at Pangoa approximately 4 miles from Lake Murray government station. Besides these five there are about a dozen Europeans working at Digicon Mining Company temporary based in Boboa Island carrying out prospecting activities within Lake Murray Patrol Post area.

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The population distribution partially is caused by money employment, this is occurred within the district. Most of the young able bodied men have contract with the mining companies and therefore left their families and work for money with the prospecting authorities within the district. Outside money employment is also noticed but not in great, however, it is increasing.

Social Grouping: In the south, west and east of the lake SUKI people settled and at the north PARES and YONGOMS. These three groups are again divided into linguistic groups ie ZIMAKANI, KUNI, AEWA, PARE and YONGOM. The villages of USUKOP, DIMU, TAGUM are KUNI group and MIWA and KUSIKINA are ZIMAKANI group. YONGOMS are migrated from Kiunga Sub-district and settled in BUSEKI and NAGO villages. PARES migrated from Nomad Sub-district and settled in UPOBIA, MAGIPOPO and USUKOP. The last group in the lake is AEWA settled in the north west of the lake mouth of June creek, this group is very small and mingled with YONGOMS. BOIMBALAVU village is another group of KUNI but also mixed with YONGOMS and PARES.

In acquired social groupings it is experienced that the members of the church have their own group where as non christians stick to their hunting, fishing and feasting social groups. Literacy has also created a social division between young generation and elders, uneducated children have separate group from educated children however the later has very small group but increasing.

There are women club members who have their own social groups different from the women in the villages again it is an acquired social group, this applies to the girls in lake murray census division. Another social group is Parents and Citizen Association, non members of the Association have their own group different from members of the P&CA. In lake Murray census division there are two Parents and Citizens Associations one at MAKKA Primary school and the other at Pangoa Primary school, villagers are involved in this activity.

Apart from acquired social groupings, family grouping is widely experienced in each village in Lake Murray census division. There is one clan head within several sub-clans again headed by sub-clan heads and family groups are obtained from these sub-clans therefore clanship in their society is very important and inter marriage is not permissible within the same clan.

Leadership: When the Lake Murray Local Government Council has been established in 1967, the traditional leadership has slowed down. Prior to this, Village Officials (M.L.S) were in fact the traditional leaders as well, as they were appointed because of their familiarities in richness and great fighters themselves. Councillors nowadays are not elected in these basis, however, very few are but again outside knowledge is the first thing that born in voters mind during elections.

About 50% of the Councillors for Lake Murray Local Government Councils have half hereditary leadership and the other 50% is acquired. Those with acquired leadership have been to other parts of the country and have seen councils working to improve their areas.

In Zimakani group lake Murray census division, two councillors SEKOARI-AUTA and TOPA-KAFAI have both acquired and hereditary leadership. Their fathers were chief of the group and land owners. The former ex policeman and Interpreter at present with outside knowledge and Vice President of Lake Murray local government council controls the Miwa village. The later with outside knowledge Councillor for Kusikina Ward controls the Kusikina village very enthusiastic about development and progress.

Leadership in KUNI group is divided between two councillors namely AESALAI-GAIM and KUMANO-GOIOP, the former has only acquired leadership,

covering the villages of Tagum and Dimu. The later has acquired and hereditary leadership covering the villages of Usukop and Boimbalavu. His father was a leader and land owner. Both leaders have gone to other centres within the district and Councillor AEBALAI-GAIM has been serving Asian Pacific Christian Mission for many years and this is where he got advantage over others to become councillor ever since 1967, he is pro-Mission. Councillor KUMANO is pro-Administration and enthusiastic about development and progress.

Influence amongst the Yongoms in Buseki village is divided between two men, to wit KUOK-BITAN and BARON-NANUK, their leadership is hereditary. The former also has acquired leadership by becoming Councillor for Buseki, Magipopo and Upobia ward. Their fathers were leaders of the group that migrated from Kuinga Sub-district some twenty to thirty years ago. Both leaders are pro-Administration and enthusiastic about development and progress, particularly economic development although they are illiterate.

YONGOMS in Nago village is under the leadership of KAVEN-IMON, Councillor and traditional leader as well. Illiterate but very influential and enthusiastic about the development and progress, he is pro-administration. He is the leader in Nago rubber projects.

PARE groups in Magipopo and Upobia villages are under the leadership of Councillor KUOK-BITAN who is from Yongom group. The other PARE group in Usukop village is under the leadership of KUMANO-GOIOP who is from KUNI group. These groups, however, have their own traditional leaders. Pare group at Magipopo village is under the leadership of MINAI-IOWA traditionally and one who lead the people to settle at Magipopo from Nomad Sub-district area. Pares at Upobia village is lead by a man called KAIYAI-SENDA, he is council committee as well. Both traditional leaders are very enthusiastic about economic development and own over thousand rubber trees. Both leaders are illiterate.

PARE group at USUKOP village is under the leadership of GASABO-TORO, illiterate but very enthusiastic in economic development. His group is the only active group in Usukop village at present. His leadership is hereditary, one who lead his group seeking for better conditions from Nomad Sub-district area.

AEMA group is under the leadership of BAKUKASI -GIEGAYA a traditional leader and land owner. Because of the small group he has long social and warfare connections with KAVEN-IMON'S father, both of them were great friends and fighters. Bakukasi-Giegaia has a bright family and most of his children are educated. One of the children is at present Trainee Patrol Officer and others working as clerks in various Administration departments. His group is socially far off but economically poor.

Land Tenure and Use: In Lake Murray Census Division land tenure conversion scheme is in practice without the villagers awareness. The PARES and YONGOMS are in fact practising this for nearly seven years with their rubber activities. Zimakani and KUNI groups have not touched land tenure conversion scheme except use the land solely on food gardening. Economically, these two groups are not in favour of land resources, particularly tree cash crops.

When LIBU land is put into operation, that is resettlement scheme is established, presumably Zimakani and Kuni groups in small number would get into money work which is much harder than crocodile shooting. By this time the people of Lake Murray might know something about proper use of Land Tenure Conversion and Resettlement schemes.

Standard of Living: The houses that the people of Lake Murray build and live in are similar to the ones found everywhere in Western District. Semi bush/European material typed houses are seen in the villages close to Pangoa Asian Pacific Christian Mission station. Toilets are built approximately fifty yards in village boundaries for each house, and some houses have kitchen built adjacent to the main buildings. Swamps and Lakes are used to get rid of rubbish.

Standard of living in Lake Murray census division is fairly good. Villages own by YONGOMS and PARES are more healthier than ones lived and owned by ZIMKANI and KUNI groups.

Most of the men and young boys wear shorts and shirts plus laplap. Women wear skirts and dresses like girls, however in places like NAGO, UPOBIA and MAGIPOPO grass skirts have been seen. Apart from the three villages women in other villages do wear grass skirts mostly women of older generation.

The people of Lake Murray census division use plates, cups, spoons and forks to eat and drink in their daily meals. For cooking food they use steel boilers, saucepans and billy cans.

The Asian Pacific Christian mission carry out the health services and advise and supervise the villagers how to keep the village and themselves clean all the time. The Lake Murray Local government council committees also participate in health services of the village. Some of the villages have council provided water tanks and people use good water from the tanks others use creeks.

As far as food go the people use sago, fish, pig and cassowary meat. They also use tin fish, tin meat, rice and flour which they buy from local trade stores. Coconuts and other tree foods are also used by the people. Yams, bananas, taros and sugar cane are part of their diet.

Literacy: The people of Lake Murray census division have a long contact from government and missions, therefore education for the people commenced since 1946. However, just like rest of the people in this country steady progress in literacy have taken place. Missions (APCM) began with their Bible schools then to Primary schools where as the government started with primary schools after world war II. Now, most of the people in Lake Murray census division know how to read and write except old women and men.

From the two primary schools in lake murray census division qualified students extended their knowledge by attending Daru and Awaba high schools, after secondary school attend various institutions. Here again out of thirty students half a dozen is qualified for high school and majority drop out each year and about four or five end up in technical schools or army. The rest of the drop out students stay in villages, no jobs for them, I suppose the central and local governments of this country are looking into this matter seriously.

Non-Indigenous: As stated in Situation report Lake Murray census division has five Non-Indigenous population, four of whom are missionaries and one Administration employee. Approximately one dozen Europeans temporary basing at Lake Murray census division all of them are employees of Digicon Mining Company.

There are about four Non-Indigenous traders fishing in lake water and buying crocodile skins from the villagers every two to three months intervals. None of them has permanent settlement in lake areas, they all originated from Daru.

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Most of the large trade stores in Lake Murray census division are owned and operated by Non-indigenous population. There are few trade stores owned and operated by the villagers but are not as successful as the ones owned and operated by Non-indigenous, all these sum up to non-existence of know how.

Communication:

Roads: The area as stated earlier two thirds of it is covered by the lake water, consequently roads were not built nor an attempt was made to build in the past. About two years ago during the life time of Lake Murray Local Government Council few roads were started, one under Rural Development Funds and the other under council's expense both roads are yet to be completed.

It is also experienced that there are few foot tracks exist in the area which are frequently used by the DDA patrols and villagers coming to Lake Murray to solve their problems in the station.

Air: Lake Murray census division has at present good air service. There are two airstrips, one owned and operated by Asian Pacific Christian Mission taking Category 'C' down and the other one at Boboa island owned by the Administration taking Category 'B' down at present and has enough room for extension to Category 'A' airstrip.

Rivers: Water communication has been fairly good during wet years. But during the constant dry seasons rivers and lake are completely non navigable. However, water only drops very low during the continuous dry seasons, eg 1920, 1965 and 1972 otherwise water communications have been good.

During the dry seasons people use canoes only and dinghy with engines are used in certain places where water exist and navigable. Even Strickland and Herbert rivers dry up during constant dry seasons, big boats stop at OBO and small boat like MV. MIWA with few problems manage to take cargo up to Lake Murray station.

Missions: In Lake Murray census division Asian Pacific Christian Mission is the only religious body working amongst the people of the lake. This mission has in fact very long contact with the people since 1946.

Asian Pacific Christian Mission carry out an excellent health and educational services in Lake Murray area apart from the work of God. They also deal with various social activities such as women's club and Parents and Citizen Association. As usual school equipment and medical stores are subsidised by the administration like any other mission in this country.

An agent of Panuwe trade store at Kawito is set up at Pangoa and is supplying a good service to both villagers and station people. This store also acts as a bulk store for local entrepreneurs, those with limited capital to stand on their own feet.

This mission (APCM) also carry out sawmill activities. Most of its output is used locally by mission centres through out the district. Local Indigenous people get benefit out of sawmill by supplying logs to the sawmill, a maximum of \$12 per log is paid by the mission to the villagers. The logs mostly used are KAMIRO, CEMER, and MALAWA, two of these logs are named in Motu language.

Pangoa hospital which is staffed by the Asian Pacific Christian Mission has an average daily inpatients of six and out patients of 100.

The annual inpatients admitted to Pangoa hospital was 284 and birth rate of 50 to 60, out-patients treated last year was 45,959. Most common complaints attended in Pangoa hospital are ,Malaria, Diarrhoea, Ulcers and infected sores,colds,pneumonia,menengitis and leprosy outpatients. Later being 64 treated last year. Apart from the health service inside the hospital, the mission also carry out maternal and child health clinics in the village level, this is done every week by out/board Motors.

Technical and Clerical Skills.

It is experienced that most of the young boys and girls went out working in major centres but their jobs are unknown to their parents. Some of these boys and girls are holding good positions in the Public Service of this country. The following are examples :-

Name	Village	Educ. Qualification	Department
SEMI-BAKUKASI	AEWA	Form.2. Clerk	Administrator
VITALEA-BAKUKASI (F/A)"	"	" "	"
JACK-KEBAK	UHUKOP	" 1 "	POLICE
KOZAP-SANGAME	TRGUM	" 1 "	DASF

Most of the young men who stay in the villages were in one stage employed by the Administration or traders and have bit of knowledge about out/board engines and carpentry work. Some of them have worked in the boats as crew members and have bit of knowledge about seamanship. Others are at present working with the mission (APCM) at Pangoa with the sawmill, which is usefull training for the local people. Nobody at present in lake Murray census division has touched the te higher technical and clerical skills training as yet.

Stage of Political Development.

Before 1961 the people of Lake Murray census division have no knowledge of political development until 1961 when election was held to elect representatives for Legistrative Council. This again not many of them were involved with the elections but have heard the DDA officers talking during political education patrols, only five or six were sent to Daru to vote for a member in regional level. The member Mr. SIMOI PARADE was then elected, no visits were made to this part of the electorate therefore the people of Lake Murray still have not got the concept of political development in this country, up at that time.

The 1964 general election for the first House of Assembly surprised the villagers. This was a big thing and new to them when they were all asked to vote, very few comprehended the election procedures, literacy is too much for them many voted with help and few voted without help. This was the stage the people of Lake Murray realy knew something about the government of today its work and who were involved, not in great but fairly reasonable comprehension. The member Mr. ROBERT-TABUA was elected and made several visits to Lake Murray area, part of their political understanding is from Mr. Tabua whom the villagers said he was a good Member that time.

There came the Lake Murray Local Government council in 1967. Various patrols were mounted by the officers of Department of Di Administ-rator (DDA) to explain full meaning of local government and its differences with the central government. Apart from elections, the people of Lake Murray had seen their own men from their immediate communities represented them in the government which they had not got full comprehension of the functions of it at that stage. However, as years go by the people were put into correct situations whereby they themselves through their representatives participate

in the political development and understand at the same time. Training of such laid in the hands of DDA officers and I would say it is continuing although the villagers have their own representatives in central and local governments.

Not very long 1968 second general election came for the House of Assembly Members. The villagers by this time have fairly advanced ideas in voting procedures as this is their third time to get involved in elections. Mr. W. Dutton had been elected member for North Fly Open Electorate and had done a good job for the people and area. He established Ecology in Boboa island and Animal Husbandary Centre as well.

This year third general election has been carried out and Mr. KRENEM-WONHENAI elected member for North Fly Open electorate. He has not visited the Lake Murray area yet and villagers are looking forward to see him in very near future. Lake Murray incidently had a Candidate for last election but lost, he is ULISINI-KAINDIa very sophisticated character with outside knowledge.

The people of Lake Murray in general have fairly advanced political awareness and partially practise through council, House of Assembly Members (Regional Member in particular) DDA representative and etc. Latter takes part only during political discussions in patrols.

The Economy of the Area.

The economic development of the area is fairly higher than what has been experienced in Middle Fly census division. The people in the lake mainly at the north carry out extensive rubber planting besides crocodile shooting, fishing Barramundi and etc since 1965. The group involved are YONGOMB and PAREB. The first rubber tapping took place last year, 1971 and the number is increasing. Various rubber growers obtained loans from the PNG Development Bank for their initial tapping and equipment they use. It is predicted that within three to five years time these two groups will be most industrious than the original inhabitants of the lake and whole area as well.

Crocodile skin selling and buying activities have been the major source of income to the people of the lake prior to the establishment of the rubber. However, this industry has been in the hands of expatriates up until 1962 Co-operative Society started taking crocodile skins. After this few villagers have been taught and crocodile skin buyers licence issued. Most of the indigenous traders come from Middle Fly census division. Lake Murray ecology has participated in training the indigenous buyers, this source of training for this particular industry has to be encouraged and looked into very deeply for the good of the people and country as a all.

Barramundi is caught and sold to the Expatriate traders. This source of income is not very effective this days as the deep fridge is not located in the lake itself. Most of the fish is caught and used as part of day to day meals. Expatriates of course do carry out extensive fishing activities during the wet seasons, most of them originated from Daru.

Sawmill work is carried out by the Asian Pacific Christian Mission at Pangoa about four miles from Lake Murray government station. The villagers supply the hardwoods from the bush plus the labour force. The KUNI and ZIMAKANI groups get good money out of this source, \$12 per wood is paid for good quality timber wood and price varies to \$8 depending on the quality of the wood. The product of the mill is used locally and some of it is sent to various mission centres in the District. Lake Murray Council also make use of the timber produced by the mission sawmill.

Another source of income for the people of Lake Murray is through the labour recruitment by the Digicon Mining Company (Aust.) PTY. With the present labour wage increment the people returned to the village with \$100 in their pockets after six months service in the bush with the prospecting company.

LIEBU land which is overdue has been proposed to convert the Lake people, YONGOMS and PARES to resettle for economic purpose. When this is done in future, time unknown, the area will have more economic development which means more money for the people, if they work hard and also for district as well.

It is experienced that the indigenous people have their own trade stores in the village level, very few of course have them. Because of lack of know how not very much profit is made, goods sold to the people are similar to buying price. The owners of the trade stores obtain their supplies from PASUMA agent store at Pangoa, some do order from Bernies store, Daru.

The Lake Murray co-operative society started in 1962 has broken down late 1960s, reasons lack of know how in accountancy. The society in one stage was a big crocodile skin dealer, this has been ceased when the business broke down. In the mid 1972 the society is renamed - 'Lake Murray Buyers society', with administrations help the business started to operate on very low capital. The business is at present improving at a very steady speed, Co-operative officer has been posted to Lake Murray to run the business.

Possibilities of Expanding the Economy.

As demonstrated earlier the areas at the north of the lake could expand, villagers continue their rubber plantings by carefully move to one island to another with administration officials marking the land. Each interested man could be given a block of land to plant rubber, in another words land tenure conversion scheme could be encouraged. Land between canoe place and Upobia village, ^{could} easily accommodate twenty interested planters, even more if Administration taking care of the land in marking. The land that the writer is referring is north west bank of Boi creek approximately twenty miles from Upobia village.

LIEBU land is another vast land lying south west of Lake Murray government station. This land is proposed for resettlement scheme for both Nomad sub-district people and outside who are interested to take part in economic development.

A large deep fridge could be installed at Lake Murray for fishing industry to be expended. At present most of the fish caught by the indigenous people are consumed in the village level. This happened because the villagers have very limited chance of trading. Very few is sold to the Expatriate traders, these traders have nets and would not stay back and get what is caught by the villagers.

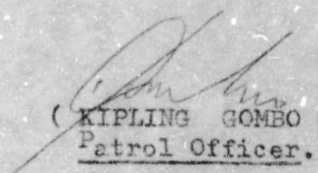
Attitudes towards Local Government.

Most of the people of Lake Murray census division have fair understanding of councils activities in their areas, therefore, they support the council to run effectively. Tax and other revenue raising jobs have been performed by the villagers without troubles. It is experienced that tax defaulters for last financial year (1971/72) have been very low.

Roads constructions given by the council have been carried out without delays and troubles, however, most of these roads have been stopped because of long continuous dry season. They will be built when

the area starts getting wet season. The people of the lake in general are like the rest of the villagers with councils in their areas. They have a fairly long contact and have developed politically and economically during the country's development and are in position to either accept or neglect changes taking place today. Through local government they have represented their own people and the district as all to Moresby and other centres of this country and even to Australia (ULISINI-KAINDE in 1968) to attend various meetings and see new political and economical development in other parts. Therefore the people of the lake have very favourable attitudes and a great degree of pride over their own council.

At present half the representation in the council is by illiterate members. This will be overcome as years go by and when such time the young men with good knowledge of outside and literacy, the council will in future become more stable and industrious.


(KIPLING GOMBO)
Patrol Officer.

10/10/72.

APPENDIX "A"

18

Number of Rubber Trees

<u>Name</u>	<u>Village</u>	<u>Number of trees</u> <u>Under Nursery</u>	<u>Number trees planted</u>
Birin Elemunop	Buseki	-	1,153
Bakowa Kanop	"	-	958
Elemunop Watet	"	-	439
Benan Watet	"	-	1,199
Mimben Kobonang	"	-	799
Karwan Natak	"	-	752
Wambon Kakuru	"	-	1,000
Kayop Koyop	"	-	661
Bayak Kambinas	"	-	325
Kurumop Towarot	"	-	546
Onweng Bitan	"	-	536
Muruwon Ankin	"	-	905
Lucas Kayemen	"	-	563
Towon Wisem	"	-	1,310
Handun Dukat	"	-	1,200
Kakuru Werum	"	-	1,005
Diak Natak	"	-	1,080
Kuwok Bitan	"	-	812
Kowokat Towarot	"	-	676
Kasam Natak	"	-	1,070
Muram Yanon	"	-	150
Sika Kairon	"	-	500
Wamat Tukat	"	-	1,800
Yanyan Entat	"	-	1,800
Kasam Tuks	"	-	700
Kesok Kamonon	Nago	Village Group Nursery	1,207
Imberem Amugin	"	"	734
Koian Kengbot	"	"	869
Karut Anip	"	"	462
Kaweng Imon	"	"	1,222
Berenatus Oreng	"	"	526
Okirit Bawareng	"	"	619
Okitan Tasangan	"	"	998
Yomkak Awaranop	"	"	857
Kutnop Kimok	"	"	261
Yomdo Awaranop	"	"	755
Koret Nakon	"	"	165
Kakit Yaroam	"	"	546
Yanginang Mokat	"	"	590
Mutap Bengan	"	"	280
Porandi Loka	"	"	325
Yumop Kengbot	"	"	716
Dengan Bengan	"	"	706
Yongan Onyap	"	"	136
Amboap Yomdo	"	"	639
Kutuwak Het	"	"	869

Number of Rubber trees

Name	Village	Number of trees Under Nursery General Nursery	Number trees planted
Imae Andoro	Usukop	-	146
Ai Koboro	"	-	452
Dopa Koboro	"	-	252
Gasabo Toro	"	-	312
Duome Gasabo	"	-	237
Mate Magewa	"	-	116
Gome Yaya	"	-	153
Adeka	"	-	223
Kaiyabe Sando	Upobia	-	518
Daba Gobu	"	-	567
Wepc Sando	"	-	804
Hu Toru	"	-	482
Yuwo Duga	"	-	660
Kugoro Pesowa	"	-	405
Peresama Mebe	"	-	350
Sope Ko	"	-	517
Giawe Hobe	"	-	20
Komago Huka	"	-	585
Dowagi Waba	"	-	417
Gitome Wicka	"	-	413
Selemo Wikobu	"	-	190
Gigilo Uma	"	-	276
Sakoro Anubi	"	-	182
Yaba Sias	"	-	216
Toye Guye	"	-	232
Kila Tamobi	"	-	237
Kerewo Hilaba	"	-	548
Poli Seke	"	-	532
(Brothers block	"	-	398 deceased
			930

APPENDIX "B" NUMBER OF ALIVE CROCODILES IN PONDS

16

Name	Village	No of Crocodiles
AUKIRI-SAU	KUSINKINA	17
DAMAWA-POPI	"	12
WATOWAI-KAFAI	"	52
GOSAI-WASIGUI	"	32
SEREGI-KANIBAI	MIWA	5
SIAUKA-AITAWAI	"	22
WABODALA-GORE	"	8
GIRUAME-GIRUAME	"	6
TAMBORE-LOMBOI	USUKOP	18
NAU-MESAM	"	12
AROMAI-MESAM	"	7
OBERA-	"	4
SENDEPASI-SENDEPA	"	5
BAUNDE-AMBOI	"	2
SAWENA-IAMBOI	"	5
ZILARI-DICK	"	3
DORA-DANGIA	"	3
KUAI-EBO	MAGIPOPO	11
KUMANO-GCIOP	USUKOP	28
POMI-TEIHI	MAGIPOPO	1
GEMEA-WASIBA	"	8
TAMOA-JEWA	"	4
TEBOA-KEDAWA	"	1
WIPE-EBO	"	2
HABI-KUGORI	"	1
KAWIB-KAWIP	BOIMBALAVU	16
DUPIA-SIGAP	"	18
ROBINSON-YOGUMAK	"	16
OSAME-YAOP	"	11
ZIOMENG-BARANGIA	TAGUM	72
DEISI-MURUP	"	24
SARUA-KAREMO	"	12
ENECKOUA-MARIAKASI	DIMU	8
AJINA-IPA	"	26
NOGOA-NOGOA	"	6
KAWEN-IMON	NANGO	6
SAKORO-ANCBI	UFOBIA	18
		village group.
	TOTAL	: 502

APPENDIX "C"

Fangoa Primary School - Enrollment for 1972.

Villages	Kusikina		Miwa		Tagum		Dimu		Usukop		Pangoa Station		Boboa Station		Class Total			
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
Std.1	2	5	6	9	7	2	6					3	1		1	24	17	41
Std.2	5	5	10	8		3	4	1				1	2	2		28	19	47
Std.3																		
Std.4	2	3	2	4	3	1	1		2			7		1		18	6	26
Std.5			5	1	3		2					12	5	1	1	23	7	30
Std.6	1		5		1		3					15	8			25	8	33
Village Total	23		50		26		17		2		54		6		177			

NB-: There's no standard 3 this year.

(B)

APPENDIX "C"

Maka Primary School - Enrollment for 1972.

Villages		Buseki		Nago		Usakop		Upobia		Boimbalavu		Magipopo		Aewa		Maka Station		Class Total		
Staff	Class	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total
* 1	II	6	4	1	2				1					1		2	2	13	7	20
* 1	III	4	2	3		5	1	2	2	1	2	1				1		17	7	24
* 1	IV	4	2	4	2	4		1	2	1							4	14	10	24
* 1	V	8	5	3	1	1		3	1	1			1			2		18	8	26
1	VI	2	2		1	1		1		2	2	1				1		8	5	13
4	5	24	15	11	4	13	1	7	5	5	4	2	1	1	6	6	70	37	107	
Village Total		39		15		14		13		10		3		1		12		107		

NB.- 1. There is no class I this year.
 2. Children from Maka Station are included.

APPENDIX "D"

LIST OF COURT CASES - LAKE MURRAY
FOR THE YEAR 1971/72.

18

LOCAL COURT

<u>CASE NUMBER</u>	<u>OFFENCE</u>	<u>SECTION CHARGED</u>	<u>SENTENCE</u>
1	Sorcery	NRO 80 (2) (a)	Two weeks
2	"	"	"
3	Offensive Manner	POO 8(a)	One month
4	Stealing	398 QCC. heard under 443 QCC	"
5	In possession of stolen goods	POO 18	Fine \$10.00
6	"	POO 18	Fine \$10.00
7	Unlawfully striking	" S 8 (a) Papua	Two weeks
8	Offensive manner	" S 8 (d) "	One week
9	Unlawfully using canoe without owner's consent	QCC S 445 A	Two weeks
10	Unlawfully striking	POO S 8 (a) Papua	Dismissed
m11	Unlawfully assault	QCC 335 Adopted	Transferred to District Court
12	Threatening manner	POO S 8 (d) Papua	Two weeks
13	Unlawfully striking	" (a) "	Three weeks
14	"	" "	Three weeks
15	Threatening manner	" (d) Papua	Two weeks
16	Riotous manner	" (c) "	One week
17	Stealing	QCC S 398 under 443	One month
18	Sexual Intercourse	NRO S 84 (2) Papua	One Month
19/20	Stealing	QCC S398 under 443	Two months
21	Spreading false reports	POO S 8 (b) Papua	One month
22	Behave in incident manner	POO S 8 (d) Papua	One month
23/24	Riotous manner	" (e) "	One month
25	Unlawfully striking	" (a) "	Fine \$2
26	Offensive manner	" (d) "	Two weeks

DISTRICT COURT

1	Attempt to escape whilst being held in lawful custody	CRMO S (3)	One month
2	Sexual intercourse	QCC S 216	Trial
3	Unlawfully striking	POO S 8 (a) Papua	Fine \$80
4	Stealing	QCC S 398 under 443	Two months
5	Unlawfully striking	POO S 8 (a) Papua	Three months
6	Drink methylated spirits	PDSO S 31	Fine \$50, \$50, \$20
7	Unlawfully lay hold	POO S 8 (a) Papua	Fine \$10 in default Two weeks

APPENDIX E

12

<u>BANK</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
National	Otarak Kenebop	4-2251	\$ 14.96
"	Enegot Init	5-0681	1.00
"	Nasora Kawi	5-0885	0.05
"	Oruru Ufakua	7-7390	0.50
"	Korekon Kutnop	7-2397	1.00
"	Giagaia Bakukasi	4-3940	0.03
"	Toruk Enborok	5-0841	0.60
"	Teno Bakukasi	4-6586	0.35
"	Sogi Bako	4-6551	0.33
"	Siodoromai Ainda	4-3983	0.28
"	Beri Guarik	4-6578	0.02
"	Kuim Mutara	4-3932	0.28
"	Kurut Mamkos	5-0745	0.10
"	Olokoua Bakukasi	3-5075	0.30
"	Komoka Arena	7-5154	2.04
"	Desa Kom	5-0526	0.40
"	Enabe Bakukasi	4-3924	0.14
"	Andemagadu Sorabe	4-2327	0.59
"	Biarop Kinkome	4-2315	0.58
"	Bakukasi Giakaea	3-8981	0.19
"	Barginp Seroka	4-6623	0.34
"	Iasi Iasi	3-4956	0.20
"	Porandi Loka	3-4518	0.04
"	Sigap Kais	4-6594	0.10
"	Daki Go	3-4032	0.02
"	Gagadi Losaktak	4-6607	1.29
"	Aseri Kab	4-3991	1.09
"	Waberu Kambona	4-7846	0.21
"	Imbren Barum	3-4163	1.00
"	Jondo Awaronop	4-8063	2.60
"	Kakon Magua	4-6471	10.22
"	Bengan Kuem	4-4062	18.08
"	Iongak Waranop	4-2286	1.69
"	Binagip Marum	4-6543	0.92
"	Iomdo Makia	4-4046	6.07
"	Kutbop Kimnok	5-0577	3.20
"	Oktin Tepan	5-0569	2.60
"	Iaginan Mocat	3-4913	0.20
"	Bunde Sugu	4-2294	0.94
"	Kauen Imon	3-7014	14.92
"	Kutwak Het	3-4278	0.39
"	Iakanam Iaroon	4-4054	1.57
"	Enet Tingi	3-6935	0.40
"	Ben Iongon	4-6500	0.53
"	Nurep Organ	4-6519	0.56
"	Mongu Kacowon	3-4331	8.08

APPENDIX "E"

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BANK	NAME	NUMBER	AMOUNT
National	Kowak Nani	4-4070	\$ 4.61
"	Maria Babbe	3-5043	0.13
"	Kondu Kamben	3-4884	6.00
"	Zalimona Borrigus	4-6682	0.08
"	Kwian Atanon	5-0534	12.90
"	Imbin Kirin	4-2278	0.90
"	Ebon Nelson	5-1246	4.90
"	Nona Kenmot	4-5006	2.05
"	Apos Vegat	5-0622	3.00
"	Zambura Aume	4-3975	0.20
"	Joseph Loka	4-6665	1.00
"	Pako Vambut	4-6498	1.22
"	Kiron Kutmop	3-7030	5.20
"	Meryo Bengan	5-0593	2.00
"	Kuracep Komoiop	5-0585	5.10
"	Birigat Abani	5-0729	1.20
"	Erena Lakop	4-6615	0.09
"	Bendo Adlerop	5-0817	4.40
"	Ivin Amo	3-4999	4.30
"	Tangiran Mokat	4-8549	0.25
"	Ena Oktin	5-0796	4.06
"	Kerop Komono	4-6455	7.34
"	Koyan Kenbot	3-7022	0.52
"	Opari Kendi	4-4003	0.05
"	Inberum Amumen	4-6463	7.22
"	Kawot Anip	4-5355	1.42
"	Nem Amukim	3-4171	42.00
"	Batkim Oleag	5-0518	3.35
"	Nona Kembot	5-0630	7.00
"	Kondo Oktan	3-4120	1.00
"	Kerok Bon	7-7980	0.10
"	Woroman Amugin	3-5086	0.10
"	Okirit Bowareng	5-0606	0.52
"	Kuu Luon	5-0673	0.10
"	Dumop Ganoboto	3-4833	4.73
"	Kumun Kirin	4-6527	2.09
"	Sepelius Birigat	5-0809	2.00
"	Kaimagasi Tenberep	4-7933	0.05
"	Gigikasu Temeta	5-0112	1.20
"	Dola Dangia	4-6084	0.22
"	Sawena Yambae	8-8647	1.00
"	Somare Goiop	4-9437	2.00
"	Goiop Dila	3-9298	1.22
"	"	4-4804	0.01
"	Kimagasa Ubas	4-9197	0.70
"	Wabira Kiata	4-9083	2.00
"	Imbiri Kiata	4-9584	1.00
"	Getea Kabak	3-4446	0.10

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BANK	NAME	NUMBER	AMOUNT
National	Setaa Marese	4-5110	\$ 0.45
"	Miname Kanim	3-6957	1.00
"	Dakin Sarobe	3-6978	0.20
"	Daniel Iamboi	4-1590	0.24
"	Sali Soa	4-4791	1.77
"	Mareko Sanduai	4-7861	0.42
"	Meakagesu Buimuk	7-3226	0.40
"	Maekolae Waendowa	8-8727	0.40
"	Dedewa Loboia	8-8655	1.00
"	Mamboremakasi Mesam	4-4812	1.33
"	Duragi Temeta	3-6564	1.53
"	Lago Goiop	4-4716	0.02
"	Eago Goiop	8-8700	1.00
"	Tangerepa Koman	4-4708	0.14
"	Aramai Mesam	-	6.07
"	Siangoi Marese	4-4724	331.27
"	Sala Amboi	5-5373	0.72
"	Imungi Moso	4-6746	0.29
"	Kebaka Marise	4-4820	0.17
"	Marese Kabak	3-4104	0.28
"	Masera Akura	4-6092	0.46
"	Erou Galan	5-5124	0.50
"	Aia Kuwore	5-5108	0.01
"	Kurupara Toges	-	1.65
"	Udua Togis	3-4255	0.30
"	Metai Kiabak	5-3890	0.20
"	Mate Magime	5-1190	1.04
"	Jikinim Kiabak	7-5555	0.61
"	Kaiwa Kiabak	8-8583	0.10
"	Sirias Agama	7-2485	0.28
"	Emae Onapa	4-8653	0.12
"	Kasolne Jirogokasi	4-1603	0.95
"	Ipas Katako	4-1611	2.60
"	Paika Goiop	4-6148	0.02
"	Kekendo Mambori	4-4660	0.38
"	Wangonomai Lomboia	3-9247	0.20
"	Semese Marese	5-0104	0.50
"	Kambakigowa Kumekasi	-	0.22
"	Karowa Toria	4-4214	0.30
"	KaturaimaiMop	4-4097	0.15
"	Sagiri Aibuga	4-2382	0.02
"	Osarai Samunib	4-2374	0.62
"	Gusai Wasigui	-	3.80
"	Sasewa Mofe	7-7622	0.10
"	Anei Merisala	4-6367	2.22
"	Topa Maio	7-2936	4.02
"	Dupia Giarugai	3-9810	1.00

APPENDIX "E"

cont

(4)

BANK	NAME	NUMBER	AMOUNT
National	Mofe Sekoware	7-2696	\$ 0.65
"	Maresi Tiapo	4-4206	2.88
"	Sitamai Kinita	4-6404	1.22
"	Getelomai Alokasi	4-4089	1.27
"	Sau Moite	4-8055	0.60
"	Arikina Irimo	7-2784	0.10
"	Eseri Sau	4-6391	1.22
"	Marikwa Say	4-4185	0.97
"	Setomai Isuam	7-2872	0.40
"	Pasiau Naiua	4-6375	1.92
"	Giagole Sebala	4-8688	0.97
"	Siamai Daromai	4-2577	1.07
"	Abaul Aikokama	4-4315	1.22
"	Sendea Kaisa	6	0.63
"	Wabodara Gole	7-7286	1.00
"	Eleki Kippi	8-6932	0.10
"	Baindo Siei	4-7968	0.59
"	Saretokasu Seremaki	4-7984	0.93
"	Semai Aila	3-9263	0.50
"	Siarowi Kokabo	-	0.14
"	Mirawa Mangisa	4-7976	0.39
"	Sakorai Zuki	7-2848	0.20
"	Sareto Sigaia	4-4521	1.22
"	Kasori Emboa	4-2016	0.02
"	Seretomo Karumana	4-2008	0.02
"	Gidawa Dovea	7-2880	1.00
"	Gewase Kepese	7-2899	0.60
"	Barenga Iduma	4-6324	1.22
"	Bisa Mateo	4-4353	3.07
"	Darisa Koiu	4-4273	13.07
"	Kaniwai Aikwokam	4-4417	0.17
"	Selenaki Kupunga	3-4921	0.50
"	Anisi Oumoi	4-2024	1.32
"	Soropai Sibo	4-30321	1.92
"	Sauma Gipa	4-4476	0.37
"	Seremaki Kopoga	4-4607	0.67
"	Warendo Sorakia	7-2709	2.60
"	Suma Kagome	7-2653	0.10
"	Warukama Meak	4-4396	2.87
"	Masere Bazigi	7-2856	0.20
"	Baindo Baindo	7-2864	0.20
"	Sedekaramai Asama	7-2766	1.02
"	Kotima Goasa	4-4257	1.14
"	Asilamai Doso	7-2792	0.20
"	Amasaru Kokabu	4-4361	0.27
"	Nawa Duamai	4-4230	0.20

APPENDIX "E"

cont

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BANK	NAME	NUMBER	AMOUNT
National	Aurai Ieki	7-2813	
"	Giboto Sebara	4-1996	\$ 0.20
"	Iakuramai Doromai	4-8039	0.25
"	Gesorai Jimangu	4-6260	0.01
"	Wapare Abaul	7-2565	0.92
"	Usemi Seituruwa	7-2530	2.00
"	Wanderemai Zimongo	7-2725	0.20
"	Sarega Koita	4-1726	0.40
"	Sotekanai Amuka	4-5137	9.40
"	Aka Kakawa	4-6252	1.00
"	Sosari Kipi	4-4265	1.92
"	Patrick Tengoa	8-7003	4.22
"	Aila Auta	4-4409	3.00
"	Samai Aila	3-9263	0.32
"	Gemare Amagu	4-2040	0.50
"	Maguai Sakupa	7-2805	1008
"	Sakari Pitakoua	-	0.40
"	Karoi Aramosi	-	2.07
"	Degoware Sorakia	7-2522	13.87
"	Damaru Sandhikwa	3-9490	0.20
"	Salemai Donea	7-2581	11.00
"	Siandowai Wambui	4-8610	0.20
"	Wambio Siandoae	8-7345	1.56
"	Batikora Bisa	4-2593	0.10
"	Yalai Kokabu	7-2549	1.67
"	Kolemae Siandoae	7-7054	2.14
"	Tengoai Torin	4-4249	0.10
"	Kaio Diowa	4-4599	1.38
"	Wasera Amasaru	4-6287	0.22
"	Kaiaru Giaua	4-2585	0.22
"	Semara Mirisoa	4-4492	0.09
"	Sa'imapa	4-4513	0.57
"	Ateka Samktai	4-6340	0.55
"	Waremai Abuga	4-6308	1.32
"	Saitirawai Koioko	4-4328	0.22
"	Kambori Isupa	4-6316	0.22
"	Semaroae Siei	4-1988	0.22
"	Arema Minika	4-4329	0.48
"	Waugipa Kokabu	4-6332	10.77
"	Kuamarai Piapoa	4-4564	1.37
"	Yaloa Simagore	7-2557	0.87
"	Senato Epe	4-1734	0.50
"	Ainawa Banepa	4-8661	2.29
"	Kiandori Baindo	4-4337	0.03
"	Amuga Dalekawa	8-8356	0.72
"	Sendesa Motia	4-6295	0.20
"	Setera Coina	4-4302	0.22
			0.62

APPENDIX. 'F' NUMBER OF TRADING LICENCES & FIREARMS.

(a) TRADING LICENCES	Village	Licences No.
SIJAUKA-AITAWAI	MIWA	6860
DIPIA-GAPOGAI	TAGUM	24837
DEISI-MURUP	"	6851
KOMANO-GOIOP	USUKOP	6868
OKTAN-TAMANKAN	NAGO	24836
WAMBON-KAKURU	BUSEKI	6857

(b) FIREARMS

Name	Village	Cert of Reg. No.	Serial No.
TOPA-MAIO	KUSIKINA	93937	61687
KEATORAMAI-AIOKASI	"	93896	67701
MARIS-TIOP	"	93932	41254
SANGIRI-AIBURA	"	93931	141182
KOSOMAI-AIKWOKAMI	MIWA	93866	5XN39
SENDEA-KAIS	"	93897	68212
GORE-ZIMANGANA	"	93948	51156
BISA-MATEC	"	93947	51566
ITAWAI-LO'OMI	"	93934	031549
AIRA-AUTA	"	4# 93907	8770
GIBOTO-SEBARA	"	93876	61441
SEREMAKI-KOPOGA	"	94153	134401
BAI'ENDU-SIAE	"	4# 93898	67791
KANIWAI-AIWOKAM	"	93946	61702
ANESE-OMOI	"	93895	50839
WATOAI-KAPAI	"	93865	61672
ZIOMENG-BARANGIA	TAGUM	93856	0281499
AKORAMAI-GIAPUGWAE	"	93872	0281584
DOMABAI-NENGEI	"	93911	065620
SAKOWARI-KUMARI	"	74382	61470
SARUA-KAREMO	"	93873	0281497
ASERAI-GAIM	"	93893	25520
BARBGA-MULUP	"	74395	141481
KAREA-AROT	"	93900	69382
MAGANA-MAREAGASI	DIMU	93923	0173321
IABANA-MALEA	"	93887	67793
OKAMA-KAMOA	"	74172	134500
SANDE-SOMBOI	"	93891	0246996
SEWOTE-BERAT	"	74350	41003
ASENA-IPA	"	74384	0184867
BOUNDI-AMBO	USUKOP	93858	0282313
MINAME-KANIB	"	74426	37130
DANIEL-TAMBOREI	"	93869	0281582
TOGIS-K'TAGU	"	93871	0282313
SARI-SAWA	"	93936	61683
KEABAK-MARI	"	9393625	69027
ADOKA-GAIO	"	93944	0386465
DUME-GASABO	"	93945	0386164
MINAE-IOYA	MAGIPOPO	74436	03515
POME-TEI	"	93886	69285
KAMOA-NAGO	"	93917	69023
KALIAHE-SANTA	UPOBIA	74358	41262

APPENDIX 'F' CONTINUE

(6)

DABA-GABA	UPOBIA	74357	68585
SISIC-GORU	"	74359	69354
ONAPA-KAIS	BOIMBALAVU	93867	68752
EGOMA-KOTAIP	"	94152	61697
UFA-PCLOS	"	74393	68588
GINGI-GINGI	"	93857	0282314
KUOK-BITAN	BUSEKI	74398	69403
WAMBON-KAKURU	"	93922	67668
MURUWON-AMBI	"	74422	0281500
AKGOPE-OREGE	"	94154	46571
MURAM -IANUM	"	74424	61465
IAMIAM-TUKAS	"	93881	67862
KURUMOP-TOWALOT	"	93852	27732
MUTAP-BENGAN	NAGO	93904	0246844
KAKIT-PARUAM	"	93905	0246849
KOIARI-SUGU	"	93899	30688
ENAB-BAKUKASI	AENA	74432	142281E
SEKOWA-ZESOKWAK	"	93880	61684
WABERO-KAMBADA	"	93870	0282311

67-6-1
KAB.jch

District Office,
DARU.
Western District.

20th November, 1972.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub District Office,
NOMAD.

P/R LAKE MURRAY 2 of 1972/73

Thank you for Mr. Gombo's report.

2. I agree with your comments on the Situation reports and have made no comments.
3. Mr. Gombo submits a very good report but I find no real excuse for a report of a patrol completed on 25/8/72 to reach me on 9th November, 1972.
4. I have reminded officers of this failing in a Circular memo of to-day's date.

(K.A. BROWN)
District Commissioner.

c.c. Officer-in-Charge,
LAKE MURRAY.

DPA 67-27-5
67.3.34

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 3 of 1972/73
 District: Western
 Patrol conducted by: Mr. D.O. Leakoro
 Area patrolled: Middle Fly
 Duration of patrol: 14/8-24/8/72
 Last D.D.A. patrol: May, 1972
 Last O.L.G. patrol: September 1971
 Map reference: Nil

Objects of patrol: Council Tax Collection 72/73.
 Station: Lake Murray
 Subdistrict: ^NMomad
 Designation: Local Govt. Assist. Gr.2
 Personnel accompanying: Constable Getali
 Number of days: Eleven
 Total population of area: 2008
 Council area: Lake Murray
 House of Assembly Electorate: Noth Fly

The District Commissioner,
western District,

Jawa

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios To	()
Patrol Instructions,	()
The Report and my comments,	()
Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Reports No's 1-	()
Patrol map,	()



DATE: 5 / 10 1972

R. Barclay
 Assistant District Commissioner

↙ The Secretary,
 Department of the Administrator,
 Division of District Administration,
 Konedobu, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Report No's. 1-	()
.....	()
.....	()

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

Above average
 Average
 Below average

Date: 8 / 7/19 72

K. Bral
 District Commissioner

67-3-34

P.O. Box 2396,
KHEDEBU.

20th November, 1972.

The District Commissioner
Western District
DARU

NOMAD PATROL NO. 3 OF 72/73.

Reference your Minute of 18th July, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report Jacket arising out of the above patrol of the Middle Fly Census Division, as submitted by Mr. D.O. Meakoro, Local Government Assistant.

S.J.P.
S.J. PEARSALL
a/Secretary

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 4 OF 1972/73.

Objects of patrol: PART OF BORDER CHECKING
(GENERAL ADMINISTRATION)
LAKE MURRAY

District: WESTERN

Station: LAKE MURRAY

Patrol conducted by: KIPLING GOMBO

Sub-district: NOMAD

Area patrolled: MIDDLE FLY

Designation: PATROL OFFICER

Duration of patrol: 23/9 to 21/9/72

Personnel accompanying: Mr. L.A. MEINWES

Last D.D.A. patrol: MAY, 1972

Number of days: FIVE

Last O.L.G. patrol: AUGUST, 1972.

Total population of area: 2008

Map reference: NIL

Council area: LAKE MURRAY

House of Assembly Electorate: NORTH FLY.

The District Commissioner,
District,

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios To ()

Patrol Instructions, ()

The Report and my comments, ()

Area study, ()

Updating of area study, ()

Situation Reports No's 1- ()

Patrol map, ()

DATE: / 19

Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study, ()

Updating of area study, ()

Situation Report No's. 1- ✓ ()

()

()

District Headquarters assessment of Above average

Patrol & Report... ✓ Average

Below average

[Signature]
District Commissioner

Date: 3/10/72

P.O. Box 2396,
KONEDOBU.

67-3-33

6th November, 1972.

The District Commissioner,
Western District,
DAFU.

LAKE MURRAY PATROL NO. 4-1972/73.

Reference your Minute of 3rd October, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 and 2 arising out of the above patrol of the MIDDLE FLY Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments, as submitted by Mr. KIPLING GOMBO, Patrol Officer.

Two well compiled and interesting Situation Reports which give a clear picture of conditions existing in the MIDDLE FLY area.

Although inconvenienced, it is obvious that at this juncture the drought is not causing any food shortages.

I am pleased to note that you intend posting an officer at GBO to maintain a close watch on the situation.

S. J. P

(S. J. PEARSALL)-)
s/Secretary.

2091-7-259 HQ1

PATROL REPORT

Report number: L/M 5 OF 1972/73
 District: WESTERN
 Patrol conducted by: KIPLING GOMBO
 Area patrolled: LAKE MURRAY C/D
 Duration of patrol: 21/10 to 28/10/72
 Last D.D.A. patrol: AUGUST, 1972.
 Last O.L.G. patrol: -
 Map reference: NIL

Objects of patrol: DROUGHT CHECKING
 (GENERAL ADMINISTRATION)
 LAKE MURRAY
 Subdistrict: NOMAD
 Designation: PATROL OFFICER
 Personnel accompanying: INTERPRETER, WOMAN
 Number of days: EIGHT
 Total population of area: 2142
 Council area: LAKE MURRAY.
 House of Assembly Electorate: NORTH FLY

The District Commissioner,

WESTERN DISTRICT
District,

- In respect of this patrol, I attach
- Field Officers Journal Folios To (✓)
- Patrol Instructions, ()
- The Report and my comments, ()
- Area study, ()
- Updating of area study, ()
- Situation Reports No's 1-4 (✓)
- Patrol map, ()

DATE: 15/11/1972

[Signature]
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

- In respect of this patrol, I attach
- Area study, ()
- Updating of area study, ()
- Situation Report No's 1-4 (✓)
- District Headquarters assessment of
Patrol & Report..... Above average
Average
Below average

Date: 17/11/72

[Signature]
District Commissioner

JAW:JB

P.O. Box 2396, KONEGOSU

67-3-59

21st December, 1972

The District Commissioner
Western District
DARU

LAKE MURRAY PATROL NO. 5 OF 1972/73

Reference your minute of the 17th November, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 to 4 arising out of the above patrol of the LAKE MURRAY Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments, as submitted by Mr. K. Combo, Patrol Officer,

A well presented and comprehensive set of Situation Reports by Mr. Combo.

Your comments and those of the Assistant District Commissioner, Nomad on Situation Report No.2 were not enclosed, likewise Appendix "A" of Sitrep No.3. Please forward.

Good rains since the patrol visited the area will have solved many of the drought problems mentioned by Mr. Combo.

S.J. PEARSALL
a/Secretary

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 6 of 72/73
District: WESTERN
Patrol conducted by: G.K. SMITH
Area patrolled: MIDDLE FLY C.D.
Duration of patrol: 9.10.72 - 25.10.72
Last D.D.A. patrol:
Last O.L.G. patrol:
Map reference: BORDER SERIES
'LAKE MURRAY'

Objects of patrol: BORDER SURVEILLANCE
Station: LAKE MURRAY
Subdistrict: NOMAD
Designation: PATROL OFFICER
Personnel accompanying: —
Number of days: 17
Total population of area: 400
Council area: LAKE MURRAY
House of Assembly Electorate: NORTH FLY

The District Commissioner,
District,

In respect of this patrol, I attach

- Field Officers Journal Folios To ()
- Patrol Instructions, ()
- The Report and my comments, ()
- Area study, ()
- Updating of area study, ()
- Situation Reports No's 1— ()
- Patrol map, ()

DATE: / 19 .

Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

- Area study, ()
- Updating of area study, ()
- Situation Report No's. 1— ()
- ()
- ()

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

Date: / /19 .

District Commissioner

P.O. Box 2396
KCHERU

67-3-52

5th February, 1973

The District Commissioner
Western District
DARU

LAKE MURRAY PATROL NO. 6 of 1972/73

Reference your 67-6-1 of 10th November, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Reports arising out of the above patrol of Middle Fly Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments, as submitted by Mr. G.K. Smith, Patrol Officer.

The subject matter of this report should more appropriately have been submitted in Situation Report form. Patrol Reports should cover matters of local District import only and terminate at your office, with only the report cover being forwarded to me for my records (see first paragraph on page 2 of my 67-1-0 of 24th January, 1972.)

The recent heavy rains should have overcome much of the problems associated with over-collection of crocodiles and barramundi.

B. J. Little
C.S. DISTRICT
Secretary



WA 67. 3. 52

5

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference 67-6-1
If calling ask for
Mr. KAB:jfh

In Reply
Please Quote
No.



District Office,
DARU.
Western District.

10th November, 1972.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
P.O. Box 2396,
KONEDOBU.

LAKE MURRAY P/R No. 6 of 1972/1973

Attached is Mr. Smith's report of his recent patrol of the OBO area (Lake Murray).

2. Mr. Smith's presence was opportune particularly with cargo chaos at OBO. The Missions, Kennecott, C.G.G. and the Government had big dumps of fuel and general stores to move to northern stations and without supervision, losses would have been certain.

3. Generally, traders seem to be operating fairly in the purchase of skins and sale of trade goods.

4. The allegations against Mr. T. Paterson have been passed on to D.A.S.F. officers.

5. A further patrol will be sent out in a few weeks.

K.A. Brown
(K.A. BROWN)

District Commissioner.

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner...NOMAD

c.c. Officer-in-Charge....LAKE MURRAY

(4)

DARU

8th October, 1972.

Mr. G. Smith,
Patrol Officer.

Dear Geoff,

PATROL OBO AREA

1. The reason for getting you to mount this patrol at short notice arises from my concern over the general situation in the area resulting from the unusual dry conditions.

2. Border matters.

Villagers from West Irian have been taking advantage of our law relating to shooting of crocodiles over 20". We have sent two lots back very recently. One of your tasks will be to make a thorough assessment of this traffic between OBO and BOSET. I will give you this in more detail before you leave.

3. Private traders.

The following boats are currently operating in the area -

VANLIN	Mr. J. Sweeney
LAKATUI	Mr. B. Johnson
NADI)	
VIKING B)	Mr. B. Seeto

Mr. Seeto is working on "AVON" and it will probably be used to tow the "PIRANA" which is having freezers installed.

It will be checked if all have Skin Buyers Licences and Mobil Trading Licences from Lake Murray Council.

4. We are in somewhat of a dilemma. Firstly the current drought and low level of rivers and swamps make it fairly easy to hunt crocodiles and net barramundi. D.A.S.F. is concerned their work on conservation will be lost if the present level of catches is maintained for much longer. There is little that can be done with legal sizes, but I want (if possible) for you to assess the number of skins over 20" being taken.

5. Prices being paid by traders to local people for skins and fish and the price of trade store goods being sold need to be known.

6. Mr. K. Gombo O.I.C. Lake Murray will be at DARU next week for Supreme Court and he will continue to visit villages where fires have burnt out large areas of rubber. If you are in villages with rubber blocks, check on their condition.

7. OBO is now being used as a shuttle point for Northern stations. Your first task will be to ensure that the load off PARAMA now at OBO is despatched by Pilatus Porter as economically as possible.

K.A. Brown
K.A. BROWN
District Commissioner

3

PATROL REPORT No. 6 of 1972/73.

Station... LAKE MURRAY Officer Compiling G. K. SMITH F.O.
 District... WESTERN Subdistrict... NOMAD
 Census Division... MIDDLE FLY L.G. Council LAKE MURRAY

(For recording of routine information no. of a situation report nature, actionable at Subdistrict or District level, and of value to succeeding officers. No copy is required at Headquarters.)

(For further pages, use foolscap blanks.)

Govt. Print.—1792/40,000—5.72.

INTRODUCTION.

1. This patrol was intended to be a complete survey of the border area with a view to ascertaining the amount of crocodile poaching being done by West Irianese who are taking advantage of the dry weather and crossing over into Papua New Guinea to shoot crocodiles, taking the skins back to West Irian to be sold. X
2. Another aim of the patrol was to report on the effects of the low-water and drought conditions and the general state affairs arising from the big dry with special reference to the increase in crocodile shooting and skin trading, fishing, food supply and general trading activities in the area. Also to check on the observance of the 20" croc skin law.
3. The third main task was to supervise and expedite the flying of cargo to the northern stations from OBO where it is being dropped by the vessels that cannot proceed any further upstream because of the low water in the Fly river. As it turned out this last task ended up the main object of the exercise because by the time that labour and aircraft got organized and turned up etc and the cargo moved out in an orderly and economical fashion there was little time left in which to pursue the other objectives of the patrol.
4. Much of the patrol's time was wasted simply waiting from day to day and hour to hour for the supposedly imminent arrival of an aircraft. ~~which~~ The aeroplane did eventually arrive, one week late, worked for three days and then went w/s for a further 5 days before finishing the job. No policeman was ever sent from DARU. Upon trying to use the dinghy at OBO to go to KONOVAI to check on the appearance there of some West Irianese, it was discovered to our great horror and chagrin that no fuel line had been left at OBO. When the fuel line did arrive it was too late to do anything about the W.I.s and things were too busy with the aircraft to contemplate leaving OBO for some days. As a finale to this comedy of errors I radioed NOMAD and asked for them to try and arrange an aircraft to pick me up at BOSSLET on Sunday the 29th of October. Radio reception OBO-NOMAD-DARU was rather poor at the time due to sunspot interference and somehow my request for aircraft materialised in the form of an Islander at OBO at 2 p.m. on Wednesday the 25th. Just in time to catch me before I departed to BOSSLET. Rather than waste the full cost of a charter to OBO I chose to board the aircraft. End of patrol.
5. Despite the grim series of reverses outlined above, a certain amount of useful information germane to the various objects of the patrol was found out in the OBO area and is set out below.

WEST IRIANESE CROCODILE POACHERS.

6. The whole border situation seems pretty quiet at the moment. No doubt some West Irianese crocodile hunters are able to slip across and back unnoticed but on the whole border crossing is probably not much more frequent than usual. Only one incident was reported to the patrol. This was 5 men, supposedly from the BUPUL area who crossed the border and set up camp at old KOMOVAI. They were discovered by the KOMOVAI people. They had departed before the patrol was in a position to intercept them and find out anything more than what the KOMOVAI people have to say about them. They were West Irianese natives not Indonesians, civilian not military or police, purpose of crossing was to shoot crocodiles. The KOMOVAI people who found them told them they should hop it back to their own country and it seems that this advice was acted upon quite promptly. The KOMOVAIs weren't very happy about these outsiders hunting in their swamps so no doubt this lent a ring of earnestness to the marching orders that they allegedly gave to these chaps.

7. The KOMOVAI and KAVIANANGA people say that there has been no crossings that they know of in the last month or two excepting the above. The situation in the BOSEET - AGU river area was not checked at first hand by the patrol but it is understood from talks with village people who have been up-river and passing vessels and in particular Mr. Bert Johnson who has been spending a lot of time with the AGU river people that nothing new has come up since the last patrol to the area.

DROUGHT CONDITIONS.

8. The Lake Murray area at the moment is alight with bushfires. The smoke hangs over OBO in a thick pall most of the day and quite often is so thick at ground level as to cause the eyes to smart and water continuously, it is also infernally hot and dusty. The smoke often handicaps aircraft operation as visibility is sometimes less than one mile. Standing at OBO and looking around, the scene is one of blackened devastation stretching away to the horizons. No rain fell at OBO while the patrol was there.

9. The main effects of the drought on the village people of the area are lack of sago, increased affluence and standard of living and the break up of the large villages into several smaller groups living in bamboo clumps along the banks of the Fly river. Lack of sago because there is no water near the sago stands with which to wash the stuff. Increased affluence and consumerism because all the men are making a small fortune from crocodile hunting. The people of KAVIANANGA have split up into three groups and are living under bamboo clumps on the Fly river, this is because the village water supply has dried up and only the Fly still has drinking water, it is cooler under the bamboos, and living along the river puts them well-placed for croc shooting, fishing and visiting the numerous trading boats that are plying the Fly.

10. Water supply is no problem at the moment the Fly river water is clear, sweet and quite potable. Food supply is also no problem. The people are catching any amount of fish because of the lowness of the river and there are plenty of wallabies and even some cassowaries still foraging in the area and grazing along the river banks where all the surviving green grass is. The people of KAVIANANGA never seemed to be short of fresh meat. Carbohydrate foods and vegetables in general are pretty scarce and sago is mainly unavailable. Fortunately they are able to buy rice from the traders, and for the time being they have the financial wherewithal to purchase all the rice that they care to stuff into themselves. Tea leaf, sugar, margarine, dripping jam and milk are all featuring on the menu at KAVIANANGA. Personally I am convinced that the women at least are dreading the day when they have to go back to the drudgery of sago making. Flashy new clothes and radios and mod cons of every conceivable variety are seen on all sides and most of the men are still toting a wad of dollars large enough to choke a horse. These people are all loving the drought; they are enjoying their highest standard of living ever. As long as the crocodiles remain plentiful the rains need never come. In fact better if they stayed away!

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

CROCODILE SHOOTING.

11. Crocodiles are being killed by the thousand. Talks with the KAVIANANGA people reveal that they are not concerned or even interested about the dangers of exterminating the crocodile. They think that this is not possible. Perhaps they are right. At the moment there are more ~~crocodiles~~ crocodiles turning up throughout the district than I ever thought was possible. The main effect of the 20" crocodile skin law is that most of the crocodiles shot are between 5' to 10' in length. Anything smaller hasn't much commercial value and anything larger puts you in the vicinity of 20". KAVIANANGA hunters are often shooting \$30 to \$40 per man per night. As far as conservation goes they seem to think that a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush and therefore merrily slaughter any and every crocodile that gets in their way. One trader recently returned to DARU with 7,000 crocodile skins. Estimate of total district sales at time of writing is 20,000 skins.

DARU TRADERS IN LAKE MURRAY AREA.

12. Judging from what I saw and heard of the activities of the regular traders from DARU, Messrs SEETO, SWINNEY, & JOHNSON they seem to be dealing quite fairly with the local people. The lowest prices I heard quoted for crocodile skins was \$1.00 per inch for a 1st grade skin over 10". This price is the same as the current price being offered by the co-operative societies in the district. Most other prices I heard were more than this amount.

13. Sale of trade goods, food and everything from portable record players to outboard motors is booming. Here too, prices seem to be quite reasonable, especially for foodstuffs. Rice and meat off the boats at OBO is selling for only a few cents more than DARU prices. One could almost say these traders are doing a public service by making reasonably priced rice available when the people need it most. White rice average price at OBO is about \$7.00 to \$7.50 per 56lb bag, large tin fish about 30 cents and round meat 40 - 45 cents. There is no evidence to suggest that any of the abovementioned traders are dealing in oversized crocodile skins at the present moment. An employee of a mineral company working in the area is buying oversized skins, probably without a licence, this matter was going to be checked on further but the unexpectedly early arrival of the plane to take me out cancelled the trip to AIAMBAK.

MOVEMENT OF STORES OBO - NORTHERN STATIONS.

14. A MACAIR Islander worked for 4 days flying all cargo except 4 drums of fuel for Lake Murray out of OBO. At the time of my departure the 4 drums were the only cargo still at OBO. This included goods unloaded off the PARANA, MYRENIA, and EMERALD. It is most fortunate that an officer was stationed at OBO while all the cargo was being shifted through. Things went quite smoothly (when the jolly plane finally turned up and when it wasn't broken down) and no great loss or damage was suffered by the administration cargo. The plane loads and flight paths were all worked out for the most economical use of the aircraft and all goods were despatched in order of priority. If no officer had been present chaos would have reigned supreme and not half of the goods would have been shifted in the time available.

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202 67-3-87

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 7 of 1972/73

Objects of patrol: TAX COLLECTION.

District: WESTERN

Station: LAKE MURRAY

Patrol conducted by: D.O. SEAKRO

Subdistrict: NOFAD

Area patrolled: LAKE MURRAY C.D.

Designation: LOC. GOV'T. ASSIST. GR. 2.

Duration of patrol:

Personnel accompanying:

Last D.D.A. patrol:

Number of days: 5 days.

Last O.L.G. patrol:

Total population of area: 4000

Map reference.

Council area: LAKE MURRAY

House of Assembly Electorate: NORTH FLY.

The District Commissioner,

District,

D. Seakro

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios To (✓)

Patrol Instructions, (✓)

The Report and my comments, (✓)

Area study, ()

Updating of area study, ()

Situation Reports No's 1— ()

Patrol map, ()

DATE: 21/1/73

A. Kelly
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,

Department of the Administrator,

Division of District Administration,

KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study, ()

Updating of area study, ()

Situation Report No's. 1— ()

()

()

District Headquarters assessment of Above average

Patrol & Report. ✓ Average

Below average

A. Kelly
District Commissioner

Date: 23/1/73

JWK:SU

P.O. Box 2396
KONEDOBU

67-3-87

1st February, 1973

The District Commissioner
Western District
DAFU

LAKE MURRAY PATROL NO. 7 of 1972/73.

Reference your Minute of 23rd January, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report Jacket arising out of the above patrol of the Lake Murray Census Division, undertaken by Mr. D.O. Meskoro, Local Government Assistant.

C.G. LITTLER
s/Secretary

600 C7-3-74, H91

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 8 of 1972/73
 District: WESTERN
 Patrol conducted by: KIPLING COMBO
 Area patrolled: MIDDLE FLY
 Duration of patrol: 22/11/72 to 8/12/72
 Last D.D.A. patrol: OCTOBER, 1972
 Last O.L.G. patrol: OCTOBER, 1972
 Map reference: BORDER SERIES

Objects of patrol: POLITICAL EDUCATION & BORDER SURVEILLANCE.
 Station: LAKE MURRAY
 Subdistrict: NOMAD
 Designation: PATROL OFFICER
 Personnel accompanying: 1/CONST. YAN-KAPUA
 Number of days: 17
 Total population of area: 2008
 Council area: LAKE MURRAY
 House of Assembly Electorate: NORTH FLY

The District Commissioner,
Western
Dist
 District,

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios // To 12,	(✓)
Patrol Instructions,	()
The Report and my comments,	()
Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Reports No's 1-4,	(✓)
Patrol map,	()

P/c

DATE: 3/1/1973.

Per
 Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
 Department of the Administrator,
 Division of District Administration,
 KONEDOBUI, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Report No's. 1-4	(✓)
.....	()
.....	()

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

Above average
 Average
 Below average

Date: 8/1/1973

[Signature]
 District Commissioner

P.O. Box 2396
KORIDOHU

67-3-74

17th January, 1973

The District Commissioner
Western District
DARU

LACC MURRAY
KORAD PAPER NO. 6 of 1972/73.

Reference your minute of 8th January, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 to 4 arising out of the above patrol of MIDDLE FLY Census Divisions, together with the appropriate assessment, as submitted by Mr. K. Combo, Patrol Officer.

If an estimated figure was obtained by Mr. Combo in his claims on Site No. 4, this could have been very interesting.

Only one copy of report was forwarded. Please send original as soon as possible.

An informative report.

S. J. PEARSALL
a/Secretary

PATROL REPORT

67-2-3
07.3.118.

Report number: 9 of 72/73
 District: WESTERN
 Patrol conducted by: G.K. SMITH
 Area patrolled: MIDDLE FLY C.D.
 Duration of patrol: 28/1/73 - 15/2/73
 Last D.D.A. patrol: DECEMBER '72
 Last O.L.G. patrol: AUGUST '72
 Map reference: Army 1:100,000 Border
 Special series

Objects of patrol: LGC elections, Border surveillance, General Administration.
 Station: LAKE MURRAY
 Subdistrict: NOMAD
 Designation: PATROL OFFICER
 Personnel accompanying: INTERPRETER, 1 RPNGC, BOATSCREW.
 Number of days: 19
 Total population of area: 2008
 Council area: LAKE MURRAY
 House of Assembly Electorate: NORTH FLY.

The District Commissioner,
 District,

[Signature]

In respect of this patrol, I attach

- Field Officers Journal Folios 31 To 36 (✓)
- Patrol Instructions, ()
- The Report and my comments, (✓)
- Area study, ()
- Updating of area study, ()
- Situation Reports No's 1—, ()
- Patrol map, ()

DATE: 29/3/1973.

[Signature]
 Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
 Department of the Administrator,
 Division of District Administration,
 KONE DOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

- Area study, ()
- Updating of area study, ()
- Situation Report No's. 1— ()
- ()
- ()

District Headquarters assessment of
 Patrol & Report: Above average
 Average
 Below average

Date: 4/4/1973

[Signature]
 District Commissioner

The District Commissioner
Western District
DARU

22nd May, 1973
67-3-118
J.W. Kent
Deputy District
Commissioner

LAKE MURRAY PATROL NO. 9 OF 1972/73

Reference your minute of 4th April, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of the Patrol Report Jacket arising out of the above patrol of the MIDDLE FLY Census Division, as undertaken by Mr. G.K. SMITH, Patrol Officer.

W.P.R
W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary

The District Commissioner
District Office
Western District
DARU

16th May, 1973
67-3-106
J.W. Kent
Deputy District Commissioner

LAKE MURRAY PATROL NO. 10 OF 1972/73

Your minute of 14th March, 1973 refers.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of the Patrol Report Jacket arising out of the above patrol of the LAKE MURRAY Census Division as undertaken by Mr. D.O. MEAKORO, Local Government Assistant.

W.P.R.
W.P. RYAN J
a/Secretary

DDA 67.3.161

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 11 of 72/73
District: ~~WESTERN~~
Patrol conducted by: G.K. SMITH
Area patrolled: LAKE MURRAY
Duration of patrol: 16/4/73 to 19/4/73
Last D.D.A. patrol: 28/10/72
Last O.L.G. patrol: FEB. 1973.
Map reference: ARMY 1:100,000
Sheet Lake Murray

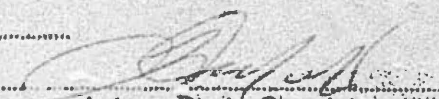
Objects of patrol: General Administration
Station: LAKE MURRAY
Subdistrict: NOMAD
Designation: ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER
Personnel accompanying: INTERP. 1 RPNGC,
BOATSCREW.
Number of days: 4
Total population of area: 1000
Council area: ~~J. LAKE MURRAY~~
House of Assembly Electorate: NORTH FLY

The District Commissioner,
District,

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 43 to 45,	(✓)
Patrol Instructions,	()
The Report and my comments,	(✓)
Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Reports No's 1—	()
Patrol map,	()

DATE: 15/6/1973


Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Report No's. 1—	()
	()
	()

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

Date: 19/6/1973


District Commissioner

The District Commissioner
Western District
D/RO

1st August, 1973
67-3-161
R.G. Orwin
a/D.D.C.

LAKE MURRAY PATROL NO. 11 - 1972/73

Reference your minute of 19th June, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report Jacket arising out of the above patrol of Lake Murray Census Division, as submitted by Mr. G.K. SMITH, Assistant District Officer.

W.P. Hyatt
W.P. HYATT
a/Secretary

10067-3-168

PATROL REPORT

Station: LAKE MURRAY

Population: 2008

Subdistrict: ROMAD

Council Area: LAKE MURRAY

District: WESTERN

House of Assembly Electorate: NORTH FLY

Report No: 120E 72/73

Map Reference: ARMY 1:100,000 Border Series

Conducted by: G.K. SMITH

Last Patrol: JAN. FEB. 1973

Designated by: Assistant District Officer

Objects of Patrol: BORDER SURVEILLANCE,
COUNCIL TAX COLLECTION, GENERAL
ADMINISTRATION

Duration: 8/5/73 TO 12/6/73

No. of Days: 36

Census Division: MIDDLE FIA

The District Commissioner,

Western
Dome District,

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 48 To 57 (✓)

Patrol Instructions, ()

The Report and my comments, (✓)

Area study, ()

Updating of area study, ()

Situation Reports Nos 1—, ()

Patrol map, ()

DATE: 4/7 1973

[Signature]
of Assistant District Commissioner

Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study, ()

Updating of area study, ()

Situation Reports Nos 1—, ()

..... ()

..... ()

District Headquarters assessment of Above average

Patrol & Report..... Average

Below average

Date: 9/17/1973

[Signature]
District Commissioner

The District Commissioner
Western District
DARU

1st August, 1973
67-3-162
R.G. Orwin
a/D.D.C.

JACK MURRAY PATROL NO. 12 - 1972/73

Reference your minute of 9th July, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report Jacket arising out of the above patrol of Middle Fly Census Division, as submitted by Mr. G.K. SMITH, Assistant District Officer.

W.P. Ryan
W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary