

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES  
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

# **PATROL REPORTS**

DISTRICT: MOROBE

STATION: Morobe

VOLUME No: 14

ACCESSION No: 496.

1961 - 1962

ISBN: 9980 - 910 - 44 - 5

Filmed by/for the National Archives of Papua New Guinea,  
PORT MORESBY - 1941

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# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORTS MOROBE DISTRICT 1961/62

MOROBE

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Conducted by:</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
Morobe 1-61/62	D.J.Lawrey	South Coast Tax-Census Division
" 2-61/62	D.J.Lawrey	Upper Waria Tax-Census Division
" 4-61/62	D.J.Lawrey	Upper Waria Census Sub-Division

MOROBE 1-61/62

67-6-2

25th October, 1961.

The District Officer,  
Morobe District,  
L A E.

Mr. Lawrey seems to be particularly pre-occupied with the alleged disruption of marital relations in the south coast/Lower Waria Division.

2. This situation in connection with customary marriage is not unusual. Old sanctions maintaining the stability of marriage were often very severe (at times, death for breaches of custom) but the more severe of them have now disappeared. Also, European contact, working for change in native life has tended to create in the native people a contempt for even those things which were desirable in the indigenous society, including the stability of customary marriage.

3. Polygamy is another matter - it is one of fully recognised customary marriage even if only one or two men in a community possess more than one wife. I do not think Administration Officers should interfere in any way with polygamous marriage, and Mr. Lawrey's suggestions (a) and (b) (page 5) seem to me undesirable.

4. The people will get enough advice in this respect from the various mission representatives.

5. In such societies the availability of foreign exchange will always tend to break down indigenous sanctions, not only in the case of marriage.

6. Quite a good report otherwise.

(J. W. McCarthy)  
DIRECTOR.

27/10.  
P/A.  
Memo. already passed.  
Havens DO will have no  
difficulty in referring to the  
Pahne Report. *[Signature]*

TJL:RES

67-2-7

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

12th October, 1961.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT NO. 1 OF 1961/1962  
MOROBE SOUTH COAST/LOWER WARIA MISSION DIV-  
ISION

A report of the above patrol, conducted by Mr. D. J. Lawrey, Patrol Officer with comments from the Assistant District Officer, L A E., is submitted for your information, please.

The patrol report jacket and other references to the Division, in the report, refer to it as Morobe South Coast, but the area is officially known as Morobe South Coast/Lower Waria, which will be continued.

Mr. Lawrey is concerned with the marital situation in the area, but is being instructed not to become unnecessarily involved in the problem, as there are many factors involved and he has little chance of successfully resolving them. Mission influence has been strong in this area for many years and as with most of the Territory, this influence has had quite a marked effect on native marriage custom. Many of the disputes over polygamous marriages would not occur, except for the Mission insistence, through the church and native congregational leaders, on the monogamic concept and the pressure brought to bear, on the parties to these marriages, to achieve this end. Whilst there is no law against polygamy, in marriages according to native custom, I feel it is necessary that we recognise such marriages to provide for the welfare of the women and children. Our recognition mainly takes the form of an entry in the population register but it provides a record of where the responsibility lies, for the care and maintenance of all women and children, otherwise the social organisation of villages can be seriously upset, causing a difficult problem for the future.

This group of people are progressive and it is one area, possibly combining with the Morobe North Coast, which presently has the potential for early consideration in relation to the establishment of a Native Local Government Council.

The report is well presented and Mr. Lawrey is carrying out his duties at Morobe in a very satisfactory manner.

*G. Leabeater*  
(G. LEABEATER)  
a/DISTRICT OFFICER.

c.c. Assistant District Officer, L A E.  
Officer in Charge, MOROBE.



RTH/UJ

67-1-2

Department of Native Affairs,  
Sub-District Office,  
L. A. E.

9th October, 1961.

The Officer-in-Charge,  
Patrol Posts,  
M. O. B. E.

PATROL REPORT NO. 1 OF 1961/62 - M. O. B. E.

Receipt of your report is acknowledged with  
thanks.

The report has only recently been received at this office. Whilst I realise this may have been caused somewhat by slow communications, the report was not commenced until the 12th September even though the patrol was completed on the 16th August. The Director insists and rightly so, that reports of patrols should reach him with the minimum of delay, otherwise the report is stale and any aspect which may need attention is therefore delayed. In future, upon the completion of a patrol, please ensure that the report is written within a week of the patrol's return even if this necessitates taking a couple of days off station duties to ensure this.

Your notes on native marriages have been read with interest. You must, as should the Mission, be careful not to arbitrarily interfere with the customs of the people pertaining to this aspect.

Please note carefully Regs. 65-69 but in all cases endeavour to have the interested parties, as far as possible, settle their own affairs. By all means when on patrol and at any other suitable occasion, point out the situation that appears to have arisen and advise the people of the best method to overcome it.

There is no law prohibiting polygamy provided that any former marriage has been contracted only by native custom. Therefore, the question of "who should be allowed permission to have two or more wives and who should be excluded" does not arise.

I feel the best way to deal with this question is for yourself to advise the people whenever possible of the conventions of marriage and divorce. Where difficulties arise that they resolve these themselves, you only entering into it upon request (vide reg 68). In all instances, ensure that children of divorced parties or illegitimate are properly cared for.

The aspects of Agriculture, Road and Bridges, Villages, Taxation and Missions are quite satisfactory.

If you have not already made out claims for camping out Allowance please do so and forward for certification.

In all, a good patrol.

  
.....  
(R. T. Neville)  
Assistant District Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 67-2-2

Patrol Post,  
MOROBE.

12th. September, 1961

Assistant District Officer

LAE.

MOROBE PATROL REPORT No. 1 of 1961-62

PATROL CONDUCTED BY:- D.J. LAWEY, PATROL OFFICER Gr. 1.

AREA PATROLLED:- South Coast Tax/Census Division.

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY:-

EUROPEANS - NIL.

NATIVES - 4

No. 6128 Const. KARAU.

No. 7816 Const. KUAIBI.

No. 8397 Const. KOMBORO.

Clerical Assistant -

PHANUEL OIDA.

DURATION:-

From 31st. July, to 16th. August, 1961.

NUMBER OF DAYS:-

17

LAST PATROL TO THE AREA:-

Native Affairs - 11/60

Public Health - 1/61

OBJECTS OF PATROL:

1. Collect the Tax.
2. Revise the Census.
3. Orientation to the Area.
4. Routine Administration.

.....0000.....

INTRODUCTION

The Morobe Tax/census Division, South Coast, extends from Morobe Harbour to the Papuan border. Of the seventeen villages comprising this area seven are situated inland from the coast along the Waria River, the largest drainage system in the entire patrol post.

Several linguistic groups are represented the largest being the MEIA group and most people are fluent in this language.

Briefly, the main objects of the patrol were to collect the Tax, revise the Census, and to become familiar with the area and the people.

DAIRYMonday 1st. July.

Departed Morobe 1230hrs.

Arrived EWARE 1350hrs.

Tax. Census.

Departed Eware 1700hrs.

Arrived SAPPa 1800hrs.

Tax. Census.

Tuesday 1st. August.Wednesday 2nd. August.

Departed SAPPa 1145hrs

Arrived KORO 1330hrs.

Tax. Census.

Departed KORO 1600hrs

Arrived WAINSDUNA 1630hrs.

Tax. Census.

Departed WAINSDUNA 1830hrs.

Arrived BAU 2000hrs.

Tax. Census.

Thursday 3rd. August.

Departed BAU 1600hrs.

Arrived AUNO 1630hrs.

Tax. Census.

Departed AUNO 1730hrs.

Arrived WUWU 1830hrs.

Tax. Census.

Friday 4th. August.Saturday 5th. August.

Departed WUWU 1100hrs by canoe.

ARRIVED EIA 1230 hrs.

Tax. Census.

Sunday 6th. August.

At EIA.

Observed.

## Diary (contd)

Monday 7th. August.

Departed EIA 1200hrs.  
 Arrived GUGUMI 1330hrs  
 Tax. Census.  
 Departed GUGUMI 1500hrs.  
 Arrived EIA 1700hrs.

Tuesday 8th. August.

Departed EIA 0930hrs.  
 Arrived WUWU 1100hrs.

Wednesday 9th. AUGUST.

Departed WUWU 0715hrs.  
 Arrived POPOI 1515hrs

Thursday 10th. August.

Tax. Census. POPOI and GOMMA.

Friday 11th. August.

At POPOI. River too high for travel.

Saturday 12th. August.

Departed POPOI 0750hrs.  
 Arrived PEMA 0950hrs.  
 Tax. Census.  
 Departed PEMA 1300hrs.  
 Arrived POPOI 1400hrs.  
 Departed POPOI 1500hrs.  
 Arrived SIU 1630 hrs

Sunday 13th. August.

At SIU.  
 Observed.

Monday 14th. August.

Tax. Census.  
 Departed SIU 1600hrs.  
 Arrived ZARE 1700hrs.

Tuesday 15th. August.

Tax. Census. ZARE and AINSA

Wednesday 16th. August.

Departed ZARE 0900hrs.  
 Arrived LONA 1000hrs.  
 Tax. Census.  
 Departed LONA 1300hrs.  
 Arrived Norobe 1600hrs.

END OF PATROLNATIVE AFFAIRS.

Although the South Coast people are comprised of several linguistic groups there is evidence to show that they form a cohesive unit.

Living in close proximity to one another they have intermingled through marriage and economic activity until they can virtually be classed as DEIA for convenience sake, DEIA being the title of the largest linguistic group. Minor disputes between villages and people from different linguistic



## Native Affairs (contd)

stage is the increasing number of people in certain villages, namely SIU, ZARE, and AINSI, the largest villages in the division, desiring to turn to polygamy. Formerly, it was very seldom that more than one man in each village married more than one wife. Even then the man had to be recognized as a very important person and a ceremonial leader. In other words he had to have authority or power. In this way he became wealthy and was able to afford more than one wife. This economic aspect seems to be the very thin thread linking the present desire to practise polygamy with the customary permit of former times. Some men who have acquired a certain amount of capital have taken more than one wife. Other men as far as can be determined have married a second woman following an affair resulting in pregnancy. Others have dissolved their first marriage, taken a second wife and then remarried the former wife. The children of the first marriage and the economic potential they have seems the only reason.

Until this patrol these marriages have not been reported to the officer conducting the census. The cause of this sudden desire to have these marriages recorded is rather obscure; but it could be the result of a discussion held between the patrol officer, representatives of the Lutheran mission and a few local people. The discussion centred on the attitude of the Government towards polygamy. It was explained that the Government would allow any marriage which was valid by native custom, but at the same time polygamy was considered undesirable. However, as the village assembly has declined as an arbitrary body there is virtually nothing to prevent a person having two or more wives in this area. But it cannot be said that it is native custom in the South Coast to practise polygamy.

Therefore, who should be allowed permission to have two or more wives and who should be excluded? The practice on this patrol was to record the wives of the sons of former ceremonial leaders or other persons who had more than one wife. This was not commented on by village officials who seemed reluctant to make any decision whatsoever.

The only answer seems to lie in:-

(a) A law established to prevent polygamous marriage. This at the present time appears impracticable due to the varying native customs of different tribes; or,

(b) The village assembly be reinstated as an arbitrary body whose decision must be followed.

The latter is obviously the most suitable at the present state of advancement.

## Native Affairs (contd)

It is intended to use this as one of the main aims of the next patrol.

As a further measure to control the frivolous attitude particularly noticeable among the female population, discussions were held to prepare the way for the establishment of a women's club in the area. Apart from furthering the advancement of women the establishment of such a club would no doubt compensate for the feeling of neglect caused by absentee workers and male economic activity in general.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

The majority of economic activity is centred around the DEIA Rural Progress Society which is increasing its share capital and shows no signs of failure. The interest being taken in this scheme is manifest by the number of people withdrawing money from bank accounts in order to purchase more shares.

Membership extends over the whole of the South Coast, while applications have been made by three Papuan border villages, IEMA, GOBE, and AGUTANI, to join the society.

To facilitate easier delivery of copra to Lae markets a wharf has been erected at BU Island under the supervision of Agriculture Officers. Previously, copra shipments were collected from Morobe. Now, with the wharf at BAU completed an increase in production is expected which will warrant frequent transportation to Lae.

The much discussed purchase of a sailing vessel has been promoted by sending two local men to a sailing school at Samarai. By purchase of such a vessel and subsequent hauling of produce an insight into the cost of freighting should be gained. A knowledge of this aspect of economic activity has hitherto been rather warped resulting in discension between local people and shipping personnel.

Generally, economic potential is high mainly in the field of copra, coffee, and cacao production. In the near future cacao production should increase rapidly following the completion of a fermentry now under construction at the mouth of the Waria River. At the same time lowland coffee should become an established cash-crop for villages inland along the Waria River. At present there are very few coffee trees bearing but new gardens have been planted and should reach maturity within two or three years.

Excellent work is being done by Agriculture Field workers in explaining correct planting and processing methods.

Food is plentiful through ut the area with an

Native Agriculture and Livestock (contd)

abundance of fish to supplement the diet of the coastal people. Inland bird life and wild pigs are very plentiful.

Perhaps the only village with a doubtful economic future is GUGUMI the southernmost village. These people appear to be living much after the fashion of their forefathers. The village is practically unused for most of the year. However, copra production has commenced and it is hoped to inspire these people to greater efforts with more frequent patrols.

EDUCATION

Since the arrival of the European teacher at MOROBE there has been increased interest in education. The South Coast has the largest number of pupils attending the Primary "I" School situated at MOROBE and with the additional classrooms scheduled for this financial year an even greater attendance can be expected.

Other schools are operated and staffed by the Lutheran Mission except one school situated between EIA and GUGUMI which is supervised by the Anglican Mission operating from HAMBARE in Papua.

Generally, the standard of education is low. Very little English is spoken mainly as a result of the Mission policy in the past to educate in the vernacular or Pidgin English.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The vehicular road from MOROBE to SAPPa is at present under repair. This is the only vehicular road in the area but it is hoped to investigate the possibility of extending this road on the next patrol.

Foot tracks through out the area are quite adequate for their purpose.

Four ferry stations are situated along the WARIA River which cannot otherwise be crossed. The ferrymen appear to be doing their work well as no complaints have been made against them.

VILLAGES.

All villages were inspected and found to be in order. An item of interest is the noticeable attempts of many villages at beautification in the form of flowers and shrubs. This aspect of village life was verbally encouraged and could provide a pastime for women if sufficient interest were taken.

The village officials are doing a reasonable job. Nevertheless, they are wont to run with the hare and hunt with hounds as it were, rather than become unpopular by exerting their authority.

Villages (contd)

In three villages AINSE, GOMENA, and POPOI, application for changes in village officials were made. These villages were instructed to convene meetings to elect replacements. This will be the subject of separate memoranda.

The names of two villages AINSE and ZARE, appear to have been wrongly entered on official maps and records as "AINSI" and "ZARI". Although a small matter, correction could avoid duplication and uncertainty.

CENSUS.

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>BIRTHS</u>	<u>DEATHS</u>	<u>MIGRATIONS</u>		<u>ABSENTERS</u>		<u>TOTAL</u>
			<u>IN</u>	<u>OUT</u>	<u>WORK</u>	<u>D.</u>	
1958	123	21	-	*	290	23	2818
1959	71	28	33	45	425	108	2875
1960	102	35	29	25	454	130	2946
1961	170	41	27	75	430	167	3002

\* NOT RECORDED.

From the above figures the population situation seems favourable. The steady increase of approximately two percent has been maintained.

Such a large number of births recorded during the current census is significant of better hygiene and as mentioned previously the great number of illegitimate births brought about by promiscuous relationships. A decrease in the number of absentee workers is encouraging and desirable considering the above and points to increasing interest in local economic development.

The large number of migrations out is significant of the movement of families from one village to another within the South Coast only; with one exception, AINO which appears to be in a state of dissolution. Since 1960 its population has decreased from 40 to 22. Whole families have returned to Papua from whence they originally migrated. However the remaining population are unconcerned, being content with the increased cash income from abandoned crops.

ANTHROPOLOGY

There is nothing of interest to report.

WAR DAMAGE COMPENSATION

Nil.

TAXATION

A total of £275 was collected during the patrol. No difficulties were encountered during the collection and excluding

Taxation (contd)

absentees tax records are almost up to date.

MISSIONS

Except for two villages EIA and GUCUMI, which come under the influence of the Anglican Mission at Nambaré, the entire South Coast adheres to the Lutheran Mission operating from ZAKA near the mouth of the Waria River.

It is evident the Mission teachers, pastors, and appointed village Mission representatives, have influence in village matters particularly disputes of any nature. As long as these people act in an advisory capacity only it may be a considerable help in stemming the undesirable trend as regards marriage and divorce.

CONCLUSION

The main aims of the patrol have been fulfilled as far as possible. As an orientation to the area it has been invaluable. Apart from becoming familiar with the area and the people, an undesirable trend has been brought to the fore. Thus revealed steps can be taken to have this trend (discussed under the heading 'Native Affairs') curbed.

.....cc0cc.....

  
David J. Lawrey  
(Patrol Officer Gr. 1)

APPENDIX "A"

REPORT ON POLICE

No. 7816 Constable KUABZI

A capable policeman but too excitable.

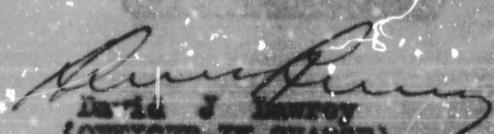
No. 8157 Constable KOMBORO

May have hidden capabilities but it is doubtful whether they will ever be discovered.

No. 5123 Constable KARAU

A good record and an excellent constable.

...06...

  
David J. Murray  
(OFFICER-IN-CHARGE)

APPENDIX "B"

MEDICAL REPORT

There is very little to report. Health in this area appears excellent. The people are under constant attention from Aid Post Orderlies and Medical Assistant.

The increase in the number of deaths from 1960 to 1961 of six seems to be the result of a whooping cough epidemic during 1960.

—0000—

*David S. Lowrey*  
David S. Lowrey  
(OFFICER-IN-CHARGE)

MOROBE 2-61/62

67-6-22

10th July, 1962.

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

PATROL REPORT NO. 2/61-62 - MOROBE

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

2. It is agreed that the establishment of a local government council should not be implemented at present in view of your commitments in other areas.

3. I agree that development in the area is the best means of retaining people in their homes. It is gratifying to note that the visit by the Agricultural Extension Officer has resulted in the people developing permanent cash crops.

4. I agree that Mr. Levey should have a better appreciation now that he has visited the three census divisions in his area.

5. An informative patrol report.

  
(W.R. Disher)  
A/DIRECTOR



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-6-22.

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 67-2-7



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

12th March, 1962.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU.

MOROBE PATROL REPORT NO.2 OF 1961/62.

The above report submitted by Mr. D.J. Lawrey,  
and comprehensive covering remarks by the Assistant District  
Officer Lae are forwarded.

There appears to be little chance of establishing  
a Native Local Government Council in this area with the  
present staff, although I believe a Council could be success-  
fully established in the area.

Arrangements will be made for the Welfare Officer  
to visit Garaina and give assistance with the club. Here  
again, however, we meet with the problem of communications  
and the fact that the Welfare Officer's task has grown so  
tremendously over the last couple of years that this Officer  
now requires additional staff to assist him in his wide-  
spread activities.

The District Agriculture Officer has been given a  
copy of the report under the heading of Native Agriculture  
and Livestock.

It is unfortunate that only a limited number of  
students are able to receive education higher than Standard  
4. Naturally enough only those with the best potential are  
selected to attend school at Dregerhafen, as facilities there  
are limited.

The airstrip at Bupi may have an adverse effect  
upon the construction of the roads in the Upper Waria. Never-  
theless the important factor is that the people get their  
produce to market.

I have for some time considered the possibility of  
linking Morobe Patrol Post with Garaina by road, but the  
limited population living along the road adds greatly to the  
difficulties and this project will be of a major nature.  
Many other roads have a higher priority within the District.

./2.



42-1-2

Department of Native Affairs,  
Sub-District Office,  
L.A.S.

1st March, 1962.

The District Officer,  
Dept. of Native Affairs,  
District Office,  
L.A.S.

PATROL REPORT MOROBE NO.2 OF 1961-62.

Attached are the original and one copy of the above report submitted by Mr. Lawrey, Patrol Officer.

You will note that the submission of the report is somewhat late but I have been unable to ascertain when the report reached this office, so the late submission may not be fully attributable to the officer concerned.

Following are comments on the report.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The situation amongst these people continues to be very satisfactory. They have caused little trouble over the years and have been quite co-operative to all officers working in the area.

TUKAIA has been a good influence in his area and often visits Lee to seek advice and assistance in furthering the interests of his people. As a matter of fact he has just been in the office to discuss various matters. The emphasis on roadworks is to facilitate the marketing of increasing coffee production. Mr. Lawrey has apparently confused coffee with copra in his report. Over 80,000 coffee trees have been planted in this area and these should be coming into production at an increasing rate.

The Upper Waria people are reasonably advanced despite their relative isolation and it is quite natural that they should have strong religious feelings, as most of their "sophistication" is attributable to the many years of mission activity in the area. There have been a number of outbreaks of influenza here, which resulted in numerous deaths, so they are quite rightly concerned about that aspect.

These people are progressing quite satisfactorily and nothing being contemplated which could be considered "a move too far advanced". The growing economy of the area will however warrant closer attention to these people in the near future but what the officer is alluding to is not clear.

It is suggested that, relevant to the setting up of a native club at Garaina the Welfare Officer pay a short visit to the area to see what could be done in that regard. As there is no Native Affairs officer stationed there, it would be necessary to seek the co-operation of officers of the Agriculture or Education Department, stationed at Garaina, to assist the people in the early stages.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

An Agricultural Extension Officer from Van spent a considerable period in this area about eighteen months ago, encouraging the people to plant coffee and his efforts were very successful. As stated previously over 80,000 trees were planted and these will be commencing to produce about 1963. The present production is mainly from a few isolated plots planted prior to this concentrated drive. Over 170,000 trees were planted but a large majority were not cared for and later died.

Educating the people in the requirements of coffee processing and quality of the finished product, is lengthy and always meets with some opposition. However, it is a most necessary part of their economic development and they will gradually learn from experience. Seven Agricultural Fieldworkers are stationed through this area to help the people in this respect. Any extension, of the present market for vegetables, is not easily arranged.

EDUCATION.

The problem of education mentioned here is Territory wide, as you know, and it is not possible to attain more than is being done at present in the Garaina area. In fact they have been more fortunate in that respect than some more advanced areas of the District.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

These people have shown interest in opening up their area with a road system, which will be of great assistance in their development. The present need is not great but every encouragement will be given them to carry on the gradual extension of roadworks.

The airstrip being constructed at Sapi, under the auspices of the Summer School of Linguistics, is being done solely by co-operation between the native people and the Mission. The Mission do not own the land and the strip will actually belong to the people, who are obviously willing to help in its construction, as it will provide them with a more ready access to markets. If the strip is successful, it will undoubtedly discourage the interest they may have in a road link with Garaina.

VILLAGES.

It is indeed preferable for the Biawaria people to plant economic crops on their own land and purely administrative convenience should not deprive them of their ancestral rights. The owners of the land on which they are squatting would sooner or later make an issue of the matter, so the sooner they re-establish themselves on their own land, the better it will be.

CENSUS.

There is a labour potential in the 16-45 age group, of 1,129 males and, of these, it would appear that 678 of them are absent at work. This in itself, is a high figure, but it is obvious that quite a number have their wives and

families with them. The figures show 622 adult males employed outside the District but I feel sure Mr. Lawrey has made a mistake here and that many of these are employed within the Morebe District, though outside the Morebe Patrol Post area. Much further information would be necessary before any such action as recommended would be contemplated. There is only one plantation which actually recruits in the area and they take only 10-20 out a year, returning the same number. The others seek employment of their own accord and there are large numbers employed at Wau, Bulolo and Lae, towns within easy reach of the villages.

TAXATION.

The present tax rate of £1 is considered a reasonable tax for this area.

CONCLUSION.

Mr. Lawrey has now patrolled the three Census Divisions in his area and will consequently find his work easier, now that he knows just what the people and the country are like.

I agree that the Patrol Officer at Morebe could well spend three to four months of the year in the Saraina area, the population of which is greater than the other two Census Divisions combined.

*T. J. Leabater*  
.....  
(T. J. Leabater)  
Assistant District Officer



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply  
Please Quote

No.

Patrol Post ,  
MOROBE.

14th. December, 1961

Assistant District Officer,  
Sub-District Office.

LAE.

MOROBE PATROL REPORT No 2 of 61/62

PATROL CONDUCTED BY:- D.J. LAWREY, PATROL OFFICER Gr.I

AREA PATROLLED:- UPPER WARIA  
~~NORTH COAST~~ Tax/Census Division.

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY:-

EUROPEANS - Nil.

NATIVES - 3

No. 7878 CONST. KAYAS

" 8035 " DENGO

" 7658 " BONOMAN

DURATION.

From 22nd. Sept. 61 to 25th. Nov. 61

NUMBER OF DAYS

65 days

LAST PATROL TO THE AREA

Native Affairs - January 1961.

Public Health =

OBJECTS OF PATROL.

- (a) Revise the Census.
- (b) Collect the tax.
- (c) Routine Administration.
- (d) Orientate the writer with the area.

.....ooOoo.....

INTRODUCTION

The Upper Waria Census Sub-division extends from approximately 146°55' East to 147°25' East and from the Papuan Border (8° South to 7°40' South. As the name implies the Waria River is the central feature.

This area can be divided into the Middle Waria which is the flat kunai plain called the Trist-Waria Depression, the headwaters of the Waria River, the Bubu, and lastly the Ono. The latter two take their names from tributaries of the Waria River.

The population of the Upper Waria totals representing over one half of the total population of the Morobe Patrol Post area and is therefore the most important.

Briefly the aims of the patrol were to collect the tax, revise the census, routine administration, and to orientate the writer with the area and the people.

DIARYFRIDAY 22nd Sept. 61

Dept. Morobe 0950

Arr. Sapa 1300

Arr. Dona 1800

SATURDAY 23rd. Sept. 61

Dept. Dona 0900

Arr. Zare 1000

Dept " 1020

Arr. Siu 1150

Dept. Siu 1200

Arr. Popoi 1400

SUNDAY 24th Sept.

At Popoi.

MONDAY 25th Sept.

Dept. Popoi 0810

Arr. Pema 1000

Dept. Pema 1200

Arr. Agutani 1330

Dept. Agutani 1510

Arr. Gobe 1640

TUESDAY 26th. Sept.

Dept. Gobe 1000

Arr. Iema 1200

WEDNESDAY 27th Sept/

Dept. Iema 0730

Arr. Upupuro 1200

THURSDAY 28th. Sept

Dept. Upupuro 0900

Arr. Zaka 1030

DIARY (contd)

Tax. Census Tiwa

FRIDAY 29th. Sept

Tax. Census Biawaria.

SATURDAY 30th. Sept.

Dept. Biawaria 0915

Arr. Aro 1315

SUNDAY 1st. Oct.

At Aro.

MONDAY 2nd. Oct.

Tax. Census Aro. Motete. Asama.

TUESDAY 3rd. Oct.

Minor Complaints.

Dept. Aro 1415

Arr. Garasa 1515

WEDNESDAY 4th Oct.

Tax. Census Korepa. Bakala 1&amp;2 and Au.

THURSDAY 5th. Oct.

Dept. Garasa 0900.

Arr. Warabung 1030

Tax. Census Tidaura.

FRIDAY 6th. Oct.

Tax. Census Pe'ira and Muniwa

SATURDAY 7th. Oct.

Dept. Warabung 1300

Arr. Garaina 1600

SUNDAY 8th. Oct.

At Garaina.

MONDAY 9th. Oct.

Tax. Census Kasu.

TUESDAY 10th. Oct.

Tax. Census Sopa.

WEDNESDAY 11th. Oct.

Tax. Census Garaina

THURSDAY 12th. Oct.

Dept Garaina 0930

Arrived Saurele 1200

FRIDAY 13th. Oct.

Tax. Census Saurele and Serepo.

Dept. Saurele 0830

Arr. Arabuka 1030

Tax. Census Saiko.

SATURDAY 14th. Oct.

Tax. Census Arabuka.

Dept. Arabuka 1500

Arrived Atwara 1630.

SUNDAY 15th. Oct.

At Atwara.

DIARY (contd)MONDAY 16th. Oct.Tax. Census Garoka. Gabagata. Balilaua  
and Atwara.TUESDAY 17th. Oct.Dept. Atwara 0800.  
Arr. Garaina 1545WEDNESDAY 18th. Oct.At Garaina  
Census figures.THURSDAY 19th. Oct.Dept. Garaina 0900  
Arr. Kapiso 1030  
Dept Kapiso 1110  
Arr. Timanigosa.  
Tax. Census Timanigosa.FRIDAY 20th. Oct.Dept. Timanigosa 1045  
Arr. Guswei 1345.  
Tax. Census Gene.SATURDAY 21st. Oct.Tax. Census Guswei  
Dept Guswei 1100  
Arr. Kumisi 1130  
Tax. Census Kumisi.  
Dept Kumisi 1430  
Arr. Pagau 1530  
Tax. Census Garawaria.SUNDAY 22nd. Oct.

At Pagau.

MONDAY 23rd. Oct.

Tax. Census Pagau.

TUESDAY 24th. Oct.Dept. Pagau 0900  
Arr. Kasuma 1400WEDNESDAY 25th. Oct.

Tax. Census Kataipa and Beluok.

THURSDAY 26th. Oct.

Tax. Census Kusi and Kasuma

FRIDAY 27th. Oct.Dept. Kasuma 0800  
Arr. Kamare 1000  
Tax. Census Lelapo Koioro and Wudz.SATURDAY 28th. Oct.

Tax. Census Kamare and Kauangisix.

MIYI (contd)

Dept. Kamare 1530  
Arr. Karangari 1615

SUNDAY 29th. Oct.

At Kasangari.

MONDAY 30th. Oct.

Tax. Census Kasangari No 1

TUESDAY 31st. Oct.

Tax. Census Kasangari No 2

WEDNESDAY 1st. Nov.

Dept Kasangari 0830

Arr. Wisi 0900

Tax. Census Wisi.

THURSDAY 2nd. Nov.

Dept Wisi 0800.

Arr. Sumu 0930

Tax. Census Sumu .

FRIDAY 3rd. Nov.

Dept. Sumu 10

Arrived Bapi 1030

Tax. Census Bapi.

SATURDAY 4th. Nov.

Dept Rapi 0730

Arr. Kapiso 1100

Tax. Census Kapiso .

Dept. Kapiso 1400

Arrived Garaina 1600.

SUNDAY 5th. Nov.

At Garaina.

MONDAY 6th. Nov.

At Garaina. ONA matters.

TUESDAY 7th. Nov.

At Garaina land disputes.

WEDNESDAY 8th. Nov.

At Garaina. Census figures.

THURSDAY 9th. Nov.

Dept Garaina for LAE. Law examinations.

FRIDAY 10th., SATURDAY 11th., SUNDAY 12th., MONDAY 13th.,

TUESDAY 14th., WEDNESDAY 15th., THURSDAY 16th., At LAE

FRIDAY 17th. Nov.

Dept MAE 1130

ARR. Garaina 1200.

SATURDAY 18th. Nov

At Garaina.

SUNDAY 19th. NOV.

DIARY (contd)

**SUNDAY 19th Nov**  
At Garaina.

**MONDAY 20th. Nov**  
Dept. Garaina 1030  
Arr. Aro 1600

**TUESDAY 21st. Nov.**  
Dept. Aro 0900  
Arr. Kira 1600

**WEDNESDAY 22nd. Nov.**  
Dept. Kira 0800  
Arr. Upupuro 0900  
Ill.

**THURSDAY 23rd. Nov.**  
Dept. Upupuro 0730  
Arrived. Iema 1130.

**FRIDAY 24th. Nov.**  
Dept. Iema 0730  
Arr. Popoi 1630

**SATURDAY 25th. Nov.**  
Dept. Popoi 0730  
Arr. MOROBY 1430

END OF PATROLNATIVE AFFAIRS.

The crime rate of this area is surprisingly low considering the remoteness from the patrol post. During the past seven months when no Department of Native Affairs patrols were conducted in the area only two occasions was it necessary to summons persons to appear at Morobe.

The number of convictions during the patrol totaled five.

To describe the Native Affairs situation the region must be divided into two sections:- the Middle Waria and the Upper Waria. The Middle Waria extends from TIWA to CARAINA while the Upper Waria included the three river valleys running West from Garaina.

The Middle Waria people or GOTSUMANE linguistic group

Native Affairs (contd)

are law abiding and fully capable of settling minor disputes. Apart from the excellent war record of these people many are ex-members of the R.P. & N.G.C. . Also many are still serving as policemen. It is understandable therefore that the native affairs situation is satisfactory.

One outstanding person, TUMAIA of ARO is an excellent example to less enterprising people and no less an example to the coming generation. His education is limited however which prevents him from fully understanding the rudiments of economics. Yet his store at Garaina and other enterprises at LAE and WAU keeps him the most prosperous individual in the Morobe area. Besides his private affairs he has taken it upon himself to supervise the constructing of roads centering on Garaina, the only Tea plantation in the Territory which should be producing early next year. This task of TUMAIA's has another motive besides helping his people in that he has purchased a truck in LAE and wishes to commence transportation of copra to the DC3 strip at Garaina from the more remote places such as TIWA and BAPI.

The Upper Waria people are much more difficult to understand although nonetheless pleasant. These people were described in Patrol Report No 4 of 1956/57 as having reached a puzzling stage of sophistication. Sophistication was evident on this patrol. It is felt that these people are deeply religious attributing their material gains to metaphysics. Yet they have reached a stage, not quite a transition stage, where there are many things they cannot explain by theoretical abstractions. For example the possession of machines by Europeans. Their limited education and the fear of contracting malaria or pneumonia due to altitude changes retards their understanding of some aspects of European culture. Education seems the only answer to this problem. At Sumu one lad is already at school in Australia and if he returns to his village, perhaps employed in local government activities he could do much to help his people progress.

It is urged that these people be treated carefully for their present state appears unstable. The slightest move against the natural grain or a move too far advanced could have a retarding effect on their progress.

During this patrol the whole population were told of the Morobe Sport Club, its aims and functions. They were asked to hold a meeting to decide whether they wished to establish a branch of the club at Garaina. Prior to departing from Garaina the patrol was informed that the people wished to establish such a club. This matter will be taken up with the Welfare Officer at LAE.

Relevant to the preceding paragraph a desirable trend was noticed in that the people of the Middle Waria were holding football matches with the Papuan Waria people every thursday. It is hoped that these matches will continue on a friendly basis.

#### NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK

The economic potential of the Upper Waria is satisfactory. Coffee is the main cash crop producing about 500 lbs per month. Some remuneration is gained through the sale of European vegetables. This aspect could be encouraged a little more.

Formerly a flat rate of 2/- per pound was paid for coffee. Recently grading was introduced to the people and consequently prices dropped for the local producer whose crops are of poor quality. Although this trend was explained by the agriculture extension officers the people failed to grasp the meaning that coffee must be of high quality to receive high pay. For a time coffee production almost ceased. At the same time efforts were switched to the constructing of an airstrip in an attempt to by-pass the coffee buying centre at Garaina and deal directly with LAE. The people concerned were told that dealing direct with LAE would mean no difference in price but an increase in transport costs. It is hoped that the Waria have since grasped the ramifications of coffee grading.

Obviously more time must be spent with the Waria people who are sensitive to change.

#### EDUCATION

The attitude towards education is promising. The Administration schools at Garaina and Kira, the latter being in Papua, educate to standard IV. Apart from these two schools the Lutheran Mission have schools throughout the area and do much to relieve the pressure that could be brought to bear on the two Administration schools. Students successfully passing their final examinations at Garaina and Kira may, subject to approval, attend a higher school at Dregerhafen. The fact that very few have the opportunity to attend the latter school is a very serious problem. Young teenagers are being left without an avenue to higher education. Their qualifications on leaving the two schools in the Upper Waria are generally not sufficient to qualify them for reasonable positions. Realizing this these young people either remain in the village forgetting all they have been taught or seek less worthy positions in other districts.

However with more teachers as capable and as enthusiastic as Mr J. Grownwegen plus more money the Upper Waria community could raise their standards considerably.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The main route from Morobe to Garaina is in fair condition. Except for the section from Morobe to Zaka Mission (approx. 8 miles) and the section from the Bubu River to Garaina (approx. 2 miles) this route is a walking track only.

There are three alternative routes. One from Morobe following the Mo River to its headwaters; thence across the Bowutu Mts. to Tiwa and from there via the main track to Garaina. The second follows the Morobe River to its headwaters and directly across the Bowutu Mts. to Garaina. The third route follows the Maiama River to its source and across the Bowutu Mts. to the Garaina.

The two latter routes have not to the writer's knowledge, been used by European officers due to the vast expanses of uninhabited territory.

Estimated travelling times for the four routes are as follows:-

1. Main route via Waria 5 days
2. Via Mo River near Tiwa, to their present vill. three days.
3. Via Morobe River 2 days.
4. Via Maiama River 9 days.

The reason for following route No. 1, is that the patrol must pass through the Lower Waria/South Coast villages and several Papuan villages thereby aiding relationship between border people and increasing contact with other census sub-divisions.

It is not impossible for a vehicular road to be constructed from Morobe to Garaina but the cost is prohibitive.

As can be gleaned from the accompanying map the Upper Waria consists of three river valleys and the Trist-Waria Depression. Taking Garaina as the focal point the first road servicing the Upper Waria people leads from Garaina to Aro or more specifically follows south along the Trist-Waria Depression. There would be no hardship in constructing a vehicular road to serve this area and the Trist-Waria Depression is a flat kunai plain.

The same applies from Bapi to Garaina or north along the Trist-Waria Depression.

The Bubu, Ono, and Waria valleys provide a harder task but work has commenced in the Bubu and several miles of road have been constructed.

The Ono and Waria people are relying on an airstrip under construction at Bapi to transport their coffee to LAE.

Roads and Bridges (contd)

However this is being constructed for use by the Summer Institute of Linguistics (S.I.L.). On the other hand the people have the idea that the airstrip will belong to themselves. Unfortunately the S.I.L. were not in the area at the time of the patrol, but the matter will be put right on the next patrol scheduled for March.

There seems no reason why an airstrip should not be constructed but at the same time a vehicular road should be made from Bapi to Garaina where there is a DC3 strip and a buying station for agricultural produce.

MISSIONS Generally walking tracks in the Upper Waria are well maintained.

VILLAGES

From the coastal type houses constructed around the 2000' level to the Pandanus and bark houses of the mountain people no houses were in such a state that they had to be condemned. Villages in general are clean and orderly.

For some years there have been comments in village books concerning the shifting of the Biawaria people from their present village site at Zaka near Tiwa, to their old village site. (see map.) At present these people are living on Tiwa and Anama land.

With increasing economic activity there seems no reason why these people should not return to their original land. Because the main route to Garaina passes through the present site is not sufficient excuse to stay their desire.

The people have been given permission to change their present site.

GENEUS.

There has been an increase in population of 166 since September 1969 showing a promising trend. No population pressures are evident as the people have an abundance of food.

However, of the total of 6861 1228 are absent from their villages and of this figure 895 are working, or are dependants of persons working outside the Harobe area. Therefore it seems advisable to have recruitment stopped in the Upper Waria. If persons wish to leave the area to seek work and experience then they may do so of their own accord. In this manner the high economic potential of the Upper Waria could be developed more rapidly.

TAXATION.

A total of £527 was collected during the patrol which represents practically 100% of the eligible persons not absent from their village.

By instruction from district headquarters

Taxation (contd)

a survey was made as to whether the tax could be raised to £2 perhead. The result of this survey is that all villages are quite able to pay \$1 but £2 would be excessive.

ANTHROPOLOGY.

Nil.

WAR DAMAGE COMPENSATION

Nil.

MISSIONS.

The Lutheran Mission is the only Mission operating religiously in the area. The Summer Institute of Linguistics are dealing with language only.

Following the New Year the Lutheran Mission Headquarters at Zaka will be transferred to Garaine. It is obvious that the large Upper Waria population does require a European in charge for more rapid advancement.

CONCLUSION.

The patrol considering the aims has been successful.

It is a placid area requiring little supervision. The strong desire to advance in all fields should be channelled in the right direction and for this reason more frequent contact should be made. The confidence of these people is essential and can only be gained by more frequent contact however long the road.

Station duties will be sacrificed in order to patrol more frequently the Upper Waria Census Sub-division.

.....000000.....

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

APPENDIX "A"

REPORT ON POLICE

No. 6128 Const. KARAU

Slow, careful, and reliable.

No. 7878 Const. KAVAS

A reliable policeman.

No. 8397 Const. KOMBORO

Unreliable

No. 8035 Const. DENGU

An excellent policeman though inclined to become tied up in local politics.

No. 7658 Const. BONOMAN

A useful man where brawn is needed.

.....000.....

  
David J. Lawrey  
(OFFICER-IN-CHARGE)

APPENDIX "B"

REPORT ON HEALTH.

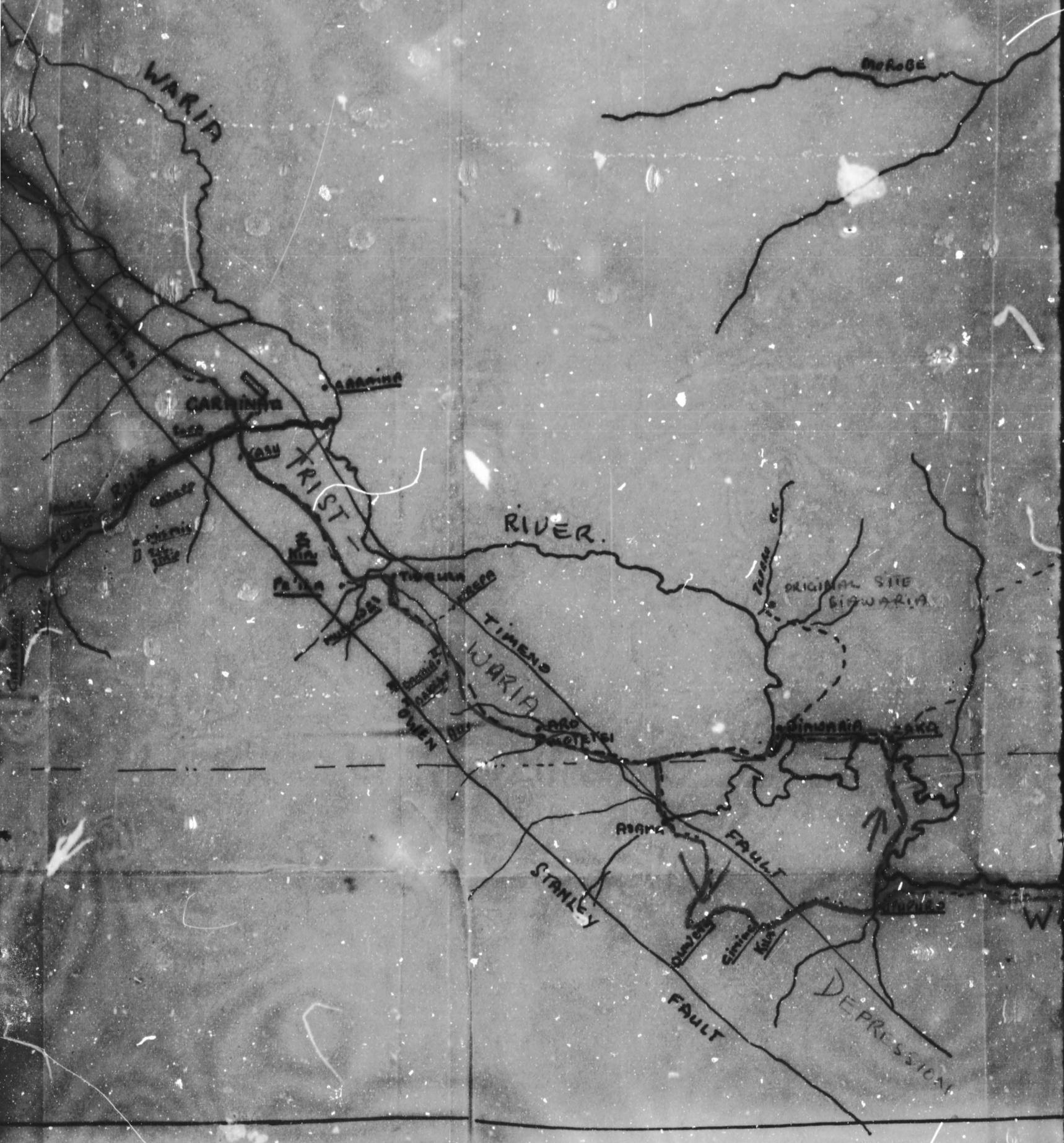
Health throughout the area is satisfactory.

.....000.....

  
David J. Lawrey  
(OFFICER-IN-CHARGE)



MOROBE — UPPER WARIA.



RIA.



DAVID J. LAWREY  
21 . 12 . 64



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of MOROBE Report No. 4 of 51/62

Patrol Conducted by DAVID JOHN LAWREY Patrol Officer Gr. 1

Area Patrolled Upper Waria census sub-division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives one

Duration—From 19/3/1962 to 2/5/1962

Number of Days 45

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 11/11/1961

Medical 8/1961

Map Reference Four Milinch Lae MOROBE

Object of Patrol Routine Administration

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESEY.

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 .... £.....

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

67-6-33



Department of Justice  
District Office  
S.A. [Name]  
67-6-33

9th July, 1962.

District Officer,  
Morobe District,  
L.A.R.

PATROL REPORT NO. 4/61-62 - MOROBE

Receipt of the abovesmentioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

2. The Patrol Report is certainly brief. I would like to know the result of the patrolling officer's addresses to the people - was there a response? Did the people comprehend what was being told them? Did they ask questions?
3. Tell your officers to record the responses to any information or direction they may give during a patrol. Response is far more important than the speech made by an officer.
4. I note with interest that the Lutheran Mission has now transferred its headquarters from Zaka to Garaina.
5. I look forward to the record of results obtained by this patrol.

  
(W.R. Dishon)  
DIRECTOR

67.6-33

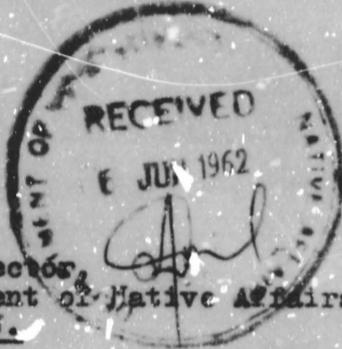


TJL:RES

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 67-2-7



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

1st June, 1962.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT MOROBE NO. 4  
1961/1962

Attached is a copy of the above report of patrol conducted by Mr. D.J. Lawrey, Patrol Officer, together with covering comments by the Assistant District Officer, Lae Sub-District.

I agree with the Assistant District Officer that, for a patrol of 45 days, the report is extremely brief and does not give me much of an appreciation of the position in the area patrolled and therefore, there is little for me to comment upon.

The Officer's request in his "Conclusion" regarding additional staff is not practicable, nor is it considered warranted at this stage.

The report leaves a lot to be desired if an assessment of the conducting Officers' ability to observe is to be drawn from it and this aspect is being brought to his attention.

The report has been shown to the District Commissioner and extracts forwarded to the Departments concerned.

S. J. LEABRETER,  
a/District Officer

c.c. Assistant District Officer, Sub-District Office, LAE.  
Officer in Charge, Patrol Post, MOROBE.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-2-3

RTN:RES

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

29th May, 1962.

The District Officer,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
Morobe District,  
L A E.

PATROL REPORT NO. 4 of 1961/62  
MOROBE.

....  
Report.

Please find attached two copies of the above

Very little information of the area or happenings is contained in the Report. Virtually, this consists of three pages of written information resulting from forty-five (45) days patrolling. I feel sure that many more important facts and incidents could have been reported on. There is a general poor presentation and slackness as is further evidenced by the non-inclusion of a patrol map nor a claim for Camping Allowance. The attention of the patrolling Officer will be drawn to these observations.

From the little that has been written, it would appear that the general situation is quite satisfactory, but I shall look forward to more detailed information from the forthcoming patrol scheduled for October.

Forwarded for your comments, please.

(R.F. NEVILLE)  
Assistant District Officer

c.c. Officer in Charge,  
Patrol Post, MOROBE

....  
Attach.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-2-3

Patrol Post,  
MOROBE.  
17th. May 1962

Assistant District Officer,  
Sub. District Office,  
LAE.

MOROBE PATROL REPORT No.4 of 1961-62

PATROL CONDUCTED BY:- D.J. LAWREY, PATROL OFFICER Gr.1.

AREA PATROLLED:- UPPER WARIA

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY:-

EUROPEANS - WIL.

NATIVES - 1.

No.2308 Const. TIMBIA.

DURATION.

From 19th March to 2nd May, 1962.

NUMBER OF DAYS.

45

LAST PATROL TO THE AREA:-

Native Affairs - November 61.

Public Health - 18.6.61 - 18.8.61.

OBJECTS OF PATROL:-

(a) Routine Administration.

INTRODUCTION

This patrol was designed as a routine administration patrol without tax collection or Census revision. The reason behind this decision was that formerly, only one major patrol was conducted to this area with the main objects being tax collection and Census revision. Because of the remoteness from the patrol post base, and the reluctance to leave a cold altitude and malaria-free area, for fear of contracting malaria or pneumonia, thorough routine administration cannot be combined with a tax and Census patrol. Otherwise the patrol would lengthen into nearly four months, leaving the station unmanned for too long.

Therefore, it was decided to conduct two patrols of two months duration. The tax census patrol was completed in November 1961.

The major aim was to arouse interest in raising their standard of living.

DIARY

Monday 19th March.62. Departed Morobe 0900 hours.  
Arrived SAPPa 1200 hours.  
Departed SAPPa 1300 hours.  
Arrived SIU 1700 hours.

Tuesday 20th March.62. Departed SIU 0800 hours.  
Arrived PEMA 1500 hours.

Wednesday 21st March.62. Departed PEMA 0800 hours.  
Arrived GOBE 1300 hours.

Thursday 22nd March.62. Departed GOBE 0730 hours.  
Arrived KIRA 1800 hours.

Friday 23rd March.62. Departed KIRA 0800 hours.  
Arrived WARABUNG 0930 hours.

Saturday 24th March.62 Departed WARABUNG 0930 hours.  
Arrived GARAINA 1230 hours.

Sunday 25th March.62. At GARAINA.

Monday 26th March 62. C.N.A. GARAINA.

Tuesday 27th March 62. C.N.A. GARAINA.

Wednesday 28th March.62 Local Government Report.  
Routine Administration.

Thursday 29th March.62. Local Government Report.  
Routine Administration.

Friday 30th March.62. Routine Administration.

Saturday 31st March 62. Routine Administration.

Sunday 1st April.62. At GARAINA.

Monday 2nd April 62. Departed GARAINA 0830 hours.  
Arrived SAUREILE 1100 hours.

Tuesday 3rd April.62. Departed SAUREILE 0800 hours.  
Arrived ARABUKA 1100 hours.

Wednesday 4th April.62. Departed ARABUKA 0800 hours.  
Arrived ATWARA 0900 hours.  
Departed ATWARA 1100 hours.  
Arrived ROPUA 1200 hours.  
Departed ROPUA 1200 hours.  
Arrived GAROKA 1345 hours.

Thursday 5th April.62. Departed GAROKA 0800 hours.  
Arrived SAIKO 1000 hours.

Friday 6th April.62. Departed SAIKO 0900 hours.  
Arrived GARAINA 1500 hours.

Saturday 7th April.62. At GARAINA.

Sunday 8th April.62. At GARAINA.

Monday 9th April.62. Departed GARAINA 0900 hours.  
Arrived KAPISO 1300 hours.

Tuesday 10th April.62. Departed KAPISO 0900 hours.  
Arrived TIMANIGOSA 1030 hours.

(3)

Wednesday 11th April.62. Departed TIMANIGOSA 1030 hours.  
Arrived GUSWEI 1430 hours.

Thursday 12th April.62. Departed GUSWEI 1410 hours.  
Arrived PAGAU 1530 hours.

Friday 13th April.62. Departed PAGAU 1100 hours.  
Arrived GARAWARIA 1300 hours.

Saturday 14th April.62. Departed GARAWARIA 1000 hours.  
Arrived KASUMA 1230 hours.

Sunday 15th April.62. At KASUMA.

Monday 16th April.62. Departed KASUMA 0900 hours.  
Arrived KATAIPA 1130 hours.

Tuesday 17th April.62. Departed KATAIPA 1010 hours.  
Arrived KOIORO 1330 hours.  
Departed KOIORO 1535 hours.  
Arrived KAMARE 1625 hours.

Wednesday 18th April.62. Departed KAMARE 1000 hours.  
Arrived KASANGARE 1030 hours.  
Departed KASANGARE 1130 hours.  
Arrived WISI 1230 hours.  
Departed WISI 1350 hours.  
Arrived SUMU 1700 hours.

Thursday 19th April.62. Departed SUMU 1300 hours.  
Arrived BAPI 2000 hours.

Friday 20th April.62. Departed BAPI 0900 hours.  
Arrived GARAINA 1700 hours.

Saturday 21st April.62. At GARAINA.

Sunday 22nd April.62. At GARAINA.

Monday 23rd April.62. At GARAINA.

Tuesday 24th April.62. At GARAINA. Meeting held.

Wednesday 25th April.62. At GARAINA.

Thursday 26th April.62. To SOPA village.  
To GARAINA village.

Friday 27th April.62. Departed GARAINA 1100 hours.  
Arrived KASU 1145 hours.  
Departed KASU 1215 hours.  
Arrived WARABUNG 1400 hours.

Saturday 28th April.62. Departed WARABUNG 0940 hours.  
Arrived GARASA 1100 hours.  
Departed GARASA 1400 hours.  
Arrived ARO 1430 hours.

Sunday 29th April.62. At ARO.

Monday 30th April.62. Departed ARO 0845 hours.  
Arrived SAKA 1310 hours.  
Departed SAKA 1620 hours.  
Arrived TIWA 1740 hours.

Tuesday 1st May 62. Departed TIWA 0715 hours.  
Arrived HAUS KAPA 1615. hours.

(4)

Wednesday 2nd May.62. Departed HAUS KAPA 1717 hours.  
Arrived MOROBE 1700 hours.

END OF PATROL.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

Prior to this patrol an experiment was tried with the two other Census Sub-divisions of the Morobe Patrol Post, namely the North Coast and the South Coast/Lower Waria. This experiment took the form of a speech designed to inspire the people into greater economic activity and to create a real interest in educational and social advancement with a view to formation of Local Government Councils. The basis of the experiment was the use of the sanction<sup>OF SHAWA</sup>. The results noticed in these two Census Sub-divisions is evident of success.

The speech was commenced with a resume of the progress made since the first European contact. The amount of aid given by the different Administrations was stressed. The fact that New Guinea belongs to the native people was also emphasised. With this in mind it was explained that the present Administration was governing the country only temporarily and that its function was to educate the indigenes to be able to govern their own country.

Comparisons were made between the Upper Waria and other parts of the Territory. It was explained that Local Government was the beginning of the political changeover but, at the present time they were not ready for such an innovation. Further, it was explained that it would be necessary for persons from other areas within the Territory to take over the responsible positions if they did not improve their standards because many other populations were far more advanced.

The people were told that the Government should be treated with less suspicion which was evident when prices of coffee were changed and coffee productions dropped. It was emphasised that the purchase of radio sets would increase their education and keep them aware of incidents occurring and advances made in other areas.

The interest shown in this approach often preceded the patrol and it is believed that the people will heed what was said.

While the patrol was in another section it was learned by radio news that a Garaina Sport Club had been formed and that £60 had been collected. Upon return to Garaina the truth of this report was investigated and it was learned that no such Club had been formed and that £5.16.0 only was collected to aid the promotion of a Sport Club. However, there is keen interest in the forming of a Club.

Prior to departure from Garaina a meeting was held of the Village Officials and influential men from the whole of the Upper Waria. Also in attendance were the Patrol Officer, the Education Officer and the Manager of the Garaina Tea Plantation.

This meeting was designed to discuss problems not only common to all villages but any problem which may affect all villages at some period.

During the meeting the people were told of the rudiments of law and justice and a list of offences was read out. This is not to suggest that crime is prevalent in the Upper Waria. On the contrary the crime rate is surprisingly low. Only one person was convicted and given a gaol sentence.

#### NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

Since the last patrol to the Upper Waria in November an advanced native coffee worker has been posted to the area and it is expected that he will be able to take over coffee buying.

The Department of Agriculture desire coffee buying to be carried out from GARASA in the Middle Waria. Work has commenced on a vehicular road from ARO towards GARAINA. When this road is completed it will provide a communication with the DC3 strip at Garaina for onward movement of coffee.

The main source of remuneration for the inhabitants of the BUBU Valley is European vegetables. An increase in production was noticed during this last patrol due mainly to the supply of seeds by the Agricultural Department.

The people of the ORIO and WARIA valleys are still working on an airstrip under the supervision of the Summer Institute of Linguistics. Upon completion production of coffee should increase though it is doubted whether air services will be able to uplift all coffee produced. Therefore it is still desired that a vehicular road be constructed from BAPI to GARAINA.

#### EDUCATION.

There is a general desire for more Government Schools. At present, one Government school only serves a population of 6861. It is requested that consideration be given to the establishment of a school in either the WARIA or ONO valley.

#### ROADS & BRIDGES.

There is little to add to this subject already covered in MOROBE PATROL REPORT No 2 of 61/62.

As mentioned under the heading "Agriculture and Livestock". TAMAIA of ARO, who has a vehicle awaiting transshipment to Garaina, is supervising the construction of a vehicular road from ARO to GARAINA.

VILLAGES.

Villages throughout the area are satisfactory.

CENSUS.

Nil.

TAXATION. Nil.

ANTHROPOLOGY.

Nil.

WAR DAMAGE COMPENSATION.

The persons still awaiting War Gratuities named in the District Officers' memorandum 28-1-10 of 8th, March, 1962, which was received after this patrol will be contacted during the next patrol scheduled for October 1962.

MISSIONS.

The Lutheran Mission has now transferred its headquarters for the area from ZAKA on the coast to GARAINA which is considered more central for operations.

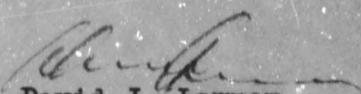
CONCLUSION.

It is thought that this patrol will do much towards spurring the people into greater economic, social and educational activity. Local Government for the Upper Waria is scheduled for 1965. Therefore, much ground work will have to be carried out within the next few years and it is believed that patrols of this nature will be the best approach. However, it is difficult in the light of the length of the patrol and the multitudinous agency functions which build up over the periods of absence from the Station.

It is requested that the posting of a person capable of taking over agency functions such as Treasury and Banking be considered.

The allocation of a position for a Storeman would also help relieve present Station duties so that more time could be spent on patrol the major duty of a patrol officer.

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David J. Lawrey  
(Patrol Officer Gr.1.)

APPENDIX "A"

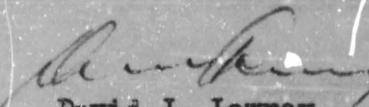
MEDICAL REPORT

Health in general seems satisfactory.

During the patrol it was reported that there was no Aid Post Orderly at SUMU and that the surrounding villages were not receiving medical treatment.

Since the completion of the patrol it was learnt that the Medical Assistant at Morobe had the matter in hand.

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David J. Lawrey  
(OFFICER-IN-CHARGE)

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RAT  
APPENDIX "B"

REPORT ON POLICE

No 2308 Constable TIMBIA.

An excellent constable who has been nearly twenty years service.

...00....

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