

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES  
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

# **PATROL REPORTS**

DISTRICT: MOROBE

STATION: Boana

VOLUME No: 3

ACCESSION No: 496.

1970 - 1971

ISBN: 9980 - 910 - 35 - 6

Filmed by/for the National Archives of Papua New Guinea,  
PORT MORESBY - 1991

Sole Custodian: National Archives of Papua New Guinea.

# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

Digitized version made available by



**Copyright:** Government of Papua New Guinea. This digital version made under a license granted by the National Archives and Public Records Services of Papua New Guinea.

**Use:** This digital copy of the work is intended to support research, teaching, and private study.

**Constraints:** This work is protected by the U.S. Copyright Law (Title 17, U.S.C.) and the laws of Papua New Guinea. Use of this work beyond that allowed by "fair use" requires written permission of the National Archives of Papua New Guinea. Responsibility for obtaining permissions and any use and distribution of this work rests exclusively with the user and not the UC San Diego Library.

**Note on digitized version:** A microfiche copy of these reports is held at the University of California, San Diego (Mandeville Special Collections Library, MSS 0215). The digitized version presented here reflects the quality and contents of the microfiche. Problems which have been identified include misfiled reports, out-of-order pages, illegible text; these problems have been rectified whenever possible. The original reports are in the National Archives of Papua New Guinea (Accession no. 496).







RM 94-2/72

MCROBE DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1970-1971

BOANA

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Officer conducting patrol</u>	<u>Area patrolled</u>
1-70-71	F.J. Wafingian	Part Naba C.D.
2-70-71	P.M. Smith	Wain C.D.
3-70-71	P.M. Smith	Naba C.D. (Part) Nawae L.G.C.
4-70-71	L.Kee	Erap and Momalili C.D.
5-70-71	P.M. Smith	Wain C.D.
6-70-71	F.J. Wafingian	Naba C.D.
7-70-71	F.J. Wafingian	Lower Naba, Nawae Local Govt council



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT No. 1

District of.....MORobe..... Report No.....<sup>BOANA</sup> ~~2~~ of 191071 (BOANA).....

Patrol Conducted by.....FREDERICK JOHANNES WAFINGIAN.....

Area Patrolled.....PART NABA CENSUS DIVISION.....

Patrol Accompanying: Europeans.....NIL.....

Natives.....CONS<sup>t</sup> 1/c YUMU AMBA.....

Duration—From.....13/7/1970.....to.....29/7/1970.....

Number of Days.....15 Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....NIL.....

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

Medical ..... ? ...../...../19.....

Map Reference.....Enclosed.....

Objects of Patrol.....to maintain the Kasanombi Airstrip.....

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

.....  
*District Commissioner*

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

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

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



67-6-6. (B)

67-1-4



Sub-District Office,  
P.O. Box 878,  
L.A.E.

19th October, 1970

~~The District Commissioner,  
Department of the Administrator,  
Morobe District,  
L.A.E.~~

BOANA PATROL NO. 2<sup>1</sup>/70-71.

.... Further to my 67-1-4 of 26th August, 1970,  
I attach 3 copies of the patrol map.

MINUTE: 67-2-16

28th October, 1970.

*G.G. Hardy*  
(G.G. HARDY)

Assistant District Commissioner.

→ Departmental Head,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONEDOBU

→ (17)  
Attached please find two copies of the patrol  
map supporting Boana Patrol No. 2 of 1970/71.

*H.P. Seale*  
(H.P. SEALE)

District Commissioner



DA 67-6-6



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

16

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

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 67-2-16

Department of the Administrator.

Division of District Administration,  
Morobe District,  
LAE.

24th September, 1970.



Departmental Head,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONEDOB

BOANA PATROL NO. 2/70-71

Your 67-6-6 of the 10th September, 1970  
refers.

Attached please find a copy of the Assistant  
District Commissioner's comments as requested.

(B. BUNTING)  
a/District Commissioner

G  
2/19

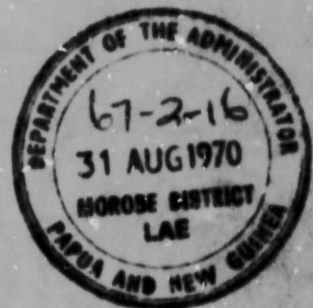
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA (89) 15

Telephone  
Telegram  
Our Reference 67-2-4  
If calling ask for  
M.

Department of the Administrator,  
Division of District Administration,  
Sub-District Office,  
P.O. Box 878,  
L.A.E.

26th August, 1970

The District Commissioner,  
Department of the Administrator,  
Division of District Administration,  
Morobe District,  
L.A.E..



BOAMA PATROL NO. 2 of 1970/71.

Attached please find original and 2 copies of the above report, submitted by Mr. F. Wafingian, Assistant Patrol Officer. The purpose of this patrol was to supervise maintenance work on Kasanombe airstrip, which had been closed by D.C.A. The District Airport Inspector advises that the work done was excellent, and the strip is again fully operational.

Mr. Wafingian's report leaves much to be desired. Poor spelling, grammatical errors, and an unfortunate typewriter all combine to make it hard to read and digest. Village spellings are also not always as per the Village Directory. The map has been returned for re-drawing, as it was submitted in pencil. However, I do not propose returning the report for re-typing, because, as you are aware, the administrative work load at Beana is considerable, and both officers are endeavouring to catch up on the large lag in patrolling. Mr. Wafingian will very shortly be carrying out a census patrol of the Erap Census Division. It will be necessary for Mr Smith to check Mr Wafingian's drafts in future before they are typed.

Mr. Wafingian has been advised also that police are not be used to supervise village labour on projects (Diary for 24th July). In this instance, no harm has resulted. Reference to village people as "a mob", unless referring to a riotous assembly, is also to be avoided.

Some worth while observations have been made by Mr. Wafingian, but unfortunately the reporting of same is not as lucid as could be.

Camping Allowance claim is attached.

*Handwritten signature*  
G. G. HARDY  
Assistant District Commissioner

C.C.  
The Officer-in-Charge,  
Patrol Post,  
BEANA.



67-6-6

Division of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU, FAPUA.

10th September, 1970.

The District Commissioner,  
Morobe District,  
LAE.

BOANA PATROL NO. 2/70-71

Your reference 67-2-16 of 3rd September, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. F.J. Wafingian, Assistant Patrol Officer, of part NABA Census Division.

This patrol appears to have undertaken some useful work.

I note your comments on the poor presentation of this report. I trust that you will be able to provide a better typewriter for Mr. Wafingian's use in future.

✓ Please forward a copy of the comments by the Assistant District Commissioner.

(T.W. ELLIS)  
Departmental Head.

c.c. Mr. F.J. Wafingian,  
Sub-District Office,  
LAE,  
Morobe District.

DDA 67-66 (13)

67-1-4

Department of the Administrator,  
Division  
~~XXXXXX~~  
Sub-District Office,  
P.O. Box 878,  
L.A.E.

26th August, 1970

The District Commissioner,  
Department of the Administrator,  
Division of District Administration,  
Morobe District,  
L.A.E.

BOANA PATROL NO. 2 of 1970/71.

....  
Attached please find original and 2 copies of the above report, submitted by Mr. F. Wafingian, Assistant Patrol Officer. The purpose of this patrol was to supervise maintenance work on Kasanombe Airstrip, which had been closed by D.C.A. The District Airport Inspector advises that the work done was excellent, and the strip is again fully operational.

Mr. Wafingian's report leaves much to be desired. Poor spelling, grammatical errors, and an unfortunate typewriter all combine to make it hard to read and digest. Village spellings are also not always as per the Village Directory. The map has been returned for re-drawing, as it was submitted in pencil. However, I do not propose returning the report for re-typing, because, as you are aware, the administrative work load at Boana is considerable, and both officers are endeavouring to catch up on the large lag in patrolling. Mr. Wafingian will very shortly be carrying out a census patrol of the Erap Census Division. It will be necessary for Mr Smith to check Mr Wafingian's draft in future before they are typed.

Mr. Wafingian has been advised also that police are not to be used to supervise village labour on projects (Diary for 24th July). In this instance, no harm has resulted. Reference to village people as "a mob", unless referring to a riotous assembly, is also to be avoided.

Some worth while observations have been made by Mr. Wafingian, but unfortunately the reporting of same is not as lucid as could be.

Camping Allowance claim is attached.



*(Signature)*  
(G. G. HADY)

Assistant District Commissioner.

C.C.  
The Officer-in-Charge,  
Patrol Post,  
BOANA.

→ THE SECRETARY  
DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR,  
KONEDEBU

MV 67-2-16 OF 3<sup>rd</sup> September, re: B.A.

*Handwritten notes:*  
has been after  
cont. attached  
G.



DDA 67. 6. 6 (12)

67-2-16



Division of District Administration,  
Marobe District,  
La.

3rd September, 1970.

Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub-District Office,  
La.

BOANA PATROL REPORT NO. 2 OF 1970/71

Receipt is acknowledged of the above report.

2. No doubt the Officer-in-Charge at Boana will ensure that future reports from Mr. Wafingian will be properly presented and checked before submission. In future reports in this condition will be returned for proper preparation.

3. Your comments adequately cover the report.

(B. BUNTING)  
a/District Commissioner

MINUTE:

→ The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONEDOBU.

Two copies of the above report enclosed. Mr. Wafingian obviously achieved a good deal on this patrol, and has made some interesting comments.

*B. Bunting*  
(B. BUNTING)  
a/District Commissioner



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

11

Telephone  
Telegrams.....  
Our Reference..... 67-1-3  
If calling ask for  
Mr.....

Division  
~~Department~~ of District Administration,  
Department of the Administrator,  
Sub-District Office,  
P.O. Box 878,  
L A E.

7th July, 1970.

Mr. F. Waringian,  
Assistant Patrol Officer,  
Patrol Post,  
BOANA.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - KASANOMBE.

You are to prepare immediately to proceed to Kasanombe to ensure that recent maintenance instructions issued by the District Airport Inspector are carried out.

The Officer in Charge, Boana, will advise you what the requirements are, and you are to give every assistance to those responsible for Kasanombe to carry out the necessary work.

Take any necessary action to repair and maintain the rest house at Kasanombe. Ensure that all the contents are in good order.

Carry out any other instructions which the Officer in Charge, Boana, may give you.

Immediately on completion of your patrol, you are to submit your patrol report in accordance with departmental instructions. If you have any difficulties do not hesitate to ask the Officer in Charge for assistance.

  
(G.E. HARDY)  
Assistant District Commissioner.

c.c.  
The Officer-in-Charge,  
Patrol Post,  
BOANA.



67-1-3

(10)

Division  
XXXXXXXX  
Department of the Administrator,  
Sub-District Office,  
P.O. Box 878,  
L.A. La.

7th July, 1970.

Mr. F. Waringian,  
Assistant Patrol Officer,  
Patrol Post,  
BOANA.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - KASANOMBE.

You are to prepare immediately to proceed to Kasanombe to ensure that recent maintenance instructions issued by the District Airports Inspector are carried out.

The Officer in Charge, Boana, will advise you what the requirements are, and you are to give every assistance to those responsible for Kasanombe to carry out the necessary work.

Take any necessary action to repair and maintain the rest house at Kasanombe. Ensure that all the contents are in good order.

Carry out any other instructions which the Officer in Charge, Boana, may give you.

Immediately on completion of your patrol, you are to submit your patrol report in accordance with departmental instructions. If you have any difficulties do not hesitate to ask the Officer in Charge for assistance.

(G.G. ~~ADY~~)  
Assistant District Commissioner.

C.S.  
The Officer-in-Charge,  
Patrol Post,  
BOANA.

(9)

BOAWA PATROL NUMBER 2 OF 1970/71

SUB-DISTRICT - LAE

DISTRICT - MOROBE

COUNCIL AREA - NAWAE LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL, NABA CENSUS  
DIVISION.

AREA PATROLLED - PAR WAIN CENSUS DIVISION.

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL - CONST. 1/C YUMU AMBA

DURATION - FROM 13/7/70 TO 29/7/70

DAYS - 15 DAYS

DURATION OF LAST D.D.A. PATROL - 9/7/69

OBJECTS OF PATROL - TO MAINTAIN THE KASANOMBI AIRSTRIP  
CENSUS FIGURES - NOT ENCLOSED

MAP REFERENCE - ENCLOSED

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER - NOT ENCLOSED.



EXHIBIT DIARY

(8)

BOANA PATROL NUMBER 2 OF 1970

Monday 13/7/70

Left Boana for Kasanombi by road via Kalau, Gombon, Monagasak and overnight at Bambok.

Tuesday 14/7/70

Left Bambok at 8.30 am for Kalalan village. From there proceeded to Kasanombi. On arrival I sent word to various villages for the labourers to turn up for work.

Wednesday 15/7/70

Only half of the labourers arrived and work started by digging and deepening the top end of the drain. As well they removal of soft surface and placing sand and gravel and grass was planted on top of it.

Thursday 16/7/70

Supervised men and women on carrying gravel and stones.

Friday 17/7/70

Supervised labourers on carrying stones and gravels digging drains and re-leveling of eroded areas

Saturday 18/7/70

Worked with labourers on leveling eroded areas, carrying sand and gravel stones and digging drains.

Sunday 19/7/70

Observed.

Monday 20/7/70

Supervised labourers on drain digging, leveling of eroded areas and carrying stone and gravel from the nearby rivers.

Tuesday 21/7/70

Duties as of 20/7/70.

Wednesday 22/7/70

Duties as of 20/7/70 for 4/8 day. For 4/8 day worked on fixing the Rest House.

Thursday 22/7/70

PATROL DIARY JOURNAL

(7)

- Thursday 23/7/70 Supervised the labourers on various jobs like drain digging, leveling of eroded areas and carrying of sand and gravel.
- Friday 24/7/70 Had a brief survey of how the work is getting on and then told Constable First Class <sup>Yim</sup> to look after the labourers while I had ~~xx~~ to check the owners of the Kasanombi proposed Administration Land, and then re-walked the boundaries of it.
- Saturday 25/7/70 Worked on the strip on supervising the labourers on drain digging and grass plantings.
- Sunday 26/7/70 Observed.
- Monday 27/7/70 Worked on planting grass, carrying sand and rolling the strip with the roller.
- Tuesday 28/7/70 Fixing odds and ends and waited for the District Airport Inspector to inspect the airstrip.
- Wednesday 29/7/70 Worked in the morning on grass cutting, painting the windstack and heaping of sand for future use on the airstrip. Then left for Boana.



General

The area patrolled covers the villages of Kasanombi and the proposed Kasanombi Administration land. The objects of the patrol was to carry out the necessary maintenance on the airstrip at Kasanombi. Parallel drains were dug along both sides of the strip up to a depth of about three feet and had also deepened the top end of the drain down to a depth of about four feet. Further drains were also dug at an angle of about 60°. This was so that the water running down the strip, washing away the sand and gravel could be stopped. After digging those drains, they were placed with stone pillars, leaving a gap for the water to go through and will drain out to the main drains.

Straight after this stones were again placed on top, then sand and overall planted with grass. The main reason why drains were dug at an angle of 60° is because at present there are two separate layers of soil that had been placed on the strip. ~~xxxxx~~ Firstly there is the natural soil and the soil that was dug from somewhere else and had been placed there. Therefore the water soaks in between and thus makes the strip wet. However with the drains dug, the ~~xxxxxxx~~ strip should be well and dry. The copper Copper Oxide Chloride was spread on the algae, the windstack was painted again and the ~~xxxxxx~~ grass was cut also.

POLITICAL

This area is under the Nawa Local Government Council, Naba Census Division. The Nawa Local Government had provided the area with two Aid Posts, namely at Kisingan and Kasanombi. These two Aid Posts are staffed by Aid Post Orderlies which look after the whole of the Naba Census Division. The councillors from the area concerned are fairly old men who have had experienced life in the old times, and thus knows how to go about looking after their people. However we have a few young men who have also been elected councillors. This is because of the knowledge these men have gained in town like Lae, Port Moresby, Rabaul and elsewhere.

House of Assembly

As far as these people are concerned they understand that there is a Central Government for this Territory (the House of Assembly). However the machinery of it is not ~~xxxx~~ obviously known to these people. However I have explained a few things about the House myself with the main emphasis on the Judicial Body of the government. The reason being that I thought this <sup>would</sup> effect the people's mind and might get rid of their laziness, in fear of being punished. As well I pointed out that the Nawa Council could prosecute anyone if they do not obey the council regulations

Their representatives to the House is PATRICK MOMBOT. He has just completed a tour of the NABA area. However he was not able to visit the whole area, probably <sup>because</sup> he is a busy man.

Political Education

Political Education is being given to these people whenever a representative from the Division Of District Administration moves in. And therefore they should have a fair idea about the functions of Local Government and the Central Government. However as far as the author is concerned, they people are not fully aware as yet. But as time goes on and as more Field Staff move in, explaining various things, they will understand better.

Preferential Voting.

As mentioned earlier, the people do know the ~~procedure~~ procedure and could do these things, but they lack understanding. The true meaning is not known as to why we are using the secret ballot system of voting. This I feel is because of lack of explanations by our side.

ECONOMICS The main cash crop is coffee in the Naba Census Division. Coffee is being produced by nearly all the villages, and sold at the rate of \$0.17¢ per pound. That is being sold to either the Naba Co-Operative Society or to Mr. Silingi who conducts a NAMASU Agency there. The average for a individual coffee would be about \$5.00, however sometimes it goes up to about \$8.00. This happens when the coffee is well dried, despite the fact that there is bad weather nearly every day in the Kasanombi area. The second thing that they have is cattle projects. Nearly all the villages in this area <sup>have</sup> a cattle project of its own. And there are plenty more who would like to get such projects started, either on communal or individual basis.

The Naba Society provides them with the staff they need like, tinned <sup>staple</sup>staple. Also it acts as a whole saler whereby the villagers buy stuff from it for their trade store. There are 30 of these trade stores in the Naba area. The income earned from these trade store are about \$12.00 to \$15.00 per month.



Activities of Development Departments.

The Department of Agriculture Stock and Fisheries had placed an Assistant Field Officer at Kasanombi who looks after these activities. He is there to look after things such as the coffee gardens and the cattle projects generally around the Naba Census Division. As well the <sup>people</sup> could get any advice from him if they so desire to start up anything. However he has been trying all he could to help the people but the people really in fact are a lazy mob, and therefore had trained a couple of Field Assistants himself to help him. I have pointed ~~back~~ out to them, what the possibilities ~~xxxxxx~~ would be after Self Determination, if such laziness still exists.

Processing and Marketing.

The only means of communicating is by plane from either Lae or Boana. Therefore the only means of getting their produce to Lae is by plane. There are no proper roads linking Kasanombi to District Headquarters in Lae. There are tracks but it takes a few days walking whereby they could carry their produce to Lae, but bad weather would spoil it. This of course makes the price of the things dropped.

The main cash crop extension is based on coffee and cattle projects. Efforts are been made by the D.A.S.F. representatives in growing coffee in large quantities and cattle projects introduced in all the villages. Besides this ~~gabages~~ are being encouraged as well potatoes. However the main emphasis is being put on coffee and cattle projects. Coffee grows well ~~xxxx~~ in these areas but the trouble is that the people are not making an effort to try the techniques the D.A.S.F. representatives has shown them.

Non-Indigenous Development.

NIL

SOCIAL.

Education is practically nil in this area in the Naba Census Division. However there is a mission school which consists of classes ranging from preparatory to standard 2. The school consists of 135 students and three teachers. The staff members are from the Nawa except one from the Waria Council area. The school has come under a teaching service called the "Unified Teaching Service" and therefore

(3)

Social Conditions

English is being taught there. The student who successfully completes their courses there go to the Boana Primary School. Upon completing their Primary Education at Boana School, they are then sent to Bugandi High School. However the teachers have asked me whether the Nawae Local Government could help them ~~some~~ on certain matters, erecting new permanent classrooms and the teachers' houses. I have told them to consult both the Nawae Local Government Council and the Lutheran Mission Headquarters first, before thinking of such an idea. This is because at present the school is under the supervision of the Lutheran Mission. Therefore to do this, both the Administering Authorities and the proposed one must come into an agreement first, as to who would look after the school. I personally feel that because it is the only school in the area where English is being taught, the Nawae Local Government Council should give the necessary assistance to the Kasanombi Primary School. Therefore improvements should be brought about as quickly as possible either by the Lutheran Mission or the Nawae Council. There are boys and girls whose age range are between 8 and 10 years of age just doing nothing at home, who should go to school.

Health Conditions.

The health conditions vary from place to place in these areas. In some places the toilets are clean, the area around the village is clean and vice versa. However the type of houses they live in is quite good in all the villages that the patrol moved in. Those that are sick usually go to the Aid Posts in based at Kasanombi and Kisingan villages. These are the only two aid posts that look after the whole of the Naba Census Division. The main type of food eaten is ~~xxxx~~ potato with cabbage and sometimes other greens.

Law and Order.

Law and Order is being practised in these villages as elsewhere. The area is a happy one under the constant supervision of the Village Missionaries, otherwise known in pidgin as "Boss Mission" plus their councillors. Very little complaint was brought up to me. However there was only one major one which was brought up to my notice, and the matter was directed straight to the Officer In-Charge Boana, for him to deal the matter. Briefly the case went like this:- A married woman wanted to divorce her husband, because of <sup>him</sup> not looking after her properly. However, because they had one child and were married in the church, it was hard for me to solve the matter in a form of mediation. Therefore I forwarded it to the Officer In-Charge Boana.



(2)

The councillors, as liaison officers between the Administration and the people are playing their part as wanted, by reporting what is going on in their area or if any trouble happens that they cannot solve themselves.

Services provided by Government and Government Agencies.

These are the Aid Posts placed at Kisingan and Kasanombi. The Aid Posts look after the Naba area. The Assistant Agricultural provides services for developmental purposes, and the Naba Society also provides services and employes few men that work for it.

Mission

The main mission in this area is the Lutheran Mission and the language used the Kote language. Mission influence in this area is very strong and therefore social gathering is practically nil. There are no social clubs for women or men. One of the outstanding services provided by the mission is the Primary School at Kasanombi. It is the only proper school where English is taught. The staff members are all mission trained teachers.

Cult and Lures

NIL.

Community Education.

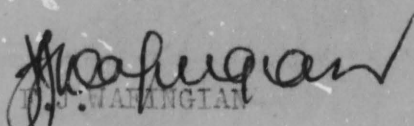
NIL.

Youth Activities.

NIL.

CONCLUSION.

Having the idea of any sound development taking place would be practically nil at this stage until the communication problem is solved. However, the strip will have to be under constant care if it is going to be opened everyday. Overall the task of the patrol was as per Patrol Instruction and the District Airport Inspectors <sup>instructions</sup> were successfully carried out.

  
D. S. WANINGIAN  
Patrol Officer.

t  
10  
M

(1)

Biography.

Constable First Class YUNU AMA.

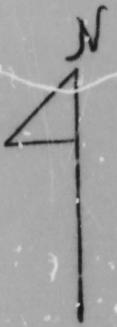
A very helpful policeman, but could show a bit more enthusiasm in his work as an experienced constable. However he lacks the art of leadership among the uneducated men and women.



BOANA PATROL No. 2 of 1970/71

WALKING TIME

1. BOANA-KARAU 4½ hrs.
2. KARAU-KEMEN 2½ hrs
3. KEMEN-BAMBOK 1¾ hrs.
4. BAMBOK-MONAKASET 2 hrs.
5. MONAKASET-MISALAMBAMUN 4 hrs.
6. MISALAMBAMUN-DOKALING 3 hrs.
7. DOKALING-KASANOMBI 2 hrs.



Drawn by F. J. WAFINGIAN - PATROL OFFICER. (Fr.)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



# PATROL REPORT

District of MOROBE Report No. 2 of 1970/71

Patrol Conducted by P.H. Smith, Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled Main Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans 1 Australian Medical Student (five days)

Natives 1 Member R.P. & N.G.C., 1 Clerk

Duration—From 13/8/1970 to 24/8/1970

Number of Days Twelve, plus four day trips, (23rd, 24th, 27th & 28th July, 1970).

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?

Last Patrol to Area by—~~District Services~~ 26 days broken between Aug., December, 1968, and March, 1969.  
Medical Entire Census Division, and 8 days in July, 1970

Map Reference Part Boana Milinch series No.0464

Objects of Patrol Area Study, Census Revision, Political Education and General Administration.

Director of District Administration,  
PORT MORESEBY.

Forwarded, please.

*Area Study  
filed*

/ / 19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for Wa. Damage Compensation ..... \$.....  
Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund ..... \$.....  
Amount paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund .....  
.....  
.....



pul

MEMORANDUM  
In  
M Y

HRD:KP

67-6-18

Division of District Administration,

KONEDOBU, PAPUA.

30th November, 1970.

The District Commissioner,  
LAL,  
Morobe District.

BOANA PATROL NO. 2  
V/70-71

Your reference 67-1-16 of 11th November, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census, Area Study and Situation Report by Mr. P.M. Smith, Patrol Officer of the WAIN Census Division.

A valuable report documenting local problems and attitudes. Mr. Smith has given a thoughtful account of the present situation in the area.

The Census figures will be further commented on under separate memorandums.

*T. W. Ellis*  
(T. W. ELLIS)  
Departmental Head.

cc: Mr. P.M. Smith,  
Patrol Post,  
BOANA,  
Morobe District.



67-6-18 (2)

67-2-16

Division of District Administration,  
Morobe District,  
Lae.

11th November, 1970.

~~Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub-District Office,  
Lae.~~

BOANA PATROL NO. 1/1970-71  
WAIN CENSUS DIVISION

Your 67-1-4 of the 28th October, 1970 refers.

It is possible that the problem of communication between Councillors and the electorate may be resolved through the medium of news sheets. However, you will need to keep a close watch on this.

Elections are currently in hand on a revised constitution for the Nawae Council which reduces the number of electorates and on my recent visit to Boana I noted that although all of the census divisions had been visited by the tax collection teams only just over 50% of the estimated tax revenue was collected. This may indicate that there is some falling-off of interest in the Council and again this situation needs to be continually reviewed.

Mr. Smith as Officer-in-Charge, Boana, has already been advised that any breaches of the law which come to his notice emanating from the activities of Mahang are to be dealt with and you should take a personal interest in this cult and ensure that any developments are reported as they occur.

You are probably aware that the Reverend Chardt has now left the area and it is not known who will replace him as the missionary at Boana.

I notice that the patrol was completed on the 24th August, 1970 and was not received at this office until the 29th October, 1970 which is over two months. You must impress upon Mr. Smith that a patrol is not completed until such time as the report has been forwarded and stress that it is to be forwarded to the Assistant District Commissioner, Lae, within 10 days of the completion of the patrol. Mr. Smith appears to have carried out a very good patrol and the area study is of value although somewhat outdated.

MINUTE:

Departmental Head,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONEDOBU.

(B. BUNTING)  
a/District Commissioner

The original and duplicate of the patrol report together with village population registers, map and a copy of the Assistant District Commissioner's comments are attached.

(B. BUNTING) a/District Commissioner



67-1-4

98

Sub-District Office,  
P.O. Box 878,  
L.A.E.

28th October, 1970

The District Commissioner,  
Department of the Administrator,  
Morobe District,  
L.A.E.

BOANA PATROL NO. 3/1970-71  
WAIN CENSUS DIVISION.

.... Attached please find a report of a patrol to the WAIN Census Division, conducted by Mr. P. Smith, Patrol Officer for census revision and Area Study.

The communication problem referred to by Mr. Smith is a real one, which is not confined solely to the Nawae Council. The reduction in the number of wards is an aggravating factor, and the Council will need to maintain constant effort to improve the situation. The generally accepted practice of reducing ward numbers when a Council becomes multi-racial has inherent dangers which are becoming all too apparent in the breakdown in communication.

The need for roads in the area is an accepted fact. Difficulties being met in the construction of the Boana/Erap road have been raised in separate correspondence with a view to getting the road on the Works Programme.

We should continue to press for the upgrading of Boana to Sub-district status, as this seems to be the natural development for this potentially rich, heavily populated area.

Mr. Smith has carried out a useful patrol, and has submitted a good report. Because of type writer difficulties at Boana, his report had to be re-typed at Lae, which has contributed to the delay. As he is heavily involved in other patrol commitments it has not been possible to have him sign the re-typed report without further undue delays.

.... Camping Allowance claims are attached.



G. E. HARDY  
Assistant District Commissioner.

BOANA REPORT NO. 3 OF 70/71

20

BOANA:  
LAE:  
MOROBE:  
NAWAE:

PATROL POST  
SUB-DISTRICT  
DISTRICT  
LOCAL GOVT. COUNCIL.

Patrol Conducted by:

P.M. Smith, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled:

Wain Census Division

Accompanied By:

One Medical Student -  
five days only,  
One member R.P. & N.G.C.  
One indigenous Clerk.

Duration of Patrol:

12 days (13/8/70 - 24/8/70)  
4 days (day trips  
from station)  
23rd, 24th, 27th &  
28th July, 1970.

Date of Last Patrol:

Entire area broken  
between August, December  
and March of 68/69.  
Sokam area patrolled  
in July 1970,  
Duration of first  
mentioned, 26 days.  
Duration of second  
mentioned, 8 days.

Objects of Patrol:

Area Study, Census  
Revision, Political  
Education and General  
Administration.

Population:

5,525.

Map Reference:

Part Boana Milinch  
series No. C464

Village Population Register:

Attached.



(19)

FIELD OFFICERS JOURNAL.

- 23.7.70 Lined and censused Banzain village. Material for area study collected. P/E talk.
- 24.7.70 Wampangan village censused. Area study. P/E talks.
- 27.7.70 Pupuf Village censused. Area study, P/E talks.
- 28.7.70 Dzenzen village censused. Area study P/E talks.
- 13.8.70 Departed Boana 0900 arrived Gumbum 1200. Censused Karau and Gumbum villages. Talk on L.G.C.
- 14.8.70 Departed Gumbum 0730 arrived Monakasat 1000. Censused in p.m. talk on L.G.C.
- 15.8.70 Departed Monakasat 0800 censused Geremen en route, arrived Geivac resthouse 1200, censused Geivac, Crin and Misok in p.m. Talks on L.G.C.
- 16.8.70 Departed Geivac 0800 arrived Bawan 0900. Censused and gave talk on L.G.C.
- 17.8.70 Departed Bawan 0800 arrived Guombot 1200, after travelling on Bush Track direct. Censused and talked on L.G.C.
- 18.8.70 Departed Guombot 0800 and censused Ganzengan en route arrived Kawaran 1230 censused and gave talk after rain.
- 19.8.70 Departed Kawaran 0800 arrived Bandong 0900. Censused Bandong and Bosagen and gave talk on L.G.C.
- 20.8.70 Departed Bandong 0800 arrived Sokam 0900. Censused both Sokam and Kwaipunum in p.m. and talked on L.G.C.
- 21.8.70 Departed Sokam 0800 arrived Sadau 1030 via direct route. Censused Sadau, and Bokiman and talked on L.G.C.
- 22.8.70 Departed Sadau 0800 censused Serabo en route gave talk, arrived Gain 1130. Census and talk in p.m.
- 23.8.70 Sunday observed in Gain.
- 24.8.70 Departed Gain 0730 censused and talks given to Kasin and Wazin en route arrived Boana 1200.

-----  
END OF PATROL.

17

are held by the people. The recent increase in the tax rate has been associated with the new council and the people felt the reason for the increase may have due to the Multi Racialism.

The attitude of the people towards the Administration is favourable, though they feel more could be done in the way of road building and schools.

ECONOMIC SITUATION.

The economy of the area is based on coffee. There are at present 21,9633 trees in the area with 90% of them being planted between 1954 and 1957. These trees have the capability of producing 110 tons of coffee per annum if managed correctly, however, advanced techniques such as multiple stemming are only used in a few instances and the actual production last year was only 36 tons. Although some trees in the lower regions are affected by a black coffee scale this figure does not truly indicate the actual amount of coffee borne by the trees as a great deal is left on the trees to rot as the people cannot be bothered to carry it all the way to Boana to market.

Marketing facilities consist of the Wain Producers Society (Share Capital \$8,060.00 and 805 members) which purchases the coffee for 19 cents per pound. Mr. Tom Saeto is also purchasing coffee at his trade store at Boana and his current price is 20 cents per pound.

The area also have over 450 cattle concentrated mainly within 2/3 hours walk of the station. Fencing and pastures are still a problem in some of the projects.

The area has the potential to supply a great amount of fresh vegetables to coastal markets, but is felt that the development of this industry will need to wait until a regular supply can be guaranteed which can only be done with a road access to Lae. At present the Boana Congregation supplies vegetables to mission and Namasu interests in Lae. They ship out about 1,800 lbs every week. Namasu backloads its vegetables on the aircraft which brings in store goods purchased from them.

The average per capita income is approximately \$5.45.

SOCIAL SITUATION.

The Wain area is served by one only Primary T School which has three classes and caters for 154 students.

Standard 1,	30 males, 14 females.
Standard 3,	23 males, 15 females.
Standard 5,	61 males, 11 females.
<u>TOTAL:</u>	114 males, 40 females.

There are six aid posts in the area situated at Soka, Misok, Kasin, Monasakat, Bawan and Boana. All villages are within two hours walk of medical attention and the resulting health of the people is quite good. An aid post supervisor is also posted at Boana and regularly inspects the aid posts under his control. The influenza epidemic of last year was a major contributor to the low overall increase in the population. At the date of writing this report some 26 cases have been reported and measures taken to combat it.



(A)

BOANA PATROL REPORT NO: 3 of 70/71  
WAIN CENSUS DIVISION  
SITUATION REPORT

POLITICAL

The Wain census division comprises 25% of the Nawae Local Government Council area both by area and population. With the council's headquarters located at Boana these people have had the most contact with the council and therefore have the best understanding of its workings.

It would appear now that the council has the upperhand politically over the mission in the area, probably brought about by the present missionaries concentration on secular matters. A number of the councillors are also active in the mission circle and this has resulted in a narrowing of the gap between the two institutions.

The President of the council is from Wampangan village, though he stood in the Kisengan Ward (Erap C.D.) and is quite influential in the area. The other councillors from the area are generally satisfactory (this being the mean) with the best being the President and the worst being the councillor from the same village who never contributes at a meeting. The ex Vice-President Mr. Kwadi Maret from Gerabo village is also very good and a good man to have on your side during discussions in meetings.

At present there exists a communications problem with some councillors not adequately informing their constituents of the workings of the council. The situation is bad enough now with the ratio of residents to members standing at 1:650. However, with the introduction of the Multi Racial Council in December and the accompanying reduction in the number of councillors this ratio will become about 1:1,000 and a worsening of the situation will probably result. It is felt therefore that ward committees will be essential to the effective governing of the people, but difficulties will undoubtedly arise financially as these men will demand remuneration for their services.

In an effort to remedy this lack of communication the Council intends to publish a regular news-sheet.

Knowledge of the House of Assembly in the Wain area is restricted to the view that it is a "Bikpela Kibung" in Port Moresby. The people realise it is a very important body and an avenue of development for their area and for this reason the success or otherwise of the present member Mr. Patik Nimanbot, M.H.A. will depend on his ability to gain assistance for the area. The good progress which has been made on the Erap Boana road has done much to enhance Mr. Nimanbot's standing in the community here however, the people of the Naba have not yet received any windfalls and their numerical superiority may upset the present member's future career.

On this patrol I concentrated my talks on matters concerning Local Government, in particular the formation of the Multi Racial Council. It is obvious some misconceptions

17

are held by the people. The recent increase in the tax rate has been associated with the new council and the people felt the reason for the increase may have due to the Multi Racialism.

The attitude of the people towards the Administration is favourable, though they feel more could be done in the way of road building and schools.

ECONOMIC SITUATION.

The economy of the area is based on coffee. There are at present 21,9633 trees in the area with 90% of them being planted between 1954 and 1957. These trees have the capability of producing 110tons of coffee per annum if managed correctly, however, advanced techniques such as multiple stemming are only used in a few instances and the actual production last year was only 36 tons. Although some trees in the lower regions are affected by a black coffee scale this figure does not truly indicate the actual amount of coffee borne by the trees as a great deal is left on the trees to rot as the people cannot be bothered to carry it all the way to Boana to market.

Marketing facilities consist of the Wain Producers Society (Share Capital \$8,060.00 and 805 members) which purchases the coffee for 19 cents per pound. Mr. Tom Seeto is also purchasing coffee at his trade store at Boana and his current price is 20 cents per pound.

The area also have over 450 cattle concentrated mainly within 2/5 hours walk of the station. Fencing and pastures are still a problem in some of the projects.

The area has the potential to supply a great amount of fresh vegetables to coastal markets, but is felt that the development of this industry will need to wait until a regular supply can be guaranteed which can only be done with a road access to Lae. At present the Boana Congregation supplies vegetables to Mission and Namasu interests in Lae They ship out about 1,800 lbs every week. Namasu backloads its vegetables on the aircraft which brings in store goods purchased from them.

The average per capita income is approximately \$5.45.

SOCIAL SITUATION.

The Wain area is served by one only Primary T School which has three classes and caters for 154 students.

Standard 1,	30 males, 14 females.
Standard 3,	23 males, 15 females.
Standard 5,	61 males, 11 females.
<u>TOTAL:</u>	114 males, 40 females.

There are six aid posts in the area situated at Soka, Misok, Kasin, Monasakat, Bawan and Boana. All villages are within two hours walk of medical attention and the resulting health of the people is quite good. An aid post supervisor is also posted at Boana and regularly inspects the aid posts under his control. The influenza epidemic of last year was a major contributor to the low overall increase in the population. At the date of writing this report some 26 cases have been reported and measures taken to combat it.



The Nawa Council has rules to cover Sanitation and Hygiene but no prosecutions have been made in the last twelve months. When villages were inspected the standard of housing was satisfactory but a number of latrines were found to be unsuitable. A list of names was taken and the offenders told to replace the units within one month. This will be checked on through the respective councillor and breaches effectively dealt with.

SOCIAL SITUATION:

The people of the Wain area appear to be almost unbelievably law abiding as in the past twelve months only 25 convictions were made against Wain people, and only five of these were not council rule breaches. It is at this is not a true picture of the goings on as village officials, particularly mission personnel hold "Kot" on such matters as wife beating and adultery.

The Lutheran Mission is the only mission active in the Wain area. The Wain area incorporates two circuits; one the Boana circuit which speaks Kote, and two, the Lae circuit which uses Yabim.

There is active in the Wain area, a Cargo cult which incorporates Kwaipunum, Sokam, Wasin, Kasin, Dzenzen, Sikeren and Sadau villages. Its leader is a young man returned from Buka named Mahang and he is the undisputed leader of the movement. The activities of this cult have not had any affect on the economy of the area as the people still harvest and market their coffee and take an active interest in their cattle project. Much has been reported on the cult in the last twelve months and the only new addition to be made is that the leader has his food brought to him at meal times by young naked girls. Whether this is purely ritualistic or whether Mahang has other motives is not sure. The girls are all over age and the undressing is done out of public eye.

The people of the area regard themselves as backward and are unanimous in their opinions that the upgrading of Boana to Sub-District status is a necessary step to their development.

(R.M. Smith)  
Patrol Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

Report Number 3 of 70/71 BOANA

Subdistrict IAE

District MOROBE

Type of Patrol ANNUAL CENSUS REVISION

Patrol Conducted by P.M. SMITH PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled NABA CENSUS DIVISION (PART OF)

(Council and/or NAWAE L.G.C.

Census Division/s.)

Personnel Accompanying Patrol NIL

Duration of Patrol—from 7/9/70 to 12/9/70 and 20/9/70 to 29/9/70

No. of Days FIFTEEN DAYS

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area: SEPTEMBER 1969

Date ended 20/9/69 Duration 40 DAYS (ENTIRE CENSUS DIVISION)

Objects of Patrol (Briefly) ANNUAL CENSUS REVISION, AIRSTRIP SITE INVESTIGATION AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

Total Population of Area Patrolled 10,850

Director of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

18/3/19 71

District Commissioner.



FJM:IT

67-6-63

KON DOBU.

16th August, 1971.

The District Commissioner,  
Morobe District,  
LAE.

BOANA PATROL NO. <sup>3</sup> OF 1970/71.

Your reference is 67-2-18 of 15th March,  
1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of  
abovementioned Patrol Report of Mr. P.M. Smith.

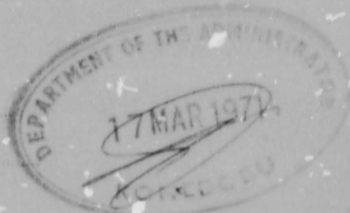
T. W. Ellis  
(T.W. ELLIS)  
Secretary.



67-6-63  
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams  
Telephone  
Our Reference  
If calling ask for  
M:

67.2.16



In Reply  
Please Quote

No.

19  
Department of the Administrator,  
Division of District  
Administration,  
Morobe District,  
LAE.


15th March, 1971.

The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONEDOBU.

BOAMA PATROL REPORT No.10 - 1970/71.

Enclosed please find the original and duplicate of a report of a patrol by Mr. P. Smith, Patrol Officer. Enclosed also are copies of the Population Register, map, and comments by the Assistant District Commissioner.

The Assistant District Commissioner's comments adequately cover the report. My comments under cover of 67.2.16 dated 15th January, 1971 are still pertinent. The only variation has been that Mr. Smith has departed on leave and, due to other staff commitments I am unable to post a suitable relieving officer to Boama.

  
(B. BUNTING)  
a/District Commissioner.



9

67-1-4

Sub-District Office,  
P.O. Box 878,  
L.A.E.

26th February, 1971.

The District Commissioner,  
Department of the Administrator,  
Morobe District,  
L.A.E.

BOANA PATROL REPORT NO. 10/1970-1971.

....

Attached three copies of the above report together with camping allowance claim.

The report is overdue, but as explained by Mr. Smith, he could not complete the patrol as intended. More attention should have been paid to typing, spelling and presentation, however.

The report again highlights the Naba situation, dissatisfaction with the Local Government organisation of the area, the lack of police and court facilities, and the economic hardships resulting from a combination of all these factors. The people are justified in feeling requited considering the population and enthusiasm of the area compared to the Wain in which Boana is established, and the Council and Administration activity in that areas.

Prospects for improvement of the Naba and Kasanzambe situation are nil at this stage. Due to staff shortages, Boana itself will be all but closed down for at least three months.

*L.D. Lucas*

(N.D. LUCAS)

Assistant District Commissioner.

c.c.

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

(8)

BOANA PATROL REPORT No. 100F 70/71.

BOANA PATROL POST  
LAE SUB DISTRICT  
MOROBE DISTRICT  
NAWAE LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL.

Patrol Conducted by P.M. Smith P.O.

Area Patrolled Naba Census Div. ( North of  
Nimba River)

Accompanied by Nil

Duration 15 days 7.9.70 to 12.9.70  
20.9.70 to 30.9.70

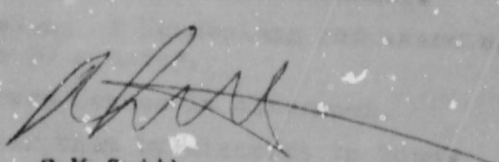
Date of last patrol September 1969.

Objects of Patrol Census Revision, Airstrip site  
inspection and General Administration

Population 10,850

Map Reference Parts 'Huor' and 'Markham' fourmil.

Village register Attached.

  
P.M. Smith  
Patrol Officer.



- (7)
- 7.9.70 By aircraft to Kasanombe. Discussions with Silingi.
  - 8.9.70 Census done at Kasanombe and Dokaling villages
  - 9.9.70 Left Kasanombe 0800 to Karangadoan walking 4 hours. Censused Misalambama en route. Census done at Karangadoan on arrival.
  - 10.9.70 Left Karangadoan 0800 to Bandap where Bandap and Hanobman were censused. Then to Bambok for census then to Kemen. walked 4 hours
  - 11.9.70 Censused Kemen then to Lambaip in three quarters of an hour Censused Lambaip in PM.
  - 12.9.70 Departed Lambaip 0800 arrived Boana 1100.
  - 13.9.70 to 19.9.70 at station for council meeting etc.
  - 20.9.70 Walked from Boana to Monakasat.
  - 21.9.70 From Monakasat to Geivac.
  - 22.9.70 Departed Geivac 0800 tewep by 1030 Census revised for Tewep and Kiakum.
  - 23.9.70 Left Tewep 0800 arrived Sakalan 0900. Censused Sakalan, Mogom and Silimbang. Investigated airstrip site.
  - 24.9.70 Left Sakalan 0800 arrived Salumbang 0845 Censused Yalimbang and Seperagambang.
  - 25.9.70 Departed Salumbang 0800 arrived Awen 0900. Lined Awen and Tukwambet.
  - 26.9.70 Departed Awen 0800 arrived Baidoang 0915. Investigated strip site in PM
  - 27.9.70 Sunday. census done in afternoon also ankamap.
  - 28.9.70 To Kwembeleng for census of Kwembeleng and Akandang villages Back to Baidoang in 30 minutes.
  - 29.9.70 To Kisituen in 1 1/2 hours census in afternoon.
  - 30.9.70 To Kasanombe in 1 hour then by aircraft to Boana

END OF PATROL

DIARY.

- 7.9.70 By aircraft to Kasanombe. Discussions with Silingi.
- 8.9.70 Census done at Kasanombe and Dokaling villages
- 9.9.70 Left Kasanombe 0800 to Karangadoan walking 4 hours. Censused Misalambaman en route. Census done at Karangadoan on arrival.
- 10.9.70 Left Karangadoan 0800 to Bandap where Bandap and Hanobman were censused. Then to Bambok for census then to Kemen. walked 4 hours
- 11.9.70 Censused Kemen then to Lambaip in three quarters of an hour Censused Lambaip in PM.
- 12.9.70 Departed Lambaip 0800 arrived Boana 1100.
- 13.9.70 to 19.9.70 at station for council meeting etc.
- 20.9.70 Walked from Boana to Monakasat.
- 21.9.70 From Monakasat to Gelvac.
- 22.9.70 Departed Gelvac 0800 tewep by 1030 Census revised for Tewep and Kiakum.
- 23.9.70 Left tewep 0800 arrived Sakalan 0900. Censused Sakalan, Mogom and Silimbang. Investigated airstrip site.
- 24.9.70 Left Sakalan 0800 arrived Yalumbang 0845 Censused Yalumbang and Seperagambang.
- 25.9.70 Departed Yalumbang 0800 arrived Awen 0900. Lined Awen and Tukwambet.
- 26.9.70 Departed Awen 0800 arrived Baidoung 0915. Investigated strip site in PM
- 27.9.70 Sunday. Census done in afternoon also Ankamap.
- 28.9.70 To Kwembeleng for census of Kwembeleng and Akandang villages Back to Baidoung in 30 minutes.
- 29.9.70 To Kisituen in 1 1/2 hours census in afternoon.
- 30.9.70 To Kasanombe in 1 hour then by aircraft to Boana

END OF PATROL





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

6

Telegrams  
Telephone  
Our Reference 67-1-3  
If calling ask for  
Mr.

In Reply  
Please Quote  
No.

Department of the Administrator,  
Patrol Post,  
BOANA  
10th February 1971.

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub District Office,  
L A E.

SITUATION REPORT.

BOANA PATROL REPORT No. 10 of 1970/71.

NABA CENSUS DIVISION (Part of).

The Naba census division lies on the southern slopes of the Saruwaged Ranges which forms part of the watershed for the Busu River. All villages bar one are situated on spurs between the altitudes of 3000 - 6000 feet. Temperatures vary from the eighties in the lower areas to the fifties in the higher areas. There are no records of rainfall kept in the area but it would certainly be higher than Boana's which is ninety inches. Rain forest covers most of the area though in some other areas a marked lack of lumber for building purposes is evident. This being particularly so of the villages of the Sanem river valley which due to population pressure is all but denuded of timberland where near the villages.

POLITICAL.

The Naba Census Division comprises about 30% of the area of the Nawae Local Government Council but has within its borders almost 50% of the population. With the council headquarters at Boana; which is between two and four days walk from the villages in the census division; the peoples contact with their governing authority is less than it should be. Consideration has been given to holding meetings at Kasanombe (the only airstrip in the area) but due to the absolute unpredictability of the weather, lack of a meeting place and lack of accommodation for the councillors no meeting has yet been held there.

The Vice President is from the Naba; Kasanombe Village; and at meetings is particularly vocal and volatile however it is noticed that back in his own village his influence is not as strong as one would have thought. Not that I am saying he without influence it is just that he seems to use more of his oratory powers criticizing others rather than using them in a more directly constructive way.

At the time of the Patrol the Naba people were represented by 14 councillors out of a total of 36 on the council, and the majority of these members were just average members of the council, though Gwebuk Gwabuman (Vice President) and Sililik Gwabatoro ~~was~~ could always be relied upon to energetically put the case of the Naba people. Something which is badly needed in the Nawae Council as the lions share of capital expenditure has been in the main Census Division. A fact which the Naba village people are well aware of and not too happy about. I will make further comment on this later in the report.

(5)

POLITICAL (Cont)

I have noticed in other reports that rumours were once spreading that the Naba people were wishing to break away from the Nawa Council. whilst no one actually came out and said this it was obvious that the people are dissatisfied with the lack of expenditure by the Council in their area and perhaps underneath this is what they want but are not capable of putting it in so many words. The only contribution of any size the council has made to their area is the aidpost at Kasanombe and an unsuccessful attempt to build a road from Kasanombe to Baindoug. whilst in the main huge sums of money have gone to the construction of a road from the Markham Valley towards Soana, Council Chambers, employees housing, Schoolrooms and Tractor and associated equipment.

While I fully realize the reasons behind the expenditure being where it is the village people do not and they feel they are carrying the other areas. To alleviate this slightly the council has cut almost 3000 dollars of the Soana road and reallocated it to upgrading of the Kasanombe Airstrip.

It has been explained to the Naba people that the road being constructed towards Soana will eventually be extended towards their area, but the people fully realize that this will not be for a long time if ever due to the nature of the terrain.

The Nawa Council area also constitutes an open electorate and the MHA for the area is Mr Patik Nimambot (From the Wain) and it appears that Mr Nimambot has recognised the advisability of courting the goodwill of the Naba people (Pop. 10850) and he had just prior to the patrol visited the area and made an effort to assist the people by tentatively marking an airstrip site at Sakalan Village. I inspected this site and found it to be far too short (1400 feet) but have since located another site across the valley at Baindoug and only now await DCA inspection and approval before commencing construction.

Mr Nimambot is fairly well known in the area mentioned above however this is the only area in the Naba that I have noticed this to be the case.

Knowledge of the House of Assembly is minimal and the only people permanently resident in the area who have any idea of its workings are the councillors. My Political Education talks were concentrated on Local Government and I must admit I was amazed by the number of questions asked at the end of the talk, it was a change from talking to stones. The council was due to have elections the month after the patrol and was also going Multi-Racial. I explained all this and it was obvious that the people had heard the news from Mabaul as they asked me such questions as would the Multi-racialism mean a European would take charge of the council? or would it mean they would have to pay more tax? Most questions were asked by younger men who had returned home to attend a church dedication.

A regular enquiry made by the village spokesmen was when and if Kasanombe Patrol Post was to be permanently manned, they considered this to be a necessary prerequisite to development in the area. I explained the staff situation but could not help feeling that they thought it was just another dodge of the issue.



(4) (4)

ECONOMIC SITUATION.

The Naba Census Division in common with the rest of the Nawa Council Area is almost entirely dependent of coffee as its source of income.

Following is a list of villages visited with there respective coffee holding figures.

AKANDANG	5586
AWEN	5371
BAINDOUNG	20812
BAMBOK	6656
BANDAR	3004
LOKALING	3612
HANOBIAN	4200
KARANGADOAN	7080
KASANOMBE	9551
KEMEN	9099
KIAKUM	3312
KISITUEN	9701
KWEMBELENG	6800
LAMBAL	7201
MISALAMBAMAN	2568
MOGOM	1524
SAKALAN	8370
SEPERAGAMBANG	1052
SILIMBANG	2637
TEWER	4347
TUKWAMBET	3830
YADUNBANG	2530

Total number of trees 129384

All the coffee produced by these trees is purchased at Kasanombe and figures for the period January 70 to December 70 show that the society spent \$8275 and purchased 48,402 pounds of coffee.

As can be seen from the above figures the trees are not being fully harvested due to the extreme difficulty experienced by these people in getting their produce to market. Of all the villages mentioned above only four of them are closer than four hours carrying time from a marketing point. It was with this in mind that efforts were made to locate a second airstrip in the Naba (Particularly the upper area). If the strip at Baidoung does eventually it will mean that all the villages except three will be within three to four hours from a marketing outlet. This will, I feel, cause a more fuller harvesting of the crop and result in greater earning for the people of the area.

Whilst in the area the people told me that it is no good the Agricultural Officer telling them adopt multiple stemming or fully harvesting their coffee because they are physically incapable of carrying the increased amounts across the two river valleys separating them from the market. This problem of cartage is contributed to by the very high absentee rate amongst the young men. This years figures show the absentee rate to be 53% of the adult males are absent. This figure of course is an overall figure and includes elder men. As an estimate I would say that over 75% of men in the age group 18 to 40 are away from their villages.

Cattle is the second most important economic crop in the area and following is a list of the projects active in the area visited. ( next page)

3

ECONOMIC SITUATION (Cont.)

VILLAGE	OWNERSHIP	NUMBER OF HEADS
KASANOMBE	COMMUNAL	4
KISITUEN	COMMUNAL	21
BALINDOUNG	COMMUNAL	11
SAKALAN	COMMUNAL	13
BANDAP	COMMUNAL	6
KARANGADOAN	INDIVIDUAL	4
KEMEN	COMMUNAL	7
LAMBALP	COMMUNAL	16
MISALAMBAMAN	INDIVIDUAL	4
	TOTAL	84 head

There are also 106 fish ponds in the villages visited though the actual number of fish is uncertain.

At most villages a good supply of vegetables was available particularly potatoes and cabbages. At Kasanombe a Mr. Silingi Kopari operates a buying point for vegetables and ships them out on Chee Airlines, however the notorious weather at Kasanombe makes this business a risky operation.

SOCIAL SITUATION.

The Lutheran Mission operate a Primary 'T' School at Kasanombe, the only one in an area with over 10,000 people. This school has three classes and approximately 100 pupils. At present the land on which the school stands is still native land, but instructions have recently been received and the matter will be attended to in the next week.

The Nawae Council Area is high on the priority list for new schools and it is intended to construct a new one at Balindoung village.

The Lutheran Mission once had a 'T' School at Balindoung but removed it due to the lack of support by the village people. However the people now seem to have seen the error of their ways and after my suggesting to them that they could have a school if they wanted it they built a house and schoolroom in less than a week. Balindoung is the most logical position for the school due the population density and possibility of constructing the airstrip.

The health of the people appeared to be satisfactory and not in need of special comment. The Aidpost supervisor at Kasanombe is often out inspecting the aidpost under his control and is doing a good job.

Two complaints were made from this area in the last twelve months they being for unlawful striking and threatening behavior. Obviously the people can not possibly be as law abiding as these figures indicate and a lot of matters; some of them probably requiring the attention of a magistrate; are settled by the councillors and mission representatives.

The only service provided by the Administration is the payment of Aidpost Orderlies and supply of medicines. As mentioned earlier the people are insistent that Kasanombe be manned so as to enable them to receive advice on various matters easier. The lack of Banking facilities for these people is another matter which they consider the OIC Kasanombe could assist with.



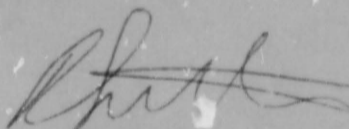
(2)

SOCIAL SITUATION (Cont)

All the area visited is Lutheran though governed by different Circuits. Moana circuit looks after all the villages mentioned except BAMBOK, KEMEN, and LAMBAIP

MISCELLANEOUS.

This report only covers the area north of the Namba river. It was originally intended for this officer to patrol the entire Census Division but Council General Elections, Capital works Programs and general council duties made this very difficult and the Lower waba was completed by a second officer whose report is submitted along with this report.



P.M. Smith

Patrol Officer.

**LEGEND**

- VILLAGES
- ▭ AIRSTRIPS
- - - BOUNDARIES
- + AIR POSTS
- A.S. ADMINISTRATIONS
- SCHOOLS
- ~ RIVERS

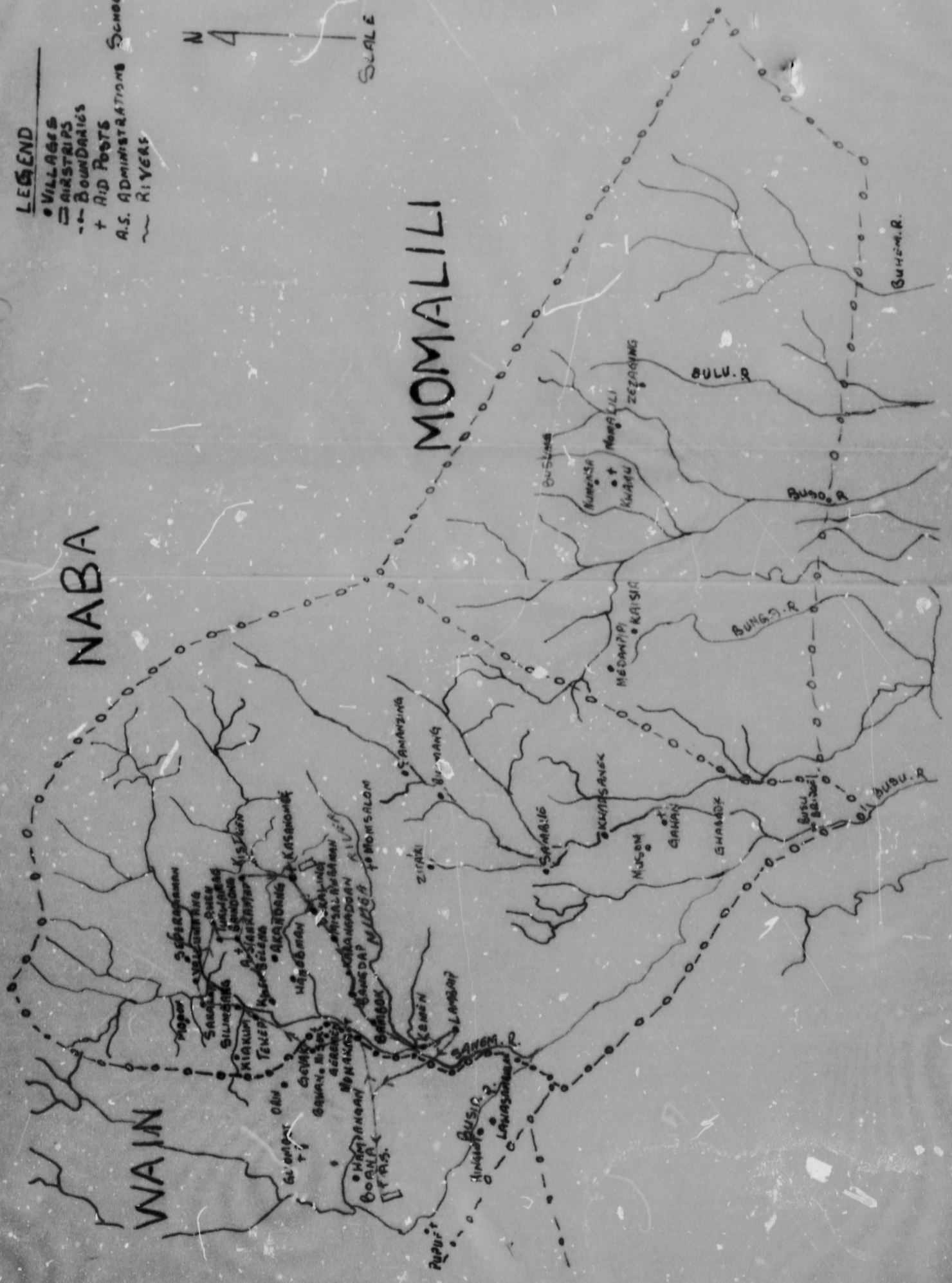


SCALE 1:250,000

NABA

MOMALILI

WAIN



P. SHIM Jan 71



ORIGINAL



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of MOROBE Report No. BOBWA 64 of 1970/71

Patrol Conducted by E. KOE A.P.O. Wau

Area Patrolled Erap and Moraulili Census Divisions

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans A.P. STARK A.P.O. Lae

Natives Nil

Duration--From 29/10/1970 to 13/11/1970

Number of Days 16

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by--District Services / / 19

Medical 31/10/1970 (Accompanied patrol part of the way)

Map Reference New Guinea 1:250,000

Objects of Patrol Nawa Local Government Elections

Director of District Administration,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation .... \$.....

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund .... \$.....

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

BR:LB

67-5-33

Division of District Administration,

MONEDOBU, Papua.

20th January, 1971.

The District Commissioner,  
Morobe District,  
LAE.

BOANA PATROL NO. 64-70/71

Your reference is 67-2-16 of 21st December, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report by Mr. A.P. Stark, Assistant Patrol Officer of Erar and Momalili Census Divisions.

Under the heading POLITICAL, the reporting officer should have discussed political awareness, attitudes, political education activities etc. The matter of the Council Election should have been discussed under separate heading. Otherwise, the report is factual and clear.

I shall be interested to get further information on the activities of KANABALANG - KEPIONGA of Nomenge in due course.

A well conducted patrol.

(T.W. ELLIS)  
Departmental Head

c.c. Mr. A.P. Stark,  
Sub District Office,  
LAE.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-6-32  
9

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



In Reply  
Please Quote  
No. 67-2-16

Department of the Administrator,  
Division of District Administration,  
Morobe District,  
LAE.

21st December, 1970

Departmental Head,  
Division of District Administration,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONEDOBU

BOANA PATROL REPORT NO. 6/70-71

I attach the original and one copy of a Report of a patrol to the Erap and Momalili Census Division conducted by Mr. B. Koe, Acting District Officer. Attachments include a map of the area patrolled and a copy of the comments by the Assistant District Commissioner, Lae. Mr. Stark has prepared a useful assessment of his activities.

The Assistant District Commissioner will be investigating the activities of Kanabalang of Nomenge early in the New Year.

(H. P. SEALE)  
District Commissioner

6/-1-4

Sub-District Office,  
P.O. Box 878,  
L.A.E.

2nd December, 1970

The District Commissioner,  
Department of the Administrator,  
Morobe District,  
L.A.E.

BOANA PATROL REPORT NO. 6/1970-1971.

The above report prepared by Mr. A. Stark, together with claims for Camping Allowance for Messrs. Koe and Stark is attached.

Mr. Koe left the patrol before its completion to enable him to prepare for his departure to Port Moresby on secondment to the Administrator's Executive Council.

The patrol was obviously ably conducted by the two officers.

The general pattern of pre-selection is evidenced again by this report.

Some dissatisfaction is now being shown by a few younger residents of the Momalili area over the practices of KANABALANG - KEPIONGA of Nomonge, the instigator of the do called "cult". It seems to me that the man is merely a swindler, gaining hold over his creditors by dire threats of diabolical punishment of dissenters. I think a thorough investigation of his monetary dealings, with follow up court action would more than likely put an end to his scheme. Problem is finding an experienced officer and allowing him sufficient time to conduct a proper investigation, all the Momalili villages and several Naba villages have been affected.

(N.D. LUCAS)  
Assistant District Commissioner.



7

Division of District Administration,  
Sub District Office,  
P.O Box 873  
LAE  
20 th November 1970.

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub District Office  
LAE

BOANA PATROL NO 6 of 1970 - 71

Report No: BOANA No 6 of 1970 - 71  
Sub District: LAE  
District: MOROBE  
Council Area: Nawae Local Government Council  
Patrol Conducted by: B. KOE  
Designation: Assistant District Officer  
Personnel Accompanying: A.P. STARK  
Designation: Assistant Patrol Officer  
Duration of Patrol: 29-10-70 to 13-11-70 (16 Days)  
Last DDA Patrol: October 1970  
Object of Patrol: Conduct Nawae Local Government Elections in the Erap  
and Momalili Census Divisions.  
Total Population: 7253 (Combined)  
Map Reference: New Guinea 1 : 250.000  
Village Population Register: Not Enclosed

*A.P. Stark*  
A.P. STARK

Assistant Patrol Officer

(6)

PATROL DIARY

- 29-10-70 Departed 1 pm per Cessna 206 for Boana arriving 8 minutes later. Offloaded cargo. Collected stationery, census cotes, ballot box. P. Koe explained polling procedures and compiling of statistics.
- 30-10-70 Departed Boana 0830 arriving Gain 1200. Departed 1300 for Kawalang arriving 1630. Camped night Kawalang.
- 31-10-70 Departed Kawalang 0800 for Kiengam via Soana arriving Kisengam 1130. Sent word to villages involved in election.
- 1-11-70 Sunday Observed.
- 2-11-70 Conducted election for Ward 6. 163 voters. Successful candidate Montayang Sana 154. After election made out Declaration of Custom for mission land and walked around boundary. Camped Kisengam.
- 3-11-70 Departed Kisengam 0800 after giving mail to Macair pilot. Arrived Saak 1100, carriers 1130. Departed for Nandalem 1200 arriving 1 hour 30 minutes later. Compiled statistics. APO Stark returned to Saak.
- 4-11-70 Commenced election at 1030 with the arrival of Saak villagers. Baput Meko successful, 124 votes, total number of voters 138. Camped night Nandalem.
- 5-11-70 Departed Nandalem 0730 arriving 0945. Changed carriers and continued to Gusan taking 4 hours 25 minutes. Camped night Gusan.
- 6-11-70 Continued onto Gom (polling centre) taking 2 hours. Unable to conduct elections due to several villagers not arriving due to clash with mission inspector. Camped night Gom. Visited Borin en route Gom.
- 7-11-70 Conducted ward 3 elections. Ipowa Boya successful 143 Votes. Voters numbered 168. Camped night Gom.
- 8-11-70 Sunday- Departed Gom 0730 to Labisap via Karagan and Kapora. Total walking time 4 1/2 hours. Camped night Labisap.
- 9-11-70 Conducted ward 4 elections. 332 Voters elected Tasrhi Mapmaing 211 votes as Councillor. After election visited Nemen and Yangaran.
- 10-11-70 Walked to Torowa via Doandak. Carried out election in the afternoon. Close contest, second count required. Final successful candidate Gabumbe Tua 120 votes on 2nd count. Total voters 243.
- 11-11-70 Departed for Aropak via Bunki. Crossed river Arap (contributory of Erap) Walking time 4 hours 55 minutes. Slept Santogora.
- 12-11-70 Conducted Election for ward 1, total number of voters 188. Successful candidate Dagoyang Kuba 137 votes. Decided to go to Naramonke after the election. Departed 1400 arrived Naramonke 1600. Camped Naramonke.
- 13-11-70 Awaited vehicle from SDO. Walked to Erap Ag Station to phone SDO. Vehicle arrived 1045. Returned SDO. Afternoon went to Hobu to inform Momalili villagers of Election.
- 18-11-70 Conducted Momalili Election at Hobu. 86 Voters. Successful candidate Lugabo Wakeng 76 votes. One candidate did not receive any votes.

END of PATROL



(5)

SITUATION REPORT FOR ERAP and MOMALILI CENSUS DIVISIONS

INTRODUCTION

The main purpose of this patrol was to conduct elections in the Erap and Momalili Census Divisions for representatives to the Nawae Local Government Council.

The Erap Census Division comprises six wards and the Momalili one ward, both census divisions having 33 and 7 villages respectively within their boundaries.

The Momalili Census Division is the furthest East of the four census divisions comprising the Nawae Local Government Council and is located approximately 25 miles east of Lae. The area is extremely rugged and comprises of mostly forest and dense undergrowth.

The Erap Census Division on the other hand is the most western of the four divisions, although the topography is similar the predominant vegetation in the upper regions is typical rain forest whereas in the lower regions are mostly kunai covered mountains.

All villages took part in their respective ward elections although a very high absenteeism was noted. The voting statistics attached give an accurate indication of the numbers absent.

Absentees constituted a high proportion of the younger men of the villages employed at Lae with a lesser proportion at various other centres.

It was also noted that the recent flu epidemic in the Erap area also reduced the number of voters as those effected were usually unfit to travel to the specific polling centres.

Absentees in the Momalili Census Division were mostly from the villages of Momalili and Zesagingand this was brought about by the Bupu River being in flood which cut the only road access to the poll.

POLITICAL

The Nawae Local Government Council elections were conducted at seven central polling places with all villages taking part and seven councillors were duly elected.

In all but one election, there was an overwhelming majority for one candidate which gave the impression of pre-election selection being carried out prior to the actual election.

Only in ward two was there a close result with a mere four votes separating the two candidates after the first count which resulted in a distribution of second preferences of the third candidate but as these only numbered five, the final result at the completion of the second count only increased the winning candidate's majority.

The reason behind the close contest was the relocating of ward boundaries prior to the election which resulted in the previous councillors' villages being incorporated in one ward and both seeking reelection.

Only in one ward, ward 24, did a nominated candidate named by the village refuse to stand.

Throughout the entire patrol, all but one ward showed or expressed any dissatisfaction with the work of the Nawae Council.

The exception was ward one, which has a common boundary with the Huon Local Government Council and it was stated that several villagers had migrated to Naramonke (Huon Council) in preference to staying in their home village as the Huon Council was giving more assistance to that village. It was also claimed that the Nawae Council showed very little interest in assisting ward one in respect to road access from the Markham Valley into their area.

(4)

Follows is a voting summary of the elections conducted during the patrol as per form 11.

Ward No	Name of Candidate	No of Votes	Name of Villages participating
1	TUA MUGUK	51	Aropak, Arawandei
	DAGOYANG KUBA	137	Bunki, Bibera, Sintogora Munkip, Sonkubing.
2	MANASE SIO	118	2nd Ct. F1, Sugu, Doandang,
	GABUMBE TUA	120	2nd Ct. Torowa, Tinibi, Twarebo
	MANAL SARE	5	1st Ct.
3	DOMANG KAFILANG	13	Gom, Gusun, Finungwa
	MUT KUIBO	12	Borin, Gofan
	IPOWA BOYA	143	
4	SIKIBI BATUNIN	121	Labisap, Nimera, Lowai,
	TUSABI MAPMIANG	211	Kapora.
5	BAPUT MERO	124	Sauk, Nandalem, Boiran
	TAMION IBANGAN	14	Kamdarang.
6	MONTARANG SAUA	154	Kisengam, Yangaran,
	MALING DABUT	9	Nomen, Soana, Kawalang
24	SILO MISIMALI	10	Momilili, Kasia, Namenga
	LUGABO WAKENG	76	Kwamu, Melanpipi, Lusung
	WENGINA SONGINA	NIL	Zesaging

The successful candidates in each election are as follows:

Ward 1	DAGOYANG KUBA	BUNKI Village
Ward 2	GABUMBE TUA	SUGU Village
Ward 3	IPOWA BOYA	GOM Village
Ward 4	TUSABI MAPMAING	NIMERA Village
Ward 5	BAPUT MERO	SAUK Village
Ward 6	MONTARANG SAUA	KISENGAM Village
Ward 24	LUGABO WAKENG	KASIA Village



(3)

The percentage of assistance required to record electors votes was a high 80% of the total male population who voted and with the exception of ten females all had to be assisted by the Assistant Returning Officer.

As the majority of villagers had experienced voting in the previous Council Elections as well as for the House of Assembly, most were aware of voting procedure although prior to all elections the procedure was explained.

Scrutineers were nominated in all cases but in no way did they take an active interest and relied wholly on the Assistant Returning Officers.

Aged electors without an understanding of "Pidgin" were the only persons requiring the assistance of an interpreter who acted under the Officers instructions. In all cases when the procedure of voting was being explained it was translated into their own language which reduced the confusion in most of the woman voters.

### ECONOMIC

Generally, both areas were found to be dependent on the production of coffee as their main cash income although villagers with access to main arterial roads to Lee have an additional cash income from the sale of produce at Lee.

Coffee in the Erap area is sold through the Warap Society at either Kisengam airstrip or at their other buying centre near Munkip village.

Coffee purchased at Kisengam airstrip is bought for 16 cents a pound whereas at the other centre near Munkip it is bought for 20 cents per pound. The lower price paid at Kisengam airstrip is to compensate the freight charges to Nadzab Airstrip by chartered aircraft.

Cattle projects in the Erap Census Division only number two but lack of suitable pastures do not show promise for future expansion.

Although a vehicular road is planned to connect the Erap Census Division with the Highlands Highway at Narumonke via Aropak and Bunki Villages into the Erap river valley it is low on the priority list of works to be carried out by the Council.

Villagers interest are low as far as it becoming a self help project and the ruggedness of the terrain will pose major obstacles when the road is eventually commenced.

### SOCIAL

Education facilities in the Erap area were found to be solely operated by the Lutheran Mission with schools located at Kisengam, Labisap and Finingwa. No educational facilities are operated by the Administration.

In the Momalili Census Division, villagers are facilitated by the Administration PTS at Hobu that was established for the children from the adjacent Gobari ex-servicemens settlement.

Health in the Erap census division was good considering the recent "flu" epidemic that spread throughout the area. The highest death figures were from Sauk village that had 12 deaths.

Gout was also apparent in most villages, moreso in the more isolated villages.

The Lutheran Mission is the only mission operating in the area and consequently it has a wide following and was noted to be more influential than the Administration.

No cults or unrest was apparent in the Erap Census Division but in the Momalili area some unrest was detected and although lengthy talks took place it was my impression that ideas put forward to discourage this practice fell on deaf ears.

CONCLUSION

Nawae Local Government Elections were conducted in the Leap and Komalili Census Divisions with all villages taking an active interest in the election of Councillors for the respective wards.

Although specific villages were marked as polling centres, the patrol endeavoured to visit most other villages, either on route to the following polling centre or during time not taken up with elections.

Reasonable attendances were recorded at all elections considering several factors such as the distances involved to respective centres, illness and permanent absentees.

All elections were conducted without incident or confusion and no difficulties were experienced by either voters or returning officers although distances between respective polling centres were on the whole, arduous and exhausting.

Attached is a map indicating polling centres, patrol route, walking times involved between respective polling centres and each village.

*A.P. Stark*

A.P. STARK

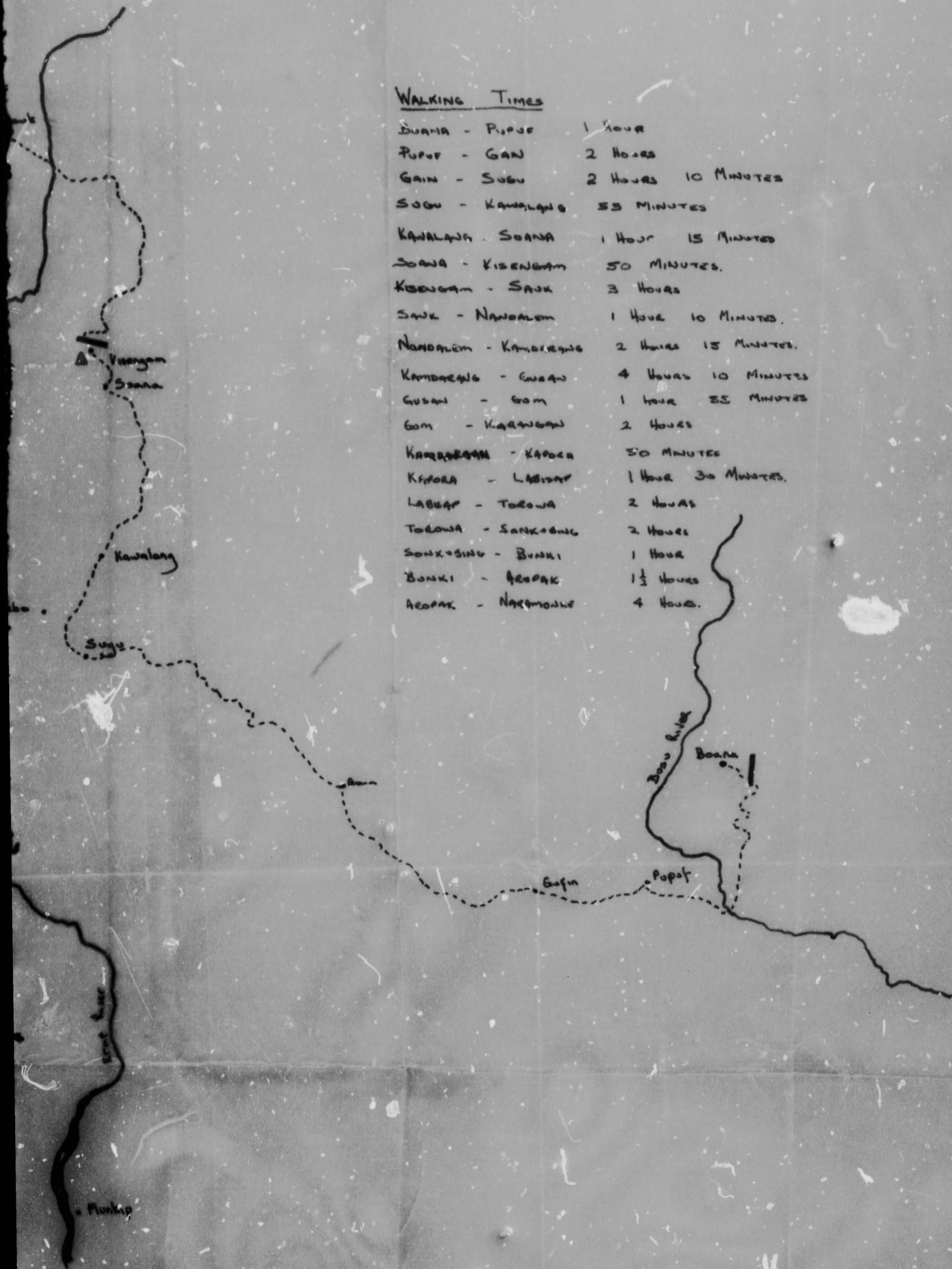
Assistant Patrol Officer



Erap C.D

WALKING TIMES

BOANA - PUPUF	1 Hour
PUPUF - GAN	2 Hours
GAN - SUGU	2 Hours 10 MINUTES
SUGU - KAWALANG	55 MINUTES
KAWALANG - SOANA	1 Hour 15 MINUTES
SOANA - KISENGEM	50 MINUTES.
KISENGEM - SAKK	3 Hours
SAKK - NARDALEM	1 Hour 10 MINUTES.
NARDALEM - KAMBREANG	2 Hours 15 MINUTES.
KAMBREANG - GUSAN	4 Hours 10 MINUTES
GUSAN - GOM	1 hour 55 MINUTES
GOM - KARABAN	2 Hours
KARABAN - KAPOA	50 MINUTES
KAPOA - LABISAP	1 Hour 30 MINUTES.
LABISAP - TOROWA	2 Hours
TOROWA - SANKOSING	2 Hours
SANKOSING - BUNKI	1 Hour
BUNKI - AROPAK	1 1/2 Hours
AROPAK - NARMOUKE	4 Hours.









TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... 5  
FOAM No. 10 1970-71

Subdistrict.....

District.....

Type of Patrol..... LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL ELECTION

Patrol Conducted by..... PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled..... MAIN CENSUS DIVISION

(Council and/or

Census Division/s.).....

Personnel Accompanying Patrol.....

MR. P. J. WIE

Duration of Patrol—from..... 20/11/70..... to..... 16/12/70.....

No. of Days..... 13.....

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area..... AUGUST 1970.....

Date..... Duration.....

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... CONDUCTED BY FOR THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL

.....

.....

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... 1,275.....

Director of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please

/ / 19

District Commissioner.

BR:SBS

67-6-34

Division of District Administration,  
Konedobu, Papua.

20th January, 1971.

The District Commissioner,  
Morobe District,  
LAE.

BOANA PATROL NO. 1-10/71.

Your reference is 67-2-10 of 21st December, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports by Mr. P. Smith and Mr. P. Daniel of Main Census Division.

The comments of the Assistant District Commissioner and yourself adequately cover these reports.

A useful patrol but Mr. Smith still needs to take more care over his written work.

c.c. Mr. P. Smith,  
Patrol Officer,  
Sub-District Office,  
LAE.

(T.S. MILLER)  
Departmental Head.

c.c. Mr. P. Daniel,  
A.P.O.,  
Sub-District Office,  
LAE.

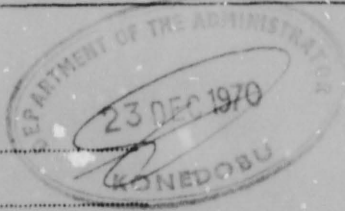




TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-6-34  
(19)

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



In Reply  
Please Quote  
No. 67-2-16

Department of the Administrator,  
Division of District Administration,  
Morobe District,  
LAE

21st December, 1970

Departmental Head,  
Division of District Administration,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONE DOBU

BOANA PATROL REPORT NO. 7/70-71

I attach the original and duplicate of a Report of a patrol to the Wain Census Division conducted by Mr. P. M. Smith, Patrol Officer. The attachments include a Report prepared by Mr. Daniel, Assistant Patrol Officer, as an exercise, a map of the area patrolled and a copy of the comments from the Assistant District Commissioner, Lae.

It appears that a revision of the Patrol Schedule will be required for the next elections to ensure that the people are given adequate opportunity to vote if they so wish.

Mr. Smith will need to improve presentation of his reports and in particular watch his spelling and typing. Mr. Daniel's report is of interest and again marred by typographical errors.

As it stands, Appendix B shows assistance to voters and ~~any~~ lack of understanding of the preferential system as Mr. Daniel concludes. I presume that the disease in coffee referred to is black mould.

The comments by the Assistant District Commissioner adequately cover other items in the Report.

*H. F. Seale*  
(H. F. SEALE)  
District Commissioner

67-1-4

18  
Sub-District Office,  
P.O. Box 378,  
L.A.E.

2nd December, 1970

The District Commissioner,  
Department of the Administrator,  
Morobe District,  
L.A.E.

BOANA PATROL REPORT NO. 7/1970-71.

Forwarded herewith three copies of the above report submitted by Mr. P. Smith, with Mr. Daniel's report appended, together with claims for Camping Allowance.

The standard of construction and presentation of Mr. Smith's reports shows some improvement, but leaves much more room for improvement.

The system of secret ballot voting is obviously well understood, and so it would be with the frequency of polls. Pre-selection of candidates appears to be coming more prevalent at each council election.

The dissatisfaction in Geremen and Kawaran is somewhat remarkable. The changes should have gone at least to ward committee level for discussion if not to the people. This instance of lack of communication between the Councillors and the people has already drawn your comment, and the Administrative Adviser with the Council is to ensure improvement. The overall fall in numbers of voters could largely be contributed to this lack of communication also. First reports from the two other polling teams indicate similar falloff. The road access situation is one which will require further attention. Supervision, and the availability of funds, will dictate the rate of progress on these projects.

Mr. Daniel's contribution to the report is indicative of genuine interest and potential, and it is obvious that Mr. Daniel has learned a lot from his experiences.

*H. D. Lucas*

(H.D. LUCAS)  
Assistant District Commissioner.

c.c.

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

c.c.

Mr. P. Daniel,  
Assistant Patrol Officer,  
Sub-District Office,  
L.A.E.




F  
BOANA REPORT No. 7 of 1970-71.

(17)

BOANA  
LAE  
MORORE  
HAWAE

PATROL POST  
SUB DISTRICT  
DISTRICT  
LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL

Patrol conducted by P.N. Smith	Patrol Officer
Area Patrolled	Main Census Division
ACCOMPANIED by	P. Daniell Assistant Patrol Officer.
Duration of Patrol	13 days 2/11/70 - 16/11/70
Date of Last Patrol	August 1970
Objects of Patrol	Conduct Patrol for Hawae Local Government Council General Election. Familiasine Assistant Patrol Officer Daniell with patrol Procedure.
Population	5,525.
Map reference	Part BOANA Milinch Series No. 0464.
Village Population Register	Not Attached.

  
P.N. Smith.  
Officer in-Charge.  
PATROL OFFICER



16

Telegrams  
Telephone  
Our Reference 67-1-3  
If calling ask for  
Mr.

In Reply  
Please Quote  
No.

Department of the Administrator,  
Patrol Post,  
BOANA,  
22nd of November, 1970.

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub District Office,  
L A E.

BOANA PATROL REPORT No 7 of 70/71.

WAIN CENSUS DIVISION.

SITUATION REPORT.

INTRODUCTION.

This patrol was mounted to conduct general elections for the Havae Local Government Council in the Wain and part Naba Census Divisions. A total of seven wards were covered by this patrol; six Wain and one Naba; in a total of thirteen days.

This election is the first under the new constitution and the number of wards have been reduced from 36 to 24, and in the Wain a few complications arose due to these changes. These will be commented on later in the body of the report.

POLITICAL SITUATION.

The Wain Census Division was covered by myself in August and September of this year, and on that patrol I concentrated political education talks on the advisability of electing suitable representatives for their council. Of the six councillors from the Wain Census Division it appears that most of them are capable men. Half the number were re-elected and half are new comers to local government politics.

Councillors.

Following are the names and addresses of the members from the Wain Census Division.

Name	Village	Ward No.	Comment
Kwadi Marit	Serabo	7	Re-elected
Sowel Bangun	Dzerzen	8	First Term
Kurungan Kweaba	Sikeran	9	Re-elected
Tamae Dambin	Warrangan	10	Re-elected
Torok Lanzom	Geinac	11	First Term
Sungah Kani	Karan	12	First Term

KWADI MARTT.

A very capable man. He was president of the Havae Local Government Council from 1966-68. He was on the executive committee of the last council and has been a director of the Warap Producers Society for over two years. He is a definite asset to the council.



POLITICAL SITUATION (Cont.)

15

Councillors.

SOWEI BANGUN.

He is an ex Mission PTS teacher. He was elected unopposed and little is known of him as yet. In any case he could not be anything but an improvement on his predecessor.

KURUNGAN KEMBA

Served on the executive committee and tax collection team of the last council for two years. He is literate in Pidgin and Kote.

TAMAE DAMBIN

Has been president of the Navae council for the past two years and filled his position well. He is literate in English, Pidgin and Kote and has held positions of Manager of The Kisonan Trade Store and Beans Vegetable Society. He is a member of the Board of Governors of Lae Technical College.

TOROK LANZUM.

He is the ex Tultul of Geivac village and is a traditional leader of his area. He appears to have more influence than his predecessor though his age may prevent him from attending all meetings of the council.

SUNGUN KARI

He is from Karau village and is at present a director of the Wain Producers Society. He is literate in Pidgin and Yabin.

Two of the candidates; Kurungan of Sikeran and Sowel of Dzenzen; were elected unopposed.

Following is a breakup of the votes obtained by each candidate.

Candidate	Village	Ward No.	Villages in ward	Votes
Kwadi Marit	Serabo	7	Cain Serabo Sadau Badibo Bokinan	
Kumbua	Torombel	7	"	
Sowel	Bangun Dzenzen	8	Dzenzen Kwaipunum Pupuf Sokam Wasin Kasin	
Kurungan	Kwemba Sikeran	9	Sikeran Bandang Bosagen Kawaran	
Tamae	Dambin Wampangan	10	Wampangan Banzain Ningiet Lowumbulee Guombot Ganzengan	121
Sandiko	Bulako Ganzengan	10	"	59
Angu	Merok Banzain	10	"	50
Torok	Lanzum Geivac	11	Geivac Bawan Orin Misok	109
Tiai	Misalan Bawan	11	"	41
Sungun	Kari Karau	12	Monakasat Karau Gumbum Garembu	76
Bilasei	Gaiyo Monakasat	12	"	7

14

POLITICAL SITUATION (Cont.)

Understanding of Secret Ballot and Preferential Voting

Prior to the start of the poll an explanation was given to the people on Secret Ballot and Preferential Voting, but as indicated by the polls these matters are not really understood. It was common for a man to be heard telling his wife the name of the candidate she should vote for.

As for preferential voting, if I was assisting them they were mostly all able to tell me their choice of candidate in numerical order, but when some voters voted unassisted they merely marked 1, 2, and 3 in the squares but omitted to put the candidate's name in. This was not the case in all of the unassisted efforts in fact 29 marked their papers satisfactorily.

It was obvious that in every ward, with the exception of No. 10 (The Station Ward), a preselection ballot had been conducted and the secondary candidate appeared to be nominated to compel the conduction of individual voting so as to go through the ever necessary ritual. Even when there was only one candidate the people felt that a show of hands was a necessary part of the candidate's selection.

Attendance at Polls.

The last elections for the council held in 1968 were attended by 913 voters however this time the number was down to 589.

Following is a list of villages which did not turn up accompanied by reasons for their non attendance.

Geremen Village.

This village boycotted the elections because under the new constitution it had been included in the Karau, Gumbun Monakasat ward and it was not in favour of this as all its traditional ties are with the Bawan ward. This grievance I now feel is justified and I further think that before the next election they should be re-included in the Bawab ward even though it will result in unbalanced ward populations. This unfortunate situation resulted from lack of communication between the council and the village by the two councillors for that area. By the time I heard of the grievance (September Patrol) it was too late to make any changes in the ward boundaries.

Kawaran Village.

Once again the reduction in the number of wards has split a traditionally allied group of villages, only in this case no objection was ever made until the actual polling day. Previously Kawaran had been in the same ward as Ganzengan but now they are in different wards.

Monakasat Village.

In this case it purely two acts of God which interfered with the smooth running of the poll. Firstly a man from Monakasat died the day before the poll and secondly fresh rain caused landslides and flooding rivers thereby isolating their village.

Sedau and Bokiman Villages.

These two villages just could not be bothered walking three to four hours to gain to vote for a man they were certain would win anyway. Kwadi the new councillor for the area suggested that in future the poll should be held in their area for a change. This suggestion has merit.

General Comment.

On the day the poll was to be held at



(15)

POLITICAL SITUATION (Cont.)

Attendance at Polls

General Comment (Cont.)

Geivac village the Mission at Boana decided to hold a Baptism ceremony which meant that many parents went to Boana to attend this rather than vote. So between weather, deaths and religious ceremonies the attendance was rather disappointing.

ECONOMIC SITUATION.

The economic development of the Wain Census Division is tied up with the access road being built from the Markham Valley, and with Tameo Dambin and Kwadi Marit re-elected one can be sure that they will use all the influence they can to encourage the council to press on with the project.

The economy of the area is based on coffee, with cattle and vegetables occupying a minor place. Vegetables will become a good money earner once the road is through and a regular supply can be guaranteed to markets in Lae.

There are 219,633 trees in the area having the theoretical bearing capacity of 110 tons per annum, however as advanced techniques are not widespread in the area the present amount marketed is only 36 tons per annum.

The cattle population of the area is over 1,500 head with the great majority of these being within 2-3 hours of the station.

At present approximately 180,000 lb of vegetables are marketed in Lae per week, however the area is capable of producing a far greater amount than this but marketing difficulties are a drawback at present and this industry will have to await road access to Lae.

The Kusip people (Gain, Serabo, West, Kasin, Sadau Bokiman, Kwaipumum Dzenzen and Sokam villages) enquired when a road route from the Gap to Gain will be surveyed so as to give them eventual access to Lae. However with commitments and staff as they are I told them it would have to wait until early next year. This area (though not Gain Serabo and Bokiman) is the area in which the cargo cult is active and the route was suggested by Mr. G Smith D.D.S. as a good way of redirecting the efforts of these people.

SOCIAL SITUATION

The Wain is served by one only Primary School situated at Boana catering for the following students:-

Standard 1	30 males	14 females
" 3	23 "	12 "
" 5	61 "	11 "

There are moves afoot to locate a new school near what is known as the 'Cow Baris' which is now connected to Lae by the Boana Erap road and this school will cater for both Erap and Wain children.

SOCIAL SITUATION. (Cont.)

12

There are six aid posts in the Wain C/D located at Boaro, Misok, Monkasat, Kasin, Bawan and Eoken and all villages in the area are within two hours walk of medical attention.

No new developments are known concerning the cargo cult, except that I now know where the house is that Ikhang (the leader) uses to conduct the 'Wasim eye' ceremony. This is supposed to enable the receiver to see better and hence obtain the cargo easier.

Ikhang was very helpful to me whilst I was in his village, this being the first time he has ever come out of the background.

At the date of writing this report there is a large meeting being held at Drenzen village. It was called by people not in the cult (including the council president) to publicly censure the activities of the people on the other side of the Busu River. Anything of interest coming out of the meeting will be reported on later.

---

*P. M. Smith*  
P. M. Smith  
Patrol Officer



①

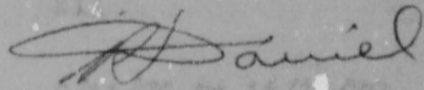
Division of District Administration,  
Sub District Office,  
LAE.  
20-11-70.

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub District Office,  
LAE.

PATROL REPORT BOANA NO. 7/1970-71

Herewith, please find enclosed the above mentioned patrol  
report as well as camping allowance claims for the same patrol.

For your information,



(P.M. Daniel)

Assistant Patrol Officer

BOANA PATROL REPORT NO. 7/1970-71

Sub District: Lae

District: Morobe

Council Area: Wain

Patrol conducted by: P.M. Smith P.O.  
P.M. Daniel A.P.O.

Area patrolled: Wain and part Naba Census Divisions

Personnel accompanying patrol: Nil

Duration of patrol: 2/11/70 to 16/11/70  
(15 days)

Objects of patrol: Assist P. Smith with elections  
and familiarisation with patrol  
routine.

Last D.D.A. patrol to area: August 1970

Map reference: No. 0464 Boana 1 inch series.

Village population register not enclosed.



67-1-3

Sub-District Office,  
P.O. Box 878,  
L.A.E.

30th October, 1970

Mr. P. Daniel,  
Assistant Patrol Officer,  
Sub-District Office,  
L.A.E.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS -  
BOANA PATROL NO. 7/1970-1971.

Please prepare to depart Lae for Boana Patrol Post on Monday 2nd November, 1970, to join Boana Patrol No.7/1970-71.

2. The patrol will be led by Mr. P. Smith, Officer in Charge at Boana, and will conduct elections for the Nawa Local Government Council in the main and part of the Naba Census Divisions.
3. Your prime duties on this patrol will be to assist Mr. Smith in the conduct of the elections. While a member of the patrol you will follow Mr. Smith's instructions and advice.
4. You are also to familiarise yourself with patrol routine paying particular attention to diplomatic dealings with the village people.
5. On completion of the patrol you are to submit a Situation Report as an appendix to Mr. Smith's Patrol Report. Your situation Report will contain your own opinion of the attitudes of the people in the political economic and social spheres. To elicit such information you should spend all available time in informant discussions with village people.
6. The patrol will extend to about 16th November, 1970. We will expect you to prepare your draft situation report before you leave Boana on return Lae, so you should anticipate remaining at Boana for at least three days following the patrol. Ensure you take sufficient personal supplies with you to last you over the full period.
7. You should have an enjoyable and interesting patrol.

...../2.  
(G.G. HARDY)  
Assistant District Commissioner.

MINUTE:  
Mr. P. Smith,  
Officer in Charge,  
BOANA.

Please ensure that Mr. Daniel receives instruction on basic patrol routine and in other duties undertaken by the patrol.

...../2.

(4)

Mr. Daniel's situation Report will be an appendix to your report, and is not to be used in lieu of a similar report from you. Mr. Daniel is to remain at Boana on completion of the patrol for no more than 3 days to prepare his Situation Report.

(G.G. HARDY)  
Assistant District Commissioner.



PATROL DIARY

- 2-11-70 Departed Lae 1040 by light aircraft. Arrived Boana 1100.  
Met by Mr. P. Smith, O.I.C. of Boana.  
Departed Boana 1145 for Gumbum village. Arrived Gumbum 1530  
Track water-logged, severe soil erosion and earth-slips  
dominant on steeper slopes.  
Slept resthouse.
- 3-11-70 A.M. Village inspection. Discussions with local people re  
patrol route. All bridges except one washed out.  
P.M. Unable to poll due to failure of voters to arrive.  
Slept resthouse.
- 4-11-70 Departed Gumbum 0800 for Bumbok village. Track wet and  
slippery, Sanem River was in flood. Arrived Bumbok 0930.  
P.M. Polled.  
Departed Bumbok 1600. Returned Gumbum 1735.  
Slept resthouse.
- 5-11-70 A.M. Polled.  
Departed Gumbum 1200. Arrived Bawan village via bush track. 1500  
Track wet and slippery and not well defined.  
Slept resthouse.
- 6-11-70 Departed Bawan 0725 for Geivac village. Track good and dry.  
Arrived Geivac 0830.  
A.M. Polled, attended to voting statistics.  
Departed Geivac 1430, returned Bawan 1520.  
Slept resthouse.
- 7-11-70 Departed Bawan 0805 for Guombok village. Track muddy in  
higher altitudes. Arrived Guombok 1050  
Slept resthouse.
- 8-11-70 Sunday observed. Slept resthouse.
- 9-11-70 Departed Guombok 0800 for Dzenzen village. Arrived Dzenzen 1200  
Several earth slips caused slight detours from track.  
P.M. Polled.  
Slept Councillor's house.
- 10-11-70 Departed Dzenzen 0800 for Gain village. Arrived Gain 1110.  
Unable to poll because villagers working in gardens.  
Slept resthouse.
- 11-11-70 A.M. Polled.  
P.M. Attended to voting statistics.  
Slept resthouse.
- 12-11-70 Departed Gain 0745 for Sokam village. Arrived Sokam 1200  
P.M. Village inspection.  
Slept resthouse.
- 13-11-70 Departed Sokam 0800. Walked via Sikeren to Bandong village.  
Arrived Bandong 1130.  
P.M. Polled.  
Mr. P. Smith departed for Boana 1300.  
Slept resthouse.
- 14-11-70 P.M. Walked to Busagen. Talked with villagers.  
Slept resthouse at Bandong.
- 15-11-70 Sunday observed.  
Slept resthouse.
- 16-11-70 Departed Bandong 0745 with cargo. Walked to Boana via  
Sikeren. Arrived Boana 1150.  
P.M. Polled.

END OF DIARY

SITUATION REPORTINTRODUCTION

The Wain Census Division is situated northwest of Lae. Its length and breadth is approximately 25 miles and 10 miles respectively.

The topography of the area is mostly mountainous with two main rivers, the Busu and the Sanem, flowing south through the Wain. Both have their headwaters in the north of the Wain. Climate is typically montane, with mild days and cool nights. Vegetation consists of tropical rainforest with patches of secondary kuni growth.

The purposes of this patrol were firstly to assist Mr. P. Smith with the Local Government Elections in the Wain and part Naba Census Divisions. Secondly, to familiarise myself with patrol routine and, finally, spend all available time with the village people to obtain opinions of the attitudes of the people in the political, economic, and social spheres.

POLITICAL

The Nawae Local Government Council, with its headquarters at Boana, covers four census divisions, namely Erap, Wain, Naba and Momalili. There are presently twenty four representatives on the Council. The Wain Census Division comprises of 25% of the Nawae Local Government Council area both in area and population.

The main purpose of this patrol was to conduct elections in each ward of the Wain, to obtain representatives to sit on the Local Government Council.

The number of voters were down in most villages due to the excessive rain prior to the elections. (In the week preceding the elections, Boana recorded 4.79" of rain) Washed out bridges and landslides closed roads and tracks which made walking extremely difficult for some villagers. As a prelude to all the elections, all the voters had gathered to discuss who should stand for nomination. In other words, the voters knew who they wanted as councillor prior to the election. (See Appendix A. However the figures for the elections held at Gain and Boana do not verify my opinion as clearly as the other results) The newly elected councillors will be sworn in at the next Council meeting on the 15th December. I have not as yet had the necessary experience to evaluate the character, qualities and influence of the new Councillors of the Wain.

Prior to each election, a talk was given to the villagers about voting procedures. Considerable time was spent by Mr. Smith explaining the mechanics of preferential voting. At all elections few, if any, understood preferential voting. (See Appendix B to illustrate this point) However, all voters were encouraged to poll their votes unassisted.

ECONOMIC

Lacking technical knowledge, natural resources, education and above all, communications, the economic development of this area is entirely dependent on agriculture. The majority of the population is involved in subsistence agriculture.

The main cash crop is coffee. All the villages I visited, were growing coffee, the number of trees planted and maintained varied from village to village. (Bawan has 13,447 mature trees while Karau has only 3,895- as of September 1970. There are 1406 growers, 21,963 mature trees, with an average of 156 trees per grower.) These trees are capable of producing 110 tons of coffee annually, but for the reasons stated below, the annual production for the year 1969/70 was only 36 tons.

The ripe coffee is harvested (mostly by the women) and placed in pulping machines to remove the fleshy outer skins. Every village, I noticed, had at least one hand driven pulping machine.



ECONOMIC(continued)

The beans are then fermented in Karamut bins for approximately 1½ days. The fermented beans are put on native made bambo trays and placed out in the sun to dry. Finally, the dried beans are bagged and carried to the market at Boana. The Wain Producers Society (a native-owned co-operative) purchases the coffee for 19¢ per pound. Mr. T. Seeto, who owns a tradestore at Boana, also buys some coffee at 20¢ per pound.

Black mole and wax scale diseases have infected most trees in the villages surrounding Boana. The trees planted near Dzenzen village were noticeably affected by black mole. I believe the diseases have spread due to the lack of maintenance, which in turn is due to a great extent to the absence of available manpower. (About 37% of the trees in the Wain area are affected)

Villages, within about 4 hours walking distance from Boana, grow fresh fruit and vegetables, both for their own consumption and for the small cash income they receive when they sell their produce at Boana.

My observations also indicate that cattle projects, on a small scale, exist. However, there is a crucial shortage of suitable land for cattle projects in this area. Competition from cattle projects in the Markham Valley, (FACTORS:- 1. more land, 2. better pastures 3. close proximity and 4. easier access to the consumer market at Lae.) and the rugged terrain seem to indicate that cattle projects are not economical investments in regard to a cash per capita income for the people of the Wain. However, the Erap-Boana road, now being constructed, MAY make cattle projects in this area a going concern.

Summarizing, their occupation of subsistence agriculture determines their survival. The average per capita income of approximately \$5.45 does not give a true indication of the cash income of the people in the Wain. Communication has determined that villagers close to Boana have a higher cash income (from the sale of vegetables and coffee) while those people a considerable distance from Boana have a very low cash income. The only cash payment obligation they have is the annual tax of \$6 payable to the Nawae Local Government Council. Payment, (if and when it is made) especially by the comparatively low cash income earners, is met by picking coffee or selling a few pigs. The 32% absentee rate of the eligible male labour force (between the ages 20 - 40 years) has created a village situation made up mainly of women, children and old men. The lack of life and vigour in the village have created no incentive for the remaining villagers to improve their economic well-being. With only slight modifications, they live the daily routine life which they have done for many years,

The consistent problem of obtaining carriers in each village was particularly noticeable.

SOCIAL

All villages visited were clean, well-kept and tidy. However, at Dzenzen, pigs roamed freely around the village. The villagers were advised to keep their pigs in the pig-banis.

Most permanent houses are made of wooden planked walls and floors and kunai roofing. Some houses situated in villages at the lower altitudes have walls and floors made out of woven bamboo. Every house is elevated on thick wooden poles about 3 foot off the ground. The enclosed area below each house is used mainly for storage. In each house, usually in the centre, there is a square tray filled with clay on which the residents build a fire to cook their food and keep themselves warm at night.

At Sokam, two typical European-style homes have been built. One is still under construction. The constructed house, with a corrugated iron roof, and machined, boarded walls, has glass windows, galvanised iron gutters, doors and a verandah.

SOCIAL(continued)

Most villages ~~are~~ are located in close proximity to perennial streams. Bamboo is used to create a permanent flowing tap-like arrangement whereby villagers can wash themselves. These streams are their only source of drinking water. Areas farther downstream are used to wash their clothes. Bandong, situated on a spur, ~~was~~ the only village visited that was a considerable distance from a perennial stream.

Sanitation in most villages seemed satisfactory, although some ablutions were not covered. This matter was brought to the attention of the village committees. Due to the type of construction of the houses, the interior of houses were invariably stuffy and filled with smoke at night.

The Wain Census Division has only one school. This is a Primary 1 School situated at Boana and has 4 classes of standard 1, 3, and two 5's, catering for 154 students (114 males, 40 females). Adult education classes began in March. Two lessons (up to standard 5), five nights per week were given to the adults who attended. However, unfortunately, these lessons had to be abandoned in June. According to the Headmaster, the adults were too lazy to walk to the school every night, and attendances became so low that it wasn't worthwhile continuing.

There are six aid posts in <sup>the</sup> area at Bawan, Boana, Kasin, Misok, Monakasat and Sokam. The Boana Aid Post has regular monthly visits from trained nurses who fly in from Lae. The health of the people generally seems to be quite good, although most children have 'runny noses' and 'pot-bellies' resulting from the high starch content in their diet. This phenomena tended to disappear when they reach their teens, but 'runny noses' were still prevalent in the adults.

All complaints brought forward by villagers whilst on patrol were of a domestic nature and were settled at village level. No serious complaint was brought to the attention of the patrol.

In the past 12 months 26 convictions were made against the Wain people. Of these, 21 were council rule breaches.

The Lutheran Mission is the only mission active in the Wain. Its influence incorporates two circuits; the Boana circuit which speaks Kote and the Lae circuit which speaks Yabia. During the patrol, it was noticed that the mission's influence became stronger as the distance from Boana increased. My observation seems to indicate that there is a strong correlation between the mission's influence and the backwardness of the people. That is, the greater degree the backwardness of the people, the stronger the influence of the mission. Similarly, the further the patrol advanced away from Boana, the greater degree of hesitancy and shyness was shown by the people.

On each Sunday during the patrol, the churches at Bandong and Busagen had nearly 100% attendance to each service. If this is any indication for the rest of the Wain, then the Lutheran Mission enjoys a strong following from the people of the Wain, more so than the Administration.

The women's club at Boana is run by indigenous personnel who hold meetings once a week.



APPENDIX A

(Nominees and the Votes they Polled.)

<u>NOMINEES</u>	<u>VOTES</u>
At Bumbok,	
Garieng of Kemen village	83
Angai of Bumbok village	7
At Gumbum,	
Sungum of Karau village	76
Bilasei of Gumbum village	7
Informal	1
At Geivac†	
Torok of Geivac village	109
Tiai of Bawan village	41
Informal	1
At Dzenzen,	
Sowe of Dzenzen village	unopposed
At Gain,	
Kwadi of Serabo village	69
Kumbus of Badibo village	46
Informal	1
At Bandung,	
Kurungan of Sikeran village	unopposed
At Boana Station,	
Tamae of Wampangen village	121
Angu	50
Sandiko	57
Informal	8
TOTAL	679

\* The number of voters in Geivac Ward were low because on the election day, there was a baptising ceremony at Boana at which many attended.

APPENDIX B

Number of Assisted and Unassisted Voters from Individual Villages.\* Wain Census Division, November 1870.

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>ASSISTED</u>	<u>UNASSISTED</u>
Kemen	32	2
Lambok	56	-
Karau	22	3
Gumbum	53	4
Monakasat	-	2
Misok	27	-
Bawan	29	-
Geivac	51	-
Orin	44	-
Luwusumbulae	10	3
Ganzengan	36	-
Tuombot	30	2
Ningiet	19	1
Bangain	31	2
Wampangan	88	7
Boana Station	-	9
Gain	48	-
Serabo	35	5
Badibo	28	-
Sub Total	639	40

TOTAL 679

- \* The following villages did not vote due to the following reasons.
- Monakasat, Lambaip and Kawasin :- Heavy rain washed <sup>out</sup> only bridge - unable to come.
- Sadau and Bokiman :- No reason given.
- Geremen :- Boycotted election because they were dissatisfied with ward boundaries.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of MOROB Report No. BOANA No. 16 OF 1970/71

Patrol Conducted by FREDERICK JOHANNES WAFINGIAN (PATROL OFFICER)

Area Patrolled NABA-GARSA DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives MARK OBE (SURE)

Duration—From 9/11/1970 to 30/11/1970

Number of Days 26 DAYS

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NIL

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 68 / / 19

Medical Strat Series 1: 250,000 / / 19

Map Reference Strat Series 1: 250,000

Objects of Patrol TO CONDUCT ELECTIONS FOR THE NAWAB LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Director of District Administration,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation .... \$.....

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund .... \$.....

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

.....

.....

.....

67-6-41

Division of District Administration,

KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

26th January, 1971.

The District Commissioner,  
Merebe District,  
LAE.

PATROL NO. BOANA <sup>6</sup> 8-70/71.

Your reference is 67-2-16 of 15th January,  
1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special  
and Situation Report by Mr. F.J. Wafingian, Patrol  
Officer of Naba Census Division.

Mr. Wafingian appears to have conducted a  
good patrol and carried out his duties conscientiously.

(T.W. ELLIS)  
Departmental Head.

c.c.  
Mr. F.J. Wafingian,  
Patrol Officer,  
c/- Patrol Post,  
BOANA.  
Merebe District.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-6-41 (11)

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



In Reply  
Please Quote  
No. 67-2-16

Department of the Administrator,  
Division of District Administration,  
Merebe District,  
LAE.

15th January, 1971

Departmental Head,  
Division of District Administration,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONELOBU.

PATROL REPORT NO. 8/70-7:

Attached are two copies of the above Report and  
a copy of the Assistant District Commissioner's comments.

The matter of upgrading and staffing of Kasanombe  
has previously been the subject of correspondence. Unfortunately  
it is beyond the District staff's capacity at this time to place  
an officer, even for broken periods, at that station. Consequently  
there can be no improvement in the situation.

There has been some indication of dissatisfaction  
from the people over the present situation of the Nawae Council.  
The Officer-in-Charge, Beana and the Assistant District  
Commissioner, Lae, are looking into the matters concerned.

*B. Bunting*

(B. BUNTING)  
a/District Commissioner

10/

67-1-4

Sub-District Office,  
P.O Box 378,  
L.A.E.

12th January, 1970

The District Commissioner,  
Department of the Administrator,  
Morobe District,  
L.A.E.

BOANA PATROL REPORT NO. 8/1970-1971.

Attached three copies of the above report, together with claim for camping allowance.

Mr. Wafingian carried out his electoral duties satisfactorily, and has reported well. Care is still required in presentation of his reports.

The isolation of the Naba and Momalili Cerma's Division insofar as Boana is concerned is a matter which requires some attention. Without increase staff at Boana, or at Kasanombe, and possibly some local Government re-organisatio, I doubt that the situation could improve.

( N. D. Lucas )  
Assistant District Commissioner.



91.

BOANA PATROL No. 8 . of 1970/71.

Sub-District - L a e.

District - Morobe

Council - NAWAE LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL.

Patrol Conducted by- F.J.Wafingian (Patrol Officer)

AREA PATROLLED:- NABA CENSUS DIVISION.

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL:- MARK OAE

DURATION OF PATROL. FROM 2/11/70 to 30/11/70

NUMBER OF DAYS:- 28 DAYS.

LAST D.D.A. PATROL:- 1968.

OBJECTS OF PATROL:- CONDUCT NAWAE COUNCIL ELECTIONS AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

MAP REFERENCE:- STRAT SERIES 1:250,000.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER:- NOT ENCLOSED.

TOTAL POPULATION :- 10,851 PEOPLE (1968 CENSUS FIGURES.)

---

PATROL DIARY

BOANA PATROL No. 3 of 1970/71.

- 2/11/70 Walked from Boana via Bira and slept at Gumbun.
- 3/11/70 Walked from Gumbun to Karangdoan via Bembak, Baidang and slept at Karangdoan village.
- 4/11/70 Walked from Karangdoan via Misalambanun, Dokaling and arrived Kasanombe at 4.30 pm. and thus slept overnight.
- 5/11/70 Stayed at Kasanombe while waiting for the Nominations to come up to us.
- 6/11/70 Held elections and then proceeded and to Baidang village. On arrival slept overnight.
- 7/11/70 Held elections from 7.45 am to 12 noon and thus slept.
- 9/11/70 Move to Kwenbeleng held elections, then came back to Baidang slept overnight.
- 10/11/70 The people moved from Baidang via Takambot to Awan. On arrival called for nominations. Then prepared ballot papers. Held elections and thus slept overnight.
- 11/11/70 Proceeded onto Yakumbang via Soperanganban. On arrival slept overnight. Then held elections the following morning. After the completion of the Elections, we proceeded straight to Sakalan. On arrival slept overnight. Held elections the following morning.
- 12/11/70 Stayed at Sakalan because of swollen leg.
- 13/11/70 Stayed at Sakalan because of the same reason as of 12/11/70.
- 14/11/70 Stayed at Sakalan because of the same reason as of 13/11/70.
- 15/11/70 Proceeded onto Baidang village and slept there overnight.
- 16/11/70 Proceed to Kasanombe to investigate on the suspected murders Case at Kasanombe village. Then informed the Officer in-Charge Boana in the afternoon.
- 17/11/70 Stayed at Kasanombe awaiting Corrective Institution Branch from Royal Papua New Guinea Constabulary to come from Lae.
- 18/11/70 Stayed at Kasanombe until the Corrective Institution Branch from Royal Papua New Guinea arrived from Lae to carry out investigations. After that took the accused to Boana under the request of Police.
- 19/11/70 Stayed at Boana awaiting court witnesses.
- 20/11/70 The accused was charged and taken to jail. Stayed at Boana.
- 21/11/70 Walked from Boana to Kasanombe and slept there.
- 22/11/70 Held elections then slept overnight at Kasanombe Village.
- 23/11/70 Walked from Kasanombe via Misalambanun village. On arrival slept there overnight.
- 24/11/70 Held elections declared the winners and then proceeded onto Samanzing Village, via Titari. On arrival slept overnight.
- 25/11/70 Held elections declared the winners and then proceeded to Bilimange. On arrival slept overnight.



DOMA PATROL No. 8 . CONTINUED.

26/11/70 Proceeded to Sambue village. On arrival slept overnight at Sambue.

27/11/70 Walked to Gawan village via Kwipsandek. On arrival slept overnight.

28/11/70 Observed at stax Gawan Village.

29/11/70 Observed at Gawan village.

30/11/70 Held elections then proceeded onto Lee via Gwabadek as far as the Gwabadik River. Upon arrival the team was picked up by car into Lee.

1/12/70 Moved from Lee per Gedrick Chee to Roans.

END OF PATROL.

6/

BOANA PATROL No. 8. of 1970/71.

GENERAL:- The general task of the patrol was to conduct elections for the Naawa Local Government Council.

POLITICAL:-

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Over the last two years the council has consolidated itself and talks of secession have died. The Naaba people are generally happy about the council. The Naaba Census Division generally covers the area from Baskok across the Twesti River to Hanobman village up the ridge down across to Twep. From there it turns right to the Sarawaged Ranges to Kistuen Villages. From there it follows the boundary of the Komillil Census Division down to Gwabidik.

In the last election there were 15 wards. But during the current one there were only 10 wards. There 10 councillors elected. Out of the 10 councillors there were 6 old ones who were on councillors list in the last elections and 4 of them are new members.

As this area is too isolated from the Administrative Headquarters at Boana, the councillors in the Census Division are regarded as very important men. The councillors are playing a very important part as the head of the villages. They settle disputes and fights if they ever occur. Such things as these are helped also by the mission representative known as the "Boss Mission." The councillors elected in this Census Division are fairly old men, and majority of them have been in the council service for over 4 years. Therefore I feel that they are quite capable of looking after the people of their ward. Most of them can write and read and speak in Kote vernacular. All can speak pidgin but only a few could not write nor read.

However there were some confusion over the work of the councillors and the ward Committee members. Some people thought that if the work of the member of the ward Committee improves, they think that he would be capable of taking the place of the councillor of that particular ward. Also, if the "Komiti Naaba" accompanies a councillor to the council meeting he is also entitled for an allowance just the same as a councillor is. This I have explained to the boss of my knowledge. I have told them that there was no such regulation made by any councils in the Territory as yet for a Komiti Naaba to receive an allowance. Also I have informed that a Komiti Naaba was not entitled to become a councillor, even though all the people wants him to.

The most effective councillors are Gwebi Gwabumun of Kasanomba village; and Sililik Kistura of former vice President of the Naawa Local Government Council. While a Vice President he was a member of the Tax team and a very handy man on the Finance Committee. He holds several shares in the Society's Development Bank on behalf of the Kasanomba village people. He is the first man in the Naaba area to build a permanent building for himself.

On the other hand Mr. Sililik has been a councillor for 6 years. And possible 4 more years to come. Therefore he is capable of looking after his ward with the experience he has gained over the last 6 years. From observations if he says something the people tend to carry out his orders without hesitation. Others are good but they do not open their mouths and talk harder to the people. And as a result the people do not listen and carry out their orders sometimes.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

The people seem to have little interest in the House of Assembly and know very little about it. The only men who know a bit about it, are the councillors. But even they only understand some parts of it, and they don't even tell the people what they know. I have tried to explain the different ways of voting; the preferential system and the secret Ballot System. This was because the current elections were held by secret ballot. Therefore, it was important that they must have a fair understanding before the election started.

After I have given talks I tried to ask them a few simple questions. But then I thought that no one would feel brave enough to answer them. He is possible that as the average male does not speak



51.

he is reluctant to answer such questions, even if he knows the answer. Therefore I feel that it may help any patrols moving into this Census Division to take with them experienced interpreters along to translate lectures. This is because all the women in the area cannot speak pidgin at all.

#### MEMBER OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Mr. Patik Mianbot is the member for the Nawa Open Electorate which includes the Naba Census Division. Mr. Mianbot has only made occasional brief visits into the area. Therefore the people in some villages are consulting him as a member. The reason being as said earlier in this paragraph, I feel that it is a normal fact to do and that is the people to discuss such matters before they are announced to the public. The average man, think I think will not say his opinion, ~~will~~ and will only say he does not know what the rest of the villagers people thinks. Therefore I feel that Mr. Mianbot has to spend more time with the people in this Census Division if he wishes to succeed in the next elections.

#### POLITICAL EDUCATION.

Political Educations have not moved into the Naba Census Division for a fair length of time already. This can be seen very clearly because the people of the Naba Census Division have a very vague idea about the Government and its junctions. They are still not quite clear about why we use the Secret Ballot system, instead of the others. I have once again tried my best to explain the various facts concerning the matters. Even at a local level they are still not clear what is a council body and what are its functions. The very important thing they have asked me was where does all their tax money go. This was because they have not seen any improvements taking place in the Naba Census Division. This again I have explained pointing out how the council spend the money on what major projects and to the villages that need urgent attention. For instance the proposed water projects that will be placed in village like Hanoban, Gemenan and Gawan.

#### PREFERENTIAL VOTING.

From observations this is not well understood by some of the villagers of the Naba Census Division. As at one village, namely Samanzing the people have said that it was their first time to have elections by Secret Ballot. Therefore some were really in doubt as to its procedures. Therefore I had to spend a considerable amount of time in explaining its procedures plus the main concern for having the Secret Ballot System. However, as time goes on, I think the people will get use to the procedures but the true mechanics of such, will not sink in until we give them plenty of explanations and more officers go into this Census Division.

In all cases the voters were assisted except about 9 or 10 voters voted themselves at the time of elections. In some villages only several tens of people turn up to vote, and were the only ones available in the village. The rest of them have gone into towns like Loe and Rabaul seeking employment. Therefore there is a high percentage of absentees in nearly all the villages. Take for instance the villages of Sambue nad Kasarobe. They look big but in actual fact they are about 200 to 300 people currently living there.

#### ECONOMIC.

The only source whereby the people do earn money is coffee growing. Although coffee is not grown in large numbers by the people the Department of Agricultural Stock and Fisheries representative based at Kasarobe is still trying his best to do this. Besides this there are all cattle projects. The cattle projects are either communally owned, or individually owned. Because cattle are brought from far away places like Loe, through rough terrain.

ECONOMIC CONTINUED.

Therefore once they reach their destination they tend to lose their weight and thus become shiny. However, what is being produced; that is coffee; is sold to the Society at Kasanombe at a rate of \$0.19 cents per pound (lb). At other times the coffee is sold to Silingi, who conduct a NAMASU Agency and to other private concerns. The cattle projects were introduced and this may act as another source whereby does people get meat. Another ways are by means of purchasing tinned meat from the stores locally owned.

ACTIVITIES OF DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENTS.

As mentioned earlier in the report, there is an Officers from the Department of Agricultural Stock and Fisheries based at Kasanombe. He has tried to help the people of the Naba area to produce cattle quality coffee and good cattle projects. But the people have been lazy in the past up till now. They are starting to realise the importance of having things such as coffee and cattle projects. The result is that more and more people in the area are now starting to grow especially coffee. Cattle projects could be improved provided by consult the Department concerned for proper advice. However the main problem here is that the area is too rough. Therefore proper grasses for the cattle could not be grown there.

PROGRESS AND MARKETING.

The coffee that is being produced is sold to the Naba Co-Operative Society based at Kasanombe. The selling price is \$0.19 cents per lb. Others sell their coffee to Silingi who conducts a Namasu Agency. As well to other private concerns. The main difficulty here is of course lack of communication and transporting their produce to centres like Lae is by plane. This is because the Naba area is rather a difficult area to have roads constructed, because of the rough terrain. Because the airstrip provides the only means communication with the Naba people, I feel that it should be upgraded. By this I mean that at present the strip is deteriorating from its surface; therefore urgent improvements are required as soon as possible. The Naba people will keep on facing such problems until they have better communication links. That is a better road into their area.

VILLAGE CASH CROP EXTENSION.

The village cash crop extension in this area will remain the same because of the geographical situation. It is still believed that it duty of the Agricultural Assistants to grow new trees and prune the old ones for them. As the villages are far apart from the Kasanombe Base Camp, the Officer concerned had patrolled the area at least once or twice every year. The task of such patrols are not to grow new trees and prune the old ones. The task is to have coffee census and mainly to give an advice and demonstrations. The villagers have been informed that they will have to do this own work. If there is not a good response from the people then it is possible that the Department concerned will have to remove its office there. However this I feel will never happen because the people are starting to realise want is happening in this area and if it does, they would not get the advice they need.

SOCIAL.EDUCATION:-

Education facilities are lacking in this area. The only Primary School is based at Kasanombe village. It has classes from preparatory to Standard Two. The successful ones are sent to Hobu either the Hobu Primary School or to the Boana 'T' School. The Nawa Local Government Council had passed a resolution to build a permanent classroom block at the school.



SOCIAL CONTINUED.

This should make the people feel happy and should assist in building good houses for its staff members. In the past the teachers have been complaining a lot for the living, and as a result frequently requests were made to the people to build new houses for these teachers.

HEALTH AND HYGIENE.

Health and hygiene in some villages were fair while others poor. There are seven Aid Posts ~~xxxxx~~ in the area; the main one being based at Kasanombe. However the Aid Post Orderlies have not made an effort to go around the villages they are looking after. As a result of this 4 young men have died at village called Sambue. Although the blame goes to the Aid Post Orderlies partly it is their fault. They have not built new houses and toilet which the matter was attended to by me. I have given talks after carrying out a through village inspection. I have noted who has to build new houses and toilets. I have pointed out coc that they could be fined under the village hygiene and sanitation regulations made by the Nawae Local Government Council. Toilets were used on a communal basis but were then instructed them to have that on a family basis.

LAW AND ORDER.

Law and Order is preserved well in this area. Except for complaints that come under the Nawae Local Government Regulations. It is very seldom that a complaint is laid in connection with the laws of the territory. There was only one case which was brought to the attention of the Officer In-Charge Beana. That was a man charged with threatening behaviour and was sentenced to two months gaol. However there is much confusion over the laws of the mission and the territory laws. I have illuminated this very carefully; explaining that no action can be taken under mission laws in courts.

But the mission delegates in the villages are regarded as equal to a councillor. These two men work hand in hand in settling any troubles that come up. These mission representatives are known as "Boss Missions."

SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

The only services provided by the Administration are the Aid Posts. The Aid Post Orderlies are paid by the Department of Public Health; and the medicine are free of charge. The other is the placing of Department of Agricultural Stock and Fisheries at Kasanombe Base Camp. He provides advice to those who wishes to start cattle projects and starting up new coffee gardens.

MISSIONS.

This whole Census Division is under the influence of the Lutheran Mission. Because of this there are seven village schools; where Kote Vernacular is being taught. However as the men and women leave school the men can speak and write pidgin once they learn the language. But the women cannot speak pidgin unless they were brought up elsewhere in the territory. There are two Circuits one at Beana and one in Lae. The village close to Lae work with the Lae one and vice versa.

CULT AND UNREST.

No such movements have been reported over the past twelve months and it looks as though there are no cults functions ~~gangs~~ in the area. Therefore everything seems to be quite okay at this stage.

COMMUNITY EDUCATION ETC.

There are no mens or womens club in this area. There used to be Adult Education courses held at Kasarombe 'T' School in the past but this does no longer exist. This was conducted by a theacer at the Kasarombe Primary 'T' School.

YOUTH ACTIVITIES.

There are no such courses as this in the whole of the Kaba Census Division.

CONCLUSION:-

The task of the patrol was completed successfully with only one disturbance at Kasarombe . This put off the patrol team for a couple of days as I went to Boana. Otherwise I would say ~~ex~~ everything was all okay.

*W. J. Wafingian*  
W.J. Wafingian  
Patrol Officer.



# BOANA PATROL NO. 7/1970-71

## Walking Times

Bosna - Gumbum	3 hrs	45 mins
Gumbum - Bambrik	1 hr	30 mins
Gumbum - Bawan	3 hrs	- mins
Bawan - Gevak	1 hr	- mins
Bawan - Guombot	2 hrs	45 mins
Guombot - Dzenzen	4 hrs	- mins
Dzenzen - Gain	3 hrs	10 mins
Gain - Sokam	4 hrs	15 mins
Sokam - Bandung	3 hrs	30 mins
Bandung - Boana	3 hrs	55 mins

• Sadou

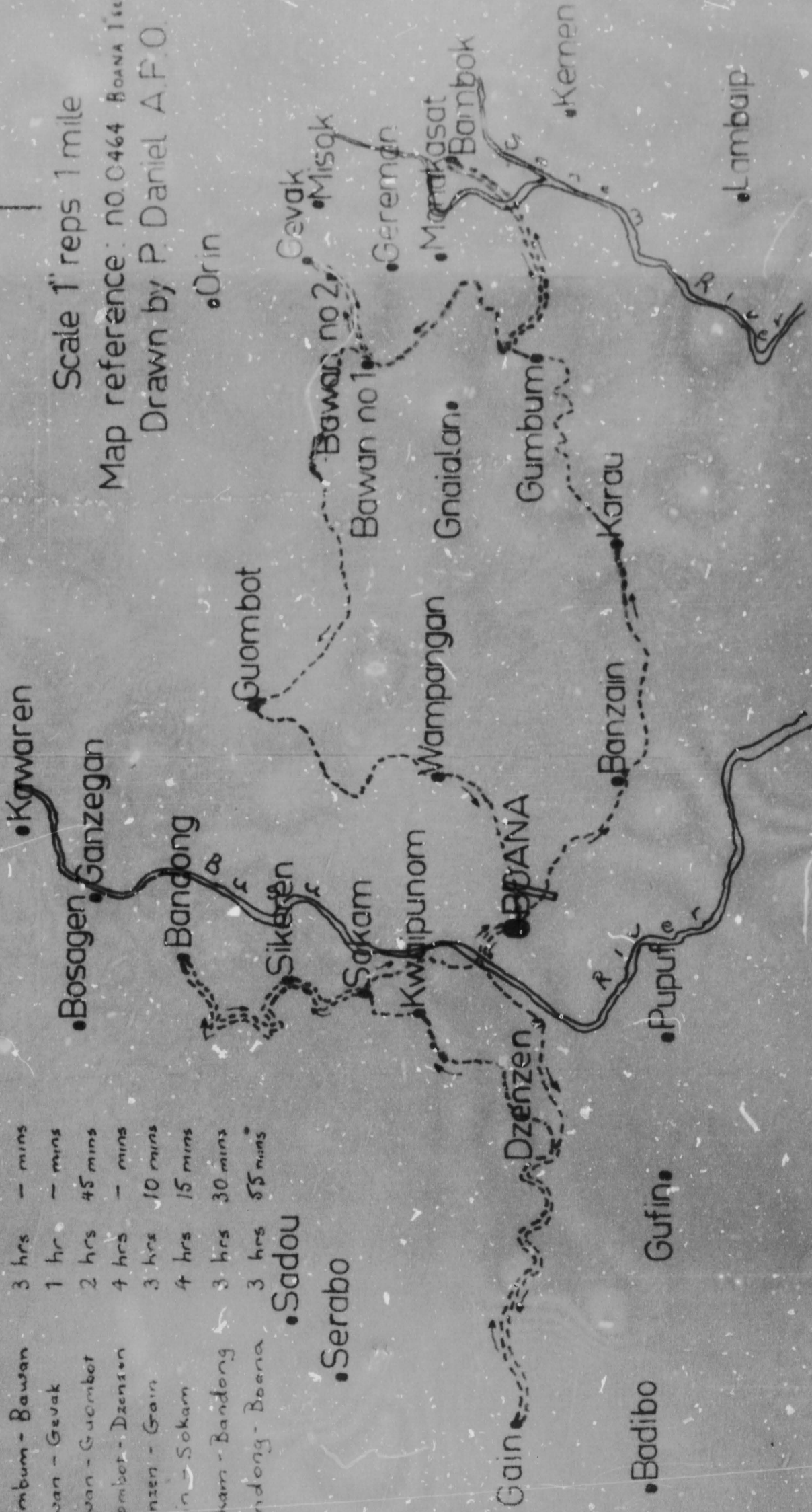
• Serabo

Scale 1" reps 1 mile

Map reference: no. 0464 BOANA I series

Drawn by P. Daniel A.F.O

N





KEY

- AMALGAMATIONS
- AROPAK, AROANDE & BIBERA - MIEIMA
- ANKAMAP & BAINDOUNG - BAINDOUNG
- → → ROUTE FOLLOWED
- BOUNDARY OF DIVISIONS.
- ▬ AIRSTRIPS.

DRAWN BY: F. J. WAINBIAN PO





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... **BOANA PATROL REPORT NUMBER 7 of 1970/71**

Subdistrict..... **LAE**

District..... **MORABE**

Type of Patrol..... **CENSUS REVISION**

Patrol Conducted by..... **FREDERICK JOHANES WAFINGIAN**

Area Patrolled..... **LOWER NABA**  
 (Council and/or..... **NAWAE LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL**  
 Census Division/s.)..... **NABA CENSUS DIVISION**

Personnel Accompanying Patrol..... **CONST. SUMALA JAWARE**

Duration of Patrol—from **8.1. 71** to **24.1. 71**

No. of Days..... **17 days**

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area:..... **12.11. 70**

Date..... Duration.....

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... **CENSUS REVISION AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION**

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... **2,765**

Director of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

*[Handwritten Signature]*  
.....  
District Commissioner.

15/ 89 71

KJH:LB

67-6-62

KONEDOHU...PAPUA.

6th August, 1971.

The District Commissioner,  
Morobe District,  
LAE.

BOANA PATROL NO. 7 - 1970/71

Your reference 67-2-16 of 15th March, 1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Census  
Report by Mr. F. Wafingian of Naba Census Division.

(T.W. ELLIS)  
Secretary



67.2.16



Division of District  
Administration,  
Morobe District,  
LAE.

15<sup>th</sup> March, 1971.

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub-District Office,  
LAE.

BOANA PATROL REPORT No.9 - 1970/71.

Thank you for Mr. Wafingian's report which I have read with interest. I find that some of the opinions offered by Mr. Wafingian are worthy of further discussion, for example, the opinion that councillors of the Kasanombe are considered to be Government representatives. The report suggests that the people are not altogether clear of the voting system and that ~~these~~ village people who may have some knowledge on political subjects are reluctant to discuss them. I note that Mr. Wafingian has gone to some length to explain these processes to the people and I sincerely hope that some of this information will be retained.

I hope that Mr. Wafingian was able to explain the reason for the price fluctuations in coffee purchase.

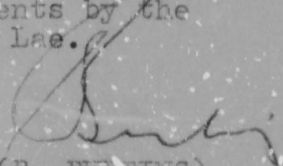
I was interested to note the tendency of parents to follow children who are sent to school at Lae.

It is unfortunate that Mr. Wafingian is not able to present his observation more clearly. Some of these reports by local officers contain an insight into attitudes which are easily overlooked - attitudes such as "it was believed that the D.A.S.M. men will have to plant and prune coffee (for the farmers)." There is obviously a problem of communication between ourselves and the village person. Quite possibly we may appear as inscrutable to them as they are to us.

  
(B. BUNTING)  
a/District Commissioner.

c.c. The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded herewith please find original and duplicate of the report and comments by the Assistant District Commissioner, Lae.

  
(B. BUNTING)  
a/District Commissioner.

67-1-4

Sub-District Office,  
P.O. Box 878,  
L.A.E.

26th February, 1971...

The District Commissioner,  
Department of the Administrator,  
Morobe District,  
L.A.E.

BOANA PATROL NO. 9/1970-1971.

..... Attached three copies of the above report  
together with claim for camping allowance.

Census figures are included with Patrol Report  
No. 10.

Mr. Wafingian shows some improvement in  
presentation of this report, but still leaves room for  
improvements.

My comments on Patrol No. 10 apply to  
this report, and I have no further comment to add.

*H. D. Lucas*

(H.D. LUCAS)  
Assistant District Commissioner.

c.c.  
The Officer-in-Charge,  
Patrol Post,  
BOANA.



PATROL REPORT COVER INFORMATION.

BOANA PATROL NUMBER 9 OF 1970/71

SUB-DISTRICT: LAE

DISTRICT: MOROBE

COUNCIL AREA: MAWAE LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL.

PATROL CONDUCTED BY: FREDERICK JOHANNES WAFINGIAN (P.O)

AREA PATROLLED; LOWER NABA CENSUS DIVISION

PERSONEL ACCOMPANYING ON PATROL; 2126 CONST. SUMALA JAJARE.

DURATION; 8.1.71 TO 24.1.71.

DAYS; 17 DAYS

DATE AND DURATION OF LAST D.D.A. PATROLLE 12.12.70

OBJECTS OF PATROL; FOR CENSUS REVISION AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

TOTAL POPULATION; 2,765

MAP REFERENCE; STRAT SERIES 1:250,000

VILLAGE REGISTER; NOT ENCLOSED.

(1)

BOANA PATROL NUMBER 9 OF 1970-71

LOWER NABA CENSUS DIVISION

PATROL DIARY

- 8.1.71 ,Flew from Boana to Kasanombe and thus camped there overnight.
- 9.1.71 Proceeded from Kasanombe to Momsalom Village. Upon arrival had the census revision and thus slept there overnight.
- 10.1.71 Went from Momsalom Village to arriving 4.30PM. Camped there overnight.
- 11.1.71 Census revision done early in the morning finishing 11.30 am. Then went to Samazing Village. On arrival camped there overnight.
- 12.1.71 The revision of the census was done early in the morning. Then spent the rest of the day looking into the matter of Child Practicing believed to have developed in this village. Camped there overnight.
- 13.1.71 Spent half the day looking into the matter. Then proceeded to Bilimang Village. Upon arrival slept there overnight.
- 14.1.71 Census revision was done for the village of Bilimang then proceeded to Sambue Village. On arrival slept.
- 15.1.71 Census revision done for Sambue Village. Village inspected then proceeded to Gawam Village, arriving 1850 and thus camped overnight at Gawam.
- 16.1.71 In the morning census revision was carried out for the villages of Kwapsanek, Masom and Gawam. Then went to Gwabadik.
- 17.1.71 Sunday was observed at Gwabadik.
- 18.1.71 Census revision conducted and then went into Lae to see Mr. Smith, District Inspector. After that I went back to HOBU to get ready for the next patrol into the Momalili Census Division.

I

End of the patrol for the Lower Naba Census Division.

m





Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr.

67-1-3-

In Reply  
Please Quote

No.

Department of the Administrator,  
Patrol Post,  
BOANA, Morobe District,  
11th February, 1971.

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub-District Office,  
L A E.

BOANA PATROL NUMBER 9 OF 1970-71.  
LOWER NABA CENSUS DIVISION  
CENSUS REVISION

SITUATION REPORT

INTRODUCTION

The area patrolled includes all those villages that are south of the proposed Kasanombe Base Camp, as far as to the boundary of the Mmalili Census Division. The main task of the patrol was to carry out census revision.

POLITICAL

The area patrolled is in the Nause Local Government Council. The people of this area are aware that they belong to this council, and are quite happy to be in this council. There are three councillors who are responsible in looking after the Lower Naba area. Two of them are experienced men who have had experience in the office council as councillors, while one was recently elected. There are nine villages in this area. As there has not been an officer from this Division placed in this area at Kasanombe, there is nothing much they could do, if troubles like fights and land disputes occur, rather than settling that themselves. To bring the matter to the attention of the Officer In-Charge, Boana, would mean a lot of walking to them. Because of the long distance, they tend to feel lazy to take complaints in. However the councillors in this area are regarded as the important leaders of the village community. The reason being, as stated earlier, that there is no Government representative placed at Kasanombe. Therefore he acts as the government representative. When settling matters previously mentioned in the report the councillor is helped also by the church representative known as the "Boana Mission", and the Aid Post Orderly. However there is still much confusion over the work of the councillor and that of the "KOMITI MEMBA". The people believed that if the work of the Komiti memba improves, he should take over the work of the councillor. This I had to explain stating that that was untrue as best as I could. However the most effective councillors in the area are those two who have had some experience in the office council as councillors. And therefore they are quite capable of looking after their people in their ward. The newly elected one has not experienced the life as the councillor as yet. But I feel quite confident in him that as he experiences the life as a councillor, he ~~will~~ should do the same as the others. Out of them three, Councillor Nimbuke is the most effective of all. He has been given the responsibility of looking after 5 villages. Nameky the 5 are Sambue, Kwapsanek, Musom, Gawam and Gwabadik. He goes from place to place explaining things which he had heard from the meetings at Boana. From observations, if he says something, the people will do it without any complaints. However what surprised me was that even though he is active, his own village lacked health and hygiene at the time of the patrol. This I investigated and found out that his village had a high percentage of absentees. The other two are good but they, I reckoned lacked the art of talking. However as time lapses they will be okay.

POLITICAL CONTINUED.HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

The people seem to have little interest in the House Of Assembly and as a result of this know a very little about it. The only people who know a bit about it are the councillors. These men would know nothing about it if they were not councillors. However the councillors, even they a bit about the work of the House Of Assembly, they would not get their ideas across to their people. This is because they fear that if they did they might get the wrong information across to their people. Some men were asked a few questions on things like what is meant by the Secret Ballot System of voting and some other terms given on Political Education lectures. This they said they did not know. I feel that even if they knew the answer, anyone person would feel scared to speak on his own. As well that if anyone person wants to make a query, he can not speak on his own, because he feels that the information he is trying to get across might be wrong. Therefore he can not speak on his own accord.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY MEMBER.

The member for the Nawaé Open ~~VILLAGE~~ Electorate is Mr. Patik Námambot, which includes the Lower Naba. The people in this area have claimed that they do not know who Mr. Nimambot is. This is owing to Mr. Nimambot only making occasional brief visits to the area. Therefore the people have consulted him in the past up till today. This I feel it is quite a normal fact to do, before things are announced publicly. As a normal or ordinary villager will not say his opinion and will only say that he does not know what the rest of the people think.

POLITICAL EDUCATION

Political Educators have not moved into into this area for a considerable period of time already. The answer to this can be seen quite clearly, because the people of the Lower Naba Census Division have very vague ideas on the government and its functions. Even at a local level the people are still doubtful on how the Nawaé Council spends the tax money. This is because the council has not as yet done anything in this area. This is how the people as to how their money could be spent. As a result this the question of how the money is spent was raised by a member of one of the villagers. I have pointed out as best as I could as to how the council spends its money, pointing out some of the major projects, like the Erap Boana Road, the Aid Posts based at Kisengan and Kasanombe, the sealing of the Kasanombe Airstrip, and the proposed water pumps for the villages who needed them urgently. I have told them that the council will not think of every individual village. Instead the first preference would go to the villages that needs urgent help from the Nawaé Local Government Council.

PREFERENTIAL SYSTEM OF VOTING

The Preferential System of Voting is not clearly understood in the Lower Naba Census Division. This was clearly shown to me when I conducted the previous elections for the Nawaé Local Government Council elections, in November of last year. Therefore during the elections I spent a considerable amount of time explaining to them the various ways of conducting elections. However even after I have explained, most of the older men and women are still in doubt. The true fact about conducting elections is still not clearly understood. I feel that explaining once is not good enough. However as more officers move into this area, and explanations given they might get a better grip of the idea.



E C O N O M I CGENERAL RURAL DEVELOPMENT

The only means of earning money is coffee. Although coffee is not grown in large quantities the people at least earn a little with what they get from selling their coffee. The main reason as to why this is so is because there is not enough arable land for them to grow coffee. What is grown is possibly grown on the mountain slopes and along the river banks. But the problem here is that when there is heavy rain the river floods and thus washes away the coffee, which has been planted along the river banks. The coffee planted on the mountain slopes are also washed away or covered up whenever there are land slides. However to overcome this the Department of Agricultural Stock Fisheries representative placed at Kasanombe is trying to help solve these problems as best as he could. Cattle grazing is not being practised in the area between the village of Momasalom and the village of Bilimang. This is practised at Sambue, Gawem and Gwabadik. The area where there are no cattle grazing practised, is because of the geographical situations. The area is too rugged for them to get cattle in. With the cattle grazed, they are killed and the meat is consumed locally. The amount of coffee produced is sold to the Society at Kasanombe. That is those villages close to it. Whilst the rest of it are sold to the Society at Hobu. This Society at Hobu is co-operated by the people of the Lower Naka Census Division, starting from Bilimang to as far as Gwabadik, and the people of the Monalili Census Division. The coffee is sometimes sold \$0.19¢ per lb and \$0.17¢ per lb, as the price of buying coffee fluctuates from time to time. With what they earn from selling their coffee they buy foodstuffs and clothing. Some do own trade stores where little money is being made. However the average earnings per month is not greater than Ten to Eleven dollars. Some of the coffee produced is sold to Silingi who conducts a NAMASU Agency at Kasanombe. He buys coffee and then sells that to the NAMASU company in Lae. Besides all this, the people there do grow things like potatoe and cabages. But then it is not grown in large quantities. However even this was so, there is no way of getting the produce out. The only way would be by plane. However this takes time because of the climatic conditions. And thus the things will deteriorate.

ACTIVITIES OF DEVELOPMENTAL DEPARTMENTS

As mentioned earlier in the report, the Department of Agricultural Stock and Fisheries has placed one of its staff members at Kasanombe. His duties are mainly to give advice to those who need them, and to demonstrate the theories of coffee planting and cattle grazing. However the people have not realised the importance of having such things as coffee and cattle projects. But then they have waken at last in the past two or three years. Therefore they are starting to implement such things, and too are putting the D.A.S.F. ideas into practice. The result is that more and more people from the whole of the Naba Census Division are planting coffee. However cattle grazing projects are not met by anyone individual persons. The said project is met on a communal basis. The main reason being that an individual person can not meet the cost and the amount of work it involves and the labour it requires. Because of all these this is met on a communal basis. The work of the D A S F representative in this field is to give them advice as to how to build fences. The inspection of the herd is done by Life Stock Inspectors. They come all the way from Lae to do this.

ECONOMIC CONTINUEDPROCESS AND MARKETING

The coffee that is being produced is being sold to the Naba Co-Operative Society at Kasanombe. Others sell their coffee to Silingi who in turn sells it to NAMASU. There is a communication problem in the whole of the Naba Census Division. The only means of transport is by plane, mainly through Mr. Cedric Chee. He carts their coffee to Lae. The villages like Gawam, Gwabadik, Sambue and Musom sell their coffee to the Hobu Co-Operative Society. As well those who are seeking advice to start something fresh get their advice from the Situm Agricultural Station. That is those villages that are closer to Lae than Boana or Kasanombe. However at present these people will keep on facing communication problems until at such time a proper road is constructed and the Kasanombe airstrip is upgraded. This is because at present the strip is deteriorating from its surface. However this strip maintenance would be done so at a later date, because funds have been provided by the Nawae Local Government Council. The overall development of this area will remain as such until communication problems are broken down.

VILLAGE CASH CROP EXTENSION

Because of the rough geographical situation, the village cash crop extension will be limited to the availability of arable land. However there is not much arable land in this area. Therefore the people of the Naba Census Division will have to keep on trying their best in coffee growing. The D.A.S.F officer at Kasanombe has tried in the past and is still trying to provide them with better advice in growing in an area as such as this. Constant patrols have moved in directly from Boana by D.A.S.F representatives to inspect on coffee and to conduct coffee census. The same task is also carried out by ~~the~~ Situm Agriculturalists. In the past it was believed that the D.A.S.F men will have to plant and prune coffee for them. But then they have realised how wrong this was, and therefore have started this themselves. They have started putting D.A.S.F advice into practice themselves. The result now is that most of them have planted small plots of coffee already. The question of expanding the cattle is nil, because there is not enough arable land available. However those that have been there already are usually inspected by Life Stock Inspectors, who come all the way from Lae.

NON INDIGENOUS DEVELOPMENT

Non Indigenous is not practised in this area. The main faults are firstly because of the geographical situations and secondly lack of communications.



S O C I A LEDUCATION

The only school is based at Kasanombe. Only a few kids from the Lower Naba of the Naba Census Division come to school at the Primary School. Some of the kids do not go to school at all. This is because the school is situated too far from their villages. The teachers are highly trained. The successful candidates are sent to Boana Primary T school, and sometimes to Lae. On completion of their Primary Education they are sent to the High schools in Lae. However those villages near Hobu, like Gwabadik Musom sent their kids to school ~~in~~ to either the Hobu Primary school or to Butibum T school. The result of these villages sending their kids to schools near Lae is that they tend to follow them, to look after them. Therefore there are some high percentage of absentees in the villages. This lowers the village hygiene.

HEALTH

Health conditions in some villages were satisfactory while in others were not. The main reason being as stated earlier that the people have moved into Lae, leaving houses and toilets to rot away. As a result health and hygiene talks were given in each of the village inspected. In some villages the census figures dropped because of these reasons. Firstly the health conditions were bad, and so some people possibly died from that. Secondly there was a high percentage of absenteeism. This does not include the bad state of the villages only, but also the walking tracks. The tracks were also covered with grass, which at some points made it difficult to walk. Pigs were not put into the pig yard. However I pointed out that that was against the Pig Rule made by the Nawae Local Government. Therefore they could be charged for not obeying the Council Regulations.

LAW AND ORDER

this subject varies from village to village. In some In some of the villages law and order is put into practice effectively with no complaints and fighting etc. There were very little complaints brought to my notice. Mainly on women. The difficult ones were referred to the Welfare Office in Lae. The minor ones were settled by me in a form of mediation, and thus were the only complaints brought up and settled.

SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE GOVERNMENT AND ITS AGENCY .

The only services provided by the government are the Aid Posts at Kasanombe, Samanzing and Gawam villages. The Aid Post Orderlies are paid by the Department of Public Health, Lae. The medicine provided is free of charge for the people. Secondly the D.A.S.F has placed an officer from its department at Kasanombe. As stated earlier, he provides Agricultural advice to whoever that needs it.

MISSION

The area patrolled is greatly influenced by the Lutheran Mission. There are two vernaculars that the Mission use. Namely Yabim and Kote. The mission have placed village schools in various places teaching them in these two vernaculars, mentioned above.

MISSION CONT'D

After the completion of the village mission school they go back home, and do nothing. As a result the women forget speaking pidgin, unless they were brought up somewhere else either in Lac or in some other towns. The men could speak the language once they learn it.

CULT AND UNREST

There were rumours about cult being practised in the Lower Naba Census Division. However when the matter was looked into, it was not as serious as I thought it would be. However the cult practicer from the Momalili Census Division had in the past collected large sums of money from the people of the Lower Naba Census Division. The result is that now they are crying out to him to pay back their sum of money. I have warned the people of this area not to associate with him any more. This they have all agreed. The result of him moving into this area brought a lot of misfortunes. Mainly two or three of the young girls are pregnant in two of the villages.

COMMUNITY EDUCATION

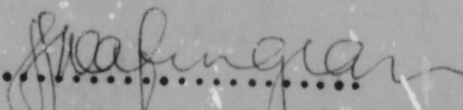
There are no such activities in this area, due to lack of communications and remoteness.

YOUTH ACTIVITIES AND COURSES ETC

Once again there are no such activities in this area.

CONCLUSION

The task of the patrol was just ~~completed~~ completed in five days, despite the fact that of the geographical situations, and the amount of time it occupies ~~when~~ when walking in this area.

  
.....  
Frederick Johannes WAFINGIAN  
Patrol Officer.







TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of MORobe Report No. SEANA No. 3 of 1970/71

Patrol Conducted by VANDRAICK JOHANNES MARINARI (PATROL OFFICER)

Area Patrolled NABA CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives MARK OAE (CLERK)

Duration - From 2 / 11 / 1970 to 29 / 11 / 1970

Number of Days 28 DAYS

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NIL

Last Patrol to Area by--District Services 6 / 1968

Medical ..... / ..... / 19.....

Main Reference Strat Series 1:250,000

Objects of Patrol TO CONDUCT ELECTIONS FOR THE NAWAE LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL.

Director of District Administration,  
FORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

..... / ..... / 19.....

.....  
District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation .... \$.....

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund .... \$.....

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

.....

.....

.....



BOANA PATROL No. 8 . of 1970/71.

Sub-District - L a e.

District - Mbarotsi

Council - NAWAE LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL.

Patrol Conducted by- F.J. Mafingira (Patrol Officer)

AREA PATROLLED:- NAWAE CHENSUG DIVISION.

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL:- MARK OAK

DURATION OF PATROL. FROM 2/11/70 to 30/11/70

NUMBER OF DAYS:- 28 DAYS.

LAST D.D.A. PATROL:- 1968.

OBJECTS OF PATROL:- CONDUCT NAWAE COUNCIL ELECTIONS AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

MAP REFERENCE:- STRAT SERIES 1:250,000

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER:- NOT ENCLOSED.

TOTAL POPULATION :- 10,851 PEOPLE (1968 CENSUS FIGURES.)

---

PATROL DIARY.

BOANA PATROL No. 8 of 1970/71.

- 2/11/70 Walked from Boana via Karau and slept at Gumbum.
- 3/11/70 Walked from Gumbum to Karangdoan via Bambok, Baindap and slept at Karangdoan village.
- 4/11/70 Walked from Karangdoan via Misalambaman, Dokaling and arrived Kasanombe at 4.30 pm. and thus slept overnight.
- 5/11/70 Stayed at Kasanombe while waiting for the Nominations to come up to us.
- 6/11/70 Held elections and then proceeds next to Baindoang village. On arrival slept overnight.
- 7/11/70 Held elections from 7.45 am to 12 noon and thus slept.
- 8/11/70 Move to Kwembeleng held elections, then came back to Baindoang slept overnight.
- 9/11/70 The people moved from Baindoang via Tukumbet to Awan. On arrival called for nominations. Then prepared ballot papers. Held elections and thus slept overnight.
- 11/11/70 Proceed onto Xalumbang via Senerangmban. On arrival slept overnight. Then held elections the following morning. After the completion of the Elections, we proceeded straight to Sakalan. On arrival slept overnight. Held elections the following morning.
- 12/11/70 Stayed at Sakalan because of swollen leg.
- 13/11/70 Stayed at Sakalan because of the same reason as of 12/11/70.
- 14/11/70 Stayed at Sakalan because of the same reason as of 13/11/70.
- 15/11/70 Proceeded onto Baindoang village and slept there overnight.
- 16/11/70 Proceed to Kasanombe to investigate on the suspected murders case at Kasanombe village. Then informed the Officer in-Charge Boana in the afternoon.
- 17/11/70 Stayed at Kasanombe awaiting Corrective Institution Branch from Royal Papua New Guinea Constabulary to come from Lae.
- 18/11/70 Stayed at Kasanombe, but the Corrective Institution Branch from Royal Papua New Guinea arrived from Lae to carry out investigations. After that took the accused to Boana under the request of Police.
- 19/11/70 Stayed at Boana awaiting court witnesses.
- 20/11/70 The accused was charged and taken to gaol. Stayed at Boana.
- 21/11/70 Walked from Boana to Kasanombe and slept there.
- 22/11/70 Held elections then slept overnight at Kasanombe Village.
- 23/11/70 Walked from Kasanombe via Misalambaman village. On arrival slept there overnight.
- 24/11/70 Held elections declared the winners and then proceeded onto Sakanzing Village, via Zitari. On arrival slept overnight.
- 25/11/70 Held elections declared the winners and then proceeded to Bilimange. On arrival slept overnight.



BOANA PATROL No. 8 . CONTINUED.

26/11/70 Proceeded to Sambue village. On arrival slept overnight at Sambue.

27/11/70 Walked to Gawam village via Kwaihsankek. On arrival slept overnight.

28/11/70 Observed at ~~Suk~~ Gawam Village.

29/11/70 Observed at Gawam village.

30/11/70 Held elections then proceeded onto Lae via Gwabadek as far as the Gwabadi: River. Upon arrival the team was packed up by car into Lae.

1/12/70 Moved from Lae per Cedrick Chee to Boana.

END OF PATROL.

BOANA PATROL No. 2. of 1970/71.

**GENERAL:-** The general task of the patrol was to conduct elections for the Nawaie Local Government Council.

**POLITICAL:-** LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Over the last two years the council has consolidated itself and talks of secession have died. The Naba people are generally happy about the council. The Naba Census Division generally covers the area from Bambok across the Twembi River to Hanobuan village up the ridge down across to Twep. From there it turns right to the Sawaged Ranges to Kistuen Villager. From there it follows the boundary of the Yomalili Census Division down to #abidik.

In the last elections there were 15 wards. But during the current one there were only 10 wards. There 10 councillors elected. Out of the 10 councillors there were 6 old ones who were on councillors list in the last elections and 4 of them are new members.

As this area is too isolated from the Administrative Headquarters at Boana, the councillors in the Census Division are regarded as very important men. The councillors are playing a very important part as the head of the villages. They settle disputes and fights if they ever occur. Such things as these are helped also by the mission representative known as the "Boss Mission." The councillors elected in this Census Division are fairly old men, and majority of them have been in the council service for over 4 years. Therefore I feel that they are quite capable of looking after the people of their ward. Most of them can write and read and speak in Kote vernacular. All can speak pidgin but only a few could not write nor read.

However there were some confusion over the work of the councillors and the ward Committee members. Some people thought that if the work of the member of the ward Committee improves, they think that he would be capable of taking the place of the councillor of that particular ward. Also, if the "Komiti Mamba" accompanies a councillor to the council meeting he is also entitled for an allowance just the same as a councillor is. This I have explained to the best of my knowledge. I have told them that there was no such regulation made by any councils in the Territory as yet for a Komiti Mamba to receive an allowance. Also I have informed that a Komiti Mamba was not entitled to become a councillor, even though all the people wants him to.

The most effective councillors are Gwebuk Guaiumax of Kasanombe village; and Sililik Matora of former Vice President of the Nawaie Local Government Council. While a Vice President he was a member of the Tax team and a very hardy man on the Finance Committee. He holds several shares in the Societys Development Bank on behalf of the Kasanombe village people. He is the first man in the Namba area to build a permanent building for himself.

On the other hand Mr. Sililik has been a councillor for 6 years. And possible 4 more years to come. Therefore he is capable of looking after his ward with the experience he has gained over the last 6 years. From observations if he says something the people tend to carry out his orders without hesitation. Others are good but they do not open their mouths and talk harder to the people. And as a result the people do not listen and carry out their orders sometimes.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

The people seem to have little interest in the House of Assembly and know very little about it. The only men who know a bit about it are the councillors. But even they only understand some parts of it; and they dont even tell the people what they know. I have tried to explained the different ways of voting; the preferential system and the secret Ballot System. This was because the current elections were held by secret Ballot. Therefore, it was important that they must have a fair understanding before the election started.

After I have given talks I tried to ask them a few simple questions. But then I thought that no one would feel brave enough to answer them. He is possible that as the average male does not speak



he is reluctant to answer such questions, even if he knows the answer. Therefore I feel that it may help any patrols moving into this Census Division to take with them experienced interpreters along to translate lectures. This is because all the women in the area cannot speak pidgin at all.

#### MEMBER OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Mr. Patik Nimambot is the member for the Nawa Open Electorate which includes the Naba Census Division. Mr. Nimambot has only made occasional brief visits into the area. Therefore the people in some villages are consulting him as a member, the reason being as said earlier in this paragraph. I feel that it is a normal fact to do and that is the people to discuss such matters before they are announced to the public. The average man, I think I think will not say his opinion, with him will only say he does not know what the rest of the village people thinks. Therefore I feel that Mr. Nimambot has to spend more time with the people in this Census Division if he wishes to succeed in the next elections.

#### POLITICAL EDUCATION.

Political Educations have not moved into the Naba Census Division for a fair length of time already. This can be seen very clearly because the people of the Naba Census Division have a very vague idea about the Government and its functions. They are still not quite clear about why we use the Secret Ballot system, instead of the others. I have once again tried my best to explain the various facts concerning the matters. Even at a local level they are still not clear what is a council body and what are its functions. The very important thing they have asked me was where does all their tax money go. This was because they have not seen any improvements taking place in the Naba Census Division. This again I have explained pointing out how the council spend the money on what major projects and to the villages that need urgent attention. For instance the proposed water projects that will be placed in village like Harobman, Gereuen and Gawan.

#### PREFERENTIAL VOTING.

From observations this is not well understood by some of the villagers of the Naba Census Division. As at one village, namely Samanzing the people have said that it was their first time to have elections by Secret Ballot. Therefore some were really in doubt as to its procedures. Therefore I had to spend a considerable amount of time in explaining its procedures plus the main concern for having the Secret Ballot System. However, as time goes on, I think the people will get use to the procedures but the true mechanics of such, will not sink in until we give them plenty of explanations and more officers go into this Census Division.

In all cases the voters were assisted except about 5 or 10 voters voted themselves at the time of elections. In some villages only several tens of people turn up to vote, and were the only ones available in the village. The rest of them have gone into towns like Lae and Rabaul seeking employment. Therefore there is a high percentage of absentees in nearly all the villages. Take for instance the villages of Sambue nad Kasanombe. They look big but in actual fact they are about 200 to 300 people currently living there.

#### ECONOMIC.

The only source whereby the people do earn money is coffee growing. Although coffee is not grown in large numbers by the people the Department of Agricultural Stock and Fisheries representative based at Kasanombe is still trying his best to do this. Besides this there are all cattle projects. The cattle projects are either communally owned, or individually owned. Because cattle are brought from far away places like Lae, through rough terrain.

ECONOMIC CONTINUED.

Therefore once they reach their destination they tend to lose in their weight and thus become skinny. However, what is being produced, that is coffee, is sold to the Society at Kasanombe at a rate of \$0.19 cents per pound (lb). At other times the coffee is sold to Silingi, who conduct a NAMASU Agency and to other private concerns. The cattle projects were introduced and this ~~may~~ act as another source whereby does people get meat. Another ways are by means of purchasing tinned meat from the stores locally owned.

ACTIVITIES OF DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENTS.

As mentioned earlier in the report, there is an Officers from the Department of Agricultural Stock and Fisheries based at Kasanombe. He has tried to help the people of the Naba area to produce cattle quality coffee and good cattle projects. But the people have been lazy in the past up till now. They are starting to realise the importance of having things such as coffee and cattle projects. The result is that more and more people in the area are now starting to grow especially coffee. Cattle projects could be improved provided by consult the Department's concerned for proper advice. However the main problem here is that the area is too rough. Therefore proper grasses for the cattle could not be grown there.

PROCESS AND MARKETING.

The coffee that is being produced is sold to the Naba Co-Operative Society based at Kasanombe. The selling price is \$0.19 cents per lb. Others sell their coffee to Silingi who conducts a Namasu Agency. As well to other private concerns. The main difficulty here is of course lack of communication and transporting their produce to centres like Lae is by plane. This is because the Naba area is rather a difficult area to have roads constructed, because of the rough terrain. Because the airstrip provides the only means communication with the Naba people, I feel that it should be upgraded. By this I mean that at present the strip is deteriorating from its surface; therefore urgent improvements are required as soon as possible. The Naba people will keep on facing such problems until they have better communication links. That is a better road into their area.

VILLAGE CASH CROP EXTENSION.

The village cash crop extension in this area will remain the same because of the geographical situation. It is still believed that it duty of the Agricultural Assistants to grow new trees and prune the old ones for them. As the villages are far apart from the Kasanombe Base Camp, the Officer concerned had patrolled the area at least once or twice every year. The task of such patrols are not to grow new trees and prune the old ones. The task is to have coffee census and mainly to give an advice and demonstrations. The villagers have been informed that they will have to do this own work. If there is not a good response from the people then it is possible that the Department concerned will have to remove its office there. However this I feel will never happen because the people are starting to realise what is happening in this area and if it does, they would not get the advice they need.

SOCIAL.EDUCATION:-

Education facilities are lacking in this area. The only Primary School is based at Kasanombe village. It has classes from preparatory to Standard Two. The successful ones are sent to ~~either~~ either the Hobu Primary School or to the Boana 'T' School. The Nawae Local Government Council had passed a resolution to build a permanent classroom block at the school.



SOCIAL CONTINUED.

This should make the people feel happy and should assist in building good houses for its staff members. In the past the teachers have been complaining a lot for the living, and as a result frequently requests were made to the people to build new houses for these teachers.

HEALTH AND HYGIENE.

Health and hygiene in some villages were fair while others poor. There are seven Aid Posts ~~located~~ in the area; the main one being based at Kasanombe. However the Aid Post Orderlies have not made an effort to go around the villages they are looking after. As a result of this 4 young men have died at village called Sombus. Although the blame goes to the Aid Post Orderlies partly it is their fault. They have not built new houses and toilet which the matter was attended to by me. I have given talks after carrying out a through village inspection. I have noted who has to build new houses and toilets. I have pointed out too that they could be fined under the village hygiene and sanitation regulations made by the Nawa Local Government Council. Toilets were used on a communal basis but were then instructed them to have that on a family basis.

LAW AND ORDER.

Law and Order is preserved well in this area. Except for complaints that come under the Nawa Local Government Regulations. It is very seldom that a complaint is laid in connection with the laws of the territory. There was only one case which was brought to the attention of the Officer In-Charge Boana. That was a man charged with threatening behaviour and was sentenced to two months gaol. However there is much confusion over the laws of the mission and the territory laws. I have illuminated this very carefully; explaining that no action can be taken under mission laws in courts.

But the mission delegates in the villages are regarded as equal to a councillor. These two men work hand in hand in settling any troubles that come up. These mission representatives are known as "Boss Missions."

SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

The only services provided by the Administration are the Aid Posts. The Aid Post Orderlies are paid by the Department of Public Health; and the medicine are free of charge. The other is the placing of Department of Agricultural Stock and Fisheries at Kasanombe Base Camp. He provides advice to those who wishes to start cattle projects and starting up new coffee gardens.

MISSIONS.

This whole Census Division is under the influence of the Lutheran Mission. Because of this there are seven village schools; where Kote Vernacular is being taught. However as the men and women leave school the men can speak and write pidgin once they learn the language. But the women cannot speak pidgin unless they were brought up elsewhere in the territory. There are two Circuits one at Boana and one in Lae. The village close to Lae work with the Lae one and vice versa.

5.

CULT AND UNREST.

No such movements have been reported over the past twelve months and it looks as though there are no cults functions in the area. Therefore everything seems to be quite okay at this stage.

COMMUNITY EDUCATION ETC.

There are no mens or womens clubs in this area. There used to be Adult Education courses held at Kasanombe 'T' School in the past but this does no longer exist. This was conducted by a teacher at the Kasanombe Primary 'T' School.

YOUTH ACTIVITIES.

There are no such courses as this in the whole of the Naba Census Division.

CONCLUSION:-

The task of the patrol was completed successfully with only one disturbance at Kasanombe. This put off the patrol team for a couple of days as I went to Boana. Otherwise I would say everything was all okay.

*W. J. Wainman*  
W. J. Wainman  
Patrol Officer.