

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES  
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: Northern  
STATION: Kokoda  
VOLUME No: 36

ACCESSION No: 496.

1969 - 1970

Filmed by/for the National Archives of Papua New Guinea,  
PORT MORESBY - 1989.

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# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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NORTHERN DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1969-1970

KOKODA

<u>Reports no.</u>	<u>Officer conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
1-69-70	C. G. DAY	WAWONGA C.D. ILIMO I.G.C.
2-69-70	L. GARI	LOWER AND UPPER CHIRIMA.
3-69-70	B. A. BESASPARIS	ILIMO COUNCIL AREA (HUJARA KOKODA AND WAWONGA DIVISIONS)
4-69-70	B. A. BESASPARIS	ILIMO COUNCIL AREA AND HUJARA. KOKODA AND WAWONGA DIVISIONS)

110 (2)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of.....NORTHERN..... Report No.....KOKODA No. 1 of 69/70.....

Patrol Conducted by.....C.G. DAY, Assistant District Commissioner.....

Area Patrolled.....WAWONGA Census Division, Ilimo L.G.C.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....No.....

Natives.....I member R.P.N.G.C.....

Duration—From.....6/8/1969.....to.....16/8/1969.....

Number of Days.....11.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....No.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services.....February/1969.....

Medical.....November/1967.....

Map Reference.....Attached sketch map.....

Objects of Patrol.....Area Study, Routine Administration.....

Director of District Administration,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

1219/1969

*[Signature]*  
District Commissioner

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

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

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

*Area Study direct*

*Produced  
05/8/10*

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

WJJ:JMA

Ref: 67-1-

Division of District Administration  
Department of the Administrator,  
POPONDETTA, Northern District.

11th September, 1969.

The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT KOKODA NO. 1 - 1969/1970.

Please find attached a copy of a report submitted by Mr. C.G. Day, Assistant District Commissioner, which covers a routine patrol into the Wawonga Census Division. Mr. Day deserves credit for undertaking this patrol into a reasonably mountainous area at his age and state of physical fitness.

The report and area study are well compiled and represent a close understanding of the problems of the area and its people. However, there are several weak points that I wish to clear up. They are:-

1. The inclusion of Sirorata in this Census Division seems to offend Mr. Day's sense of rightness as to the constitution of a Census Division. Some years ago Sirorata was a Census Division on its own, there were other similar examples within the District. Nothing can be more ridiculous than the belief that linguistic and possible social affiliations are the prime factors for constituting a Census Division at the expense of administrative efficiency. Census Divisions are administrative boundaries and their creation does very little to effect the activities or social ties in the area concerned. However, in common with the general effects of administration, notably the freedom of movement and fear of attack by other groups, social ties gradually expand and a feeling of unity spreads eventually we hope to a national basis rather than a village group basis. The fact that the only route to the villages of this area lies through Sirorata necessitated its inclusion for patrol purposes in this Census Division. Particularly when its inclusion in the Hujara Census Division would mean a diversion from the main patrol route of that division. Another factor is that the economic advantages of any village in any of the Census Divisions within the District can vary from village to village from the point of view of access, soil fertility and population size so there is no real point in placing specific emphasis on Sirorata's position in the Wawonga Census Division.

I am possibly making too much out of this small point but I would not like this officer at some future point in his service to retain the belief that linguistic and social groupings plus geographical environment are the criterion for determining Census Divisions. Of course these facts are important but they should not be permitted to over ride the main point of administrative efficiency to the extent that prevailed in this District several years ago when one or even four small villages were regarded as a Census Division with the maintenance of separate records etc.

2. The observation that wage earning does not play an important part in the economy of the area involves poor logic particularly when it has been pointed out that half of the villages in the area have over 30% of their young able bodied males absent at work away from the village. The fact that very little of the earnings of these men returns to the area is immaterial, and it is this point that has confused Mr. Day's thinking on the issue. The mere fact that these men consider it is necessary to go out to work is an important factor in the economy of the area and unless this factor can be changed there is little chance of the economy expanding. There are other factors which in effect create a vicious circle, but there is no getting away from the fact that absentee workers are one of these factors, as apart from the loss of labour to the community there are other considerations such as the bringing back of new ideas, and the creation of a desire for a cash economy plus the material goods or the money that these people do bring back, irrespective of the quantity of these items, all produce an effect on the economy.
3. During the past six years the experience gained with Women's Clubs has shown that clubs in isolated areas like the Wawonga have no chance of success. All attempts in such areas have proved a waste of time. An essential for any club is to have somebody that knows where she is going and has knowledge and ability above the rest of the community plus the desire to bring the rest of the women up to her level. Without this ingredient it becomes a case of the "blind leading the blind" which can only be moderately success where visits of at least monthly frequency can be performed by trained staff. However, at the present time our Welfare staff is down to one officer and even if this was increased to three of the standard of past officers, the only prospect of achieving any success at all is for these people to concentrate on a small area which is readily accessible to allow for constant frequent visits.

4. The idea that economic development and the establishment of a viable cash economy must precede the introduction of the Local Government organisation is something that I thought the die hard opponents of Local Government had abandoned in the early 1960's. It comes as a surprise to me to hear one of my officers voicing such views at this date. It would appear that the firmly established fallacy that Local Government is a means whereby individual villages can improve their environmental surroundings purely from the taxes paid to the Council is believed by people other than the uninformed villager.

Indisputedly taxes are an essential ingredient to the operation of a Council or any organisation which intends to provide services, however, intangible they may be, to members of a area covered by the organisation. The quantity of revenue raised by this means can be immaterial providing sufficient is available to maintain the administrative framework of the organisation because the needs of an area differ with the degree of affluence enjoyed by its members. An advanced area needs curbs and gutters and sealed roads and possibly civic centres for its aged residents, and large quantities of money are expended on these items. In other areas this expenditure would be regarded as wasteful and expenditure would be on more basic items. However, what is basic or not depends on the needs of individual areas and the people's ability to meet their considered needs. The ability to meet needs and the determination as to what these needs are, are the key factors in determining the importance of the Local Government organisation as a thing of value to any community regardless of its affluence, or lack of it. Unless this factor is realised the whole purpose of Local Government becomes meaningless to the people it is meant to serve and to the people who are entrusted with the task of its implementation. When Local Government is studied in this light it can be seen that the organisation is not simply a collection and distribution agency for an area's tax. Instead it is a means whereby the people of an area can be made aware of the problems that confront them, whether they be geographical, social or economic, and having been made aware of these problems they then can devise ways and means of overcoming these problems. If a problem is insolvable the early recognition of this fact is also of value to the people as it can avoid fruitless life consuming efforts when the time could be more profitably spent on other things.

Many of the problems of this Territory are man made, consequently they can be also removed by man. Unfortunately, because of the stupidity of man, they are sometimes more difficult to remove than some problems imposed by nature. However, this can be one of the main functions of a Council to gradually chip away at these man made problems which includes such things as lack of access, lack of a willingness to work, lack of desire to construct a worthwhile house, lack of the force of public opinion that permits young girls to marry before they are capable of being efficient wives or mothers. There is a whole gamut of lacks that a Council can work on that do not require any money at all. All that is required



are intelligence, energy and a belief in the rightness of the goals being aimed for. This type of action is impossible on a single village basis if imposed from above by a foreign authority but is it possible through a Local Government organisation and the elected representatives of the members of that organisation.

I think that I have made my point and I have no intention of writing a long treatise on the subject but to further clarify my line of thinking in this matter of Council action without money my reference to lack of access should not be taken to mean that I suggest that voluntary labour should construct roads. This could be a physical impossibility. What I was getting at it that in many situations there is no reason for the to be where they are at the present time. People's attitudes to land can be changed if economic and social pressure are great enough. There is available in this District ample, accessible and suitable land to satisfy the whole District's population. It is possible to utilise this land by existing legislation without the need for expensive purchases and tedious documentation providing that the right climate can be created to have popular acceptance of the principles involved. There is no other organisation that can successfully produce the mental climate for this type of action or many others except that offered by Local Government, and in many areas unless this task is first undertaken there can never be any real economic development. So it is pointless to say that development should proceed Local Government. Undoubtedly this false belief originated in the fact that in this Territory Local Government was initially introduced into those areas where it was long overdue, namely the ones that had already developed economically as a side issue to European concentrated development in the s... area.

(D.R. Marsh)  
District Commissioner.

67-5-2

18th September, 1969.

The District Commissioner,  
Northern District,  
POPONDETTA.

PATROL KOKODA NO. 1/69-70.

Your reference is 67-1-1 of 11th September, 1969.

2. I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Area Study and Situation Report by Mr. C.G. Day, A.D.C., to Wawonga Census Division.
3. This is a well detailed, interesting report. Mr. Day displays a wide knowledge of the people and their problems.
4. I am in general agreement with the comments made by you to clarify several points raised in the report.

(T.W. ELLIS)

Secretary

Department of the Administrator.

cc:

Mr. C.G. Day,  
Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub-District Office,  
KOKODA, Northern District.

Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all situations with the emphasis on the advantages of national unity.

Economic advantages of any village in any of the Census Divisions within the District can vary from village to village from the point of view of access, soil fertility and population size so there is no real point in placing specific emphasis on Sirorata's position in the Wawonga Census Division.

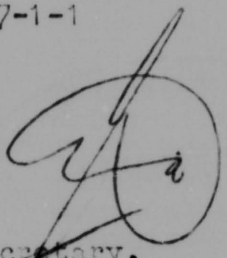
67.5.2  
(26)  
REPUBLIC OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

JJ:JMA

Ref: 67-1-1

Division of District Administration  
Department of the Administrator,  
POPONDETTA, Northern District.

11th September, 1969.

  
The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KOMODOBU.

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people

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(D.R. Marsh)  
District Commissioner.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

File: 67-1-1

Sub-District Office,  
KOKODA - R.D.

4th September, 1969.

The District Commissioner,  
Northern District,  
POPNANTA.

KOKODA PATROL REPORT - NO. 1 of 1969/70

1. Attached please find three copies of the above-mentioned patrol report. The delay in submission is regretted but was due to circumstances beyond my control. I have tried to get it in in the shortest possible time but other station duties - court, etc. - have delayed me.
2. The WARONGA is a pleasant area in which to patrol, both from the physical viewpoint of comfort, as well as the fact that the people are pleasant and easy to talk with and to. The only unpleasant part of the patrol is the walk into NARANAI from SIORATA.
3. The area, I feel, is on the verge of large stride in economic development. I do not by this mean that we will have a valley of millionaires but rather we will have a valley of small-holders who make quite a satisfactory living from the sale of agricultural produce.
4. Communications will always be a problem unless better and cheaper aircraft are developed for small airstrips - unlikely. I cannot see any possibility of a motor road ever being taken into the area.
5. Forwarded for your information and advice, please.

(G.G. Day)  
Assistant District Commissioner.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

REPORT NUMBER : KOKODA No. 1 of 1969/70

SUB-DISTRICT : KOKODA

DISTRICT : NORTHERN

AREA PATROLLED : WAWONGA CENSUS DIVISION - ILIMO L.G.C. AREA

PATROL CONDUCTED BY : C.G.DAY, A.D.C.

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL : 1 MEMBER R.P.N.G.C.

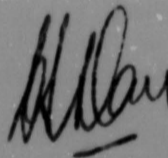
DURATION OF PATROL : FROM 6th AUGUST to 16th AUGUST, 1969.  
(11 DAYS)

OBJECTS OF PATROL : COMPILER AREA STUDY, ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION,  
ENCOURAGE ECONOMIC PROGRESS.

TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA PATROLLED : 1,462 (Census Feb. 1969)

MAP REFERENCE : AS PER ATTACHED SKETCH MAP

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER ENCLOSED



(C.G.DAY)

Assistant District Commissioner.



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Wednesday, 6th August, 1969.

After scheduled mail aircraft, departed by road (Toyota) for EIWO Anglican Mission Station. Walked on to ASISI Village and camped for the night in Councillor Emmanuel's house. 35 minutes' walk from EIWO to ASISI over good formed road. In evening had informal talks with ASISI people. (NOTE: ASISI is not in the Wawonga Census Division).

Thursday, 7th August, 1969.

Departed ASISI for SIORATA Village, the first in the Wawonga Census Division, a walk of 1½ hours over good track - IFONGI Creek crossed by cane bridge after one hour's walk. Camped in Rest House. Talk with people in the afternoon on various subjects.

Friday, 8th August, 1969.

Departed SIORATA for NAMANAIA Village on WORA Mountain. A difficult walk which took the patrol 7¼ hours' to cover. Camped at NAMANAIA Rest House. Some informal discussion with villagers that evening.

Saturday, 9th August, 1969.

After further talks with NAMANAIA villagers in the morning, departed for MANAGUBE Village (no rest house) and arrived after 2¼ hours' walk over good track. Talks with assembled villagers. Departed MANAGUBE for EMO Village, arriving after a walk of 1½ hours. Camped for the week-end at EMO Rest House. Talks with villagers in the evening.

Sunday, 10th August, 1969.

Day observed but did have informal talks with some villagers. At EMO.

Monday, 11th August, 1969.

After further talks with assembled villagers at EMO, departed for AWOMA Village via EJARO and UJILO Villages. (The EJARO people had come into EMO and the UJILO people were to assemble at AWOMA). Walking times from EMO to EJARO is 1¼ hours and from EJARO to UJILO is 50 minutes. AWOMA is only a further 20 minutes on from UJILO. Camped at AWOMA Rest House - a very pleasant spot. Talks with assembled villagers of AWOMA and UJILO. People from TETEBI and KOVIO also attended.

Tuesday, 12th August, 1969.

Walked to TETEBEDI Airstrip to have a look at it - 55 minutes. Spent some time at the strip talking to people about it and transport in general. Then walked on to TETEBI Village - 15 minutes. Then on to the two hamlets of DUAU and GIDA which make up KOVIO Census Unit. TETEBI to DUAU - 20 minutes; DUAU to GIDA - 10 minutes. Had a spell at GIDA and informal talks with some villagers. Returned to AWOMA, a walk of 1¼ hours. Slept at AWOMA after further talks with village leaders.

PATROL DIARY (Contd.)

Wednesday, 13th August, 1969.

Departed AWONA and returned to EMO - a walk of 1 hour 40 minutes, all downhill. After making camp had much further discussions with the people regarding economic development. Also spent some time in the evening attempting to unravel the trading ventures of NAIBI- NABAWI. Had a look at EMO airstrip also and saw survey pegs in the area.

Thursday, 14th August, 1969.

Departed EMO for NAMANAIA where the patrol arrived after a walk of 3 hours and 20 minutes. Camp made at NAMANAIA. Further talks with the people about economic development.

Friday, 15th August, 1969.

Departed NAMANAIA for SIORATA - a walk, this time downhill, of 4 1/2 hours. As the weather was element the patrol moved on to ASISI Village and EMO Mission station - a further 2 1/2 hours' walk. Camped at the Mission in an empty building.

Saturday, 16th August, 1969.

Returned to Kokoda Station by vehicle and patrol stood down.

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## INTRODUCTION

The WAWONGA Census Division consists of the valley of the Upper KUMUSI River with the addition of one CRCKAIVA Village of SIHORATA. The tenure of this report will be to concentrate on the villages of the Upper Kumusi and only incidentally will SIHORATA be dealt with.

The inhabited portion of the Upper Kumusi valley ranges in altitude between 2000 and 3000 feet a.m.s.l. and therefore enjoys a cool climate which is much more conducive to physical effort than the climate enjoyed by the neighbouring HUIJARA Census Division. Rainfall figures are unavailable but they would approximate those recorded at Kokoda Station - this puts it at about 140 inches per year.

All inhabitants live on the hilly terraces to the west of the Kumusi River. To the east of the river the bordering mountains drop abruptly down into the Kumusi. Natural vegetation is rain forest but extensive areas have been cleared in the past for subsistence farming and we have areas of secondary bush and grasslands.

This Census Division is the most remote from Sub-District Headquarters and, unless one flies in, entails a good long day's walk to reach NAMANAIA, the first true Wawonga village from the road-head at EIWO Mission. SIHORATA Village is situated on the way in and it is normal for a patrol to commence patrol work at this village. It would be possible to bring the road-head to SIHORATA Village if a bridge (200 ft) were constructed over the IFONGI River.

There are two airstrips in the Division. The oldest one being at EMO, constructed by the people under the direction of the Anglican Mission which has an outstation at EMO. The strip at TETEDEDI was built by the S.D.A. Villages of UJIA, AWOMA, TETEDEDI and KOVIO without very much help from anybody at all and is a tribute to their own efforts and desire for economic development. Both strips are small and open to Category D aircraft. They each measure 1200 feet long by about 100 feet wide. It is believed that a survey has been carried out on the EMO (or WAWONGA) strip to ascertain whether improvements would be worth the effort. The people further up the valley are planning to re-align the TETEDEDI strip in accordance with D.C.A. advice to get more length. This re-alignment was suggested to them by the writer during a patrol to the area in 1967. It is understood that D.A.S.F. are going to establish a permanent buying point for coffee at EMO (Wawonga) which is the best location in relation to the population. At present no regular or scheduled air service is available to this Division.

The WAWONGA has been patrolled by Administration patrols since early in this century and the people are quite under 'control'. The Anglican Mission established their station at EMO, and a small school, about seventeen years ago and the whole area is quite under mission influence. The Division was included in the ILLIO Local Government Council (multi-racial) in late 1967.

The people are fairly vigorous and keen for economic advancement. They are handicapped by the remoteness of their valley and have had difficulty in disposing of coffee grown by them as their only real source of cash.

No record, nor any indication of cargo cults have been noticed with regard to this area in general.

POPULATION - DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS

A copy of the latest census figures is attached to this report as an appendix. It is noted that a total of 1462 names were recorded, an increase of over 100 names in the last year. The situation is fairly good in this area with regard to population increase, but there will be no foreseeable population pressure in this area for some years to come. The increase has come from births, which have, in the past two years outnumbered deaths by 5 to 1, nearly.

All villages in the Census Division are linked by good walking tracks. One main track leads straight up the Upper Kususi valley and links all villages in turn. In addition other tracks, not so good, link SIRORATA with the ASAYA area in the MAMAMA Valley, LMO with KAGI in the Port Moresby Sub-District, ANOMA with the Upper BARIGI and KOVIO with the coast near RIGG. These are all shown on the accompanying patrol map together with walking times. Distances may be scaled directly from the map.

The population of individual villages varies from 273 at ANOMA to 82 at UJILLO. There are three main areas of population discernible in the Division, apart from SIRORATA. NAMAANAIA has 193 persons centred there, LMO has 353 and those centred on ANOMA total 497. The airstrip at ANOMA serves the greatest concentration of people.

The absentee pattern is interesting to examine. Only adult males are dealt with. Absentees attending schools are really an advantage. At ANOMA 21 adult males are absent at work out of a total of 81 adult males - 25% absent. Figures for the other villages are listed below:

	EJARO	2 out of 34	- 6%
	LMO	17	58 - 30%
	KOVIO	8	39 - 20%
	MANAQUBE	6	22 - 27%
	NAMAANAIA	8	54 - 14%
	SIRORATA	33	63 - 52%
	TETEPI	11	25 - 44%
(Ujilo)	UJILLO	9	23 - 39%

The percentage of absentees taken over the whole Division works out at 28%. Four of the villages therefore have more absentees on a percentage basis than the whole Division. When it is considered that the absentees are usually young, strong men it is easy to see how villages suffer from their loss. They do not bring into the village a significant proportion of their earnings, and their labour and vigour are lost to their homes.

16

SOCIAL GROUPINGS

The division in this Census Division that immediately strikes the eye is the basic one between SIRORATA Village, an 'Orokaiva' village, and the remainder of the Division who, although they are divided into three linguistic groups, are all closely related linguistically - they are part of the 'KOIARIAN' family of languages.

SIRORATA Village comprises what was known as the SONGE. Of the social make-up of this village, two groupings have been made manifest. The first one - into four distinct sub-clans of SOMOHANE, NOROFU, AREFU and EMOHAMBO; the second one into a large, rather homogenous one known as TURUMA. It is believed that the four-named divisions could possibly be on a territorial basis rather than ancestry. However it was difficult at the time to ascertain exact situations. These SIRORATA people are, however, breaking down traditional relationships and are beginning to look upon themselves as SIRORATA people. It is submitted that as situations change - through development generally - intrinsic traditional relationships also change.

The next two villages visited on the patrol are akin to those people living in the ASABA area of the HUIJARA Census Division. They are of the 'AOMIE' language group. (These terms are taken from Mr. T. Sutton of A.N.U. who visited the area in company of the writer in February 1967 and form part of preliminary work undertaken by Mr. Sutton on the Peopling of Central Papua.) These people of NAMANAIA and MANAGUBE villages all themselves the 'Juwaja'. Four 'sub-clans' of the Juwaja were discovered: the Peraja who live at both villages; the Jawolu who live at Namanaia, the Side who also live at Namanaia, and the Nabuole who live at Managube. There does not seem to be any restriction on marriage within the 'sub-clan' at all - a feature of the whole Division.

The next two villages encountered, ENO and EJARO are part of the 'BARAI' language group - like Aomie a member of the Koiarian family of languages. These two villages are mainly people who call themselves 'BUBUAI' - local name for 'hornbill'. As sub-clans we have the WABURADUNA who live at ENO and EJARO, the AREDADUNA, MISIDUNA, AREDADUNA and KOKODUNA who live at ENO, and the SIDUNA and IBADUNA who live at EJARO. In addition the SIDE and JOJU live at ENO and could be JUWAJA off-shoots from the previous two villages.

The remaining three villages of UJILO, ANOMA and KOVIO are classified with the 'MOUNTAIN KOIARI' language group. UJILO is in effect a borderline village with both BUBUAI people and a few others. The people at UJILO and ANOMA also claim to be BUBUAI people but TETEBI and KOVIO do not. Sub-clans living at UJILO are the KAKAVEDUNA and ANOKADUNA; at ANOMA they are the same, at TETEBI they are the UBAIDUNA, and at KOVIO they are the UKIEMADUNA and the UBAIDUNA (possibly the same as the IBADUNA of EJARO).

The area can also be divided artificially with respect to the dominant Christian sects in the area - i.e. as far as EJARO they are all Anglicans, or Anglican influenced; and above EJARO they are all Seventh Day Adventists or under the influence of that mission.

Cohesion between groups is generally good. Any non-cohesion would appear to have been artificially induced. A case in point is the fact that KOVIO has split into two hamlets, not on a natural relationship basis. The BUAU people are S.D.As. and the GIDA people are 'surimuri taudia' - unconverted!

The operational or functional social unit appears to be the lineage in most cases - I take these 'sub-clans' are in effect lineages.

A further division in the area has been imposed by the

SOCIAL GROUPINGS (Contd.)

inclusion of this Census Division in the Ilimo Local Government Council. This division is in effect a religious division between Anglican and ~~XXXXXX~~ Adventist, i.e. Wards 18 and 19 of the said Council!

It has been the experience of the writer that as advancement in the social, political and economic fields progresses, traditional social groupings tend to break down and be supplanted by imposed groupings dictated by this very advancement. A parallel can be drawn between the situation here and that manifest in the Scottish highlands where clansmen were ~~perfidious~~ perfervid champions of their own clan, but now appear only to remember these allegiances at 'Hogmanay' or at Highland gatherings. It is felt that these traditional social groupings are destined to become, in the not so distant future, something to entice future generations of tourists. This, it is felt, bodes good for the eventual unification of our Territory into a nation.

Relationships between the social groupings observed in this Division and major groupings outside can only be described as moderately good. The SIROBATA people have quite strong ties with the other 'Orokaiva' people outside as well as having a friendly attitude towards the men from NAMAIA and points south. The NAMAIA and MANAGUBE people are related directly to the ABAFA people. The 'BARAI' language group have good relations with the other 'BARAI' speakers in the upper MUSA (?) and those S.D.A. adherents have good relations with co-religionists in the Koiari areas in the Moresby Sub-District. Generally speaking very little in the nature of tension exists in, among and between the groups observed, and between them and 'outsiders'. It has always been the policy of the writer to encourage goodwill between social and/or political groups in this Sub-District - it is essential to the eventual homogeneity of this Territory.

There is a little friction between the Anglicans and the Adventists in the Division. However this friction is purely academic and it is not felt that it could develop into anything approaching religious antagonism as manifest in Northern Ireland!

Cohesion and 'national unity' are goals devoutly to be pursued by officers of this Territory. This has to be achieved without any dampening of individuality or enterprise and will be a difficult achievement. However, it is felt that a rational and un-hysterical approach by patrolling officers - suitably aided by D.I.C.S. and other bodies can achieve this.

LEADERSHIP

The problem of leadership is vexing one, especially in a situation such as is found in this Census Division. Traditional leadership is breking down and is only being very slowly supplanted by leaders who are selected by 'foreign' democratic process - elected leadership. It is unlikely that traditional leaders have carried on into the Council era. Younger men who can more easily grasp new and possibly to them revolutionay, ideas are the ones chosen as Local Government Councillors. The old traditional leaders are hard to establish as they are quite prepared to let the younger councillor appear to be the force they were. Lists, by village, of leaders follow:

AWOMA

BUBURE WAULE - Local Government Councillor for Ward No. 19. This man is a young man in his twenties. He has been to school (Std.3). No experience of work outside the village. His leadership is possibly a mixture of traditional and acquired.

EJARO

ARI'ARA NANOGURU - this man is the unoffical Council Committeeman for this village which is included in Ward No. 18. He is in his late twenties. He has had no schooling. Leadership possibly acquired.

ENO

NANA NABAVE - Local Government Councillor for Ward No. 18. He is in his late twenties and attended school to Std.2. He, like HUBURE, has a very rudimentary knowledge of English. He comes from a large family and possibly his leadership, acquired as a Councillor, was originally hereditary. His elder brother NAIBI is a very forceful personality but has become unpopular in his village over various projects of his ematiling villagers' cash.

KOVIO

NEKI WENSEILU - Ex-Village Constable with no formal education and aged in his forties. He is a traditional leader.

NEBIA GABORARO - Unoffical Council Committeeman from KOVIO aged about 35. He has had no schooling at all and derives his authority mainly because he is the 'council committeeman'.

MANAGUBE

This village has no discernible leader. It is a poor village with no drive or desires. They have coffee planted and are quite happy to remain in the NAMANAIA sphere of influence.

NAMANAIA

LAINI KOTAVE - this man is aged in his thirties and is the Village Agriculture committeeman for NAMANAIA. He has had no formal schooling. He is a vigorous man and very much interested in economic development. His leadership is most probably acquired.

JOIBO JOJA - Aged about 40 years with no formal schooling. Has leadership qualifications, acquired, as he is the Village representative to the local Anglican Awo District Church Council.

LEADERSHIP (Contd.)

SIBORATA

DAVID LAKEMBO - This man is in his thirties and at present is the Chairman of the Kokoda Land Demarcation Committee. Has been a Local Government Councillor for some six years but was defeated in November 1967 by the candidate from AUBI in Ward No.16. He reached Standard 3 and was for a time an assistant teacher at SIWO Anglican Mission School. His authority is a mixture of hereditarily acquired and acquired through his own efforts. Has a good grasp of affairs.

TIAMBO MAIRE - This man is aged about 35 and is ~~the Director~~ Director of the IJI Cooperative. He reached Standard 2 at Siwo Mission School and has had some experience in medical orderly work.

TETEBI

This village has no-one who could be considered a leader or to have potential to be a leader. They invariably work in with ANOMA Village with whom they have very close ties.

UJILU

The same remarks appearing under TETEBI also apply to this village.



12

LAND TENURE AND USE

The traditional system of land tenure and inheritance in the WAWONGA Census Division is primarily one based on patrilineal descent. They appear also to have a clan member who has some authority re the location of individual family gardens, although this is fast disappearing when confronted with the wishes of those men who are progressive enough to wish to establish cash-crops.

No leases from the Crown, and in fact no alienated land is to be found in this Division. The reason for this is obviously one of access. Also there are no large areas of fairly level land which would be suitable for large-scale alienation. As leases are unknown in the area, the people's attitudes to this form of tenure remain actually unknown.

However, in the field of tenure conversion, it is felt that the valley will be much interested. At present the people themselves have lined out 'blocks' for individual plantings of coffee, and it is felt that W.A.S.F. should seriously consider trying to stabilise this situation by instituting tenure conversion procedures as soon as possible. The only foreseeable difficulty is the hilly terrain. The reason for the above opinion is the fact that they themselves have commenced what is in effect tenure conversion. They have obviously heard about the system, and they also want 'blocks' themselves. This desire for 'blocks' may be purely a status symbol but as they have already gone down quite a bit in the manner of establishing cash crops it is felt that some extra encouragement should come their way.

Arabica coffee has been grown in the WAWONGA for some years now. Its establishment took no trouble at all - people brought in seed and now, when walking the length of the valley one passes through many coffee gardens along the road. Plantings are usually on an individual basis - a man plants on land to which he has the right. Possibly the largest effective planting unit would be the family. No instances of communal planting of coffee were found. However at SINGORATA about 6000 cocoa trees were planted in a communal effort and a bank book was commenced called the Singorata Garden A/c - this has fizzled out and is not operated.

11

STANDARD OF LIVING

Except for MANAGUBE Village, housing throughout the Division is generally good. Construction being adzed soft-wood weatherboard walls and roofed with various types of leaf - kunai, 'golgol'. Floors are usually black palm. Nails are used extensively in construction. Individual houses are usually small but well-constructed.

Sanitation is, without exception, deep pit latrines constructed just outside the 'ring' of houses. Each household has its own latrine. Pits are possibly not as deep as they should be. No problems would be encountered in digging them from water tables, but one finds large water-worn boulders in the soil which could hinder the digging of reasonably deep holes.

The water supply throughout the Division is from selected creeks and springs. Only in ANOMA Village was any attempt made to provide good water points for washing and drinking purposes. Here the people had arranged spouts for the water with the higher one for drinking and the lower one leading onto a 'laundry' space. Water is plentiful close to settlements.

Very few people were seen wearing traditional clothing apart from a few women in grass skirts. The norm appears to be shorts for the men and skirts for women. The clothes were of varied standards but in the main were well-kept - within their own means. Of course, patrols usually cause villagers to bring out their best clothes.

European artefacts are common. Saucepans, billies, buckets, dishes, axes knives spades and eating utensils are seen everywhere. UJILU has a sewing machine! Kurrivane lamps are not uncommon and are used whenever supplies of kerosene are available.

The staple diet is normal for the altitude. Sweet potato and ~~beans~~ predominating over taro. Normal native vegetables, bananas and sugar cane are extensively cultivated. Introduced food crops include tomatoes, potatoes, types of beans and pineapples are also grown. The area is good for producing vegetable foodstuffs.

Trade store foodstuffs are not extensively purchased and eaten. However in the two tradestores visited tinned fish and 'found' meat are on sale whenever the entrepreneur has assembled enough cash to replenish his stock. These trade stores are very small and would not carry \$100 worth of stock, even at the best of times. Salt and sugar are also among the favoured lines purchased.

It is noted that, in addition to the above-mentioned native foodstuffs, NIROKANA also has small amounts of sago included in their normal diet.

There are no community centres, as such, in the area. The Mission stations of ENO and ANOMA taking their place. No organisations such as the Scouting Movement or Red Cross operate in the Division.

Sport is popular and informal matches in soccer take place at irregular intervals at either ANOMA or ENO Missions. The remoteness of the area really precludes any really organised sport.

(10)

## MISSIONS

Two Christian Missions operate in the Division. They are:

- (i) The Anglican Mission in the northern half - part of the EMO circuit, and
- (ii) The Seventh Day Adventist Mission in the southern half - at present attached to the Port Moresby circuit.

### The Anglican Mission

The villages of SIRORATA, KAMANAI, MANAGUBE, EMO and EJARO are, or consider themselves to be, Anglicans. The headquarters in the Division is near EMO Village where the Mission has had a junior Primary 'T' School (1953 - 1967) but now closed. At present there is just an evangelist stationed there. The Mission does not hold any lease in the area.

### The Seventh Day Adventist Mission

The remaining villages of UJILO, ANOMA, TETEPI and KOVIO are, or consider themselves to be, Adventist. The headquarters in the Division is located at ANOMA Village where the Mission operates a junior Primary 'T' School staffed by an 'A' Course teacher plus an unqualified assistant. At present 46 boys and 19 girls attend - Standards 1, 2 & 3 only. This school has never been inspected by an officer of the Dept. of Education. No leases are held by the Mission.

(All mission personnel in the Division are Papuans.)

There does not appear to be any conflict between Missions in the area. The division in the spheres of influence are well established and mutually acceptable all round.

The attitude of the indigenous population towards the two Missions is good. A genuine desire to have Missions operate in the area exists, probably for the material gain in education and in contact with 'European' ways. Influence of either Mission is comparable - neither having more influence than the other, however a certain amount of disappointment is shown by the Anglicans towards the closing of EMO Mission School - due to lack of qualified teaching staff. Perhaps the S.D.A. Mission is more successful in the Division than the Anglicans.

## NON-INDIGENOUS

No non-indigenous persons reside in the Division, neither are there any expatriate commercial enterprises. No land of a 'commercial' nature is available in the area - none that would attract expatriate capital.

The only possible field that expatriate capital could cover in the Division - at present - would be in the trading field. However, until the position regarding airstrips is resolved we cannot expect any commercial organisation to become interested. By this it is meant a trade store / coffee buying organisation.

(4)

## COMMUNICATIONS

### Roads

There are no vehicular roads within the Census Division. A well-made (prewar) walking track connects all villages with a feeder road at the road-head at ASISI Village. This feeder road, suitable for four-wheel drive light vehicles, gives them access to the main Kokoda/Kumusi road (under construction) approximately 2 - 3 miles from the Kumusi Bridge.

The construction of a vehicular bridge over the IFONGI River would enable the construction of a light vehicular road connecting ASISI Village with SIRORATA. This road would only really assist the cocoa and coffee growers of SIRORATA as it is considered impossible, at the present stage of development, to carry the road on and into the Upper Kumusi Valley. The idea of the road from ASISI to SIRORATA was aired at both ASISI and SIRORATA Villages - on a self-help basis - and it is thought that the idea will bear fruit.

Apart from the regular patrol tracks as indicated on the accompanying sketch map, several native pads connect villages in the Division with villages in the AFORE area, the Musa River, KAGI in the Port Moresby Sub-District, and the coast near RIGO. These are listed below:

- (1) An old track exists between NAMAIAIA Village and ASAPA - this is an old patrol route and is now not used, people preferring to use the track from near SIRORATA Village to ASAPA.
- (2) A track from ENO and EJARO Villages, up the ENO River and into KAGI - this is a three-day walk.
- (3) A track from KOVIO Village up and over the range into the RIGO area - a week's walk. (This a parently was used by an American force during the hostilities in World War II.)
- (4) A track from AWOMA over into the MANAGALASE - a day's walk to the first village.

### Sea

Not applicable. However the establishment of an overseas port at ORO Bay would have beneficial repercussions on the economic life of the Division.

### Air

At present there are two light aircraft strips in the Division. They are listed hereunder.

- (1) WAWONGA (Eno) Strip.

This measure approximately 1200 feet by 100 feet and is suitable only for Category D aircraft. It has been recently surveyed by F.W.D., presumably to establish whether it can be improved - no result of this survey is available to this office as yet.

- (2) TETEBEDI Strip.

This was built by the AWOMA and TETEBEDI people without any material assistance from anyone apart from advice. It is open to Cat. D aircraft of total all-up weight of 12,500 lbs. It is being slowly improved by local effort on D.C.A. advice.

Other marginal sites are available in the area but their development is questionable and not necessary as yet.

LITERACY

Only one school is operating in the Division. It is the Primary 'T' School operated at A OMA by the Seventh Day Adventist Mission. Pupils and grades taught appear in the table below.

<u>Grade</u>	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>	<u>Total</u>
Standard 1	16	14	30
2	23	4	27
3	7	1	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>55</b>

The teacher-in-charge obtained an 'A' Certificate at KABIUFA. His assistant is unqualified. English is taught at the school.

The literacy rate of adults in the Division would be hard to assess, despite direct questioning. A lot of people can write intelligible messages to each other but would not admit to being literate. Approximately 2% of the total population would be literate in any language, possibly 70 persons in all.

No-one from this Division has had, or is having, what may be termed a 'higher' education. Two boys are attending high schools inside the District. No students are in Australia attending schools.

TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS

Again this Census Division is unfortunate that there is a dearth of technical and clerical skills in the WAWONGA. With the possible exception of one man from SIRORATA (employed as a buying assistant for the IJI Co-operative) and David LAKEMBO who is the Chairman of the Kekoda Land Demarcation Committee, there is no-one who could qualify for any of the technical or clerical skills necessary for further development.

This dearth of skills also has militated against smooth and quick development of Council building projects as the dearth extends throughout the Sub-District. There undoubtedly are skilled technicians and clerks but they are all employed outside the Council area, usually in the Public Service.

THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

The WAKONGA, by its very remoteness is nowhere near as politically conscious as other parts of the sub-district. The only 'rokaiva' village in the Division, SIKORATA, is relatively well informed politically when compared to the villages of the upper river valley.

Generally speaking the WAKONGA people are not politically sophisticated. They have the rudimentary, rule of thumb knowledge that there is a House of Assembly and that they have a representative in Port Moresby. They have never seen him and rely on hearsay evidence. It is thought that political incumbents should make the effort at least to visit these outlying sections of their electorates once during the life of the House. This would do more to make people aware politically than ten talks by expatriate officers.

There was no evidence to show that any ill-feeling is in the area between the people and non-natives. When you consider the fact that the only non-natives they see are Administration officers and missionaries, this is not as useful an opinion as it might be. However the writer genuinely feels that no racial antagonisms are evident in the area patrolled.

The Local Government Council was only recently (Dec 67) enlarged to include this area (except SIKORATA which has been in since the Council was first promulgated). The people are aware of the Council but are still awaiting illumination as to what it can do for them. The two Councillors from the area attend meeting regularly and are usually accompanied by some six or eight villagers as observers and therefore show more interest in things than many more sophisticated persons.

The only cause for resentment that has been apparent has been the delay in purchasing coffee that has been produced. This delay was unavoidable due to airstrip difficulties and lack of planning. This situation has been resolved and regular visits are being made by D.A.S.F. officers to purchase produce. In passing - the people are a bit put out that the Anglican Mission school at BMO has been closed since the end of 1967. The Aid Post Supervisor at BMO has been visited twice in seven years by P.H.D. personnel.

To the average WAKONGA person the Government is the Patrol Officer or A.D.O. that visits them from time to time. Many men who do leave and work in Port Moresby must have a considerably better idea of the governmental juggernaut than a man who has stayed home all his life. The stay-at-home is exposed to short bursts of talk from visiting officials about democracy and the House of Assembly. This cannot mean much to him. If D.I.S.S. could assemble suitable film programmes - debatable! - and very occasionally fly into these areas the people may increase their awareness.

Apart from the two Councillors who attend Council meetings no-one else goes out for any purpose except to work.

(6)

THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA

Only two types of economic trees are grown in the Census Division, coffee and some cocoa at SIORORATA. A list follows, by village of the numbers of trees planted. The figure in brackets show the numbers as counted by D.A.S.F. in June of 1968. The figures without brackets are numbers supplied by the villagers themselves and are recent.

AWOMA	(Coffee)	15,702	(10,181)
WJARO	(Coffee)	10,590	(8,612)
WMO	(Coffee)	19,130	(15,757)
WVIC	(Coffee)	3459	(1,849)
MANAUBE	(Coffee)	9,526	(9,320)
NAMANIA	(Coffee)	17,219	(14,613)
SIORORATA	(Coffee)	37,506	(31,964)
	(Cocoa)	43,270	(26,996)
TETEBI	(Coffee)	2,016	(2,406)
WJIC	(Coffee)	13,036	(3,949)

Therefore we get a total of 128,184 coffee trees and 43,270 cocoa trees in the Division. Because of transport and access problems, the harvest comes nowhere near the optimum.

Figures for cash earned from these cash crops are not very accurate but information shows that the 26 cocoa growers at SIORORATA shared a little over 1200 dollars for the twelve months ending 30.4.68. Later figures have not yet been compiled by the IJI Cooperative. Also in the past year approximately 1½ tons have been purchased - coffee - in the WAWONGA by D.A.S.F. in this Sub-District. Some coffee has been sent out direct to Port Moresby and D.A.S.F. officers from Popondetta have also purchased coffee and totals are at present unknown.

Coffee plantings should be at least two thirds producing trees which would give a shade over 100 acres of coffee. The return of parchment coffee should be somewhere between ¼ and ½ ton per acre per year and this area should be producing between 25 and fifty tons of coffee per year. SIORORATA coffee is bought by the Orekaiva Coffee Growers Society and figures are not available.

The people at or near the TETEBI airstrip do send fresh foods into Port Moresby on aircraft - approx once every three weeks. Actual income from this venture would not top \$20 per month. Foods sent in include citrus and bananas.

There are no labourers employed within the division. One Aid Post Supervisor earns \$8.35 per fortnight. The two employees of the S.D.A. Mission at the AWOMA school earn insignificant amounts. Wage earning does not play a significant part in the economics of the valley.

Earnings in the WAWONGA, excluding SIORORATA which cannot really be classed in the WAWONGA despite the fact that it is included in the census division of that name, would approximate:

Sale of coffee and foodstuffs	- \$4,500
Earnings from Patrols	- 250
Miscellaneous	- 300

This would give a per capita annual income of approximately \$4. There is no way to calculate the amount of money sent home by absent labourers etc.

THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA (Contd.)

The Grokeiva Coffee Growers Society and the IJI Cooperative Ltd. operate in WIPONATA Village only. The true WASONGA that is the upper valley of the Kumusi has no cooperative organized. However it would not be beyond the bounds of possibility that a coffee marketing cooperative could function quite well. This has been taken up with Trade and Industry and the promised survey by officers from that Department has just not eventuated. I feel that a cooperative would be welcomed by the people there, especially if it was complemented by a Cooperative Trade Store.

Three trade stores operate in the area. These are very basic and no proprietor has any idea of the mechanics involved in operating a store. One owner sells goods at the same price they can be bought for in Kokoda, with its lower freight costs. When taxed with this the owner blithely stated that his customers insisted he sells at Kokoda prices. Explanations were made but it is felt that they were not absorbed.

Bank accounts in the area are restricted to C.S.B. and N.S.W. Savings Bank accounts. A recent survey showed the following figures for the Division:

C.S.B. accounts	: 26	Total on deposit :	\$494.09
N.S.W. accounts	: 284		: 959.06

This gives a total of 310 accounts with a total current credit on deposit of \$1453.15.

Marketing of produce has always been a problem in this area. However a system has been introduced whereby the R.D.O. at ILIMO purchases coffee and arranges its movement by air to Popondetta.



POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY

The WASONGA is not short of arable land. It is short of reasonably level areas of arable land. The acreage involved - i.e. total available arable land is estimated as:

- SIRONABA area - 2,500 acres
- WASONGA proper - 7,500 acres

This land is all undulating at best; at worst it is mountainous.

Any increase in agricultural productivity will be directly proportionate to the success of any marketing scheme and constant encouragement by officers of the Administration.

As has been said, wage earning is not a significant aspect in the economics of the area.

The introduction of new cash crops into this area is fraught with difficulties. Primarily we do not know of any cash crops that could be introduced into the area as an important source of cash income. One always thinks of the smaller catch crops such as Chili, citrus etc. We must await a lead from the technical department concerned with this. Apart from being able to grow something, it must also be marketed for a reasonably sure and steady price.

**REMARK**

The people of this area have reacted very well to increased activity caused by the introduction of cash cropping into their traditional life. With very little encouragement from the Administration they have planted up areas of coffee. They have organised, in a very minor way, the sale of small quantities of vegetables and fruit to Port Moresby via TEBEBEDI airstrip with some help from the B.D.A. Mission. It is felt that, despite the meagreness of the population in the area, their own interest and vigour deserves some assistance, and concrete assistance, from the central government.

ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Basically the attitude to local government throughout the census division is "If the Government (meaning the patrolling officer) thinks it is a good thing, then we are for it".

This must be modified as sweeping statements lead to very definite misapprehensions.

The division, apart from SHARATA, was incorporated into the Iliso Local Government Council in late 1967. Therefore they have had 18 months of basking in the Council sun. They have paid comparatively willingly council taxes. They are, it is thought, waiting to see what happens next. This viewpoint is enlarged upon below.

Let it not be disputed, some form of local government must be a good thing. It will provide some basic experience in administration, the democratic principles that we hold dear are also demonstrated. However men are materialists at heart and it is only natural for taxpayers to say, as they have done since the invention of taxes: "What do we get back from our hard-earned dollars? What is the tax we pay doing for us?" It is axiomatic that with more income you can expend more on public amenities, services etc. Basically local government has a much better chance for survival in an area that is economically viable. It is unfortunate that at times local government is introduced into areas that are economically depressed. This allows only a very low tax rate, a small budget, and therefore little to show for taxes paid. It is much more advantageous to assure the economic viability of an area before any introduction of local government.

The WAWONGA has not suffered yet because of the introduction of local government. With the introduction of regular purchase of coffee produced, they should increase their average income in the next few years. It is felt that the increase of cash incomes in any given area should precede the introduction of local government.

SITUATION REPORT

(WASONGA Census Division - August, 1969)

Political

The area has been for eighteen months in the Ilimo Local Government Council. The reaction to local government is still in the 'wait and see' category. The two councillors, one at LMO and one at ANOMA are reasonably respected. The Councillor at ANOMA is possibly the more effective one. No member of the House of Assembly has ever, or is ever likely to, visited the area. They do know who their members are, but it is felt have only a hazy idea of the whole concept of the House. It is difficult to explain the inexplicable to village people who really do not care very much about the House. The only avenue open to explanation is to compare the House to an extra large L.G. Council. Time was taken on patrol to talk informally to the people about lots of things, politics was one of the topics chosen. It appeared to be that younger men who had some knowledge of the outside world were the ones interested.

The actual mechanics of our democratic system was explained simply to the people but no guarantee that it was appreciated can be made. It is a feature of explanations to native peoples that questions afterwards gives the explainer some idea as to 'how he got across'. Very few questions were asked about this system.

Preferential voting has had three inroads into the WASONGA. Twice for House of Assembly general elections, and once for Ilimo L.G. Council elections. The distinction between who you like best and who you like second best possibly is understood by the people. This is not very definite because in the election closest to home - the Council election - preferences never had to be counted.

Economic

This is the most important aspect of this report. It is felt that much more should be done to encourage the production of cash crops in the area. The promised survey by Trade and Industry has not been forthcoming. The people appear to want some form of cooperative for their valley and have spoken about it. The establishment of a cooperative, it is felt, would do much to stimulate economic growth. The establishment of a reasonable trade store is also imperative.

At present the people sell parchment coffee, some citrus, vegetables and fruit. The introduction of other small catch crops would be beneficial to the area. Anything produced and exported from the valley will strengthen their economic situation. It is felt very strongly that Trade and Industry should honour their promise and survey the area with the view to introducing a cooperative.

Social

There is only one school operating in the area - the M.D.A. P.T.S. at ANOMA. There was an Anglican P.T.S. at LMO but this has not operated since 1967. Isolation is their main problem. There is no reason for the Administration to establish a school in the area but if the two mission schools operate properly, the area should be well off in this field.

The area is law-abiding. No complaints were brought to the notice of the patrol apart from one at LMO. This concerned an entrepreneur who, it is felt, is doing too well. Inquiries are in train to ascertain if he is indeed stealing peoples money.

The area appears to be well settled. Especially the Adventist area is happy and contented. No women's clubs or any form of organisation exists in the division. Missions have a few mothers

①

SITUATION REPORT (2)

unions organized, but, as they have little or no supervision, nothing is accomplished. Perhaps some type of women's club could be organized with the cooperation of mission teachers' wives. A pilot club could possibly be established at AOMA where a married U.S.A. teacher is stationed. I do not think his wife has had very much in the way of formal schooling but perhaps she would have more idea of the mechanics of a women's club than the average villager.

No youth activities are organized in the area.

Miscellaneous

The most important thing that has happened in the WACONGA for many years is the establishment of regular coffee buying. This is what the people have wanted for many years now, and, despite such writing activity, it is only now that it has been achieved. The guarantee, implied only, that their coffee will be bought regularly will give a fillip to economic activities in the valley.

This situation report is not very complete because almost all subjects have been covered more fully in the accompanying area study.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of Martheun Report No. Kokoda Patrol No. 3 of 1969/70

Patrol Conducted by L. Sari, A.S.O.

Area Patrolled Lower and Upper Chirima

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives One Member of R.P. & N.G.C.

Duration—From 15/10/1969 to 30/10/1969

Number of Days 16

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 12/11/1968—Lower Chirima.

Medical July, 1969 Upper Chirima.  
...../...../19..... ?

Map Reference Sketch Maps Attached.

Objects of Patrol Census Revision (Lower Chirima) Upper Chirima Special.

See Attached Instructions.

Director of District Administration,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

District Commissioner

26/11/1969

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

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

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

67.1.1

Division  
XXXXXXXXXX

WJJ 63

Department of the Administrator,  
POPCOMETTA, Northern District.  
26th November, 1969

The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT: KOKODA No. 2-69/70

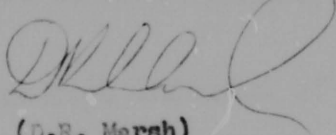
Please find attached a copy of a report which has been compiled by Mr. L. Gari, Assistant District Officer, which covers his patrol to the Upper Chirima area to determine the people's preparedness to rejoin the Kokoda sub district and possibly become members of the Ilime Council. This action was taken as a result of a request from the District Commissioner, Central District for the administration of this area to be again taken over by this District.

The majority of the people are favourable to the proposal and I suggest that the area be returned as there is some prospect that we could offer the area more chance of development than the Waitape area can. However, such development will almost entirely depend on the people's preparedness to move out of the area to land at Kanga or other places in the Kokoda valley. The problem of accessibility will not be overcome in the foreseeable future.

I suggest that the whole area be returned to this District despite the objection of the five villages of Keva, Go, Kikori, Ioribai and Baravasa, otherwise Waitape will have the same problem that Kokoda had in mounting a patrol to travel some distance to administer the needs of only 334 people. This group can continue to go to Waitape for needs they may have, such as selling produce or court cases, but they would be incorporated in the Kokoda census figures and visited by patrols from Kokoda rather than Waitape. It would appear that there is very little future for this group irrespective of which station administers to their needs.

Mr. Gari has performed a useful piece of work and presented a reasonably clear report on the area patrolled.

Patrol instructions and covering remarks from the Assistant District Commissioner, Kokoda, are attached.

  
(D.R. Marsh)  
District Commissioner

1-19-1 1-19-3/67-3-12

Division of District Administration,  
~~PORT MORESBY~~

1st July, 1970.

The District Commissioner,  
Northern District,  
~~PORT MORESBY.~~

GENERAL SERVICE DIVISION

Nokola Patrol No. 2/69-70, your 67-1-1 of 26th November, 1969, and my 67-3-12 of 17th February, 1970, refer.

Attached please find copy of memorandum 67-2-3 of 24th June, 1970, from the District Commissioner, Central District.

I support the District Commissioner's recommendation that this proposed move be left in abeyance until the success or otherwise of the Dubuy cattle trail on the Holtape area can be assessed fully.

(T.W. ELLIS)  
Secretary  
Department of Administration

... Attach.

Minute to:

The District Commissioner,  
Central District,  
PORT MORESBY.

Please ensure that I am kept informed of progress on the Dubuy trail.

(T.W. ELLIS)  
Secretary  
Department of Administration



67-5-12

11

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone-2891  
Our Reference... 67-2-8

Department of the Administrator,  
District Office,  
P.O. Box 776,  
Port Moresby,  
Central District.

24th June, 1970.

The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONELOBU.

10/13

CHIRIMA CENSUS DIVISION

Your 67-5-12 of 17th February, 1970 refers.

2. Attached please find copy of memorandum 14-2-3 dated 27th April, 1970 from Assistant District Commissioner Tapini. You will note that he recommends that the Chirima Census Division remains apart of the Goilala Sub-District.

3. In my 67-2-8 of 20th February, 1970 to Assistant District Commissioner Tapini at paragraph four I stated that I had an open mind regarding the transfer back to Kokoda. Nonetheless with the Dubuy cattle trail expected to be in operation early next month I would now suggest that a firm decision either way be deferred until we can assess the effect of cattle drives along the trail on the Waitape Administrative area.

4. Accordingly this census division should continue to be administered from Waitape Patrol Post until the need to re-assess the position arises.

*K.A. Brown*

(K. A. BROWN) *MB*

Acting/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER, C.D.

att. (1)

*Mr. Booth  
As advised both Dec we go  
along with the recommendation  
that matter to left in original  
with the success a statement  
of the Dubuy trail can be  
assessed  
A 26/6*



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

16

14 - 2 - 3

Sub-District Office,

TAPINI..

Central District...

27th April, 1970...

The District Commissioner,  
Department of the Administrator,  
Division of District Administration,  
District Office...  
FORT MORESBY...

CHIRIMA CENSUS DIVISION..

1. Your 67 - 2 - 8 of the 20th February, 1970 refers...
2. I have gone through all the relevant letters on this matter and have had discussions with the present Officer-in-Charge WOITAPI and have come to the conclusion that these people, for the present anyway, are better off being administered by this sub-district. The arguments put forward in your above mentioned memorandum far outweigh anything suggested by KOKODA.
3. My recommendations are that matters be left as they are and the CHIRIMA continue to be part of this sub-district...



( Warren B Head )

a/Assistant District Commissioner..

67-2-8  
c.c. Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONEDOBU.  
District Commissioner,  
POPONDETTA.  
A.D.O. WOITAPE.



20th February, 1970.

Assistant District Commissioner,  
TAPINI.

KOKODA P/R NO. 2 OF 1969/70 - PROPOSED  
TRANSFER OF CHIRIMA TO KOKODA

A copy of the above report and relevant correspondence is attached for your information. A copy has also been forwarded to the O.I.C. Waitape.

2. Would you please study this report in conjunction with Mr. Weber's report No. 1 of 1969/70. The Officer in charge, Waitape, should consult with the Catholic Mission, IONGAI and the Waitape Council to seek their views.

3. Before making firm recommendations to the Secretary, we will all have to give a good deal of consideration to the following points at least. There may well be others which are relevant.

(a) The Dubuy Track is expected to be open for the movement of cattle about June or July, 1970. This will provide access to and from the coast for all the Waitape area, Gailala and the Chirima. The Chirima people are now developing an interest in cattle and I think it is logical that cattle movement be via the Vanapa to Port Moresby rather than to Kokoda.

(b) when IONGAI airstrip is open to operations, where will flights originate, Port Moresby side or Kokoda? My guess would be from either Port Moresby or Yule Island.

(c) IONGAI Catholic Mission must continue to maintain its communication link to Port Moresby and Yule Island regardless of any transfer of the Chirima back to Kokoda.

(d) so far as wage employment is concerned, it is clear that the Chirima movement is to Kokoda rather than to Waitape, but in the long term, it will be via the Vanapa that economic links (with the development of the cattle industry) will grow with Port Moresby.

4. I have an open mind regarding the transfer back to Kokoda. If the people wish it to happen this way, then it merits serious consideration. However, it should be all or nothing. In this regard, I think of the five villages of IORIBAI, BERAVESA, KOVA, GO and KIKORI which prefer to remain in the Waitape administrative area. I am not at all sure that it would be a workable proposition for these five to remain with Waitape while the remainder of the villages revert to Kokoda control.

*R.T. Galloway*  
(R.T. GALLOWAY)  
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER. C.D.

GPB:HC

67-5-12

Division of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU. Papua.

17th February, 1970.

District Commissioner,  
Northern District,  
POPONDITTA.

PATROL KOKODA NO. 2/69-70

Your reference is 67-1-1 of 26th November,  
1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation  
Report by Mr. L. Gari, Assistant District Officer, to  
Chirima and part Kokoda Census Divisions.

The covering comments leave little else to add.  
I agree that it would be pointless to split up the  
Chirima area.

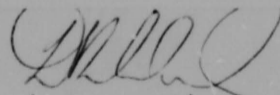
A copy of this report has been forwarded to the  
District Commissioner, Central District, for his comments  
before a firm decision is made.

Mr. Gari has reported in a clear, effective manner,  
and his patrol appears to have been soundly conducted.

(S.J. PEARJALL)

a/Secretary

Department of the Administrator



(D.R. Marsh)

District Commissioner

B

67-5-12

Division of District Administration,

KONEDOBU. Papua

17th February, 1970.

District Commissioner,  
Central District,  
PORT MORESBY.CHIRIMA CENSUS DIVISION

Attached please find a copy of the report of Kokoda Patrol No.2/69-70 to the Chirima Census Division of the Wotape Administrative Area.

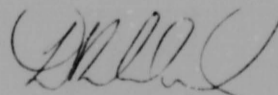
The report indicates that the majority of the Chirima people raise no objection to the proposal that they be administered from Kokoda. The villages of Kefa, Go, Kikori, Yoribai and Beravesa, with a total population of 334, oppose the move as they are closer to Wotape and wish to remain under its jurisdiction.

I would appreciate your comments on this proposal. I understand that increased development of late may have changed the overall picture to the extent that a change would now not be in the best interests of the Chirima people.

(S.J. PEARSALL)

a/SecretaryDepartment of the Administrator

Attached



(D.R. Marsh)

District Commissioner



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-5-12 (iv)

Telephone  
Telegrams  
Our Reference 67.1.1  
If calling ask for  
Mr.



Division  
~~Department~~ of District Administration,  
Department of the Administrator,  
POFONDETTA. Northern District.  
26th November, 1969

The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONEDOMU.

PATROL REPORT: KOKODA No. 2-69/70

Please find attached a copy of a report which has been compiled by Mr. L. Gari, Assistant District Officer, which covers his patrol to the Upper Chirima area to determine the people's preparedness to rejoin the Kokoda sub district and possibly become members of the Ilimo Council. This action was taken as a result of a request from the District Commissioner, Central District for the administration of this area to be again taken over by this District.

The majority of the people are favourable to the proposal and I suggest that the area be returned as there is some prospect that we could offer the area more chance of development than the Waitape area can. However, such development will almost entirely depend on the people's preparedness to move out of the area to land at Kanga or other places in the Kokoda valley. The problem of accessibility will not be overcome in the foreseeable future.

I suggest that the whole area be returned to this District despite the objection of the five villages of Kova, Go, Kikori, Ioribai and Baravesa, otherwise Waitape will have the same problem that Kokoda had in mounting a patrol to travel some distance to administer the needs of only 334 people. This group can continue to go to Waitape for needs they may have, such as selling produce or court cases, but they would be incorporated in the Kokoda census figures and visited by patrols from Kokoda rather than Waitape. It would appear that there is very little future for this group irrespective of which station administers to their needs.

Mr. Gari has performed a useful piece of work and presented a reasonably clear report on the area patrolled.

Patrol instructions and covering remarks from the Assistant District Commissioner, Kokoda, are attached.

(D.R. Marsh)  
District Commissioner

67-2-2

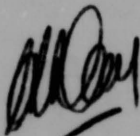
(11)

Sub District Office,  
KOKODA,  
Northern District.  
7th October, 1969.

L. Gari Esq.,  
Assistant District Officer,  
KOKODA.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - CHIRIMA

1. Please be prepared to depart on patrol on 15th October 1969 to the Chirima River area.
2. Senior Constable JIGAMBARI will detail a Policeman to accompany you. You will not need an interpreter.
3. This patrol is in the nature of a special one to gauge the reaction of those villages living in the upper Chirima to the possibility of them returning under the control of KOKODA, and, the possibility of them also being included in the ILIMO Local Government area.
4. You are to visit every village listed in the Village Directory on page 19, CHIRIMA Census Division.
5. The points I require to be covered are:
  - a) What the villagers think about the possibility of rejoining KOKODA.
  - b) What the Villagers think about the possibility of joining the ILIMO Council.
  - c) What the Villagers think about the possibility of land resettlement or Tenure Conservation
  - d) Some indication as to the feasibility of a M/T roads being driven up the valley.
  - e) Any possibility of Land rationalisation in the area.
6. I have no idea how long this patrol will take you but consider it will be 2 to 3 weeks. I suggest you send word out to our Chirima and request carriers to meet you at the KOMO River. You will find it difficult to get carriers here to take you in.
7. Good luck on your patrol.

  
(C.G. DAY.)  
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

Copy to:  
District Commissioner,  
POPONDETTA.

67-1-1

(10)

Division  
XXXXXXXXXX  
Dept. of the Administrator,  
Sub District Office,  
K O K O D A. N.D.  
11th November, 1969.

The District Commissioner,  
Northern District,  
POPONDETTA.

**KOKODA PATROL REPORT NO.2 OF 1969/70**  
**(CHIRIMA RIVER AREA.)**

1. Attached please find original and 2 copies of the above report of a patrol conducted by Mr A.D.O. GARI. (My 67-2-2 of 7/10/69 - copy to you refers.)
2. The main object of this patrol was to ascertain the peoples reactions to a possible inclusion in this District and eventual inclusion in the ILIMO L.G.Council. It would appear that the villages of KOVA, GO, KIKORI, IORIBAI and BERAVESA were not in favour of rejoining KOKODA as they are nearer to WOITAPE. The response from the remaining Villages was quite favourable.
3. A graded track exists from WOITAPE to IONGAI and south as far as PIRIERI Village. Some work is being done between PIRIERI and KOROGO, our furthest village. I understand that the graded track is passable by motor-cycle and would not take much to improve it to 4-wheel drive standard. Bridges would need to be built.
4. Points for comment in the report are:
  - a) Diary is full and well compiled.
  - b) Mr Gari uses "Upper" & "Lower" Chirima" purely as an area description and not a formal Census divisions.
  - c) Mr Gari recommends that the dissenting villages (my para 2) remain within the WOITAPE sphere of control - this can be argued, but perhaps these wishes carry weight. Some re-assessment of his Ward structure would have to be made before any firm proposal could be submitted for enlarging the ILIMO Council.
  - d) The only cash crops seen in the area patrolled was the rubber at KANGA. A road through the area would stimulate economic advancement. A cattle project (embryo) at ASIMBA is the only other economic project seen.
  - e) Interest in land rationalisation was only apparent in our Sub District. However this interest could be stimulated when the upper Chirima actually see land development.
  - f) The census conducted by Mr Gari does not cover the KOKODA Census division which is presently due. These figures will be incorporated in the full census later.
5. I consider Mr Gari has conducted a useful patrol and has reported well on what he has seen.

*C.G. Day*  
( C.G. DAY.)  
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

Copy: L. GARI Esq.,  
A.D.O. KOKODA

9

67-1-1

Sub-District Office,  
KOKODA.  
Northern District.

3rd November, 1969.

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

PATROL REPORT COVER INFORMATION.  
PATROL REPORT NUMBER 2 OF 1969-70.

Report Number ; Number 2 of 1969-70. Kokoda.

Sub-District ; Kokoda.

District ; Northern District.

Council/Non-Council Area ; Council and Non-Council Areas.

Patrol Conducted by ; L. Gari. Assistant District Officer.

Area Patrolled ; Lower and Upper Chirima Census Divisions.

Persennel Accompanying Patrol ; One Member of R.P. & N.G.C.

Duration of Patrol ; 15/10/69 to 30/10/69. 16 Days.

Objects of Patrol ; See Attached Patrol Instructions.

Map Reference ; Attached.

Village Population Register enclosed / not enclosed ; Village Population Register enclosed for Lower Chirima Census Division.

*L. Gari*  
.....  
(L. Gari.)  
Assistant District Officer.



PATROL DIARY.

OCTOBER, 1969.

Patrol Report No.2 OF 1969-70. Kokoda.

- Wednesday 15th. 0815 departed Kokoda Station for Komo River by Toyota, arrived 0830. 0930 departed Komo River for KANGA, arrived 1130. Camp set up and settled in. Afternoon village inspections of KANGA, census for KANGA and SEIBA people, general discussions on Land Settlement and Economic Development. SEIBA people left their village to work on blocks at KANGA. Since the carriers are from ASIMBA, they wanted to get their pays at ASIMBA. Slept KANGA.
- Thursday 16th. At KANGA as KANGA River flooded. Patrol walked around two rubber plantations at KANGA which were owned by five KANGA people. I am of an opinion that these rubber trees should be ready for tapping but other experts might disagree with me. Slept KANGA.
- Friday 17th. 0745 departed KANGA for KARUKARU, arrived 1530. On the way inspections of SEIBA village which was overgrown by grass. Camp set up and settled in. Slept KARUKARU.
- Saturday 18th. At KARUKARU. Census, general discussions on Land Settlement and Economic Development. 0930 departed KARUKARU for ASIMBA, arrived 1030. Camp set up and settled in, payment of carriers. Afternoon census, general discussions on Land Settlement and Economic Development and inspections of ASIMBA village. KOROGO people assembled at KANGA. KARUKARU, ASIMBA and KOROGO people bought eleven cows from the Yongai Catholic Mission, each cow cost \$40.00. I was told that when their cattles are fully grown then they will sell them to Mr. Kienzle at Mamba Plantation. I told the people that Mr. Kienzle will be very glad to buy their cattles on conditions that these cows are well looked after. Slept ASIMBA.
- Sunday 19th. Observed at ASIMBA.
- Monday 20th. 0745 departed ASIMBA for BOROKO(GOROWAKU), arrived 1530. On the way inspections of PIRIERI and BOROKO villages. Camp set up, payment of carriers and settled in. Slept BOROKO.
- Tuesday 21st. At BOROKO. General discussions on rejoining Kokoda Sub-District, Land Settlement and possibility of joining Ilimo Local Government Council. GOROWAKU total population 190 - there were 160 people present (counted) to join Kokoda and Ilimo Council. 0930 departed BOROKO for KAGO, arrived 1100. On the way inspections of WAIYO(TURA) village. Camp set up, payment of carriers and settled in. Pepple from BOFU and WAIYO assembled at KAGO. Afternoon inspections of KAGO village, general discussions on rejoining Kokoda Sub-District, Land Settlement and possibility of joining Ilimo Local Government Council. Total population of these three villages 398 - there were 350 present (counted) to join Kokoda and Ilimo Council.

PATROL DIARY (contd.) Tuesday 21st.

I have tried to count males and females separately but the women said that what their men will say, they will just follow them so I counted the males and females together. Slept KAGO.

Wednesday 22nd.

0745 departed KAGO for Yongai Rest House, arrived 1030. On the way inspections of SONGGAKU, 3 MILE villages. Camp set up, payment of carriers and settled in. Afternoon inspections of MAIMANI, KOFA and MILI villages. Slept Yongai Rest House.

Thursday 23rd.

At Yongai Rest House. People from SONGGAKU, 3 MILE, KOFA, MAIMANI, MILI and VUIVA assembled at Yongai Rest House. General discussions on rejoining Kokoda Sub-District, Land Settlement and possibility of joining Ilimo Local Government Council. When the general discussions were finished the Influenza Immunisation team arrived by helicopter. Total population of the above villages is 762 - there were 512 people present (counted) to join Kokoda and Ilimo Council. Most of these people are absent at work and attending schools. 1000 departed Yongai Rest House for KOIPUKU Rest House, arrived 1245. On the way inspections of VUIVA and SINGO villages. People from GARIMA, SINGGO, IRIDI (SEI), GENARA, GERUA and FORO assembled at KOIPUKU. Camp set up, payment of carriers, settled in. 1400 KOIPUKU village inspections, general discussions on rejoining Kokoda Sub - District, Land settlement and possibility of joining Ilimo Local Government Council. Total population of KOIPUKU Rest House group 497 - there were 430 people present (counted) to join Kokoda and Ilimo Council. Slept KOIPUKU.

Friday 24th.

0745 departed KOIPUKU Rest House for IORIBAI, arrived 0915. When the patrol arrived at IORIBAI, Influenza Immunisation Team arrived, and I told them to go ahead with the injections. On the way inspections of BERAVERESA village. Payment of carriers, camp set up and settled in. People from BERAVERESA, GO, KIKORI and KOVA assembled at IORIBAI. In the afternoon discussions on rejoining Kokoda Sub-District, Land Settlement and possibility of joining Ilimo Local Government Council. After the discussions people expressed their views that they do not those three proposals and wanted Waitape to look after them. Total population of the above villages 334 - there were 315 present (counted) all refused. Village inspections of IORIBAI village. Slept IORIBAI.

Saturday 25th.

0745 departed IORIBAI for KIKORI, GO and KOVA villages for inspections - back to IORIBAI at 1130. Slept IORIBAI.

Sunday 26th.

Observed at IORIBAI.

Monday 27th.

0745 departed IORIBAI in rain for YONGAI, carriers and Police arrived at 1245. Self from KOIPUKU went to GARIMA, Sei, GENARA and FORO for village inspections. At Garima and FORO I was told that people from GERUA left their village and now staying at GARIMA and FORO villages - returned to Yongai Rest House at 1430. Slept Yongai Rest House.

PATROL DIARY (contd.)

Tuesday 28th. 0745 carriers and self departed YONGAI for ASIMBA, carriers arrived at 1930. From YONGAI self went to EVESA and BOFU for village inspections - then followed road to Buri River, on the way my guide and I lost the track and end up in one of the hamlets - SUNGU at 1730 therefore impossible to make Buri River. Slept SUNGU Hamlet.

Wednesday 29th. 0600 departed SUNGU Hamlet for ASIMBA, arrived 1330 where carriers and police were waiting for me. Slept ASIMBA.

Thursday 30th. 0530 departed ASIMBA for Komo, arrived 1530, by Toyota to Kokoda at 1545 and the Patrol stood down.

END OF PATROL.

INTRODUCTION. The Kokoda Patrol Number 2 of 1969-70 did two Census Divisions of Lower and Upper Chirimas which are administered by Kokoda Sub-District in the Northern District and Waitape Patrol Post in the Central District respectively. The main purposes of this patrol were for Census Revision, Land Settlement, Economic Development, Degree of understanding in Political Awareness (Lower Chirima); peoples attitudes in rejoining Kokoda Sub-District, Land Settlement, Political Education and whether people could join the Ilimo Local Government Council or not (Upper Chirima).

Lower Chirima Census Revision and Area Study were done in September last year by Mr. A.D.O. J. Duffield of Kokoda and the Upper Chirima Census Revision and Area Study were done in July this year by A.D.O. Mr. E.R. Weber of Waitape. In this case I have not done any Area Studies for both Census Divisions.

In every discussion the patrol concentrated in explaining to the people about the degree of understanding for the subjects discussed. In my opinion, the people have very little understanding of the political awareness and this happens mainly because they have not had the experience and the lack of educational background.

The Constable First Class No. 1637 Wai was in Lower Chirima Census Division and I am very pleased with the member's attitude and his conduct was good throughout the patrol. He is a good potential for Senior Constable.

SITUATION REPORT.

POLITICAL. The Ilimo Local Government Council elections will start on the 24th of November this year at Marukaru in Lower Chirima Census Division. Pre-election talks were given to the people in this Ward and they are now aware of the fact who are the possible candidates to contest the seat in Ward No. 7 with existing Local Government Councillor, Samba of Asimba village.

The system of preferential voting was explained to the people and it was understood. These people had the

same system of elections before in House of Assembly and Ilimo Local Government Council therefore the election team will not have any difficulties in recording the votes from the people. The patrol was not told of any candidates names but it seems likely that a man from Karukaru might stand against the present councillor from Asimba. Since the Ilimo Council has the Pig Rule, people are aware of the fact that their pigs are kept in enclosed fences and they are not roaming around the gardens and villages.

All the roads in Local Government area are in good conditions and I am very proud of Kanga and Seiba people for maintaining the long distance of road between Kanga and Seiba villages. I think the Seiba people should maintain their village and the rest house because in rainy season the walking from Kanga to Seiba will be difficult and it is possible a patrol might want to sleep at Seiba rest house. It depends on individual patrolling officer, that is, how fast he walks but the normal walking hours should be between 6 and 7 hours.

Since there are 1452 people from Upper Chirira willing to rejoin Kokoda Sub-District and to join Ilimo Council, there is no doubt that people from this area will be incorporated in Ilimo Council. There were 315 people who refused to rejoin Kokoda Sub-District and Ilimo Council, I do not think that it is necessary for Administration to disregard their disagreement because these people are much closer to Waitape than it is to Kokoda and it is only 9 hours walk from Ioribai to Waitape. Please refer to my Field Officer's Journal Folio No. 7 middle paragraph 48. If the Administration is to do away with 315 peoples refusal, the Administration is forcing the people to accept or join against their consents which we, the Administration should be aware of therefore I recommend that people from Ioribai, Beravesa, Kova, Go, Kikori should be administered by the present administering power, Waitape Patrol Post.

The total population of Ioribai Rest House group is 334 out of 2181 total population of Upper Chirima therefore we will administer only 1847 people. I am afraid to say that these people who refused might change their minds to join with rest of their friends who are willing because they speak the same language, social activities and related to one another in marriage.

Since the people are willing to join Ilimo Council, I recommend the following groups of villages as polling places. Pirieri and Boroko people assemble at Boroko rest house with the total population of 190; Waiyo, Kago and Bofu people assemble at Kago rest house with the total population of 398; Songgaku, Mile, Mili, Maimani, Evesa and Vuiva people assemble at Yongai rest house with the total population of 762; Singgo, Foro, Gerua, Genara, Garima, Iridi and Koipuku people assemble at Koipuku rest house with the total population of 497. These proposal polling places excludes Ioribai rest house group.

People in these two Census Divisions know their House of Assembly Members but how much time these Members spend in talking to the people about the political education is in question. I am saying this because no one is interested in politics in both areas. I might be wrong but from my own experience in other districts shows that these people did not acquire the main elements of political awareness. If more political education is stressed to the people in future, they will be as politically advanced as anyone.

ECONOMICS.

The main cash crop in Lower Census Division is rubber and these trees are ready for tapping in Kanga Crown Land. Out of 1,700 acres of Crown Land there are 70 acres of land have been planted with rubber trees and there are more than 12,000 trees, however people are still planting more trees whenever a new clearing is made. The rubber trees are under the supervision of the Agriculture Extension Officer Mr. C. Able who is stationed at Kokoda Station. When the rubber planting was first initiated at Kanga, the D.A.S.F. staff was unaware but they are now. The main cash crops in Upper Chirima are English potatoes, cabbages and oranges. These cash crops are mainly grown by the Koipuku and Ioribai groups of villages. With the exceptions of Kanga and Seiba people the rest of the people more or less have no cash crops and even those who have cash crops, it is very difficult for them to market their products as there are no motor traffic roads to the buying points at Popondetta and Port Moresby.

There is about 22 Miles of graded track along the ridge between Pirieri and Ioribai villages which is trafficable for Motor Cycles. I understand that the road was marked from Pirieri to Asimba villages before the Upper Chirima was taken over by the Central District. I noticed that there were part graded tracks between Asimba village and Buri River. Economically speaking, there should be a road through the area before any economic developments can be done or the economic developments should be in existence after the road goes so that the administration is in a position to say that there is a legitimate reason therefore the road must go there for the people to market their products.

People from Karukaru, Asimba and Korogo bought eleven cows from the Yongai Mission Station (please refer to my Field Officer's Journal Folio No. 5 paragraph 42). I have talked about this matter with Mr. Malony, a representative of Mr. Kienzle (manager of Mamba plantation) has agreed with me that Mr. Kienzle will buy cattles from the village people. People from Koipuku and Ioribai village groups bought four cows each from the mission too and had the same idea of selling their cattles to Mr. Kienzle.

Since there is no vehicles roads in these areas, I think the only economic which is very beneficial to the people at present are the economics which can walk themselves such as cattle. There is a graded from Yongai Mission Station to Waitape Patrol Post and all the mission trade store goods come from Waitape along this road. This is only the trade store in both areas.

There is no problem in building roads along the Chirima valley as only graded tracks to be widened. The road from the end of Mamba Plantation to Pirieri will be a difficult one as there are 12 main rivers to be bridged.

The traditional system of land tenure and use is the familiar one in these areas. The elder son of the family gets the land from his father or the ownership of the land is patrilineal. The patrol talked to all groups of villages about the land settlement and some of the people agreed to have blocks on the Crown Land at Kanga. People were told that if they are willing to have blocks, must come to Kokoda Sub-District office first before acquiring lands. The land rationalisation was only the object defeated in this patrol and I am disappointed to see that none of the village or village groups wanted their land to be rationalised.

The small cessna airstrip is still under construction at Yongai Mission Station. This airstrip will be a economical one as people will fly in their cash crops to Port Moresby for sale. People have stopped work on the strip as this is the time for gardening. This airstrip is under the supervision of the Catholic Mission.

SOCIAL.

There is no administration school in both census divisions and the people receive their education through Mission Schools. Both census divisions are under the influence of Catholic Mission except of Kanga and Seiba people who are the Anglican Mission followers. There is no mission school at Lower Chirima but there is a mission school in Upper Chirima at Yongai with the grades from preparatory to standard 3. It is hoped that in three years time the Yongai Mission school classes will increase to standard 6.

In both census divisions there are two administration aid posts and one mission hospital. The mission hospital and the administration aid post at Yongai and Ioribai respectively serve more than 2,000 people. The administration aid post at Asimba in Lower Chirima serves more than 300 people. Generally speaking the health of the people is good.

These people are very friendly and there is no ill feeling between the people and the administration. The pig killing festivals attract more people than any other gatherings. At times there were more than four hundred pigs killed in one day for consumption purposes and the people from both census divisions attended the feast.

There are five rest houses in Upper Chirima with a total of 25 small and big villages. It was noticed from the previous Kokoda patrol reports to the area that the patrol visited all the villages and the people assembled in their villages for census taking. I was told that the patrols from Waitape did not visit all the villages to do census but people from other villages belonging to one of the rest houses assembled there for census. I do not think, it is a good idea for three or four villages to gather in one place for census taking because a person from one village want to say something but he is afraid otherwise people from other villages might hear his complaint. This is especially in matters of clan or family problems. I am sure that we have to win the confidence of the people first or before they tell us any of their problems. One night spend in each village is necessary. Since some of these villages are not visited for long times, they do not bother to clean their villages and it is typical of them to live in bush hamlets. At the same time people do not maintain their walking tracks as they are used to walking through the thick bushes and grass. It does not mean that every village should have a rest house because some of these villages are minutes walk from each other. I recommend that Kava, Sei, Foro, Evesa and Bofu should have rest houses because they are fair distance of walking from one village to another. I am not critical to Waitape Patrol Post staff but it is matter of pointing out the facts otherwise it is like a boat calls at the wharf and when the cargoes are unloaded then skipper say "any passengers" and if there is no passengers then the boat goes to another port.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CENSUS.

The area censused is actually in the Kokoda Census Division but it is also known as Lower Chirima. There 366 people recorded in this census with the previous census figures total of 363 which has the natural increase of 3 people. The Census population register figures are attached.

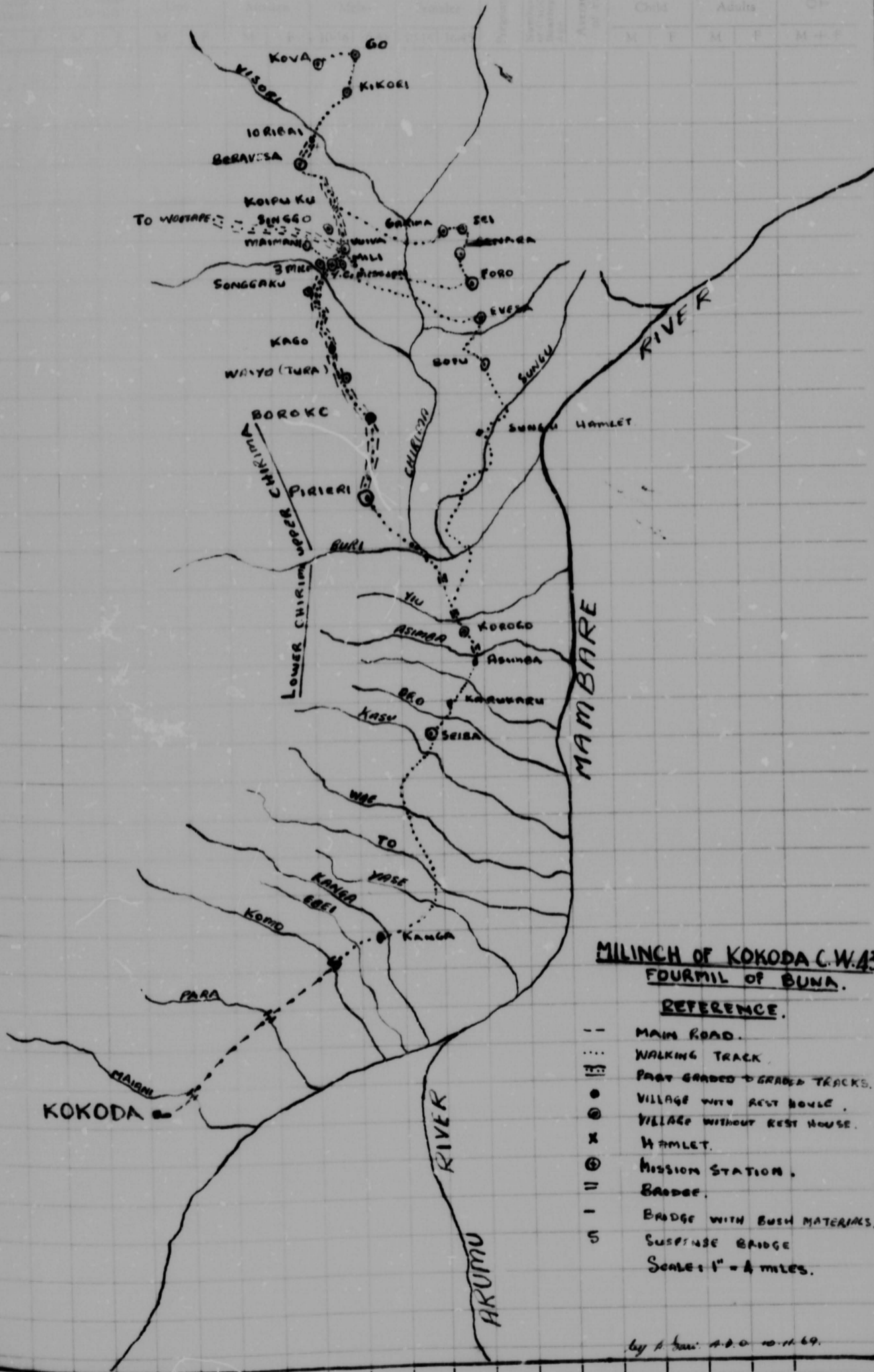
DECEASED ESTATES. Two passbooks were collected during the patrol with No.022931 for KASI- KOGI of Karukaru and No.023078 for KADEA-MAMI of Kanga. KASI- KOGI was killed by a pig while he was hunting and this case was reported to the Sub-District Office at Kokoda. A letter and a Coroner's Certificate were forwarded to Secretary for Law - Port Moresby. Our office file number is 37-5-1 which was dated on the 14th October, 1969. KADEA-MAMI's death was an of old age. These two passbooks will be forwarded to Port Moresby.

CONCLUSION. In administrative point of view, I think that these people should move to the Crown Land at Kanga or make reservations for them to resettle otherwise they have no ways of earning cash income. I hope this report of mine is of some value because this is my first posting in the District and I have been in Kokoda for two weeks after I went on patrol.

.....  
( L. Gari. )  
Assistant District Officer.

Area Patrolled

M.N.



**MILINCH OF KOKODA C.W.A.B.**  
**FOURNIL OF BUNA.**  
**REFERENCE.**

- MAIN ROAD.
  - ... WALKING TRACK.
  - PART GRADED & GRADED TRACKS.
  - VILLAGE WITH REST HOUSE.
  - VILLAGE WITHOUT REST HOUSE.
  - x HAMLET.
  - ⊕ MISSION STATION.
  - = BRIDGE.
  - BRIDGE WITH BUSH MATERIALS.
  - S SUSPENSE BRIDGE
- Scale: 1" = 4 MILES.

by A. J. ... A.D.O. 10.11.69.



Amount Returned to State



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of NORTHERN Report No. KOKODA 3-69/70

Patrol Conducted by B. A. BESASPARIS, A.D.C.

Area Patrolled ILIMO COUNCIL AREA (ULIJARA, KOKODA & WAWONGA DIVISIONS)

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans I. A. MURRAY, A.D.C.

Natives CONST. 1/C WAI

Duration—From 22/11/69 to 13/12/69 (INTERRUPTED)

Number of Days 20

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services /10/1969 (PART)

Medical /11/1967

Map Reference MAP ATTACHED

Objects of Patrol CONDUCT ILIMO LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL GENERAL ELECTION

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 .....

.....

.....

.....

67-1-1

Division  
XXXXXXXX

Department of the Administrator  
KOKODA, Northern District.

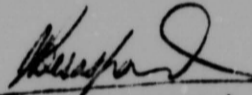
6th January, 1970.

District Commissioner,  
Northern District,  
POPONDETTA.

KOKODA PATROL REPORT NO. 3-69/70

Forwarded are three copies of the above supplementary report submitted by Mr. I.A. Murray, A.P.O.. Claim for camping out allowance is also attached.

The report is brief and uninformative due to the tight schedule of conducting the Council elections and the fact that a complete census and area study of the entire Sub-District will be conducted early in this year.



(B.A. Besasparis)  
Assistant District Commissioner

[MISSING - COPY FROM DUPLICATE BOUND VOLUME]

*James J. Chief Archivist* 20/2/87.

P/A

→ 67.5.13

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Ref: 67-1-1

MD:JMA

Division of District Administration,  
Department of the Administrator,  
POPONDETTA. Northern District.

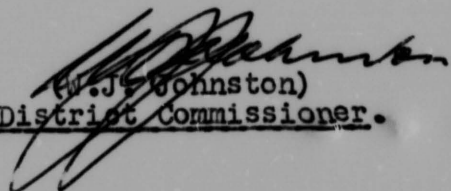
28th January, 1970.

The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONEDOBU.

KOKODA PATROL REPORT NO. 3 - 1969/1970.

I attach hereto a copy of a practice patrol report submitted by Mr. I. A. Murray Assistant Patrol Officer; Mr. Murray accompanied the Assistant District Commissioner, Kokoda on the Ilimo Local Government Council elections. The Ilimo Council area embraces the whole of the Kokoda Sub-District.

The report is unduly brief for a twenty day patrol; it was an excellent opportunity for Mr. Murray to exercise his powers of observation and accurate reporting.

  
(W.J. Johnston)  
a/District Commissioner.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Ref: 67-1-1

MD:JMA

Division of District Administration,  
Department of the Administrator,  
POPONDETTA. Northern District.

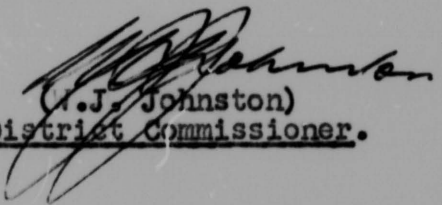
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(W.J. Johnston)  
a/District Commissioner.

Report Number: KOKODA No. 3-69/70

Sub-District: KOKODA

District: NORTHERN

Council/Non-Council Area: ILIMO L. G. COUNCIL AREA

Patrol Conducted by: BA A. BESASPARIS

Designation: A.D.C.

Area Patrolled: ILIMO COUNCIL AREA

Personnel Accompanying Patrol: I.A.MURRAY, A.P.O.  
CONST. 1/6 WAI

Duration of Patrol: 22/11/69 to 13/12/69- 20 days (interrupted)

Date and Duration of last D.D.A. Patrol to Area: Part Area,  
OCTOBER, 1969. 16 Days.

Objects of Patrol; CONDUCT GENERAL COUNCIL ELECTION.

Total Population of Area Patrolled: 8,039.

Map Reference: Map Attached.

Village Population ~~Subcheckments~~ Registers Not Enclosed.

DIARY

- 22/11/69. Departed KOMO River road-head at 13.15 and walked 2 hours 45 mins. to Kanga, over mostly level but neglected track. Slept Kanga.
- 23/11/69. Walked 6 hours 15 mins. to Seiba. Rest-house and village are neglected as most of the villagers have moved to Kanga. Slept Seiba.
- 24/11/69. Walked 2 hours to Karukaru. Track was neglected and very steep. Held election, then returned to Seiba (2 hours).
- 25/11/69. Walked ~~1 1/2~~ 4 1/2 hours to Kanga, stopped for lunch, then walked 2 1/2 hours to the Komo River and a waiting vehicle. Drove 25 mins. to station.
- 26/11/69. Drove 10 mins. to Kovelu, held election and returned to station. Drove 10 mins. to Kokoda village, held election and returned.
- 27/11/69. Drove 30 mins. to Kepara where there was only one nomination. Returned and held election on station.
- 28/11/69. Remained on station to issue pays and commence reimbursement.
- 29/11/69. Remained on station to complete reimbursement.
- 30/11/69. Drove 50 mins. to Kanandara then walked 4 hours 40 mins. to Abuari over adequate but very steep track. Slept Abuari.
- 1/12/69. Held election at Abuari then walked 1/2 hour to Alola aid-post, involving a precipitous descent to the Biage R. and an equally steep ascent to the aid-post. Held election and returned to Abuari.
- 2/12/69. Walked 3 hours 35 mins. down to Kanandara and waited for vehicle. Returned to station.
- 3/12/69. Drove 65 mins. to Ajeka and held election. Returned to Kokoda.
- 4/12/69. Drove 1 1/2 hours to Sairope, where there was only one nomination. Drove 5 mins. to Maujeta, now immediately adjacent to Sairope, and held election. 3 hours easy walk to Asapa. Slept Asapa.
- 5/12/69. Held election at Asapa then walked 2 hours 40 mins. to Maujeta. Returned to station.
- 6/12/69. (Sat.) Observed.
- 7/12/69. (Sun.) Obs.
- 8/12/69. Drove 1 1/2 hours to unusable bridge near ASISI, then walked 10 mins. to Asisi and held elections. Walked an easy 1 1/2 hours to Sirorata. Slept Sirorata.
- 9/12/69. Walked 5 1/4 hours over an extremely hilly and neglected track to Namanaia. Slept Namanaia.
- 10/12/69. Walked 2 hours to Emo over fair track and held election. Slept Emo.
- 11/12/69. Walked 1 1/4 hours to Awoma and held election. Returned Emo.
- 12/12/69. Walked 2 1/2 hours to Asisi. Vehicle drove to Asisi over newly completed ford, bypassing the bridge. Returned Kokoda.
- 13/12/69. Issued pays on station while A.D.C. conducted election at Mamba Plantation.  
End of patrol.

INTRODUCTION

The object of the patrol was to conduct general council elections in the 19 wards of the Ilimo Council area.

This area, which is very hilly, is of generally mild climate and good soil, so that diverse crops are grown successfully.

SITUATION REPORT

Political

Twelve retiring councillors were re-elected and seven councillors were newly elected.

In many cases the villagers had apparently previously decided on a candidate, but attendance was generally good and a good proportion of women voted. No women nominated.

At Ajeka the successful candidate had issued how-to-vote papers—this was the only evidence of campaigning during the patrol.

Most villagers expressed dissatisfaction with the council, claiming they were getting no tangible reward for their tax-money. However few had ideas of what they wanted from the council; although when pressed they generally asked for road-tools.

So far the council seems to have had negligible impact on most villages, and this will continue until the villagers can see council rules being enforced and council funds expended in their own respective areas.

Some councillors expressed dissatisfaction with the council, showing that they do not fully appreciate their role as being able to make a contribution to its activities.

Economic

The entire area appears suited to the growing of coffee (both Arabica and Robusta), cocoa and rubber, as well as diverse vegetable crops. Much of the products are being harvested and marketing is conducted by the IJI Society.

Cattle projects are showing promise, especially with the assistance provided by Mamba Estate which sells calves to the villagers and buys them back at eighteen months. The people of Asimba have cattle from the Mission but will have trouble getting them to Mamba to sell.

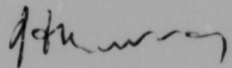
The economic potential of the area will be more fully realized when the villagers make some effort to improve the roads.

Social

The Emo people are concerned about the lack of a school close by. The Mission closed because of non-payment of fees and is unlikely to re-open. The people seemed in favour of the idea of establishing a boarding-house for students from outer areas at Kokoda.

The Asapa and Sairope people expressed a desire to have the land dispute between their villages, over the land between the Siriwa R. and Beheri Ck., resolved. The Asapa people wish to live on the disputed land, closer to the road.

The reception at all villages was good and Sirorata was the only village reluctant to supply carriers. These carriers were inordinately slow even allowing for the difficult track.

  
I. A. Murray, A.P.O.

I IHO LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL ELECTIONS 1969

1. Fixed as appendices are forms 9, 10, and 11.

2. There was negligible pre-election campaigning by candidates, except at Ajeka where the successful candidate had issued how-to-vote papers.

The councillors were supposed to inform the villagers of the polling dates, but in some cases apparently failed to do so, causing some initial confusion when the polling team arrived.

3. Polling programme showing places used is attached.

Few voters wished to record their own votes, even those who were literate, and of those who did, many recorded informal votes.

An appendix B showing candidates and their scrutineers is attached.

4. No women nominated, but a good proportion of the total number of voters were women.

5. There were no significant incidents.

6.

6. Form 10 is attached, as a record of absentees. Most were permanent with the exception of students away at school and people who were too old to travel to the polling place.

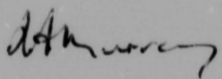
7. A satisfactory number of people voted, varying from 41% in ward 4 to 72% in ward 18, of the total number eligible.

The closest vote was in ward 8 where the difference was one vote. Only once was a count of second preferences necessary, in ward 12, the remainder being decided at the first count, generally with a large majority.

8. The election was a success, with generally interest in it. Most people seemed anxious to record a vote. Pre-selection balloting apparently took place in wards 2, 3, 6, 7, 10, 16, and 19.

Some candidates polled an infinitesimal proportion of the votes, suggesting that a programme might be desirable, to educate the people about the functions of a council and the roles of candidates, councillors and elector

9. The first council meeting is scheduled eighth January, when office-bearers will be elected.

  
(I.A. MURRAY, A.P.O.)



APPENDIX A

REPORT ON THE FIELD LOCAL GOVERNMENT CONSTITUTIONS

MONDAY : Polling at KANURAM in Ward No. 1.  
24/11/69

TUESDAY : Travelling.  
25/11/69

WEDNESDAY : Polling at KOVELO in Ward No. 2 in the morning.  
26th/11/69 : Polling at KOKODA Village in Ward No. 5 in afternoon.

THURSDAY : Polling at KIFARA in Ward No. 6 in the morning.  
27th/11/69 : Polling at KOKODA Station in Ward No. 4 in afternoon.

FRIDAY : Polling at Haxjiri in Ward No. 10 in morning.  
28/11/69 : Polling at GORARI in Ward 9 in afternoon.

SATURDAY : Polling at ILIMO in Ward No. 12.  
29/11/69

SUNDAY : Travelling to ~~ENOMVA~~ ABUARI  
30/11/69

MONDAY : Polling at ~~ENOMVA~~ ABUARI in Ward No. 8  
1/12/69 : POLLING AT ALCHA AID-POST, WARD NO. 7.

TUESDAY : ~~Polling at ABUARI in Ward No. 8~~  
2/12/69 : Return to Kokoda Station.

WEDNESDAY : Polling at AJEKA in Ward No. 13  
3/12/69

THURSDAY : Polling at SAIROFE in Ward No. 14  
4/12/69 : Polling at MAUJETA in Ward No. 15

FRIDAY : Polling at ASABA in Ward No. 17  
5/12/69 : RETURN TO KOKODA

~~SATURDAY : Return to KOKODA.  
6/12/69~~

SUNDAY : Observed.  
7/12/69

MONDAY : Polling at ASISI in Ward No. 16.  
8/12/69

TUESDAY : RETURNING Travelling to ENO.  
9/12/69

WEDNESDAY : Polling at ENO in Ward No. 13.  
10/12/69

THURSDAY : Polling at AWOMA in Ward No. 19.  
11/12/69

FRIDAY : Travelling to KOKODA.  
12/12/69

SATURDAY : Polling at MAMEA Plantation in Ward No. 3.  
13/12/69

SPARE DAYS to take care of delays : to 6 p.m. on WEDNESDAY 17/12/69.

APPENDIX B

<u>WARD</u>	<u>CANDIDATE</u>	<u>SCRUTINEERS</u>
1.	Asin Usa Usa Mafe	Stephen Yongai of Asimba Mafe Hansi of Asimba
2.	HUGU LATUVE ALELE ELEGI LOLIO LOVI	Leti Latuve of Kovele Laudoke Toroi of Kovele Gibling Elele of Kovele
3.5.	Fr. SIMON PETER ALLAN SOMBIRO	Benstead Sogoro of Saga Mathias Eki of Kokoda
7.	HOLFVE SINOVA KILOKI KOTI LILA DAHOLO	Simoi Luvila of Isurava Luna Bogola of Alola Koti Dahoru of Alola
8.	LAGANI SAGE LABIBEI SIGALI	Allan Gadia of Hagutawa Namba Len of Hagutawa
9.	AUBREY HANAU SAMBAL HANDU	Crispin Huriri of Waju Wallace Teifa of Sisiretta
10.	RODNEY SUMA OROTU SAKIKO	Bernard Kakeni of Hanjiri Awe Tamai of Sisiretta Ambene
11.	DICKSON HANGA BASIL SARI	Wesley Embahe of Haki Hajae Henda of Haki
12.	PERRANCE JAPARA JONATHON TAIMBARI TITUS KEKE	Laurance Haiva of Papaki Benson Kavae of Papaki Raymond Jeva of Papaki
13.	HOMBA JORIRARI ISHMAEL UMOTA	Dickson Hango of Hamara Haijo Aka of Ombisusu Geraho Haira of Maujeta Peruka Selimba of Maujeta
15.	FRANK DAVURA RAINFORD ISAKARI	
16.	BONIFACE SEPORA EMMANUEL OGAMENE GEORGE INGA	Re ly Auha of Evasusu Gelpin Maire of Sirorata David Taimbari of Sirorata
17.	ARAJA REDMOND	Sylvanus Aro-ita of Asapa
18.	NANA NAPAWA SAMUEL SAMIRI VIRGIL WOMENE	George Soware of Ejaro James Banovi of Emo Grayson Lari of Namanai
19.	IJEGI MOBE MASIVA ULEVI MESIA GOBUBARU	Ikai Silebi of Awoma Jack Sobiwe of Awoma Eviwe Savai of Kovio

APPENDIX C

- Ward 1. USA MAFE: Married. Illiterate. † years work as a tapper on Mamba Estate. 3 convictions, each 2 weeks imprisonment, for; 1. failing to obey an order. 2. burial in village . 3. non-payment of tax. Has never been outside sub-district.
- Ward 4. CARL HANSEN: Single. Educated and qualified as a carpenter in Denmark. In the Territory since 1959. Manager of Kokoda Rubber Plantation. No convictions.
- Ward 8. LABIBEI SIGALI: Married. Uneducated. Worked Port Moresby 5 years as labourer, then 4 years at Mamba Estate with cattle. No convictions.
- Ward 12. TITUS KEKE: Married. Uneducated. Employed variously at Rabaul, Lae, Port Moresby and Goroka. Employed as interpreter for 1 year at Ilimo. Was Ilimo Councillor for 2 terms.
- Ward 13. HOMBA JORIRARI: Married. Retired Sgt.-Major 1/c. Police. Trade store and P.M.V. owner. No convictions.
- Ward 18. VIRGIL WOMEME: Married. Uneducated. 2 years on rubber plantation near Moresby, then 1 year at Kokoda Plantation. No convictions.
- Ward 19. IJEGI MOBE: Married. Uneducated. Has not been away to work. No convictions.

Local Government Ordinance 1963

DECLARATION OF POLL

**Christopher Gordon Day**, Returning Officer for the

**Ilimo** Local Government Council Election

hereby declare the following Councillor/s elected in the following order:—

Govt. Print.—A5308/5.68.—4,000.

Name.	Address.	Occupation.
USA MAFE	KANUKARU	FARMER
LOLIO LOVI	KOVELO	FARMER
CHRIS. MALONEY	MAMBA PLANTATION	PLANTATION ASSIST.
CARL HANSEN	KOKODA PLANTATION	PLANTER
MR. SIMON PETER	SAGA	MINISTER OF RELIGION
LUCIEN ARAO	KEPARA	GRAZIER
KILOKI KOTI	IGURAVA	FARMER
LABIBEI SIGALI	HAGUTAWA	FARMER
AUBREY HAMAU	WAJU	FARMER
RODNEY JUMA	HANJIRI	FARMER
DICKSON HANGO	HAMARA	FARMER
TITUS KEKE	ILIMO	FARMER
HOMBA JORIRARE	AJEKA	STORE OWNER
JACOB HOJAVO	SAIROPE	FARMER
FRANK DAVURA	MAUJETA	FARMER
EMMANUEL OGOMENE	ASISI	FARMER
ARAJE REDMOND	ASAPA	FARMER
VIRGIL WOMENE	NAMANAIA	FARMER
IJEGI MOBE	AWOMA	FARMER

Dated at **Popendetta** this *fifteenth* day of

**December** 19 **69**

Returning Officer

(To be accompanied by Form 10)

No. of Wards: **19**

No. of Representatives to be elected (per constitution): **19**

Local Government Ordinance 1963

VOTING STATISTICS

Seven th Gen eral Election

**Ilimo**

Local Government Council

**Nothern**

District

Elections conducted :-

From **24th November, 1969**

To **13th December, 1969**

(1) Ward or Electorate	(2) Total Population	(3) No. of Electors Enrolled		(4) No. of Electors Unavoidably Absent		(5) N <sup>o</sup> of Electors who voted		(6) Total Column 5	(7) No. of Informal Votes	(8) No. of Excluded 2nd Count	(9) No. of Excluded 3rd Count	(10) No. of Excluded 4th Count	(11) Total live Votes Final Count
		M	F	M	F	M	F						
1	335	105	90	30	7	63	53	116	1				115
2	385	100	103	36	23	42	62	104	1				103
3	516	309	120		UNOPPOSED								
4	158	99	44	7	4	52	7	59	3				56
5	589	168	137	47	22	74	55	129	2				127
6	560	167	122		UNOPPOSED								
7	102	36	37	14	5	14	25	39					39
8	213	63	55	19	7	30	29	59					59
9	454	126	91	31	12	63	58	121	2				119
10	397	99	89	26	9	51	57	108	1				107
11	364	100	85	28	11	48	43	91					91
12	518	132	104	39	20	66	66	132	3	3			126
13	415	111	98	38	3	41	83	124					124
14	471	144	116		UNOPPOSED								
15	305	94	79	32	11	35	44	79					79
16	693	203	160	41	28	96	87	183					183
17	358	118	94	21	6	72	70	142					142
18	612	150	132	24	15	106	98	204					204
19	594	162	142	33	19	75	81	156					156
Totals	8039	2486	1898	466	202	928	918	1846	13	3			1830

Dated at **Ko koda**

this **Fifteenth**

**B.A. BESASPARIS**

Assistant Returning Officer

day of **December** 19**69**

**C.G. DAY**

Returning Officer

Notes:-

(4) These include persons absent at work, hospitalized, in gaol, or unable to attend for any sound reason.

(7) No. of ballot-papers rejected under parts 32 or 33 of the Directions on Election.

(8) No. of ballot-papers excluded under part 34 (4) of the Directions, if applicable.

(9) and (10) No. of ballot-papers excluded as the count proceeds, as applicable.

(11) This figure should agree with the figure obtained by subtracting the total of columns 7, 8, 9 and 10 from the figure in column 6, i.e., 6 = 7 + 8 + 9 + 10 + 11. The winning candidate must have an absolute majority of the live

Local Government Ordinance 1963

**VOTING SUMMARY**

Seventh General Election Ilimo Local Government Council Northern District

Govt. Print.—19970/9 66 —8,000.

Name of Ward or Electorate	Name of Candidate (including Father's name)	Address	No. of Seats	First Count	Second Count	Third Count	Fourth Count	Successful Candidate(s)
1	ASIN USA	KOROGO	1	52				
	USA MAFE	KARUKARU		63				USA MAFE
2	LOLIO LOVI	KOVELO	1	95				LOLIO LOVI
	ALELE ELEGI	KOVELO		5				
	HUGU LATUVE	KOVELO		3				
3	CHRIS. MALONEY	MAMBA ESTATE	1	UNOPPOSED				CHRIS. MALONEY
3	CARL HANSEN	KOKODA PLANTATION	1	42				CARL HANSEN
4	WALTER GILL KEKEDO	KOKODA STATION		14				
5	ALLAN SOMBIRO	KOKODA VILLAGE	1	32				
	Fr. SIMON PETER	SAGA MISSION		95				Fr. SIMON PETER
6	LUCIEN ARAO	KEPARA	1	UNOPPOSED				LUCIEN ARAO
7	HOLEVE SINOVA	ISURAVA	1	4				
	KILOKI KOTI	ISURAVA		33				KILOKI KOTI
	LIIA DAHOLO	ALOLO		2				
8	LAGANI SAGA	ABUARI	1	29				
	LABIBEI SIGALI	HAGUTAWA		30				LABIBEI SIGALI
9	AUBREY HAMAU	WAJU	1	94				AUBREY HAMAU
	SAMBAI HANDU	SISIRETA		25				

Dated at Kokoda this Fifteenth day of December 19 69.

B.A. BESASPARIS

Assistant Returning Officer

Local Government Ordinance 1963

VOTING SUMMARY

Seventh General

Election

Ilimo

Local Government Council

Northern

District

Govt. Print - 19128/666 - 2,000

Name of Ward or Electorate	Name of Candidate (including Father's name)	Address	No. of Seats	First Count	Second Count	Third Count	Fourth Count	Successful Candidate(s)
10	RODNEY SUMA	HANJIRI	1	102				RODNEY SUMA
	OROTU SAKIKO	AMBENE		5				
11	BASIL SARI	HAKI	1	31				
	DICKSON HANGO	HAMARA		60				DICKSON HANGO
12	TERRANCE JAPARA	PAPAKI	1	44	53			
	<del>TITUS KEKE</del>	<del>ILIMO</del>						
	JONATHON TAIMBARI	PAPAKI		33				
	TITUS KEKE	ILIMO		52	73			TITUS KEKE
13	ISHMAEL UMOTA	CMBISUSU	1	48				
	HOMBA JORIRARI	AJEKA		76				HOMBA JORIRARI
14	JACOB HOJAVO	SAIROPE	1	UNOPPOSED				JACOB HOJAVO
15	FRANK DAVURA	MAUJETA	1	74				FRANK DAVURA
	RAINFORD ISAKARI	MAUJETA		5				
16	GEORGE INGA	SORAPE	1	26				
	EMMAN UEL OCOMENE	ASISI		127				EMMANUEL OCOMENE
	BONIFACE SEPORA	EVASUSU		30				
17	GRAYSON UMASIHA	DIAPA	1	34				
	ARAJA REDMOND	ASAPA		108				ARAJA REDMOND

Dated at Kokoda this Fifteenth day of December 1969

B.A. BESASPARIS

Assistant Returning Officer

C.G. DAY

Local Government Ordinance 1963

**VOTING SUMMARY**

**Seventh General** Election **Ilimo** Local Government Council **Northern** District

Govt. Print - 19128/5 66 - 2,000

Name of Ward or Electorate	Name of Candidate (including Father's name)	Address	No. of Seats	First Count	Second Count	Third Count	Fourth Count	Successful Candidate(s)
18	NANA NAPAWE	EMO	1	69				
	SAMUEL SAMIRI	EJARO		20				
	VIRGIL WOMEME	NAMANAIA		115				
19	IJEGI MOBE	AWOMA	1	116				IJEGI MOBE
	MASIVA ULEVI	TETEBI		25				
	MESIA LOBUBARU	KOVIO		37				

Dated at **Kokoda** this **Fifteenth** day of **December** 19 **69**

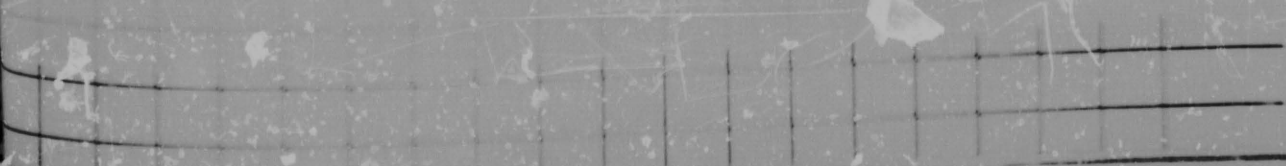
**B.A. BESASPARIS**  
Assistant Returning Officer



492  
Register



Scale 1" = 4 mi.





Amount Returned to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of NORTHERN Report No. NOGODA 3-69/70

Patrol Conducted by R.A. BEASPREE, A.D.C.

Area Patrolled ILEBO COUNCIL AREA (MUNDA, NOGODA & HANBERA DIVISIONS)

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mr. I.A. HURRY, A.D.C.

Natives CONF. 1/1 HAI

Duration—From 22 / 11 / 69 to 13 / 12 / 69 (INTERRUPTED)

Number of Days 22

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services / 10 / 19 69 (PART)

Medical / 11 / 19 69

Map Reference MAP ATTACHED

Objects of Patrol ILEBO LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL GENERAL ELECTIONS

Director of District Administration,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

2111970

*[Signature]*  
District Commissioner

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

67-5-13

Division of District Administration,

KOKODA

22 February, 1970.

The District Commissioner,  
Northern District,  
KOKODA.

REF: KOKODA 1/68-70

Your reference 67-1-1 of 20th January, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report by Mr. I. A. Murray, Assistant Patrol Officer, to LLMO Local Government Council Area.

Whilst this training report is far too short, I like the style of Mr. Murray's brief comments; and his observations under the heading 'Political' are quite keen. It is a pity that he did not provide more information about the points raised.

(S.J. FERRALL)

a/Secretary,

Department of the Administrator.

c.c.  
Mr. I. A. Murray,  
Sub-District Office,  
KOKODA, Northern District.

Whilst political education is a continuing process it is becoming a more specialised task, and you are still expected to participate fully in its extension at every opportunity.

67-5-13

Division of District Administration,

ILIMO. TAHU.

22nd January, 1970.

The District Commissioner,  
Northern District,  
POFONDETTA.

PABROL NO. KOKODA 3/69-70

Your reference 67-1-1 of 2nd January, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report  
by Mr. B.A. Besasparis, Assistant District Commissioner,  
to ILIMO Local Government Council Area.

I agree that this brief report is a disappointing effort.  
Whilst the Council Elections were apparently conducted  
quite satisfactorily, I do consider that Mr. Besasparis  
should have submitted an informative Situation Report on  
current attitudes to the Council and its activities.

(S.J. FEARSALL)  
a/Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator.

c.c. Mr. B. A. Besasparis,  
Sub-District Office,  
KOKODA. Northern District.

Whilst political education is a continuing process it is  
becoming a more specialised task, and you are still expected to  
participate fully in its extension at every opportunity.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.5.B.  
7  
MJD.NJ

Telephone  
Telegrams  
Our Reference 67.1.1  
If calling ask for  
Mr.

Division  
~~Department~~ of District Administration.  
Department of the Administrator,  
POPONDETTA. Northern District.  
2nd January, 1970.

B.

The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT - KOKODA 3/69-70

Please find enclosed herewith a report of a special patrol conducted by Mr. B.A. Besasparis, Assistant District Commissioner, Kokoda Sub District. The purpose of the patrol was to conduct elections for the Ilimo Local Government Council and embraced the whole of the sub-district.

The situation report submitted by Mr. Besasparis is extremely brief and exceptionally uninformative.

(W.J. Johnston)  
A/District Commissioner

c.c.

Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub District Office,  
KOKODA.

The foregoing is for your information, please.

You missed an excellent opportunity to furnish me, and our Headquarters, with a comprehensive up to date situation report of your entire sub-district, compiled from your personal observations in the course of this 20 day patrol and for sub-district records. Such a report from an experienced incoming officer would have considerable value and possibly provide a fresh approach to long standing problems.

A disappointing effort - I look forward to a substantial improvement.

(W.J. Johnston)  
A/District Commissioner

67-1-1

Division  
~~XXXXXX~~

Department of the Administrator,  
Sub-District Office,  
KOKODA, Northern District.

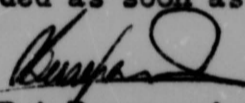
22nd December, 1969.

District Commissioner,  
Northern District,  
POPONDETTA.

KOKODA PATROL REPORT NO. 3-69/70

Attached are three copies of the above report and claim for camping out allowance.

The training exercise report by Mr. Murray has not yet been completed due to the necessity of completing a re-imbursment and a balance and handover of Council books to the newly arrived Council Clerk. It will be forwarded as soon as completed.



(B.A. Desasparis)  
Assistant District Commissioner

Report Number: KOKODA NO. 3-69/70.

Sub-District: KOKODA.

District: NORTHERN.

Council/Non-Council Area: ILIMO L. G. COUNCIL AREA/

Patrol Conducted By: B.A. BESASPARIS.

Designation: ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

Area Patrolled: ILIMO COUNCIL AREA.

Personnel Accompanying Patrol: MR. I. A. MURRAY, A.P.O..  
CONST. 1/C WAI.

Duration of Patrol: 22/11/69 to 13/12/69, 20 days interrupted.

Date and duration of last DDA patrol to area: Part October, 1969,  
16 days.

Objects of Patrol: Conduct General Council Election.

Total population of area patrolled: 8,039.

Map Reference: Map Attached.

Village Population Register Not Enclosed.



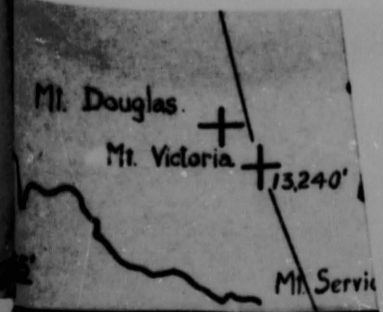
④

DIARY

- 22/11/69. Drove 30 minutes to Komo River where vehicle road terminates then walked 2 hours 40 minutes in rain over last section to KANGA. Possible road location surveyed by Lands and cements seen. Vehicular road quite feasible with very little work. Track passes through Crown land and is badly maintained. Slept at Kanga.
- 23/11/69. Walked 7 hours to deserted village of SEIBA. Seiba people have moved to Kanga. Track hilly and road construction would prove prohibitively costly. Repaired rest house and camped for the night.
- 24/11/69. Walked 2 hours mainly downhill except for the rise to KARUKARU over rather steep track. Held election then returned to camp at Seiba taking 2 hours 40 minutes for the trip.
- 25/11/69. Walked 5 hours 15 minutes to Kanga. Lunched then continued walking for a further 2 hours 25 minutes to the Komo River where met by vehicle and returned to Kokoda after 25 minutes drive.
- 26/11/69. Drove to KOVELO in 15 minutes over good road. Held election and returned to Kokoda. Drove 10 minutes to KOKODA Village and held the election. Returned to Kokoda.
- 27/11/69. Went by vehicle to KEPARA taking 30 minutes and retiring Councillor re-elected unopposed. Returned to Kokoda and held poll on the station.
- 28/11/69. Fifty minutes drive to HANJIRI for election. Drove back 5 minutes to Gorari Mission Station and also held election there then returned to Kokoda.
- 29/11/69. Trucked 55 minutes to Ilimo for poll then drove further 10 minutes to HOJAKI and also held election. Returned to Kokoda after completion.
- 30/11/69. Forty minutes drive to KANANDARA then 5 hours walk to ABUARI. Track fair but little possibility of vehicular road because of steepness. Slept at Abuari.
- 1/12/69. Held election at Abuari then walked across to Alola Aid Post and also held election there. Track straight down then up again took 1 hour 20 minutes to walk. Returned to Abuari to spend the night in 1 hour 10 minutes.
- 2/12/69. Walked 3 hours 45 minutes to Kanandara then rested until transport eventually arrived. Drove back to Kokoda in 40 mins.
- 3/12/69. A 1 hour 5 minutes drive to AJEKA for election then returned to Kokoda.
- 4/12.69. Drove 1 hour 45 minutes to SAIROPE and after election went 5 minutes further to adjoining MAUJETA and also held election there. Continued on foot for an easy 3 hours walk to ASAPA and camped.
- 5/12/69. Held election then walked back 2 hours 45 minutes to Maujeta then drove back to Kokoda. Road as far as main road poorly maintained and suitable only for four wheel drive vehicles.

3

- 6/12/69. Prepared for remainder of election patrol.
- 7/12/69. Sunday observed.
- 8/12/69. Drove 1 hour 30 minutes to unserviceable bridge then walked a further 10 minutes to ASISI and held election. Walked 1 hour 40 minutes to SIRORATA and made camp.
- 9/12/69. Walked 5 hours 45 minutes over hilly and poorly maintained track to NAMANAIA where camped for the night.
- 10/12/69. Walked 2 hours 50 minutes downhill to EMO then further 10 minutes to rest house. Held election then camped for the night.
- 11/12/69. Walked mainly uphill to AWOMA in 1 hour 45 minutes and held election. Returned to spend night at EMO in 1½ hours.
- 12/12/69. Walked 9 hours to Asisi and awaited vehicle. Drove back to Kokoda in 1½ hours.
- 13/12/69. Drove 20 minutes to Mamba Plantation. Held election and returned to Kokoda. End of election patrol.



2

INTRODUCTION

The main purpose of this patrol was to conduct the general election for the Ilimo Local Government Council and a separate report 49-1-2 of 15th December, 1969, has been submitted to the Returning Officer for onforwarding to addressees concerned. With a large number of villages to be visited in a short space of time, there was little time to spare to obtain such other information. What little was gathered is given in the brief Situation Report below.

SITUATION REPORT

Political

Seven new Councillors were elected and twelve retiring Councillors were re-elected to the Ilimo Council. The changes were caused mostly by retiring Councillors being unwilling to nominate for a further term. Some dissatisfaction was expressed with the lack of any visible Council aid to outside areas and the requirements of the people were noted for submission to the next Council meeting.

Talks were given on the system of election where people could replace by their own choice an unsatisfactory Councillor.

Economic

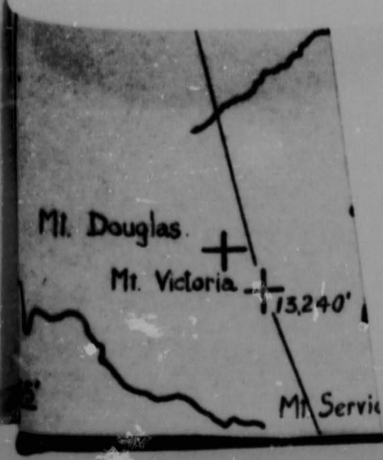
The entire area appears to have great economic potential for arabica and robusta coffee, rubber and cattle and there is good road access to about half the population with a future overseas wharf at Ore Bay. Minor roads require to be improved and extended and this will be submitted to the Council for action. Marketing is carried out by the Iji Society with Agriculture supervision and there are plans to improve the Wawonga airstrip where a road is not feasible.

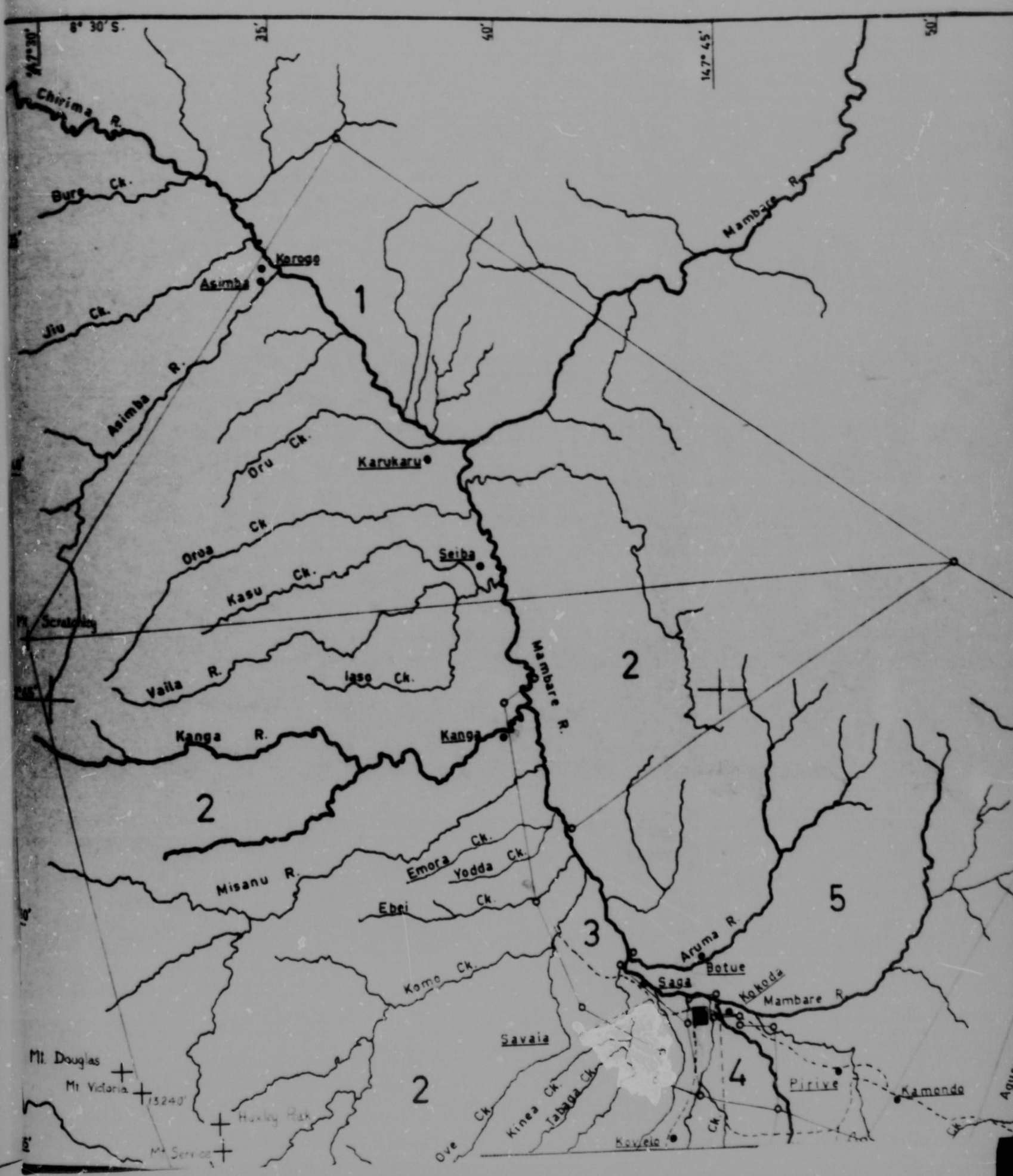
Social

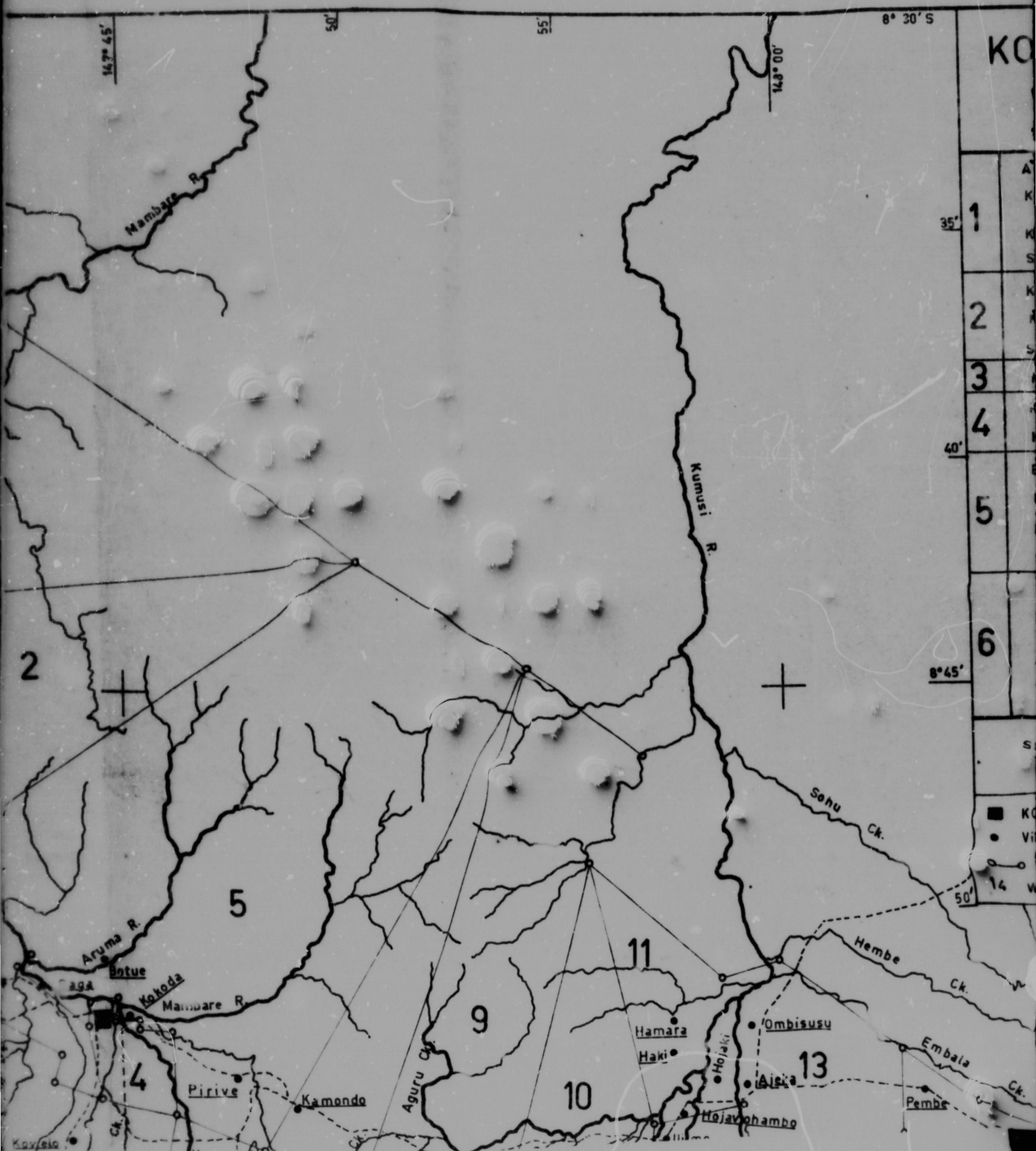
The patrol received a good reception at all villages visited with the exception of Sisorata where difficulty was encountered in obtaining carriers. After having walked the track it was obvious why people were shy of carrying on this track and maintenance and improvement were many years overdue. The people were warned that in future the Council Road Maintenance Rule would be policed more vigorously.

(B.A. Benasparis)

Assistant District Commissioner







KO

35'	1	A
	2	K
	3	K
40'	4	S
	5	K
	6	S
8° 45'		S
		S
50'		14 W

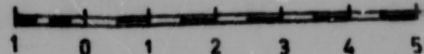
■ KO  
 ● Vi  
 ○

8° 30' S

148° 00'

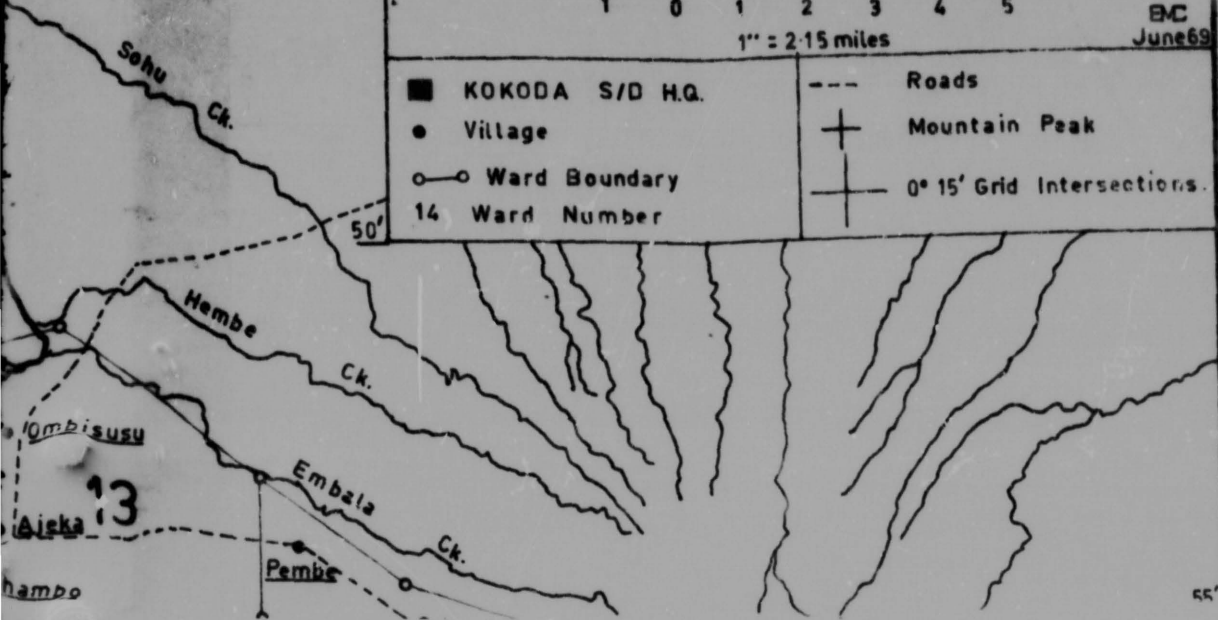
# KOKODA SUB-DISTRICT WARDS & VILLAGES

35'	1	Asimba Karukaru	7	Alola Isurava	15	Maujeta Putemo
		Korogo Seiba	8	Abuari Hagutawa	16	Asisi Bothu
2	2	Kanga Kevelo Savaia	9	Usikara		17
		Mamba Est.	10	Sisireta Waju	Asapa Diapa	
40'	4	Kokoda Pltn. KOKODA STN.	11	Hanjiri	18	Enjora
		Botue Kokoda Pirive Saga		12		Haki Hamara Hojaki Hojavohambo
6°45'	6	Kamondo Kanandara	13	Papaki	19	Awoma Kevio
		Kepara Pelai Sengi	14	Ajeka Ombisusu Pembe Sairope		Tetebi Ujito

SCALE:  miles  
1" = 2.15 miles

BC  
June 69

- KOKODA S/D H.Q.
- Village
- Ward Boundary
- 14 Ward Number
- Roads
- + Mountain Peak
- + 0° 15' Grid Intersections.



55'

