

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: MOROBE

STATION: Kaiapit

VOLUME No: 13

ACCESSION No: 496.

1968 - 1969

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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[Volume 13]

PROVINCIAL ARCHIVES OF P.N.G. - WA ANI.

PATROL REPORT OF: KAIAPIT MIKROBE

ACC. No: 496.

Volume No: 14 [13] 1968/69 Number of Reports: 10

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1] 1 OF 1968/69	1-3	F. E. HAVILAND ADC	WANTOAT TO KAIAPIT VIA LEFT BANK	MAP	19.7.68 - 20.7.68	
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3] 3 OF 1968/69	1-11	G. C. CONNOR P.O	AMARI X YAROS CENSUS DIVISION.	MAP	18.8.68 - 29.8.68	
4] 4 OF 1968/69	1-11	B. M. KOE	INGA X LERON CENSUS DIVISION.		19.8.68 - 31.8.68	
5] 5 OF 1968/69	1-19	F. E. HAVILAND	ATZERA CENSUS DIVISION.	MAP	19.8.68 - 29.8.68	
6] 7 OF 1968/69	1-11	B. M. KOE	PART LERON CENSUS DIVISION.	MAP	14.10.68 - 15.10.68	
7] 8 OF 1968/69	1-17	B. M. KOE	MARKHAM HEADWATERS CENSUS		21.10.68 - 1.11.68	
8] 9 OF 1968/69	1-35	F. E. HAVILAND ADC	ATZERA CENSUS DIVISION.	MAP	19.8.68 - 29.8.68	
9] 10 OF 1968/69	1-12	P. E. RUSSELL CPC	UPPER YAROS.	MAP	N.A.	
10] 11 OF 1968/69	1-23	P. R. RUSSELL CPC	AMARI CENSUS DIVISION.	MAP	2.6.69 - 20.6.69	
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MOROBE DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

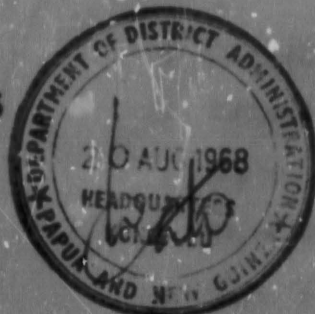
1968-1969

KALAPIT

<u>Report no.</u>	<u>Officer conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area patrolled</u>
1-68-69	F.E. Havilana	Wantoot to Kalapit via left bank of Leron river
2-68-69	M.M. Konjib	Yaros, Onga & Leron C.D.
3-68-69	G.C. Connor	Amari & Yaros C.D.
4-68-69	B. M. Koe	Onga & Leron C.D.
5-68-69	F.E. Haviland	Atzera C.D.
7-68-69	B.M. Koe	Part Leron C.D.
8-68-69	B.M. Koe	Markham headwaters C.D.
9-68-69	F.E. Haviland	Atzera C.D.
10-68-69	P.E. Russell	Upper Yaros
11-68-69	P.R. Russell	Amari C.D.

67.6.66

67-2-6



Morobe District,
LAE.

14th August, 1968.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.

KAIAPIT NO. 1 OF 1968/69

Thank you for your report on a short patrol from Wantat to the Leron Bridge. The detail which you have supplied in the Patrol Diary is somewhat extensive for what was a fairly commonplace operation.

2. Adherence to the general headings for patrolling set out in Section III of memorandum 67-1-0 of the 26th June 1968 makes for easy correlation of facts reported from your own area and other areas of the District. This should be done in future.

3. The route marked by Mr. Roe appears to be satisfactory although it is unfortunate that the 1% grades could not be avoided. The idea of cutting a small bench along the proposed route is a good one both to preserve the line and to physically check the bench line before major road works commence.

4. The implied criticism by the Commissioner of Local Government of the last council election in relating the low turn-out of voters to the lack of polling places has been met. It will be interesting to find out whether voter turn-out will be increased this election.

H.P. Seale
(H.P. SEALE)
District Commissioner

MINUTE :

→ The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Original and one copy of report is attached, together with a map of the patrol route.

H.P. Seale
(H.P. SEALE)
District Commissioner

5

Report No. : Kaiapit No. 1 of 1968/69
Sub-District : Kaiapit
District : Morebe
Council area : Part Wantoat, part Markham LGO's
Conducted by : F.E. Haviland
Designation : Assistant District Commissioner
Area Patrolled : Wantoat to Kaiapit via left bank of
Leron River.
Personnel accompanying: C1/c Mayam 0961 of Wantoat Detachment
Duration of Patrol : 19.7.68 to 20.7.68 - 2 days
Date & Duration last
DDA Patrol : Wantoat C/Div. - Dec./Jan. 1968 - 17 days
Leron C/Div. - May/June 1968 - 25 days
Objects of Patrol : 1. Familiarisation
2. Check grading on Leron road
3. Escort prisoner
4. Advise date of Council elections.
Population of area : Part Wantoat C/Div. - 425
Part Leron " - 699
Map Reference : Fournil of Markham
Village Population Register : Not enclosed.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....
Our Reference... **67-2-4**
If calling ask for
Mr.....

Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office
KAIAPIT

21st July, 1968

The District Commissioner
Morobe District
LAE

KAIAPIT PATROL No. 1 of 1968/69

WANTOAT - KAIAPIT

The objects of this patrol were :-

1. To familiarise myself with the country between Wantoat and the Leron bridge;
2. To check the grading on the proposed Leron road route (Kaiapit P/R 14-67/68);
3. Escort prisoner Herafapa - Hambum to Kaiapit for continuation of committal proceedings on charge of wilful murder;
4. To advise the people in the Villages of the Leron Division of the forthcoming Council Elections.

It was necessary for me to proceed to Wantoat for the preliminary Hearing of the charge against Herafapa of Gusiparan. I decided to take the opportunity of walking back to Kaiapit and undertaking the above objects.

Patrol Diary

19. 7. 68 - Friday

- 0730 Cargo departed Wantoat with O1/c Mayam 0961, Prisoner Herafapa and local carriers.
- 0820 Departed Wantoat per motor bike, travelled along road route to Bumbum and looked at road work being undertaken by Wantoat Council.
- 0900 Arrived Bumbum, waited for carriers.
- 1010 Departed Bumbum. Descended along track around side of mountain
- 1055 Crossed Bam river, climbed over a ridge and followed Bungam river upstream, then climbed steeply.
- 1130 Arrived Bungam village. Only a few people around.
- 1155 Departed Bungam. Track follows contour around side of range, above river.
- 1340 Boundary of Bungam/Asindam land. This point is said to be above site of proposed Bam river bridge on Wantoat - Leron road.
- 1345 Continued on, descended to Waman river.
- 1405 crossed Waman river, climbed steeply.
- 1425 top of climb, followed undulating track.
- 1510 Arrived Asindam Rest House.
Talked with the few people around, village in fair condition, tracks have not been touched for years.
- 1605 Departed Asindam
- 1705 Reached top of Papamdange mountain overlooking Leron Census Division.

Patrol Diary cont...19. 7.68 - Friday cont...

- 1750 Passed through Saseng hamlet of Pukpuk.
- 1810 Crossed Yasing river
- 1830 Arrived Pukpuk rest house. Made camp. Talked with Committee and people on forthcoming Council Election (starting 19.8.68) and road construction.

20. 7.68 - Saturday

- 0735 Departed Pukpuk. Descended to and followed Leron river bed.
- 0750 Passed temporary bridge across Leron at Saurum turnoff.
- 0820 Followed Yanguruk river upstream
- 0825 Left river and climbed steeply up a small water course.
- 0840 Passed through newly cleared gardens of Som.
- 0930 Arrived Som.
Talked with people on Council elections, road work and Trading licences.
- 1000 Departed Som
- 1035 Arrived Sirasira.
Talked with people on Council elections, road work.
- 1100 Departed Sirasira
- 1105 On hill above village - came to last of road location pickets put in by Kaiapit patrol No. 14/67-68.
Checked grades from here on with Abney level.
- 1205 Reached top of Tamparampang mountain.
- 1215 Continued on, descended to Nariawang.
- 1255 Arrived Nariawang
Talked with people about Council Election and road work.
- 1345 Departed Nariawang, fairly level track then a climb
- 1420 reached top of Guram mountain. Grading from Guram river to here will have to be changed as line cuts through a steep, sharp rock face.
Descended to Guram river and followed it to its junction with Leron river.
- 1455 Arrived Leron bridge. Waited for vehicle which had been organised to pick us up.
- 1600 Picked up by Mr. J. Robinson of Leron Plains. Drove to Leron Plains.
Drove on to Kaiapit arriving 1755, met Administration vehicle coming to get us outside Council House.

Patrol stood down.

Road Location

Kaiapit Patrols 14 and 15 of 1967/68 were mounted in Late May 1968 with object of marking a graded road route from the Leron Bridge, along the left bank of the Leron river, into the Villages of Nariawang and Sirasira. This was the first stage of a proposed road through this part of the Leron Census Division which will, in time link up with road work being undertaken from Wantoat, providing an access road from the Markham valley to the Wantoat Patrol Post.

The route to Sirsira was marked by Mr. B.M. Koe ADO after two days of instruction by myself. During this present patrol I checked on the grades marked by Mr. Koe, using an Abney level.

The route marked appears to be the best possible in this difficult terrain. All grades are acceptable for this type of road, the maximum being about 14% on the more difficult short climbs. Variations will have to be made at some creek crossings, but these are minor and can be adjusted when the bench is cut to them.

Mr. Koe made a valiant attempt to mark a route up the Guram mountain, the line unfortunately cuts across a sheer rock face which will be very difficult to cut and dangerous to work on. It may be possible to overcome this by starting the climb further up the Guram river - this depends upon the availability of a crossing. The matter will be investigated further.

It was pleasing to see that all pickets had been left intact by the people of the area, especially as much of the route follows the present walking track. The people of Sirasira and Nariawang were requested by me to dig a small track along the line between the pickets to ensure the route is not lost.

The matter of providing labour for construction of the road was discussed at Pakpuk, Som, Sirasira and Nariawang. Everyone seen in favour of a quota system with each village supplying a number of men for a short period, depending upon its size, and these would be rotated to enable the available men to look after their gardens and other village work.

Markham Council Elections

The elections for the Markham Council will commence on 19th August 1968. The Polling schedule provides for a poll in almost every village. This was explained to the people seen and they were requested to take the opportunity and have all the aged people at the poll. I intend sending the Local Government Assistant at Kaiapit around the Council area this forthcoming week on a pre-election campaign and he will advise everyone of the actual dates of polling in their villages.

Conclusion

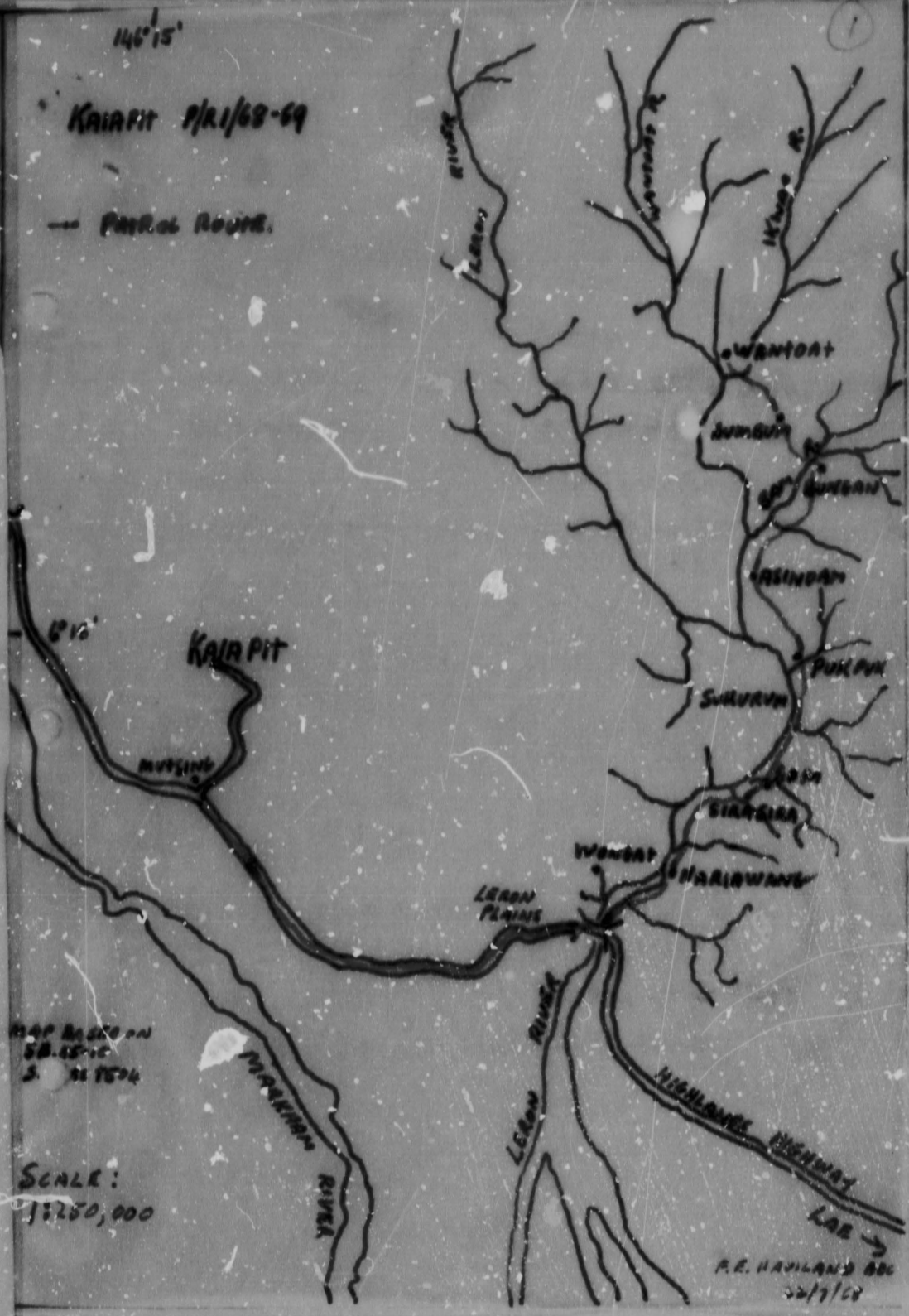
This patrol was a 'Special' patrol. Its objects were attained. The patrol moved rapidly through the area and as it was unheralded, not many people were seen. It did however, provide me with a picture of that part of the Sub-District and problems that will be encountered in extending the road system through the area.

.....*F. E. Haviland*.....
 (F.E. Haviland)
Assistant District Commissioner

146°15'

KAIR PIT 9/1/68-69

--- Patrol Route.



MAP BASED ON
S.M. 157-10
S. 157-14

SCALE:
1:250,000

P.E. HAVILAND OBC
22/7/68



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MUROBE Report No. 2 of 1968/69

Patrol Conducted by MICHAEL MARI KONIPI

Area Patrolled YAROS, ONGA and LERON CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives MEMBER R.P.A. & N.G.C. KALAPI DETACHMENT

Duration—From 29/7/1968 to 17/6/1968

Number of Days 17

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 16/2/1968 to 20/2/68 and 27/5/68 to 21/6/68 & 27/5/68 to 28/5/68, 22/5/67 to 27/5/67.
Medical Yaros, Onga and Leron respectively.

Map Reference SKETCH MAP ATTACHED

Objects of Patrol PRE-ELECTION EDUCATION and COUNCIL FIVE YEAR PLAN

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

forwarded, please.

7 1/10/1968

District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref: 67-6-14

Department of District
Administration,

KONEDOBU. Papua.

December 6th, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.

PATROL NO. KALAPIT 2 OF 68/69

Your reference 67-2-6

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of

* Special/~~Annual~~/~~Census~~ Area Study/~~Situation~~ Report by
..... MR. M. KONJIA I.S.A. to FROM
..... ONGA AND YAROS Census Divisions.

cc.

T.W. Ellis
(T.W. ELLIS)
Director

* Delete as necessary.

67-6-14 (12)

67-2-6



Merobe District,
LAE.

7th October, 1968.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.

KAIAPIT PATROL NO. 2 OF 1968/69

I acknowledge receipt of a report by Mr. M. Konjib, Local Government Assistant, following his patrol to the Leron, Onpa and Yaros Census Division.

Your Patrol Instructions (67-0-1 of 25th July 1968) were related specifically to pre-election education and the collection of requests by the people for development projects for the next five years. I notice that Mr. Konjib was not instructed to prepare a Situation Report. This is to be done by all reporting officers.

The elections were conducted effectively and the contribution made by Mr. Konjib to the success of this operation appears to have been quite useful.

As you point out the report is marred by quaint construction and spelling mistakes. However I feel sure that one of the officers stationed at Kaiapit during the time of the elections could well have given Mr. Konjib assistance in pointing out the more obvious errors and spelling of the construction.

(Signature)
(H.F. SEALE)
District Commissioner

c.c. Mr. M. Konjib,
Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.

MINJTE → The Director,
Department of District Administration, KONEDOBU.
Original and duplicate of the report, together with map and comments by the A.D.C. Kaiapit, are appended.

(Signature)
(E.P. SEALE)

(2) (11)

Report No: Kaiapit No.2 of 1968/69
Sub-District: Kaiapit.
District: Morobe.
Council Area: Markham Local Government Council.
Patrol Conducted by: M.M.Konjib. *Local Govt. Assistant.*
Area Patrolled: Yaros, Onga and Leron Census Division.
Personnel Accompanying: 1 member, R.P.&N.G.C.
Duration of Patrol: 29/7/68 to 17/8/68.
17 days.

Date and Duration
last D.D.A. patrol into
the Area. : 16/2/68 - 20/2/68/ Yaros,
27/5/68 - 21/6/68 and
27/5/68 to 28/5/68 Leron, and
25/5/67 to 27/5/67 - Onga.

Object of Patrol: 1. Pre-election Education.
2. Council Five Year Plan.

Total Population of
Area Patrolled: Leron : 1,357.
Onga : 2,399.
Yaros : 2,570.

Map Reference: Fourmil of Markham.

Village Population
Register: Not Attached.

67-2-1
67-2-3
67-2-4

Sub-District Office
KAIAPIT

13th September, 1968

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District
LAE

KAIAPIT PATROL No. 2/68-69

Letter. Capt. S. Xavara

Attached are three copies of a report on the above patrol submitted by Mr. M.M. Konjib LGA.

Mr. Konjib completed this patrol on 17th August, but departed on Patrol No. Kaiapit 3/68-69 on 18th August to assist with the Markham Council elections. Hence the delay in the writing of this report.

Time did not permit Mr. Konjib to complete a tour of the whole Council area. However, each village and settlement in the two Divisions not visited by him were visited by myself and Mr. B. Koe ADO prior to the commencement of the election.

This patrol achieved its objects in the three Divisions covered by it. The election (Ref. P/R's Kaiapit 3,4,5/68-69 and my 42-1-0 of 9th September) was conducted without incident or difficulty and the people were well prepared for the visits of the Election Teams.

This patrol also carried out the first step in the compilation of a Five-year Plan for the Markham Local Government Council. Note has been made of the suggestions listed in this report. The people of all villages will be asked to contribute to the list during the forthcoming census patrols. The Markham Council will then allocate priorities.

Mr. Konjib has done a good job - this is his first Patrol Report. With practice we can expect his written English to improve to the high standard he has attained in his spoken English. The experience of this patrol has given him valuable personal knowledge of the area and people amongst whom he is working.

Claims for camping allowance are attached.

For your perusal, comment and onforwarding please.

.....
(F.E. Haviland)
Assistant District Commissioner

67-0-1

Sub-District Office
KALAPIT

25th July, 1968

Mr. H.M. Konjib,
Local Government Assistant
KALAPIT

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS

KALAPIT PATROL No. 2/68-69.

Please prepare to depart on patrol on Monday, 29th July, 1968. Your patrol will cover the Markham Council area. The objects will be :-

1. Pre-election Propaganda

Visit each village in the Council area and advise the people of the forthcoming Council elections, which commence on 19th August. A copy of the Polling Schedule will be given to you. Ensure the people in each village know what day to expect the election patrol.

Explain clearly to everyone, that we have attempted to arrange for a Poll in nearly every village to assist the older people particularly, to exercise their right to vote. This will require Polling in several villages on the same day to enable the patrols to complete the election in the required period.

Prospective candidates will therefore have to ensure that they meet the patrols at the first village in each ward to complete their Nomination Forms. Nominations cannot be accepted for a ward after Polling has commenced in that ward. It will also be necessary for the candidates to travel through the whole ward with the patrol so that they can hear the result when the votes are finally counted when polling in each ward is completed.

Remind the people of the method of voting and the way in which the 'preference' system which we use, works.

2. Council Five Year Plan

While you are in each village, ask the people what they would like the Council to do or build in their area over the next five years. Keep a record of all requests, but ensure that the people understand that the Council will decide finally what projects it will undertake and the priority to be given them. Your survey on this patrol will be the first step in a fairly long process to evolve a plan for the Council in the next five years to give the people what they want - requests for suggestions will be made by all patrols in the Council area in future. Therefore ask the people to keep thinking about what they want, and to tell patrolling Officers as they come around after you.

You are required to submit a report on your patrol. See me before you go and I will explain what is required.

See Mr. B. Kee ADO, and draw patrol equipment from the store. You will also require a patrol advance. Ensure you keep a proper record of your expenditure and acquit the advance as soon as you complete the patrol.

Finally, remember that this patrol is a most important one - the success of the election will depend upon how well you do it. I am confident that we who will be conducting the election can depend upon you to do a thorough job.

Good luck and a pleasant trip.

.....
(F.E. Haviland)
Assistant District Commissioner

(7)

PATROL REPORT.

KALAPIT No. 2 ^{of} ~~1968~~ (1968/69).

PATROL DAIRY.

MONDAY JULY 29th.

800 departed Kaiapit per Toyota as far as Mangiang River on Patrol No. 2. Left for Amari Village. People not there at village. 1630 people gathered talks given on Council Election and Council Five Year Plan. Overnight Amari Village.

TUESDAY JULY 30th.

800 departed for Tsafats. Carriers to Tsafats and went to Samaran. Talk given to people on Council Election and Five Year Plan. 830 departed for Dantap arriving 1030, people already gathered talks given on Council Election and Five Year Plan. 1130 departed for Tsafats- lunch- 1500 people of Yampua and Tsafats gathered talks given. Spend the night Tsafats Rest House.

WEDNESDAY JULY 31st.

830 pack-departed for Mitsing village. 4 hours walk- Patrol gear at Mitsing 1330 left for Tari only 10 minutes walk. Talk given on Council Election and Council Five Year Plan. 1400 departed for Mitsing- lunch- 1530 people of Mitsing gathered and Talks given on Council Election and Five Year Plan. Overnight at Councillor's house.

THURSDAY AUGUST 1st.

Departed 800 Mitsing for Maraufau Village -Take 2½ hours arriving 1030. People all gathered ~~left for~~ talk given on Council Election and Council Five Year Plan. 1100 left for Goangoang hemlat only ½ hour walk- Only half a dozen of people gathered and Talk given on Council Election and Five Year Plan- 1200 departed Goangoang for Sumera arriving 1300- no one at Village. 1700 all the people turn up and talk given on Council Election and Five Year Plan. 2 hours long talk with questions asked by people and answered by me. Overnight at Sumera Village Rest House.

FRIDAY AUGUST 2nd.

Departed 830 for Tofmora- arriving 1030. All village at Road work- Waited till 1200, tell them to ceased work. After Lunch, people of Tofmora and Gutsuaf gathered at Tofmora Village and Talk given on Council Election and Council Five Year Plan. 1300 walk to Maiansariang, people gathered talk given on Council Election and Five Year Plan. 1400 walk over to Gainarun- people gathered and talk given on L.G. Election and Five Year Plan. Waiting for Truck to ^{up} - 1800 Toyota from Kaiapit arrived Departed for Kaiapit arriving 1845- to A.D.C report. Back home

SATURDAY AUGUST 3rd.

800 with A.D.C -quit the Advance- rest.

SUNDAY AUGUST 4th.

1000 departed Kaiapi per Toyowa to Mutasing arriving 1015. Trans Markham River to Intoap Village arrange carriers. 1330 carriers to Mutasing all patrol gear to Intoap. 1830 talk given to the people on Council election and Five Year plan. Overnight at Intoap Village.

MONDAY AUGUST 5th.

800 departed Intoap for Singas arriving 830 only 1 hour walk. Waited for 1 hour people started to gathered and talk given on Council election and Council Five Plan. 1000 walk to Awan which is only 5 minutes walk. People of both villages gathered at Awan Aid Post and Talk given on Council election and Five Year Plan. 1130 left for Onga- arriving 1230- met up with Tax Patrol (Council) Patrol gear at Onga and went to Naroboin- People gathered and talk given on Council Elections and Five Plan- walk back to Onga- Council Collect the Tax so have to wait. Tax Collection lasted right in the eve. 1800 people gathered and talk given. Overnight at Onga Rest House.

TUESDAY AUGUST 5th.

830 departed Onga for Wompul- heavy rain have to hide on bush house for 1 hour. Descented to Wompul heavy fall so have to wait. 1330 rain stopped and talk given Council Election and Five Year Plan- Rain again have to stay. Spend the night at Wompul rest House.

WEDNESDAY AUGUST 7th.

6000 to 1200 Very heavy rain-Patrol did not move. Rain drizzle when Patrol left for Mirit which is 4 hours long walk. Arriving Mirit 1600- 1800 people gathered at Committee house- Talk given on Council Election and Council Five Year Plan. Overnight at Wompul Committee's house.

THURSDAY AUGUST 8th.

800 departed Mirit for Siats arriving 1200 -lunch- 1300 Talk given on Council election and Council Five year Plan- 1330 departed for Antir- 4 hour walk. Talk given then proceed to Bampa- 5 minutes walk. Arriving late in the night. Spend the night at Bampa Rest house.

FRIDAY AUGUST 9th.

800 to 900 talk given to people of Bampa on Council Election and Five Year Plan- 1000 departed for Naroboin arrived 1300- People gathered and talk given on Council Election and Council Five Plan. 1400 left for Yanuf arrived 1500- people all gathered talk given and left for Guruf. 1700 arrived Guruf- 1900 talk given on Council Elections and Council Five Year Plan. Overnight at Guruf Councillor's house.

SATURDAY AUGUST 10th.

SATURDAY AUGUST 10th.

0830 departed Guruf for Itsingants arriving 0930 - People gathered Talk given on Council Election and Council Five Year Plan. 1000 left for Yatsing arrived 1025 only 25 minutes walk, people gathered talk given on Council Election and Five Year Plan. 1100 departed yatsing for Puguap arrived 1200. Talk given and left for Mutsing via Intoap. 1300 arrived Muting trans Markham River- Council Truck pick up to Kaiapit. Report to A.D.C.

Sunday AUGUST 11th.

On the Station prepar for next patrol.

MONDAY AUGUST 12th.

0800 to Sub-District office to quit the patrol Advance. Back to home packing.

TUESDAY AUGUST 13th.

0000 left on Toyota to Leron Bridge. Carriers arrived 1200, departed for Wongat. Arrived late in the evening. 4000 talk given to people on Council Election and Five Year Plan. Overnight at Wangat Rest House.

WEDNESDAY AUGUST 14th.

0800 to 0900 rain - 1000 departed Wangat for Sukurum. Arrived 1500- long walk- lunch - and rest. 1800 people gathered and talk given on Council Election and Council Five Year Plan. Spend the night at Sukurum Rest House.

THURSDAY AUGUST 15th.

0900 departed Sukurum for long round. Arrived Dumlinan 0855- Talk given on Council Election and Council Five Year Plan- 1030 departed Dumlinan to Gabakip -55 minutes walk. Talk given and proceed to Warom-arrived 1100 Talk given on Council Election and Council Five Year Plan - left for Cupassa arriving 1600- Talk given left for Sukurum via Dumlinan arriving 1800. Overnight at Sukurum Rest House.

FRIDAY AUGUST 16th.

0500 departed for Pukpuk arrived 0900- people gathered and talk given on Council Election and Five Year Plan. 0930 departed for Sen arrived 1030 Talk given and left for Sirasira 1200, arrived 1300- People gathered talk given and left for Nariawang 1400, arrived 1600. Overnight at Nariawang rest house.

SATURDAY AUGUST 17th.

0800 Talk given to people of Nariawang on Council Election and Council Five Year Plan. Rest till 1200 departed for Leron Bridge- 1430 Toyota to Kaiapit-Reported to A.D.C. Patrol stood down.

END OF RAMPOL DAIRY.

PATROL REPORTS.
MARKHAM No. 2 - 08/69.

INTRODUCTION.

This patrol was conducted for the purpose of talk given on Markham Local Government Council Elections and Council 1 Five Year Plan and to record all suggestions made by the people. And request what they want the Council to build or do.

OBSERVATION AND COMMENT.

1. PRE-ELECTION EDUCATION.

People in each village of these three census Division PAROS, ONGA AND LEROU were advised the date of Markham Local Government Council Election which will take place on the 19th. August, till the 31st. August, 1968.

They were all advised the date the patrol going to visit each village for the polling. And the polling will be in nearly every village to assist the older people particular to exercise the rights to vote.

They were advised to meet the patrol at the first village in each ward to complete their Nomination Form. And the candidates to travel with the patrol to the last village in the ward so he could hear the result when the votes are finally counted when the polling in each ward is completed.

People were taught the method of voting by placing number on Ballot papers for their choices. And how to count votes and how the "preference" system works.

People were quite clear on these Elections, and no doubt they have done quite a lot of Council Elections and two House of Assembly Elections. Not many questions asked on Elections, few that are bit doubt of.

2. COUNCIL FIVE YEAR PLAN.

While visiting each village and letting people know of the Election. I also give talk and explain the Council Five Year Plan. Asked them what they would like the Council to do or build in their area over the next five years.

Followings were the suggestions made by the people in each village, I visited :-

1. PAROS CENSUS DIVISION.

ASARI AND MARATARAN.

- (a) Vehicle Road.
- (b) Permanent Building for Congregation Primary "T" School at Asari Village.

SAHARAI.

- (a) Dam and Pipe to supply water to the village.
- (b) Vehicle Road.

PAMPAR.

(a) Vehicle Road.

YATERS.

(a) Vehicle Road.

TAIL.

(a) Vehicle Road.

BUKING.

(a) Vehicle Road.

BARATU No. 1 & 2.

(a) Vehicle Road.

SEBES.

(a) Vehicle Road.

TOFNORA and GUNSAE.

- (a) Erector to assist with their business.
- (b) Grader to assist with road work.
- (c) Permanent building to accommodate teachers in Tofnora Primary "T" school.

MAINSARANG.

- (a) Grader for road work.
- (b) Permanent building for teachers at Tofnora, P.T. School.

SANJARIH.

- (a) Grader to assist on Road work.
- (b) Permanent building for teachers at Tofnora.

2. SINGA GENCUS DIVISION.

INTOAP.

- (a) Education Department to establish at Intoap village for the need of the children of this Census Division.
- (b) Road one more AidPost for Intoap and surrounding villages close by.

SANGAS.

- (a) Dam and Pipe for the supply of water to ^{the} villages.
- (b) Education.

ANAI.

- (a) Dam and Pipe for supply of water.
- (b) Education.

MARONGIL.

- (a) Fencing of pigs - needed rails not wire.
- (b) Dam and Pipe.

SINGA.

- (a) Dam and Pipe.
- (b) Education.

WOMPI.

- (a) Vehicle road to branch off from Onga-Guruf road to Wompul.
- (b) AidPost.
- (c) Coffee pulper for the public.

WENT.

- (a) Vehicle in Road to branch off from Onga-Guruf Road.
- (b) AidPost.

WATE.

- (a) Wire for fencing pigs.

WAT.

- (a) Permanent building for the Guruf AidPost.

WATINGS.

- (a) Education.

WATAP.

- (a) Education.
- (b) AidPost at Inboap Village.
- (c) Fencing wire for pigs.

Few villages that I visited did not give their suggestions on this matter, so, they are not listed in here.

YERON CENSUS DIVISION.

All the villages in the Yeron Census Division have their mind on the new Road which was under survey. They all want the Council to do this project in five years to complete it. And Wangat and Son people suggested that Council to let the Education establish a school in this Census Division.

CONCLUSION.

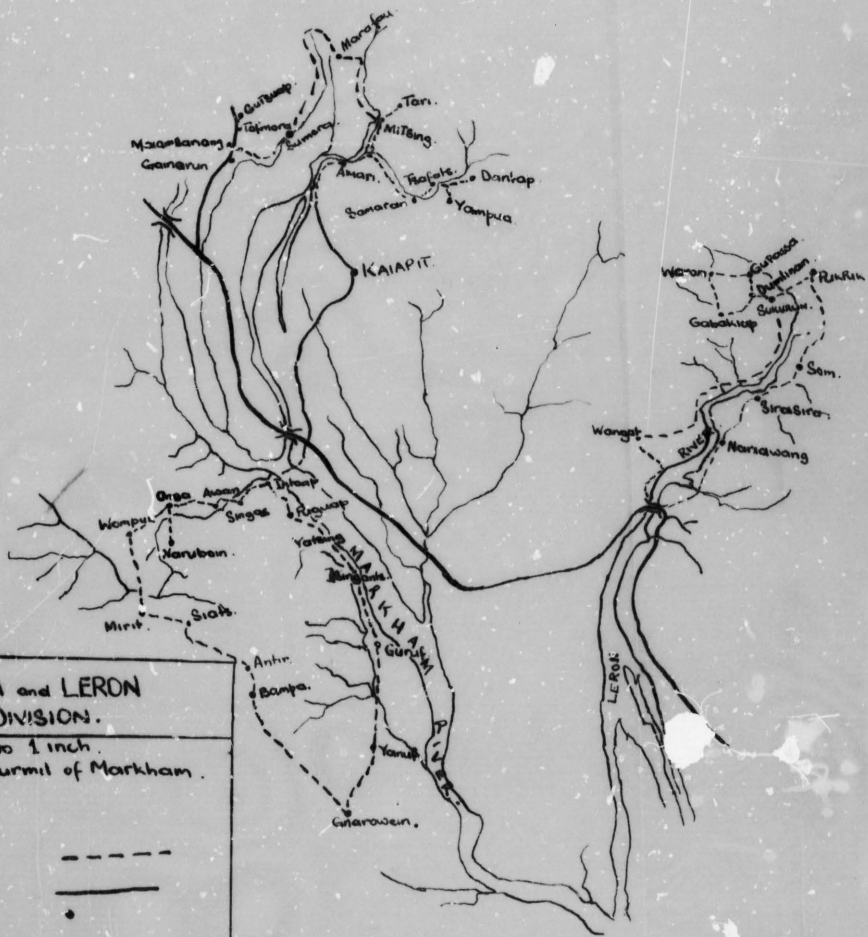
With the overall picture of the patrol subject. The Election was done without any difficulties.

With the Council Five Year Plan, there were many suggestions put by the people. Most of those are sensible as they were reason stated with them. For example Yaros people suggest the Council to construct Road. Well it was a good suggestion, for if they had road they could easily bring their cash crop for sell in the market and also the coffee. These would then improved their economic.

Again in these three Census Division Yaros, Onga and Yeron the problem of Education arises. They really want to have Education started, so they could bring their children to school. The needs of Education in this part of area is badly needed as there were lots of children without Education and few with little education. Those who get chance to go to Mission School. But later they were sacked and doing nothing in the village.

All these suggestion made will be the Council final decision.

After all this is in a much calm and pleasant move. No trouble arises.



**YAROS, ONGA and LERON
CENSUS DIVISION.**

Scale: 4 miles to 1 inch.
Map Reference: Fourmil of Markham.

LEGEND.

- Patrol Route. -----
- Main Road. —————
- VILLAGE. ●



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MOROBE Report No. KAIAPIT No. 3-1968/69

Patrol Conducted by G. C. Connor - Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled ANARI and YAROS Census Divisions

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives M. Konjib I. G. A. 1 member R. P. N. G. C.

Duration—From 18 / 8 / 19 68 to 29 / 8 / 19 68

Number of Days 11

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services July/19 68 plus day trips

Medical / / 19

Map Reference Journal of Markham

Objects of Patrol Council Elections

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

District Commissioner

7/40/1968

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

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

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

pul

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref: 46-6-15

Department of District
Administration,

KONEDOBU. Papua.

4th November 1968

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
P.N.G.

PATROL NO. SAJAPIT 3 - 58/69

Your reference 6-2-6 of 23th October, 1968

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of

* Special/Annual/Census - Area Study/Situation Report by
... C.C. CONNOR P.O. to
... AMARI and YAROS Census Divisions.

As you have already said situation report should
have been submitted and a copy of the patrol instructions should
have accompanied the report.

W. R. Edliss
(W.R. DIGHON)
(T.W. EDLIS)
/ Director

cc.

Mr. C.C. Connor,
SAJAPIT
Morobe District.

* Delete as necessary.

67-6-15 (9)

67-2-6



Korohe District,
LAE.

7th October, 1968.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.

KAIAPIT PATROL NO. 3 OF 1968/69

Your 67-2-7 of the 10th September 1968
refers.

Mr. Connor's Patrol Report indicates
that the elections have been conducted satisfactorily.
No Situation Report as required was provided by
Mr. Connor even though eleven days were spent on
patrol and I am sure that some material of the
economic, social and political situation could
have been recorded. No copy of Patrol Instructions
to Mr. Connor were attached to the report. Will you
please forward copies of these in due course.

H.P. Seale

(H.P. SEALE)

District Commissioner

c.c. Mr. G. Connor,
C/- Sub-District Office,
LAE.

MINUTE : The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Original and one copy of the patrol report
together with map is attached hereto.

H.P. Seale

(H.P. SEALE)

District Commissioner

67-2-7
67-2-4

Sub-District Office
KAIAPIT

10th September, 1968

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District
LAE

KAIAPIT PATROL No. 3/68-69

Yaros & Awari

Attached are three copies of a report on the above patrol submitted by Mr. G.C. Connor PO.

This was one of three patrols mounted to conduct the 1968 Markham Local Government Council Elections.

My report on the Election, together with statistical information has been forwarded to the Chief Electoral Officer, Regional Local Government Officer and the District Commissioner in my 42-1-0 of 9th September.

This report calls for little comment. The election was conducted without incident. The people in the area patrolled have had experience with both Council and House of Assembly elections and no difficulty was experienced by this patrol.

18% of the unassisted votes were informal in the area covered by Mr. Connor. This is slightly higher than the figure for the whole area.

I am grateful for Mr. Connor's assistance.

Camping allowance claim for Mr. Connor is attached. RS Form 1 and camping allowance claim for Const. Legep 1464 have been sent to the Commissioner and Superintendent respectively.

For your perusal, comment and onforwarding please.

F.E. Haviland
.....
(F.E. Haviland)
Assistant District Commissioner

①

REPORT NO.	KAIAPIT No.3 - 1968/69
SUB DISTRICT	KAIAPIT
DISTRICT	MOROBE
COUNCIL AREA	MARKHAM I.G.C.
PATROL CONDUCTED BY	G.C. Connor
DESIGNATION	Patrol Officer
AREA PATROLLED	YAROS and AMARI C/L's
PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING	M. Konjib. Local Govt Asst 1 member R.P.N.G.C. Carriers as required
DURATION OF PATROL	18/8/68 to 29/8/68 Total days - 11
DATE AND DURATION LAST D.D.A. PATROL INTO AREA	JULY 1968 - 10 days
OBJECTS OF PATROL	Elections Markham I.G.C.
TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA PATROLLED	AMARI c/d - 3943 YAROS c/d - 2741 TOTAL: 6743
MAP REFERENCE	Fourmil of Markham
VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER	Not enclosed

(5)

PATROL REPORT

KAIAPIT No. 3 - 1968/69

PATROL DIARY

SUNDAY AUGUST 18th

Arrived KAIAPIT 1230 ex LAR to assist in Markham Local Government Council elections. 1500 departed KAIAPIT for DANTAP first village in Ward 10. Slept TSAFATS after arriving 1800. Prepared election gear.

MONDAY AUGUST 19th

0730 to DANTAP. Took nominations. Three candidates only. Polling here until 0945, then to YAMPCA, polling here until 1100. Proceeded on to SAMARAN. Polling until 1245. Counted votes. AMU/ATAMPU 104 votes the winner. Total vote 200. Moved to AMARI late afternoon.

TUESDAY AUGUST 20th

0730 nominations taken this ward (11) 0830 commenced polling AMARI. Completed by 1015. to MITSING and TARI. Polling 1100 to 1300. IMPOAK/AU of MITSING 75 votes the winner. Total vote 143.

WEDNESDAY AUGUST 21st

Departed MITSING 0740. Arrived MARAFU 1000. Nominations taken this Ward (12) Polling here until 1100. Proceeded to SUMERA. Polling 1150 to 1300. Retiring Councillor MARU/SUNING of SUMERA the winner 104. Total vote 143. Slept SUMERA.

THURSDAY AUGUST 22nd

Arrived TOPMORA 0910 from SUMERA. Nominations taken this Ward (13) Polling at TOPMORA and GUTSUAP through to 1215. Proceeded to BINGITSRUMPUM. People late in gathering. To Ward 14 while waiting. Nominations taken. Returned SINGITSRUMPUM; 515. Polling to 1630. Winner ZANGAM/GARAM 114. Total vote 225. Slept at NGARUTSARIANG.

FRIDAY AUGUST 23RD

0815 polling at NGARUTSARIANG. Moved to MAIAMSARIANG and GAINARIN at 1000. Polling here completed by 1200. Due to the fact that the CDW camp at YAFATS River is included in this Ward the patrol was unable to collect votes here until the various workers returned to camp at 1760. Votes then counted. Winner ONPUNANG/YAWAI of MAIAMSARIANG - 125. Total vote 198.

SATURDAY AUGUST 24th

0900 to Ward 18 WARITSIAN and GNAROTUMWA after the retiring Councillor from Ward 23 was re-elected unopposed. Polling in Ward 18 from 1000 to 1330. Winner was the retiring Councillor KAPUMI/MARAW MAN 129 votes. Total vote 224. Slept KAIAPIT.

SUNDAY AUGUST 25th

OBSERVED KAIAPIT.

MONDAY AUGUST 26th

0830 KAIAPIT to ANTINGHREN and RAGIAMPUN in Ward 19. Nominations taken. Polling 0930-1230. Winner here was NARI/MARAGA of RAGIAMPUN, with 114 votes. WARAPAI/ISI also of RAGIAMPUN, 100. Retiring Councillor ISAN/BAM'N of ANTINGHREN was soundly defeated and received only 5 votes. Moved on to WANKIN in Ward 21.

TUESDAY AUGUST 27th

Commenced polling Ward 21 at 0900. Polling completed by 1130. Winner WATZIRA/KRAOE of WANKIN 2 with 175 out of a total live vote of 287. 1230 to MARAWASSA and MARABASSA in Ward 22. Polling 1310 to 1415. Winner was PAROWAIN/SISLANG of MARAWASSA with 143 votes. Retiring Councillor MUNGUR/WAIYU, 20 votes only. Total 163 live votes. Slept WANKIN.

WEDNESDAY AUGUST 28th

Polling in Ward 20 namely, RAGINAI and RAGITS MANG POCZ 0830 to 1100. Winner POR'AI/MASU of RAGINAI with 154 votes. Total live vote 196. Returned WANKIN 1200.

THURSDAY AUGUST 29th

0745 to RAGITSANIA in Ward 24. Polling here from 0830 to 1000. Proceeded to GUSAP Station 1030 - polled. Returned RAGITSANIA 1130 to count votes. Winner was TANE/MARAVA 168 votes. Retiring Councillor BAI'MPAN/ARIASI received only 5 votes and the other candidate TUWAP/ISMARA only 2. Returned to KAIAPIT 1230. Reported to ADC. Patrol stood down.

FRIDAY AUGUST 30th

PATROL REPORT

KATAPIT No.3 - 1968/69

INTRODUCTION

The sole purpose of this patrol was to conduct elections for the Markham Local Government Council in the YAROS and AMARI Census Divisions. No other matters were attended to by the patrol. Due to the nature of the patrol this will be a Special Report.

The elections were conducted in the manner prescribed by the Local Government Ordinance and all went smoothly in the 12 wards visited by the patrol. Times and places of polling went as per the original schedule prepared at KATAPIT and at no time was the patrol held up or delayed by either weather or transport difficulties.

OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS

As the Assistant District Commissioner (Returning Officer) will be submitting a detailed report covering every Ward in the Council area only the more pertinent observations will be reported on by this Officer.

In all of the 12 Wards covered by this patrol it was not once necessary to take voting beyond the first count as all 12 successful candidates won by absolute majorities.

Absenteeism was prevalent in most Wards but this was caused by numerous people working in the main centres and not by a lack of interest on the local village level. The idea of polling in nearly every village instead of having one polling place to each ward enabled even the oldest and most decrepit in the village to vote. Only 164 people in the 12 ~~wards~~ Wards who were shown on the Roll as residing in the area failed to vote whereas 2162 did. 962 were unavoidably absent in other centres. Seeing as how 3303 people are enrolled the outcome is fairly good i.e. approximately 66% of the population eligible did actually vote.

In seven of the Wards three nominations per ward were received. In four only two and in Ward 23 (Atsunas) the retiring Councillor was re-elected unopposed.

Of the retiring Councillors who sought re-election two were successful and three unsuccessful and were well beaten.

Those re-elected were FAGANPUM/TSAPAN of ATSONAS and the previous Vice President KAPUMI/MARABOMAN of WARITSIAN.

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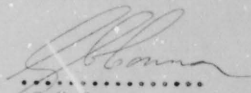
Only a total of 9 votes were deemed to be informal out of 2158. This does by no means indicate an upward trend in electoral knowledge by these people. Only 50 people all told were able to cast their own vote, the rest having to be assisted.

In Wards where there was one candidate from each village in the particular Ward seeking to be elected more often than not the votes would be cast on a "village block" basis. That is, each village would vote for their own candidate. In wards where this did occur the candidate from the largest village in the Ward was usually successful.

Pre - election talks in all Wards were given by Mr. M. Konjib, Local Government Assistant Gr. 1 some three to four weeks beforehand and all voters seemed to have a reasonable idea of what an election is and what it entails. No doubt in time a greater percentage of them will be able to vote alone when village education improves.

CONCLUSION

The only aim of the patrol was carried out successfully and no incidents are to be reported on. Full details of successful candidates and the relevant voting statistics etc will be submitted by the Returning Officer.



G. C. Connor
Patrol Officer.
(Assistant Returning Officer)

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(2)

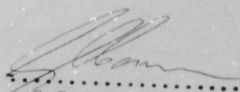
APPENDIX "A"

REPORT ON MEMBERS R.P.@ N.G.C ACCOMPANYING THE PATROL

Ref.No. 1464 Constable LEGEP

Conduct good. Average constable.

I certify that the above comments have been placed on form R.S.1 and forwarded and the duplicate of this has been placed on the members Duplicate Record of Service.

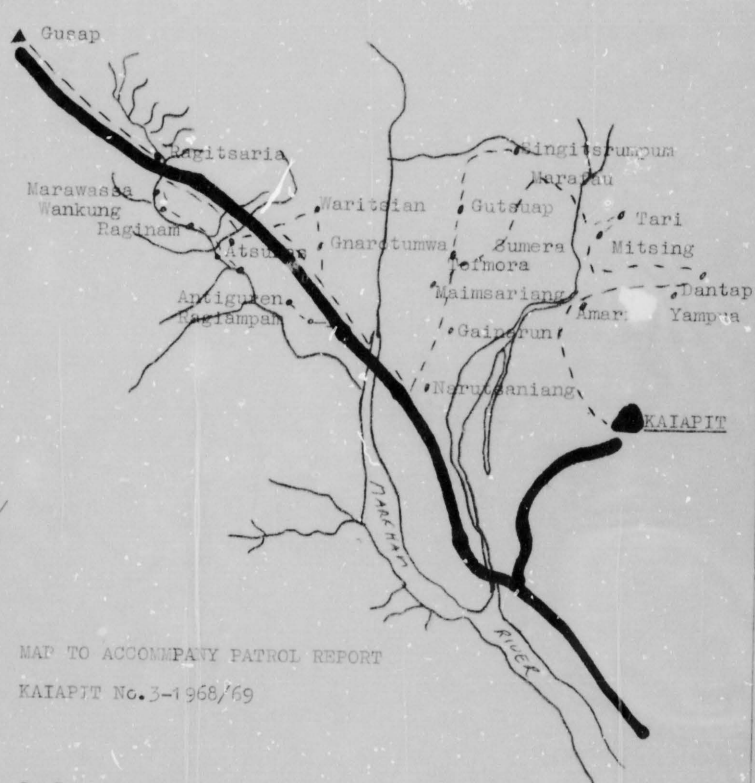

.....
G. C. Connor
Officer R.P.@ N.G.C

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RATIC

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MAP TO ACCOMPANY PATROL REPORT
KAIAPIT No. 3-1968/69

Scale: 1 inch=4 miles

mount
returned
Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Marobe Report No. 1 of 1968/69

Patrol Conducted by Basil Martin Koe

Area Patrolled Onga and Leron Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

1 Council Clerk

Natives 1 Member Kaipit Detachment

Duration—From 19/8/1968 to 31/8/1968

Number of Days 13

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 27/5/1968 to 21/6/68 & 27/5/68 to 28/5/68

22/5/67 to 27/5/67 for Leron and Onga respecti

Medical/19..... vely.

Map Reference Sketch Map attached

Objects of Patrol Markham Local Government Council Elections

Director of District Administration
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

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 ... \$.....

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67-6-16

10th December, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
L.A.E.

PATROL No. KAIAPIT, 4 OF 1968/69

Your reference 67-2-6 dated 7th October, 1968.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by
Mr. B. M. Koe, A.D.O. to Leron and Onga Census Divisions.

A satisfactory report by Mr. Koe. Your comments adequately
cover points raised by the report.

(T. W. ELLIS)
Director.

c.c. Mr. B. M. Koe, A.D.O.,
Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.
Morobe District.

67. 6. 16 (9)

67-2-6



Morobe District,
LAE.

7th October, 1968.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.

KAIAPIT PATROL NO. 4 OF 1968/69

Your memorandum 67-2-4 of the 10th
September 1968 refers.

The Patrol Report by Mr. B. Koo has been
read with interest, however I note that no copy
of Patrol Instructions issued accompanies the report
and no Situation Report as required by the Director's
Circular 67-1-0 is appended.

I do not think that pre-selection can be
eliminated, nor do I consider that it is in itself
bad. The people are making their choice and formally
ratifying it at the elections.

The map which accompanies the report is
poorly prepared.

(H.P. SEALE)
District Commissioner

c.c. Mr. B. Koo,
Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.



MINUTE - The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

The original and one copy of the patrol
report together with map and comments from the A.D.C.
Kaiapit are attached.

H.P. Seale
(H.P. SEALE)
District Commissioner

67-2-4
67-2-3

Sub-District Office
KAIAPIT

10th September, 1968

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District
LAE

KAIAPIT PATROL No. 4/68-69

Leron & Onga

Attached are three copies of a report on the above patrol submitted by Mr. B.M. Koe ADG.

This was one of three patrols mounted to conduct the 1968 Markham Local Government Council Elections.

My report on the election, together with statistical information has been forwarded to the Chief Electoral Officer, Regional Local Government Officer and the District Commissioner in my 42-1-0 of 9th September.

The election in the Leron and Onga Divisions was conducted without incident or delay. All people in the areas patrolled have had experience in Council and House of Assembly elections.

Mr. Koe raises the question of the efficacy of pre-selection of candidates. This appears to be an almost universal practice. Mr. Koe's suggestion of closing nominations prior to the start of the election would not, I feel, eliminate pre-selection. The closing of nominations just prior to the poll in each ward does give any 'independent' candidate the opportunity of coming forward - particularly if the Polling Officers ask for any further nominations in the pre-poll talk to the people. The last sentence of the second last paragraph under the heading 'Nominations' should read: 'This would eliminate the duplication in elections in the Council area'.

20.5% of the unassisted votes from this area were informal. This figure is much higher than was found in other Divisions and reflects the relative lack of sophistication in the Leron and Onga Divisions.

Claim for camping allowance for Mr. Koe is attached.

Form H.S. 1 and claim for camping allowance for Const 1/c Planis 1319 have been forwarded to the Commissioner and Superintendent.

For your perusal, comment and on forwarding please.

H. Hayward A.D.C.

(67)

Report No: Kaiapit No.4 of 1958/69

Sub-District: Kaiapit.

District: Morobe.

Council Area: Markham Local Government Council

Patrol Conducted by: B.M.Koe

Area Patrolled: Leron and Onga Census Divisions.

Personnel Accompanying: 2 - Marang Bilum, Local Govt. Assistant
and
1 member, R.P.& N.G.C.

Duration of Patrol: 19/8/68 to 31/8/68.
11 days.

Date and Duration last D.D.A. Patrol into the Area: 27/5/68 to 21/6/68 and
: 25/5/67 to 28/5/68- Leron, and
: 25/5/67 to 27/5/67- Onga.

Object of Patrol: Markham Local Government Council Elections.

Total Population of area Patrolled : Leron: 1,357.
Onga: 2,399.

Map Reference: Fournil of Markham.

Village Population Register: Not attached.

PATROL DIARY

MARKHAM LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL ELECTION PATROL

- MONDAY 19/8/68 : 1000 am Left Kaiapit and 1030 am arrived Leron Bridge. Collected nominations for Ward No.1, made ballot papers, thence to Kasiang Plantation and opened the poll. Closed the poll at 1205 p.m. then left for Wongat Village via Leron Bridge. 1430 p.m. arrived at Wongat. Opened the poll at 1500 p.m. and closed it 1700 p.m. and camped there for the night.
- Tuesday 20/8/68: 0740 a.m. Left for Mariawang via Leron River Crossing. 0950 a.m. arrived at Mariawang. Opened the poll. 1230 p.m. closed the poll and left for Sira Sira. 1430 p.m. arrived at Sira Sira and opened the poll. Closed the poll at 1600 p.m. and camped there for the night. Met the people.
- Wednesday 21/8/68: 0830 a.m. left Sira Sira. 0845 a.m. arrived Som. Opened the poll. 1030 a.m. closed the poll and left for Pukpuk. 1235 p.m. arrived at Pukpuk. Polling and counting ended, Sip Supas of Som declared winner. Camped at Pukpuk, and received nominations for Ward No.2 and prepared the ballot papers.
- Thursday 22/8/68: 0730 a.m. left Pukpuk. 0815 a.m. Arrived Sukuruk. Opened the poll for Sukuruk and Dumlinan Villages. 1300 p.m. closed the poll and left for Gupassa and arrived there at 1400 p.m. 1430 p.m. opened the poll. Closed the poll at 1745 and camped there for the night. Met the people.
- Friday 23/8/68: 0730 a.m. left for Warom. 0845 arrived there and opened the poll. 1000 a.m. closed the poll and left for Gabakiap. 1110 a.m. arrived at Gabakiap and opened the poll. Closed the poll and counted. Nanguak of Dumlinan declared winner. 1300 p.m. left Gabakiap and 1430 p.m. arrived Sukurum via Dumlinan. Eain stopped further movement so camped at Sukurum. Met the people.
- Saturday 24/8/68: 0745 a.m. left for Leron Bridge via Sira Sira and Mariawang. 1430 p.m. arrived at the Bridge. Transport awaiting. 1700 p.m. arrived at Kaiapit.
- Sunday 25/8/68: Observed in the morning. P.M. took 1/C Planis to Nutsing to arrange for movement next day.
- Monday 26/8/68: 0730 a.m. left Kaiapit and 0945 arrived Onga via Nutsing, Singas and Awan villages. 20 minutes at Markham Crossing. 1100 a.m. opened the poll at Onga for Naruboin and Onga villages. Closed the poll and met the people. Camped there for the night.
- Tuesday 27/8/68: 0800 a.m. left Onga. 0945 arrived Wompul. Opened the poll there. Closed the poll and counted. Biring Ira declared winner. Heard minor complaints. 1400 p.m. left Wompul. 1630 p.m. arrived Mirit. No rest house so prepared a camp and spent the night there. Received the nominations for Ward No. 27 and prepared the ballot papers.
- Wednesday 28/8/68: Opened the poll at Mirit Village. 1000 a.m. closed the poll and left Mirit. 1230 p.m. arrived Siats and opened the poll. 1500 p.m. closed the poll and left for Bampa. 1630 p.m. arrived at Bampa via Antir.

PATROL DIARY (cont'd.)

- Thursday 29/8/68 : Opened the poll at Bampa and Antir Villages. Counting resulted in the win by YITROMPIU of Siats with 182 votes on first count. Received nominations for Ward No.28, prepared the ballot papers and camped again at Bampa. Met the people.
- Friday 30/8/68 : 0730 a.m. left for Ngarowein and arrived there at 0915 a.m. Opened the poll at Ngarowein. 1130 a.m. closed the poll and left for Yanuf. Opened the poll at Yanuf. 1350 p.m. left for Guruf and arrived there at 1440 p.m. and opened the poll. 1630 left Guruf and at 1730 p.m. arrived at Itsingants. Opened the poll at Itsingants and at 1900 p.m. closed the poll and counted. Naman of Ngarowein declared winner with 157 votes on first count. Camped at Itsingants. Prepared the ballot papers for Ward No. 26 after receiving the nominations.
- Saturday 31/8/68 : 0745 a.m. left for Yatsing and arrived there at 0815 a.m. Opened the poll. 0930 a.m. left for Intcap via Puguap and arrived there at 1100 a.m. Opened the poll there for Puguap and Intcap villages at Intoay. 1330 p.m. left for Singas and arrived there at 1415 p.m. Opened the poll there for Singas and Awan villages. Counted the poll at the end of the polls. Gurup Bangin had won the election with 120 votes. 1700 p.m. left for Mursing and thence to Kalapit arriving there at 1830 p.m.

End of Diary

PATROL REPORT - SPECIAL
1968 MARKHAM LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL ELECTIONS

NOMINATIONS

<u>Ward No.</u>	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Village</u>	<u>Nominated by</u>
Leron 1	Sip Supas	Som	Village gathering.
	Buna Sampoi	Wongat	" "
	Navi Anuam	Nariawang	" "
	Kekaling Tambira	Pukpuk	" "
Leron 2	Kotok Singiliang	Sukulan	" "
	Nanguak Barapik	Dumlinah	" "
	Hifularaf Buyang	Gupassa	" "
Onga 25	Siring Ira	Onga	" "
	Untuf Wanus	Onga	" "
	Piruafe Ifing	Narubcin	" "
	Tari Womi	Wompul	" "
Onga 26	Ibang Sirim	Singas	Nanuf of Intoap
	Garup Bangin	Intoap	Lutsap of Fuguap
	Bas Tubuang	Yatsing	Teua of Intoap
	Iguang Busir	Intoap	Iburg of Singas
Onga 27	Vitrumpun Sanabmaran Siats		Village gathering.
	Sapbeng Selwar	Antir	" "
	Andene Unumamun	Mirit	" "
Onga 28	Zainz Namara	Guruf	" "
	Naran Amp	Ngarowein	" "
	Anganifun Gagu	Yanuf	" "
	Otip Kumap	Itsingents	" "

The nominations received as shown above are self-explanatory. Except for the Ward No. 26, the nominees for most of the wards were appointed through village gatherings a week or two prior to the polling days. As a result of these sorts of gatherings written nominations were handed in to the team as it moved from ward to ward. On two occasions former councillors, who were also nominees, handed in the nominations to the team. In these instances further nominations were called for before preparing the ballot papers. The calls for more nominations failed simply because the people had conducted more or less pre-election polls and had elected their men to represent them so that there was no need to do any more nominations. No single candidate had nominated himself for the election.

These sorts of nominations may be satisfactory in a more illiterate community and which can be found too in an area that has a recognized traditional leadership. Markhams could have done away with this sort of practice which obviously hinders any potential individual from nominating for elections.

To remedy this practice, where practicable, nominations should have to be called for at least two or three weeks before the elections. Necessary nomination forms be used and ballot papers prepared prior to the election period may also be useful means of solving the situation. This would illuminate the duplicity in balloting in the Council area.

There were no women participations in the contests for elections.

ELECTION RESULTS

A. STATISTICAL RETURNS IN ACCORDANCE WITH FORMS 10 AND 11.

See Assistant District Commissioner's Report.

B. (1) TYPE AND DURATION OF PRE-ELECTION CAMPAIGN.

Pre-election campaign has been going on for sometime, through Council Meetings, through patrols such as Patrol No. 14 of 1967/68 and Patrol No. 2 of 1968/69, and on polling days when few minutes were spent before opening the polls.

(2) MANNER OF ELECTIONS.

This team had 23 polling places to cover 26 villages and 1 plantation, namely SASIANG Plantation. The team had covered all the polling places within the scheduled period, that is from the 19th to 31st August, 1968. Because the team had to visit most of the villages for polling majority of the eligible persons had voted, especially the aged persons who otherwise would not have voted if isolated polling places were programmed to work on. As a result of this therefore the team had a turnover about 80% of the persons able to vote have voted in the elections for both the Leron and the Onga Census Divisions.

(3) FEMININE PARTICIPATION IN THE ELECTIONS.

No women nominated for the elections. However, majority the women enrolled and who were present had voted all under assistance. Most of the women had not felt confident enough to vote themselves. Only 4 women voted themselves while 108 voted without assistance.

(4) INFORMAL VOTING.

22 informal votings were recorded for both the Leron and Onga wards.

C. SCRUTINY

There were no scrutineers appointed by the candidates from the respective wards. However, as the team moved from ward to ward each candidates were asked to nominate ad hoc scrutineers at the end of polls to manage the countings.

This method had been found more satisfying. In two cases where two candidates for two wards, namely Ward No. 25 and Ward No. 28 were not present at the counting results owing to illnesses, the scrutineers appointed for them seemed to see clearly and understood the countings as they progressed and the final results obtained thereon.

6/...

ELECTION RESULTS (cont'd.)

D. APPENDIX.

THE WINNING CANDIDATES

Leron Ward No.2 - NANGUAK BARAPIK of DUBLINAN Village is about 30 years of age and married with 2 children. Nanguak was educated at both Kalapit Mission School and at Sumaiong up to Standard 4. He speaks fluent Neo-Melanesian.

He worked as a labourer with the Shell Australasian Company for two years during 1950 and 1961.

In 1966 Council election he was one of the candidates who contested for the seat in this ward, and has been a member of the village committee since then. He is both a subsistence farmer and a coffee grower and has more than 300 coffee trees to his credit.

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Onga Ward No.28 -NAMAN AMPI of NGAROWELI Village is about 35 years of age and is married with 3 children. Naman speaks very fluent Neo-Melanesian. He has no schooling background.

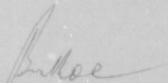
Naman worked as a labourer in various plantations near Rabaul and Lae for three years. Upon his return to the village he was appointed as a member of the Village Committee in 1964.

He is both a subsistence farmer and coffee and peanut grower.

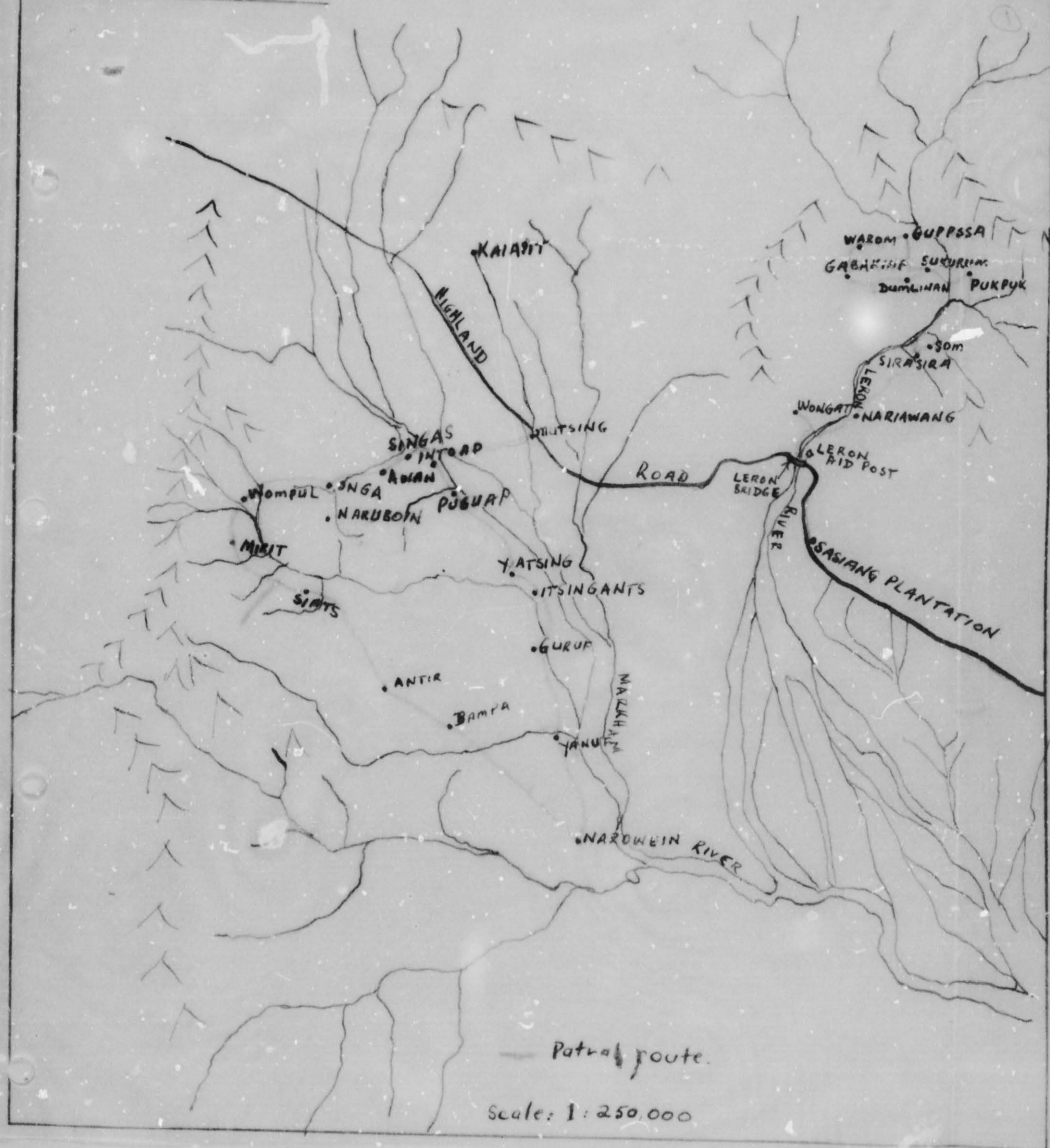
He appears to be a very capable man for the position as a councillor.

CONCLUSION

The team moved from ward to ward peacefully. There no were uprisings experienced in the two areas visited. The polls were conducted calmly and the people behaved well throughout the election period. Many more people have voted in the elections than otherwise would have been if isolated places for polls were programmed. Thus for Leron and Onga Wards 1,771 persons have voted in the elections. However, time limit and the availability of staff would have made a completely different picture as far as the voting was concerned.


Basil Martin Koe
Assistant District Officer.

Patrol NO. 4 of 1968/69.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MOROBIA Report No. SAMPA 5/68-69

Patrol Conducted by F. E. HAVILAND

Area Patrolled P+2500 C/DIV.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Native Natives.....

Duration—From...../...../19.....to...../...../19.....

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

7 110/19 61

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 \$.....

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref: 67-17

Department of District
Administration,

KONEDOBU. Papua.

6th December, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
MOR.

PATROL NO. 5/1968 - 69

Your reference 67-2-6

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of
* Special/~~Annual~~/Census - Area Study/Situation Report by
F.E. Haviland to
Atsara Census Divisions.

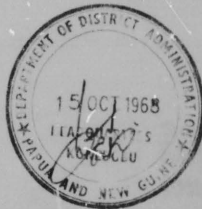
cc. F.E. Haviland,
Sub-District Office,
KIARIT.

T.W. Ellis
(T.W. ELLIS)
Director

* Delete as necessary.

67-6-17 ①

67-2-6



Horobe District,
L.A.V.
7th October, 1968.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.

KAIAPIT PATROL NO. 5 OF 1968/69

I acknowledge receipt of your Patrol Report under cover of memorandum 67-2-2 of the 10th September 1968.

No report on the economic, political and social situation is appended. This is required for all patrols.

Your comprehensive report on the elections has been received.

(H.P. SEALE)
District Commissioner

MINUTE :



The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Original and duplicate of the patrol report together with map of the area patrolled, are attached.

H.P. Seale
(H.P. SEALE)
District Commissioner

(6)

67-2-2

Sub-District Office
KAIAPIT

10th September, 1968

The District Commissioner,
Marobe District
LAE

KAIAPIT PATROL No. 5/68-69

Atzera C/D.

Attached are three copies of a report on the above patrol conducted by myself.

This was the third of three patrols mounted to conduct the 1968 Markham Council Elections.

My report on the election, together with statistical information has been forwarded to the Chief Electoral Officer, Regional Local Government Officer and the District Commissioner in my 42-1-0 of 9th September.

For your perusal, comment and onforwarding please.

Kilau?
.....
F.E. Haviland
Assistant District Commissioner



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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8

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

Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office
KALAPIT
6th September, 1968

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District
IAE

Report Number	:	Kalapit No. 5/68-69
Sub-District	:	Kalapit
District	:	Morobe
Council Area	:	Markham L. G. C.
Patrol conducted by	:	F. E. Haviland A. D. C.
Area Patrolled	:	Atzera Census Division
Personnel accompanying	:	T. Sipamane, Council Clerk Const. Buamera 1515
Duration of Patrol	:	19.8.68 to 29.8.68 10 days
Date & duration last DLA Patrol	:	25.1.68 - 3.2.68 (broken) 8 days
Objects of Patrol	:	Conduct Markham LGC Election 1968.
Total Population of area patrolled	:	5884
Map reference	:	Fourmil of Markham
Village Population Register	:	Not enclosed.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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

Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office
KAIAPIT

6th September, 1968

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District
LAE

KAIAPIT PATROL No. 5/68-69

Introduction

This patrol was one of three mounted to conduct the 1968 Markham Local Government Council Elections. The patrol was a 'Special' one with this as its only object.

Patrol Dairy - (FCJ Folios 13 - 15 refer.)

Monday August 19 1968

Departed Kaiapit accompanied by Mr. T. Sipamane, Council Clerk, and Const. Buamera 1515.

To Sangan Village. Took nominations for Ward No. 3.
To Leron Plains Station, conducted Poll.
To Ninsip Village, conducted Poll.
Returned Sangan, conducted Poll and scrutiny.

Itsi - Isai of Ninsip declared elected.

Returned Kaiapit.

Tuesday August 20

To Wafibampun. Took nominations for Ward No. 4, conducted Poll.

To Zumangorum Village, conducted Poll for Zumangorum and Bogabuang.
Conducted scrutiny.

Kamoang - Bindup of Zumangorum declared elected.

Returned Kaiapit.

Wednesday August 21

To Nasawesiang and Bininsip villages (adjacent). Took nominations for Ward No. 5. Conducted Poll.
To Mangiang Village, conducted Poll and scrutiny.

Uguta - Waigan of Binmann declared elected.

Returned Kaiapit.

Patrol Dairy continuedThursday August 22

To Garambasas Plantation, took nominations for Ward No.6.
Conducted Poll.

To Marangints village, conducted Poll.

To Orori Village, conducted Poll and scrutiny.

Sydney Raymond Spreag declared elected.

To Tofmora and checked on progress of Team 3, returned Kaiapit.

Friday August 23

To Rigidumiat Village, took nominations for Ward No.7.
Conducted Poll.

To Bambiafan hamlet, conducted Poll.

To Mamaringan Village, conducted Poll and scrutiny.

Mangas - Ankeleng of Mamaringan declared elected.

Returned Kaiapit.

Saturday August 24

To Kaiapit Village, took nominations for Ward No.8.
Conducted Poll.

To Kaiapit station, set up booth in Council House and conducted Poll and scrutiny.

Misi - Anau of Kaiapit declared elected.

Sunday August 25

Observed.

Monday August 26

To Ofofragen Village, took nominations for Ward No.9.
Conducted Poll.

To Gantisap village, conducted Poll and scrutiny.

Leron - Zugi of Gantisap declared elected.

Returned Kaiapit.

Tuesday August 27

To Zumim Village, took nominations for Ward No.15.
Conducted Poll.

To Antiragen Village, conducted Poll and scrutiny.

Heno - Sieli of Antiragen declared elected.

Returned Kaiapit.

Wednesday August 28

To Mutung Village, took nominations for Ward No.16.
Conducted Poll.

To Dabu Village, conducted Poll.

To Wampua Village, conducted Poll and scrutiny.

Zacharies - Mantus of Dabu declared elected.

Returned Kaiapit.

Thursday August 29

To Arifiran Village, took nominations for Ward No. 17. Conducted Poll for Arifiran and Anga Villages. Conducted scrutiny.

Bilum - Ganguts of Arifiran declared elected.

Returned Kaiapit. Patrol stood down.

Observations and Comments

The report and returns for the Markham Council as a whole are being compiled and will be submitted when completed (file reference 42-1-0).

This patrol was conducted by means of day runs from Kaiapit and it covered the Atzera Census Division, one of five covered by the Council. One Ward per day was completed. The area covered is the most sophisticated section of the Council area and includes most of the alienated land in the Council.

This patrol was preceded by a visit to each village and settlement in the area by myself, on 16th August. The people were advised of the day the poll would be conducted in each place and the place where nominations for each ward would be taken. Without exception the people were ready and waiting for the team on the respective days and the election was conducted without incident or delay.

The Polling schedule allowed, as far as possible, for polling in each village rather than holding the poll at one place in a ward. This was successful. Out of 2647 eligible voters in the area covered only 64 were considered not unavoidably absent and failed to vote - of these four were deaf, dumb or apparently so mentally deficient as to be unable to vote. 84.4% of those eligible voted. Some 605 were, after enquiry, considered ineligible owing to the length of their absence from the area.

19.7% of those voting marked their own papers - of these 14% were informal. It was particularly pleasing to see the 52 females who were willing to try and mark their papers.

In the ten wards covered by this team, five retiring Councillors held their seats, three were defeated and two preferred not to stand. Both the President, Bilum Ganguts and the only expatriate in the last Council, R. Speag, were returned. On only two occasions did the scrutiny proceed to 2nd preferences.

Claims for camping allowance are not applicable. Form RS 1 for Const. Ruamera 1215 has been forwarded to the Commissioner of Police.

For your information please.

F. E. Haviland

 (F. E. Haviland)
 A.F.C.

lat

RATIO

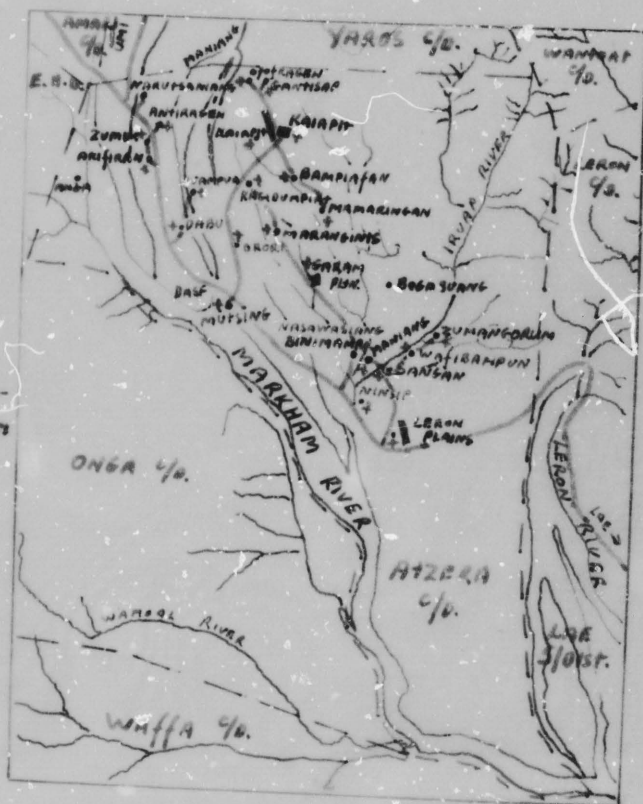
KAIAPIT PATROL No 5/68-69

ATZERA C/O.



SCALE: -
1" = 4 MILES

MAP REFERENCES:-
FOURTH of MARKERS



- CENSUS DIVISION BOUNDARIES
- ▬ AIRSTRIPS
- ROADS
- + PULLING PLACES



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MOROPET Report No. 7 of 1968/69

Patrol Conducted by BASIL MARTIN FOR

Area Patrolled PART LERON CANTON DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives NIL

Duration—From 14/10/1968 to 15/10/1968

Number of Days 2

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 19/8/1968

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

Map Reference SB 55-10 SERIES 504

- Objects of Patrol
1. To arrange for carrying of Sukurum Aid Post materials to Sukurum;
 2. To organise the supply of labour for work on Leron Road.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

21/10/1968

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

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10

67-6-34

Popu

MIGR	
In Child	
Birth	
M	F

67-6-34

February 13th, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.

PATROL NO. KAIAPIT 7/68-69

Your reference 67-2-6 dated 3rd December, 1968.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report
by Mr. B.M. KOE, Assistant District Officer t Part LERON
Census Division.

A routine patrol and one which requires no further
comment by this Headquarters.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Director

c.c. Mr. B.M. Koe,
Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT,
Morobe District.

DOC

67.6.34 (9)

67-2-6



Morebe District,
LAE.
3rd December, 1968.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
KALAPIT.

KALAPIT PATROL NO. 7 OF 1968/69

Thank you for your memorandum commenting
on the short patrol by Mr. Basil Koe. Your comments
adequately cover the content.

(H.P. SEALE)
District Commissioner

MINUTE :

→ The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Original and duplicate of the above Patrol
Report, together with comments by the A.D.C. Kaiapit
are attached hereto.

H.P. Seale
(H.P. SEALE)
District Commissioner

040
12h

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number: 7 of 1968/69.

Sub-District; Kaiapit.

District; Morobe.

Council Area; Markham Local Government Council.

Patrol Conducted by; Basil Mertin Koe.

Designation; Assistant District Commissioner.

Area Patrolled; Council Area of Leron Census Division.

Personnel Accompanying Patrol; Nil.

Duration of Patrol; 14/10/68 to 15/10/68 = 2 Days.

Date and Duration of Last D.D.A. Patrol; 19/8/68 to 24/8/68 = 6 Days

Objects of Patrol; 1. To arrange for carrying of Sukurum Aid Post materials to Sukurum;

- 1. To organise the supply of labour for work on Leron Road.

Total Population of Area Patrolled; 1,357 persons.

Map Reference; SB 55-10 SERIES T 504 attached.

Village population Register; Not enclosed.

DOC

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67-2-4

Sub-District Office
KAIAPIT

19th November, 1968

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District
LAE

KAIAPIT PATROL No. 7 of 1968/69

LERON C/Div.

Attached are three copies of a report on the above patrol submitted by Mr. B.M. Koe ADO.

The report was originally submitted without the required cover sheet and camping allowance claim - since then both Mr. Koe and I have been absent on patrols 8 and 9/68-69.

The patrol accomplished its objectives. Specific comments are as follows :-

1. Political

Councillor Sip is getting old. He is, however, a very handy man in the area and has been a strong and constant advocate for the Leron road. There is also a certain amount of rivalry and friction with the Hariawang people against the Wongats, Soms and Sirasiras. Cooperation amongst these groups for any task is difficult to obtain.

It is pleasing to note the willingness of the Sukurum people to help with the road - it will in fact be on the opposite side of the river to them.

2. Economic

The extension of the road into the Leron Division will be of benefit to everyone in every field of endeavour. Its construction will, however, be an arduous task. There is little chance at the moment of diversifying the cash crops in the area, coffee is the sole source of revenue.

3. Social

Nearly half the male work force is absent from area, labour is extremely limited. A main object of this patrol was to organise for labour on the road without disrupting village life any more than necessary. The area is regularly supplying from 36 to 47 men for two weeks each on the road, the village hierarchy has the responsibility for selecting labourers, the Council is paying them 50 cents per day.

Work on the road is being supervised by the Council Rules Inspector as the staff shortage does not allow for a DDA Officer on this road - although one was promised. Police will not be used to supervise village people on the roadwork.

Claim for camping allowance is attached. For your information please.

[Handwritten signature]
.....
District Commissioner

6

DIARY OF PATROL

Monday 14/10/68: 0700 a.m. Left Kalapit and at 0730 a.m. arrived at Leron Bridge and walked to Wongat. Met the people, obtained 5 names for the road-work and left for Nariawang.

0930 a.m. arrived at Nariawang. The people not prepared so departed for SiraSira. At 1230 p.m. arrived at SiraSira, met the people, received ~~xxx~~ 5 names for road-work and departed for Som. Met the people at Som, talks given re road-work. Received 6 names and returned to SiraSira. Met the people of ward 2 on their way down to the Bridge. Camped at SiraSira.

Tuesday 15/10/68: 0700 a.m. walked to Fukpuk. Received 6 names for the road-work, talks given about the work, and then walked to Nariawang via SiraSira. At Nariawang, talks given to the people on the objects of the patrol, received 6 names for the work on the road and then walked to Leron Bridge at 1500 p.m. and then at 1600 p.m. arrived at Kalapit.

END OF DIARY

PATROL REPORT-SITUATION

Introduction.

This patrol had been a very hurried one. The aims of the patrol was to arrange for the carrying of Sukurum Aid Post equipment and materials and to organise the supply of labour to work on the Leron Road.

The patrol actually departed on the 14th October and walked as far as Fukpuk. It became unnecessary to go on to Sukurum and other villages in the Ward 2 area. The reason being that most of the able-bodied men in this area had already moved down to the Leron Bridge area so that it was unnecessary to proceed further. The patrol had managed to have 16 able-bodied men to work on the road and had arranged for the remainder of the Ward 2 workforce to cart the Aid Post materials and then returned to Kaiapit on the 15th October.

The work on the Aid Post and the presence of the Lutheran Missionaries at Som for Baptism involving 89 people had resulted in less a number for the road-work. However, after the completion of the Aid Post and the missionaries's having completed their activities in the area, the more men are expected to join the workforce in due course.

SITUATION. 4. POLITICAL.

Local Government Councillors

SIP-SUMAS of Som represents the people in Ward 1 area and is on his second term of office. Sip is very energetic, though looks old, and seems very influential in his outlook. He covers five villages in the Leron area which extends from Wongat in the Leron Bridge area to Fukpuk on the Leron-Wantout boundary. As a result of this very wide area of the ward, Sip, like all the councillors, depends heavily on the members of the village committee to extend his influence. This however, is very hard task to perform when one acting on other's behalf to tell the people what to do. The committeemen without any authority of official functions, usually carry out most of the councillor's duties. Where this goes on for quite a long time the people tend to look more towards the committeemen for guide and advice, especially where a committeeman had been a long-term bigman before the establishment of a Council. When this happens a councillor tends to be unpopular and therefore has very little co-operation from the people. Councillor Sip has been observed to be in this dilemma and as a result of this drawback the patrol has found the people unprepared despite his efforts and energy. He now therefore depends more on Kiaps and the policeman to mobilize and control the people working on the road.

NANGUAK-BARAPIK of Dumlinan is a Councillor for Leron Ward 2 and is on his first term of office. Young and energetic Nanguak is able to move around faster than his counterpart within his ward which is made up of 5 villages. The need for a good road and the willingness to work on it can be seen from the people far more clearly than can be seen from the others in the area. For an example the road workers and the carriers had already moved down readily enough so that the patrol thought it unnecessary to visit all villages. This is a good reflection of a councillor and how much influence he has over his people, despite the length of service.

A group feeling among the councillors does not exist as each has his own interests and activities confined to the village level.

2. ECONOMIC.

Leron Census Division is one of the areas in the the Sub-District which has a potential in cash cropping, especially in relation to coffee growing is concerned. Food marketing and in some places village cattle projects could be introduced and encouraged to develop.

The existing coffee plots could be improved and extended. There is an ample arable land for more plantings to increase the production on a per capita basis. At present the coffee beans are carried down to the bridge.

There are two trade stores in the area, one at SiraSira and the other at Sukurum. The store owners employ carriers to cart the store goods and the carriers are often paid. This therefore becomes a very expensive proposition.

3. SOCIAL.

Leron Census Division has a total population of 1,357 persons. Out of this there are 470 male adults at present residing out of the area while only 257 able-bodied male persons are now living in the villages. The remainder is composed of the aged persons and the children 15 years of age and under. For the purpose of the road work the patrol has found that Ward 1 area can provide 5 or 6 men working alternatively on a fortnightly basis with a total of 103 men on the work-force. For the initial work 46 men were recruited. This is made up of 29 men from Ward 1 and another 17 men obtained from Ward 2 area. Ward 2 however is committed itself in assisting the building of new Aid Post at Sukurum and to be with the missionaries in the area for baptism. When all these activities are over it is expected that more men will be available for the project.

The people admit that they are at an disadvantage because of their low population. Thus the spokesmen from each village visited had readily asked whether outsiders be drawn to this road-work. The patrol had no offhand answer to this but had pointed out that everyone who works on the road has equal amount of work to do and have same entitlements, regarding pays, etc, provided each worker can have provide himself with food supplies, etc. Thus therefore I could not see why an outsider could not be drawn to the work. The problem in this idea, it was also pointed out, is the source of supply of foods, if not available, will be a drawback to the outsiders.

The patrol was pleased to see that the people had started working on the road on their own accord, especially on the section of the road between Guram Creek and Hariawang and also from Sarampa Ridge and SiraSira. This is a self-help effort in a minor scale and it is expected that it will increase in vigour as the road increases in length.

At this stage of development it is becoming necessary to have an effective use of the existing Aid Posts. Councillor Sip of Som has readily pointed out and also the patrol had observed that more and more older men are put out of action by diseases and sicknesses in the area. Particularly at SiraSira 5 able-bodied men had been more or less disabled by sicknesses since the last Department of District Administration Census patrol. The effective use of the equipment and personnel can be of use to the area in question.

3. SOCIAL (cont'd.)

The people have agreed to work on fortnightly basis to avoid the disruption of village day to day activities in the area. For an example Mariawang village has a workforce of 28 men and is having 6 men on each team working alternatively each fortnight. On the 10th week 4 men will have their shift so that there is an ample time in between the first 6 and the last 4 to allow them therefore they can regain their losses. The numbers on each team have to be altered if the work is to be speeded up.

Conclusion.

The patrol had returned to Kalapit on the 15th October after having arranged for the carrying of materials for the Aid Post at Suburun and had organized for the work on the road. 46 men are begin work as soon as practicable and this number is expected to increase at the completion of other activities in the villages.

A Work Supervisor and a policeman will have to be needed in the road-work.

As far as the social, economic and political developments are concerned the people see that the road is going to open up their area and want to where most of the people are traditionally akin to the Deronians .

Emilio
AAO

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67-2-4

Sub-District Office
KALAPIT

17th October, 1968

Mr. D. Koa ATO
KALAPIT

RE: THE INSTRUCTIONS

KALAPIT COUNCIL No. 7 of 1968/69

Please proceed to Solurua on Monday, 14th October 1968.
The objects of your patrol will be:-

1. Local Road

Advise the people that the tools ordered by the Council have now arrived. Work out with the two Councilors from that Division, the number of men from each village to work for the Council on constructing this road and have them build bush quarters near the start of the road.

2. Aid Post Solurua

The materials for the Council Aid Post at Solurua have arrived and will be sent with you to the heron bridge. Arrange for the people of the Solurua area to pick them up and carry them to Solurua.

3. Situation Report

On your return, submit a report in accordance with the Director's 67-1-0 of 21st June 1968 and include in it any information you collect of the Situation report type (ref. page 3).

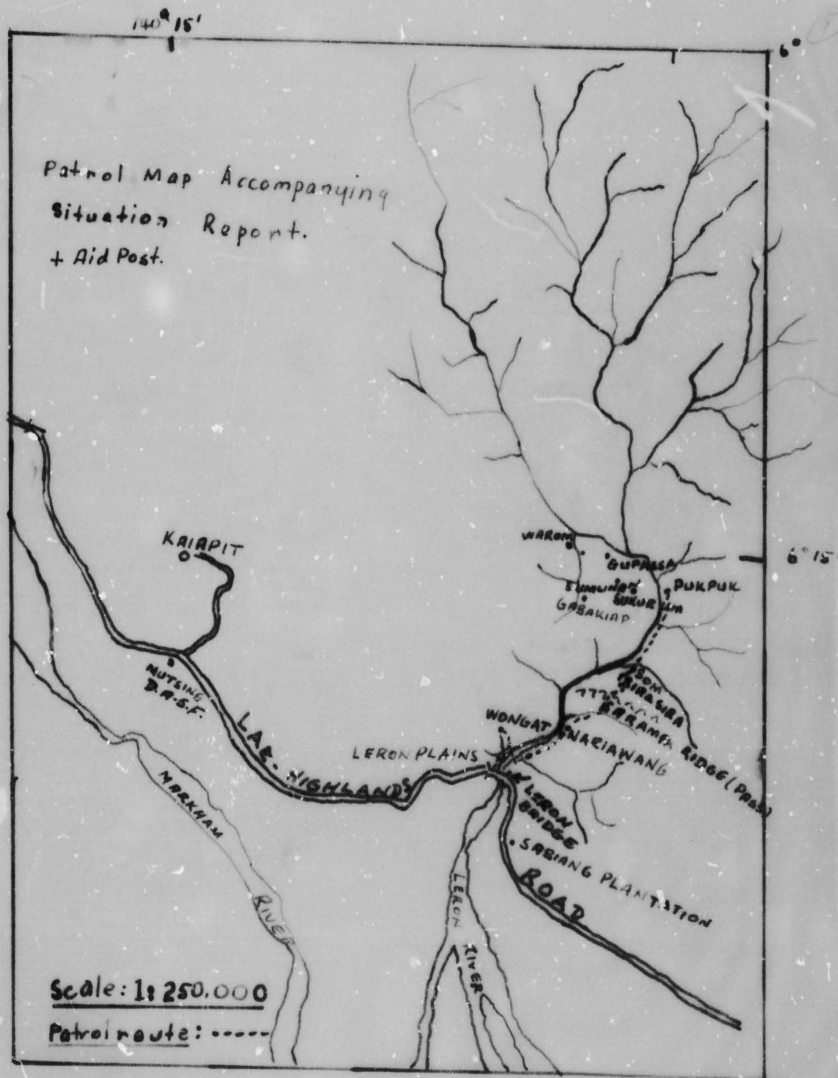
.....
(F.B. Maxwell)

Assistant District Commissioner

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MIGRATIC

F



Amount Returned to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

div 2563

PATROL REPORT

District of Korobe Report No. 8 of 1968/69

Patrol Conducted by B.M. Koe

Area Patrolled Markham Headquarters Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 2

Duration—From 21/12/1968 to 1/11/1968

Number of Days 11

Did Medical Assistant accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 1/4/1968 to 23/4/68

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

Map Reference SB 55-10 SERIES T 504 attached.

Objects of Patrol 1. Census Revision. 2. Area Study. Extension of Council area. 4. Roads and Bridges. 5. Land Investigation. 6. General Administration.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

X / 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

[Handwritten signatures and notes]

67-6-73

16th April, 1969.

District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.

PATROL NO. KALAPIT 8/68-69.

Your reference 67-2-6 of 3rd April, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census Report by Mr. B.M. Koe, Assistant District Officer, to Markham He Waters Census Division.

Comments in your covering memorandum are noted.

It is noted that on Page 5 of the Area Study errors in addition have occurred in respect of the number of coffee trees growing in the Census Division. My calculations are 1968 - 2,000; 1966 - 5,700; 1963 - 12,982; and 1961 - 2,049.

It is further noted that Mr. Koe omitted to sign the Area Study.

Apart from the above, the Area Study contains a good deal of relevant information.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Director.

c.c.
Mr. B.M. Koe,
Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
KALAPIT.
Morobe District.

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

67-6-73. (16)

67-2-6



Morobe District,
LAL.

3rd April, 1969.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.

KAIAPIT PATROL NO. 9 - 1968/69

Thankyou for your memorandum 67-2-6 of the 27th March, 1969 and the attached report of a patrol by Mr. B.M. Koe to the Markham Headwaters Census Division.

The patrol of eleven days duration was completed at the beginning of November and the report should have been forwarded to me by the middle of November at the latest. Mr. Koe was acting as Assistant District Commissioner but there seems to be no sound excuse as to why the report was not forwarded within reasonable time.

The area study is quite detailed containing an amount of useful information pointing up quite clearly the relatively low level of development of the Division with its cash economy set on coffee production yielding over the years 1966/68 \$1,205 approximately. No doubt the Markham will have already discussed the question of the Markham Headwater people entering the Council area. It would seem to me that a though such a move could be a drain on the financial resources of the Council initially it will bring almost the whole of the Sub-District into Councils and will provide a means for taxes to be raised to support development in the Division.

Your instructions to Mr. Koe were explicit and Mr. Koe has reported on each matter, however no situation report was attached to the area study as required.

Census figures still require the name of the Sub-Division and the Birth, Death and Natural Increase per 100 recorded. Cumbaiong village will need to be deleted from the Village Population Register as a census unit.

15/4

H.P. Seale

(H. P. SEALE)
District Commissioner

MINUTE:

The Director,
Department of District Administration, KONEDOBU.

Original and one copy of the report are attached.

H.P. Seale
(H. P. SEALE)
District Commissioner

67-2-6

Sub-District Office
KALANGI

19th October, 1968

Mr. B.M. Koo,
Assistant District Officer
KALANGI

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS

KALANGI PATROL No. 3 of 1968/68

Please prepare to depart on patrol to the Markham Headwaters Division on Monday 21st October, 1968. You will be accompanied by one member of the Kalangit detachment N.P. & N.G.C.

The objects of the patrol are :-

1. Census Revision

Revise the census for the Division. Endeavour to find out where the Gumbalong people are actually living - rumour has it that many of them have gone back to the Saidar area and the rest are actually living as part of other census units in the Division. It may be more practicable to include these people in the Registers of the villages in which they are residing and make a submission to delete Gumbalong as a census unit.

2. Area Study

Refer Special Instructions pages 155 to 168 and collect the information required to submit an area study as required by the Director's 67-1-0 of 21st June. On the basis of your area study make recommendations regarding the inclusion of this Division in the Markham Local Government Council.

3. Extension of Council area

Refer to file 40-0-4 and the Area study conducted by Mr. G. Harvé APS in June 1965. Fully discuss the question of the inclusion of this Division in the Council with the people in each village. Ensure that both the advantages and obligations that will ensue are fully explained.

4. Roads and Bridges

Refer file 10-2-0 and attempt to locate a more suitable bridge site over the Ufin river. Take with you the Abney level and investigate the possibility of constructing a vehicular road into the Mumbagu area.

Check on the condition and grading of the wartime Higgin - Cusap road and locate a road route as far as possible into the north-west end of the Division.

5. Land Investigation

Refer to file N-6-15 and conduct an investigation in accordance with the instruction on that file.

6. General Administration

Hear and settle any disputes or court cases brought forward.

Refer to File 38-1-1 and the District Commissioner's 38-2-1 of 5th July. Collect the information required.

Refer to File 4-1-0 and the District Commissioner's 4-1-10 of 8th August and endeavour to have the people at each village set aside an area (see specifications) for a helicopter pad at each village. Ensure that the people do not assume that we are instituting a helicopter service.

Advise all members of the Atzera Rural Cooperative that the Society is holding a large amount of rebate money and that they should present their dockets to the Secretary of the Society without delay.

I am holding \$50 to be paid to the people of Kapara who acted as carriers during the Malaria Survey patrol. Take sufficient cash with you to pay them while in the area.

On your return, please submit a report in accordance with the Director's 67-1-0 (para 6. refers). Do not hesitate to contact me for any reason, good luck and a pleasant trip.

F. E. Haviland
.....
(F. E. Haviland)
Assistant District Commissioner

12

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number: 8 of 1968/69.

Sub-District: KAIAPIT.

District : MCOBE.

Council Area: Nil

Patrol Conducted by: Basil Martin Koe

Designation: Assistant District Officer.

Area Patrolled: Markham Headwaters Census Division.

Personnel Accompanying Patrol: ~~Nil~~ 2

Duration of Patrol: 21/10/68 to 1/11/68. 11 Days.

Date and Duration of last D.D.A. Patrol: 1/4/68 to 23/4/68.

- Objects of Patrol:
1. Census Revision.
 2. Area Study.
 3. Extension of Council area.
 5. Land Investigation
 6. General Administration

Total Population of the area patrolled: ~~101~~⁹⁹⁵ persons.

Map Reference: SB 55-10 SERIES 504 attached.

Village Population Register: enclosed.

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(12)

PATROL DIARY

- Monday 21/10/68: Departed for Sigiterampun. 1100 am Arrived at Ufin Clinic Centre and Walked to Sigiterampun. Organised the Carriers and camped there for the night.
- Tuesday 22/10/68: Preliminary road survey of the Sigiterampun/ Numbugu Road, made in the morning to as far as the proposed Numbugu steel wire bridge. In the afternoon walked to Lankuan village and arrived there at 2.30 p.m. 1600 p.m. Census revised for the village and met the people re collection of informations for Area Study. Camped at Lankuan for the night.
- Wednesday 23/10/68: 0800 a.m. Departed Lankuan for Numbugu, via steel wire bridge site. The bridge site surveyed and continued on the Preliminary road survey from the Ufin River bridge site to Numbugu via Numbugu Primary T School belonging to the Lutheran Mission. Very hard walking. Camped at Numbugu for the night.
- Thursday 24/10/68: Census Revised for Numbugu and Danagana Villages in the morning. In the afternoon gathered informations for Area Study requirements and camped at Numbugu again for the night.
- Friday 25/10/68. 0800 a.m. Departed Numbugu. 0945 a.m. arrived at Samura. Census Revised and collected information for Area Study Report. Rain closed in so camped at Samura.
- Saturday 26/10/68: 0830a.m. Departed Samura. 1235 p.m. arrived at Kapara. Rain prevented the work so camped at Kapara and attempted to collect information for area study report.
- Sunday 27/10/68: Observed in the morning. In the afternoon collected more informations and camped again.
- Monday 28/10/68: Census Revised for Kapara and a hamlet of Gumbaiong. 1000 a.m. Departed Kapara. 1200 p.m. arrived Maraboi. Census revised and collected information for area study report. Camped at Maraboi.
- Tuesday 28/10/68: 0800 a.m. Left for Yankowan. Census revised for the village upon arrival at the village and collected informations for area study requirements. Camped at Yankowan.
- Wednesday 29/10/68: 0800 am. Left for Rumpa and arrived there at 0945 a.m. Census Revised and collected informations for the report and returned to Yankowan. Camped at Yankowan again.
- Thursday 30/10/68: 0800 a.m. Left for Hinggiavia new road route surveyed as well. Census for the village revised and proceeded to Gusap village. Census revised, information collected and camped at Gusap. Land under investigation for lease by Mr. W. Dunn of Gusap.
- Friday 1/11/68: 0800 a.m. Departed the Camp and preliminary road survey of the Gusap River Road made as far as practicable and walked to Gusap Race Course and arrived back to Kilaipit at 1900 p.m.

End of Diary.

(11)

PATROL REPORT

KAIAPIT PATROL NO. 8 OF 1968/69

1. Introduction

The Patrol departed Kaiapit on the 21st October, 1968, as instructed and had attended to most of the matters instructed for. The main object of the patrol was to carry out the survey of the area re possibility of extending the Local Government Council into the division. The author had taken advantage of the situation in the area so that the explanations given to the population had been absorbed.

Village census' revised are shown as per village Census Register and is attached with the area study report.

Roads and bridges were also checked and where applicable preliminary surveys were carried out.

Land investigation was as carried out as per File No. 35-6-15.

No complaints, ect, heard or settled throughout the area. Villages were inspected against housing, latrines and the general health and sanitation of the village.

2. Census Revision

According to the village population register there are 995 people recorded for the whole of the Census Division. About 9.2% of the workforce of 275 men are working outside the division, mainly in the Morobe District but outside Kaiapit Sub-District. 40 persons had been recorded dead to 22 newborn children registered shows high mortality rate in the division. Pneumonia and dysentery appear to be the main cause of such a death rate in the area.

It is encouraging children absentees in the area. The most of these absentees are away at schools. They are studying in various Primary T Schools such as Kaiapit, Tofmora and Waritsian and Wandum, both the Administration and the Mission Schools.

3. Area Study

See an Area Study Report attached.

4. Extension of Council Area

The patrol was very pleased to find that the people are willing to enter into the Local Government Council. The fear of taxes and the lack of educated men in the area has been the main drawback in the area's early entry to the Local Government Council. The patrol had an opportunity of the situation and had explained to the people "the Advantages and the Obligations" upon their entry to the Council. The need for improving their cash economy through coffee and the transportation of it easily to the market seems to the patrol to be what the people want in their area.

Already the two areas in the division had appointed, it seems, their representatives or that the individuals concerned must have a great influence over their people. In the recommended Ward 1 area, OPA of Numbung seems to the patrol as Councillor to be while PBIANO, a Tultul of Yankewan, through his long standing as tultul for 34 years in the service stands as the candidate for the recommended Ward 2 area of the division. See area study report.

5. Roads and Bridges

The second attempt to locate a better site for the steel wire bridge reveals that the old site located during my patrol No. 13 of 1967/68 seems to be the better site for it.

Preliminary road surveys had also been carried out. The Hinggia /Gusap Road known as Gusap River Road had been located. The attempt to locate the existing wartime road had failed. An alternative route would be better and easier. Most of the road however, passes along the western edge of the Gusap River, reaching the Dumpu Road near the Gusap River Bridge, and on the Hahu Rawa Census Division area of the Madang District.

Sigistrungun Road when extended would reach the Ufin valley area of the division to make the area more accessible.

6. Road investigation

367 acres of land had been surveyed as per instruction M. 92. Relevant Documents are forwarded forthwith.

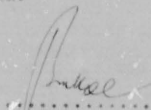
7. General Administration

No complaints had been brought forward before the patrol. Villages were inspected against general hygiene, housing and latrines. My instructions issued during the Patrol No. 13 of 1967/68 had been carried out.

Conclusion.

The patrol returned to the Station on the 1st November, 1968, pleased that the people had decided to enter into the Local Government Council. The population of 995 people would not warrant their having separate council in the area but most likely they can be able to enter into the Markham Local Government Council. The rate of taxes, which will be very low, imposed on the people of the area may not be agreed upon by their Markham neighbours in the valley floor. However, the possibility of the Division's entry to the Markham Council will be discussed in the council meeting due on the 26th March, 1969.

Self-help ^{work} had begun on the Gusap River Road.



B.M. Koe
Assistant District
Commissioner.

AREA AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT SURVEY

MARHAM HEADWATERS CENSUS DIVISION

(A) INTRODUCTION

(a) The area under discussion is situated at the north-west corner of the Sub-District of Kaiapit and on the upstreams of Umi and Uim Rivers on north-east, Bibuci Creek in the south and at the south-eastern edge of the Gusap River which borders Naho Rawa Census Division. The two neighbouring Census Divisions of Yaros and Asari lie on east and south respectively.

Marham Headquarters Census Division has an area of about 173 square miles and it is rugged as it is mountainous. The area lies in an altitude between 2,000' and 4,000' above sea level.

The vegetation is that of a rain forest type in most of division while patches of grassland can be seen in the lower valleys Bibuci Creek and the Gusap River. The climate is that of a highland type. Rainforest is the main and predominant feature of the division and therefore, with no figures available, it can be said that the rainfall is very high in this area.

(b) Access to the road is by walking from the step-off points at Uim and Umi Rivers junction about 20 miles from Kaiapit by a vehicular road and at Ragitsaria on the Highlands Highway about 30 miles from Kaiapit, thence 70 odd miles to Lae District Headquarters.

There are no aerodromes in the division. However, Gusap airstrip which lies on the Ramu-Gusap valleys to the west of the division can be by following an existing wartime Hinggia Road.

The villages in the division are all linked by walking tracks.

(c) The area is calm and the people are peaceful. The division is fairly well controlled the people have very good contact with the outside. In western part of the area the first contact was made around mid or late thirties. The most oldest village official in the area, namely PELANG, a Tultul and holder of Long Service Medal with 34 years service, presents good example of the period of contact in that part of the division. In the eastern part of the area first contact seem to date back in 1949 when Mr. Arthur Ewing and his team went in to round up the murderers in the Uim Headwater area of the division. To date regular patrols visit the area so like that the whole division appear calm and well controlled.

No outbreaks of cargo cults in the area.

The attitudes towards the Administration is quite good.

(A) POPULATION-DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS

(a) See attached Village Population Register.

The population is sparsely distributed. The number had gone down since the last census recorded. Pneumonia and dysentery were the main cause of such a decrease in the number. The people live in a more settled villages, though Gumbaiong group tend to their traditional lands in the mountainous valleys to a good village. The hamlet of gumbaiong and the Kapera village had been amalgamated so that in future there will be one village book, a Dulua and two Tultuls representing two groups of people at Kapera.

(b) All villages are linked by good walking tracks. (See attached map).

(C) SOCIAL GROUPINGS

(a) Markham Headquarters Census Division has two completely marked linguistic groups and it is from these two groups that social groupings can be made of the people in the area.

1. That of the Ufia and Umi valley dwellers who are known their neighbours as RAWA which consist of Lankuan, Numbugu, Damagana, Samura and Kapara villages. Social groupings are generally DAVE and YOKEL of Lankuan, Damagana and Numbugu; ZUWASA at Samura and MATOKO in the Kapara and Damagana villages. Similar dialects are spoken by the people in the Awara Census Division of Wanton and the people of the Mahu Rawa Census Division of the Madang District.
2. That of the HINGGIA which consists of Marabei, Yankowan, Hinggia, Gusap and Rumpa villages. Their social groups are KIBUKA and a very small group of ZUWASA at Marabei; HONGU, LABI'EI, KAUKOU and BUMAPA at Yankowan; HINGGIA, KOGONO, AKANGWE and WUGURI at Hinggia and HENEGONO at Gusap and KUMBUCUN at Rumpa
- (b) Lineage or clan form the basis of the functional social unit.
- (c) The people are mountain types and they look quite different to their neighbours of the Markham valley. They resemble very greatly to neighbours in the Mahu Rawa Census Division of the Madang District. Relationship with the Markhams is very little. However, village to village relationship is very good.

(D) LEADERSHIP

(a) Acquired leadership seems to be the predominant feature in the area and the village officials form the basis of leadership. PELANO of Yankowan and Opa of Numbugu, both of whom are village officials, that is, Luluai and Tultul in that order. The former is the holder of Long Service Medal with 34 years of service while the latter is young and active and sees that economic development is the main theme to progress.

(b) The followings show the present Village Officials:-

<u>Name</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Village</u>	<u>Years in Service</u>	<u>Age</u>
NARIAS	T.T.	LANKUAN	14	48
OPA	L.L.	NUMBUGU	14	38
JORJIN	L.L.	DAMAGANA	8	40
DUNDA	T.T.	SAMURA	8	40
JUARI	L.L.	KAPARA	12	36
GINI	T.T.	KAPARA	15	38
YOMBURO	T.T.	GUMELONG	1	33
BORO	L.L.	MARABEI	5	37
FEWO	T.T.	MARABEI	13	41
PIRIU	L.L.	YANKOWAN	18	55
PEAVO	T.T.	YANKOWAN	34	58
AMBASINI	L.L.	GUSAP	16	48
WAUCA	L.L.	RUMPA	13	58
GORKI	T.T.	RUMPA	24	A
WINLA	L.L.	HINGGIA	1	50
MUNZI	T.T.	HINGGIA	24	47

(D) LEADERSHIP (cont'd).

Village Officials seem to form the basis of village leadership. However, according to observation and like in many segmented communities differences in the social status of individuals are noticeable. For an example, a success in economic pursuits, fluency in lingua franca seems to be the new form of social standing in the villages.

Political power is exercised by a village official who also arbitrates any disputes arising out of various clans and individuals.

E) LAND TENURE AND USAGE

(a) Land tenure, it seems unnoticeable, is held through clan membership patrilineally. Individual gardening is done and so is the cash cropping. Coffee is the main cash crop which is planted on an individually-owned plots.

DABE, YOKKEI and ZUWAJA clans of the Urim Valley are the main land owning unit while KYBUKA, KONGOU, MUGURI, KOGONO and HMEGONO clans in the remaining part of the Census Division have a big say in the ownership most of the lands in area.

Subsistence gardening is done on rotation of a traditional type. Reforestation has not occurred in the area to a great extent.

(b) There is no existing Administration land in the division. However, near the Gusap village Mr. W.Dunn has applied for 36½ acres block for business and residential purposes. The application and the subsequent process for the purchase is underway per District Commissioner's Instruction NO.92. The owners have decided to sell land to the Administration because of the idea that in doing so they will assist in bringing about a better access to their area.

(c) Cash cropping has already begun in the area. The actual planting dates back in 1962. Planting is done individually but on initial stages communal effort becomes available for clearing, etc..

(F) LITERACY

(a) LUTHERAN Mission has the sole educating role in the division. There are three schools in the area. One of them is taught in English and the other two are taught in Pidgin English and Yabim. The following statistic show:-

Name of School	Language	Standard	Male Students	Female Students	TOTAL
NUMBUGU	English	Grade 1	24	12	36
	Pidgin Yabim	Class 1 " 2	15	8	23
YANKOWAN	Yabim	Class 2	8	14	22
RUMPA	PIDGIN	Class 4	11	13	24
Grand Total					105

(F) LITERACY (cont'd.)

There are about 62 students studying outside their own area and only 3 are studying with the missions outside the district.

(b) There are only 26 persons, including 1 woman, who are semi-literate in their own vernacular, Yabim and Pidgin English. One man at Samura speaks simple but broken English.

(c) No persons with higher education residing in the area.

(d) See Census Register attached.

(e) One student from NUmbugu is studying in the Bumaiyong High School, near Ise.

(f) Very little interest is shown in newspapers, bulletin or radios which are none in the division.

(G) STANDARD OF LIVING

(a) The people of the division do live in the settled villages. The houses are built on stilts, latrines are constructed and generally the village hygiene and sanitation are fairly well observed. The Gumbalong people but few have not decided to settle down to live in the villages as yet. This is only a minor exception and it is therefore felt that they will finally decide to settle down in due course.

Peoples' health in general is quite good. Most women wear western type clothes and traditional everyday wear is slowly disappearing. All men in the division wear either laplap or shorts. Cooking utensils are slowly replacing the traditional ones.

The introduction of Trade Stores in the area, two at NUmbugu, one at Kapara, and one at Marabor, assist the population with trade goods, especially with clothes and foodstuff.

(b) The peoples main foods are sweet potatoes. Taro, bananas, sugar canes and introduced vegetables such as potatoes, cabbages, beans are also grown. These areas could supply Gusap and Keiapit with supply of vegetables but unfortunately an access to and from the area does not permit it. Peanuts are grown but in a very small scale. Demand for canned foodstuff is very little.

(c) There are no community organisations in the area.

(H) MISSIONS

(a) Lutheran Mission is the only religious denomination operating in the area, and as a result of these there are not denominational conflicts between the people in the area as far as political cohesion is concerned.

(b) There are mission teachers who carry out both educational and evangelical duties. There are 2 teachers at NUmbugu, 1 at Yankowan and 1 at Rumpa. Pidgin and Yabim are used as a medium of communication and teaching by the mission in the area.

(c) The peoples' relationship with the mission is quite good.

(I) NON-INDIGENOUS

There are no persons of other races found in the area. However, it is expected that as the land Gusap village is finally purchased by the Administration a European settler will move into the area. (See (E) -LAND TENURE AND USAGE).

(C) COMMUNICATIONS

(a) All the villages in the area under discussion are well linked by walking tracks. There are no vehicular roads in the area. In the eastern part of the division the vehicular road ends at the old and existing Ufim River Bridge for about 20 miles from Kaiapit Government Station. The walking track starts from Gigiterrumpun, the last of the ~~Kaiapit~~ Yaros villages, thence to Kankuan, Numbugu/Damagana, Samura, Kapara/Gumbaiong, Maraboi, Yankowan, Hinggia, Gusap and Rumpa and thence to Bagitsaria, near the main highway.

During this area study patrol an existing wartime track was located and found that through the years weather and the climatic conditions had made it seem worse for reopening so as to make the area link with the Gusap/Dumpu Road. However, an alternative route was located along the western bank of the Gusap ~~river~~ River and this will eventually, when built, give a better and easier access to the western part of the division.

(b) and (c) do not apply in this discussion.

(K) TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS

There seems to be no skilled persons in the area.

(L) STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

the people of

Like in any other parts of the Territory this area had again taken part in voting for their member for the Second House of Assembly Elections. This was a political move which had shown that democratic way of choosing their leaders far beyond their own isolated villages where show of hands for choosing their village leaders has been the usual practice. Political awareness is very little though whether understand the system or not, at least it was shown that new system of choosing their own leaders and electing someone outside their own area was and will be used as a tool for creating unity among the population concerned and for the Territory as a whole.

(M) THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA

Coffee is the only cash crop grown in the area and the following figures taken from the actual counting of the coffee trees and they represent the latest figures available in the Markham Headquarters Census Division.

COFFEE TREES FOR THE MARKHAM HEADQUARTERS TO 1968

Village	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960 +
Larkuan				300	600	3000	1752	900	- 300
Numbugu	1,500	900	1800	2,100	1128	2016	817	713	400 -
Samura	300	-	-	414	500	200	1870	-	- -
Kapara	-	1252	950	755	1446	849	48	213	163 -
Maraboi	-	-	350	926	1702	537	48	218	- -
Yankowan	200	800	1400	1342	116	3000	-	-	600 -
Hinggia	-	-	-	1800	1319	2440	-	-	- -
Gusap	-	-	600	1103	2145	900	108	-	- -
Rumpa	-	600	600	2640	2606	40	300	-	- -
TOTALS									

1800
2000
3,552
5300
5700
11,380
11,562
12,222
12,982
4,443
2704
32049
1163
300

(M) ECONOMY OF THE AREA cont'd.

The above coffee figures are the contributions of the total of 190 growers in the area. There seems to be a standard size plot of 300 trees accepted in the area.

(b) Most of the coffee grown in this is sold to Atzera Rural Progress Society at the rate of ~~x2~~ .15c per lb, for grade Y1 coffee, .12c for grade Y2 coffee and .17.5c per lb for X grade coffee and the ~~total~~ total coffee sold amounted to the value of \$1,205.83c between ~~the~~ 1966 and 1968 when the area survey was conducted. This figures were arrived at by actually counting the dockets from the sellers.

(c) Most of the trees planted dating back to '66 are already bearing coffee and therefore the total yield would very high.

\$200.00 worth of coffee pulping machines are bought and used by the people themselves and coffee ~~is~~ processed is unfortunately. However, this area produces more coffee than anywhere else in the Kaiapit Administrative area.

(d) No commercial gardening is carried out in the area though there is a potential for it. However, there is no better access to the area to warrant this.

(e) There are 85 male persons working outside the area. Most of these are working inside the Morobe District, but outside Kaiapit Sub-District. They are all or almost plantation labourers, etc, and it is estimated that between them all would earn between \$2000 and \$3000 dollars per year plus total cash income derived from coffee amounting to \$1,205.83c as shown above give the cash income in the area very high income on average basis.

(f) There are no co-operatives in the area. However, a few members in the area belong to Atzera Rural Progress Society which is based at Mutsing. Mutsing is situated on the Highlands Highway and about six miles from the Kaiapit Government Station. This society is the only buyer for the areas coffee. Within the period of 3 years, that is from 1966 to 1968, share capital from the Markham Headquarters is about \$94.00.

(g) There are no outstanding entrepreneurs in the area, that really ~~really~~ operate profitably.

(h) \$510.19c had been located from the Commonwealth Savings accounts.

(i) This area has been exempt from head tax since 1965.

(j) As the Census figures show there are 275 adult males who are taxable including 92 absentees who form only 33.2% of the total workforce. With the very large tree plantings still going on it is expected that the amount of coffee produced and the amount of income earned in the area will increase on a per capita basis. Not taking into account of the income derived from the earnings from the absentee workers, which is usually unreliable, coffee so far is providing a good income to the population. With the improvement of techniques and the ~~share~~ hard work, the population will be able to turn out good earning from the coffee.

(k) Atzera Rural Progress Society provides good market. Coffee are carried to the Buying Points at Umang Creek and at Umi/Ufim Rivers junction.

(H) POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY

The author foresees economic expansion is possible in the area surveyed and on the long run basis. Coffee production and the annual turnover is increasing. With the development of road system, it is only fair to envisage thus. Already road work especially the good walking tracks built on a self-help basis. This tracks will in future become a good vehicular roads. Gusap River Road has been put in for assistance from the Rural Development Funds fro 1969/70 financial year and it will be better access to and from the area as far as marketing is concerned. A SIGITSHUPU Road at the end of Karos Census Division would continue to reach Numbugu eventually. Preliminary surveys had been made of the two road systems and the opinion is that on the long run the area will be well linked by roads.

(O) ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT

When the patrol visited every village and met the people re entry into Markham Local Government Council they had informed the Patrol that they are willing to join the council. They had pointed out that respect and fear that they may go to jail if they had not paid their taxes and that they have no educated persons to ~~work~~ run the work of the council. The fear they have may be because of their isolation which result in their not having enough cash economy into the area.

According to the Census Figures there are 995 people in the whole area. There are 275 people including 92 absentees who are eligible to tax. The peoples' main worry, as they suspect, is that everybody in the division is to pay tax to the council.

Some observers, including Iulual Opa and Tultul Peiano had visited the Council meetings. Opa of Numbugu seems to represent the people of the Ufin and Umi valleys while his counterpart Peiano of Yankowan seems to have a command over the people of the HOROGOI group.

The difficulty in having the division into the Council area seems to be the language which Markhams will detect having another language into the council and the rate of tax which may be imposed on the people of the division may not be met not by the people and if it was lowered the Markhams would regard the matter an economic burden to them.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- (1) That this area be admitted to the Markham Local Government Council.
- (2) At the initial stages very low rate of tax be imposed to the people of the area, \$3.00 is suggested.
- (3) The author fully adopts the recommendations made by Mr G. Hardy that the division be divided into two wards. Ward 1 to include LANKUAM, NUMBUGU, DAMAGUNA, SAMURA, KAPARA and GUMBAIONG. The ward 2 to include MARABCI, YANKOWAN, HINGGIA, GUSAP and KUMPA. The ward 1 will have a population of 551 persons while ward 2 will have a population of 450 persons.

CONCLUSION

Roads and bridges are asked for by the population in this division. Social services, political awareness and economic influence from outside must penetrate the area through roads and bridges. The agricultural activities must have a promise ~~market~~ of outlet so such an outlet may generate incentive for economic advancement.

According to the population in the area, the divisions contribution to the Council will be very little. However, the people wish to enter in to the Council area therefore it, best that they get what they want sooner the better. This division is one of the few places where the self-help labour ~~are~~ are easy to have. With the availability of some form of assistance from other means and the existence of free labour, the division could, with the limited amount of contribution to the ~~area~~ Council, manage to have projects done.

.....

B.M.Koe

A/Assistant District Commissioner.

DDA

25/6/69

Report No. : Kaispit No. 9 of 1968/69
Sub-District : Kaispit
District : Morobe
Council area : Markham Local Government Council
Patrol conducted by: F.E. Haviland
Designation : Assistant District Commissioner
Area Patrolled : Atzera Census Division
Personnel accompanying : Council Tax Review Committee
1 Council Tax Collector

Date and duration of last DDA patrol : 19.8.68 to 29.8.68 - 10 days
Duration of patrol : 21.10.68 to 7.12.68 - 17 days (broken)
Objects of patrol : 1. Census revision
2. Area study
3. Collect information for MLGC 5 yr. plan
4. Tax exemptions.

Total population of area patrolled :

Map reference : Fournil of Markham

Village Population Register enclosed :

DDC

Area Study
Done

25/6/69

67-6-39

21st February, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.

PATROL NO. KALAPIT 2/69-69

Your reference 67-2-6 dated 3rd January, 1969.

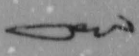
I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual/
Census - Report by Mr. F.E. Haviland, A.D.C., to AIZERA
Census Division.

An informative and well compiled report.

Economic development should prove no real
problem once land demarcation becomes an accomplished
fact.

I presume information requested by you has
now been provided by A.D.C., Kalapit.

c.c. Mr. F.E. Haviland,
A.D.C.
Sub-District Office,
KALAPIT
Morobe District.


(T.W. ELLIS)
Director

67-6-29/23
(23)

67-2-6



Horobe District,
LAE.

3rd January, 1968.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.

KAIAPIT PATROL NO. 9 OF 1968/69

Thank you for the report of a patrol to the Census Division conducted by Mr. F.E. Nevill. The Situation Report has been read with interest and the section on the political situation gives a classic exposition of the problems in land ownership involved in a change from subsistence economy to cash cropping.

2. The Area Study is informative and I would appreciate it if you will supply me with information on the potential production as soon as it is convenient.

3. The requests of the people for projects to be included in the five-year development programme for the Council show an amount of sophistication and a sound understanding of the activities in which the Council may engage.

4. I was quite interested to read of the roadside stalls which have sprung up on the Highlands Highway.

5. Although the demarcation process is being undertaken satisfactorily by the Demarcation Committees, it would seem to me that there is a need for the Council to accept registration of particular blocks of land following the Local Government Circular No. 6/68 of 1968.

6. This is a very good report containing a wealth of information.

(G. BUNTING)
a/District Commissioner

MINUTE :

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Original and one copy of the Patrol Report, together with sketch map and Village Population Registers, are attached.

(B. BUNTING)
a/District Commissioner

Handwritten initials 'GMB' and a checkmark



(32) (9)

KAIAPIT PATROL No. 9 of 1968/69

Patrol Dairy

FOJ Folios 26-37

Monday 21.10.68

Departed Kaiapit per Toyota accompanied by Council Tax Review Committee, & Council Tax Collector, arrived Zumangorum. Census revised, Exemption Applications heard by Review Committee collected information for Area Study.

Departed Zumangorum 1830, met Mr. H. Burns of T.B. Control at Sangan, discussed his plans with him. Returned Kaiapit.

Tuesday 22.10.68

To Zumangorum, discussed Council 5 year plan, Atzera Society problems. To Bogabuang.

Census revised and Tax Exemption Claims heard. Returned Kaiapit 1830.

Wednesday 23.10.68 to Monday 28.10.68

Accompanied D.C., D.D.C., Mr. A. Voutas MHA to Wantoat, attended Wantoat Council Meeting, station inspection. Returned Kaiapit. Visit of Sir Fredrick White and party of CSIRO.

Monday 28.10.68

To Bogabuang, collected information for area study and Council 5 year plan.

To Wafibampung. Census revised, tax claims heard, collected information for area study and 5 year plan.

Tuesday 29.10.68

To Sangan. Census revised, tax claims heard, Exemption Committee to Ninsip. Collected information for area study and 5 year plan. Returned Kaiapit 1600.

Wednesday 30.10.68

To Lerch bridge and checked on road work. To Ninsip (Mempin hamlet), revised Census, tax claims heard yesterday - Committee to Nasawasiang. Collected information for area study and 5 year plan. Returned Kaiapit.

Thursday 31.10.68 to Wednesday 6.11.68

Station duties - salary payments, courts, University Exams, visit by DEI and Chief Education Dept.'s Technical Division, housing maintenance survey with CDW Supervisor, marked out Kaiapit water supply project.

Wednesday 6.11.68

To Binimamp. Census revised, area study information and 5 year plan collected. Heard three Local Courts following Housing inspection. To Nasawasiang. Census revised and information for area study and 5 year plan collected. Returned Kaiapit 1730.

Patrol Dairy cont...Thursday 7.11.68

Looked at Council Forestry work with R. Iyona of Forestry Dept. To Mangiang. Census revised, area study and 5 year plan information collected, tax claims heard.

Friday 8.11.68 to Tuesday 12.11.68

Attended Council meeting with Mr. A. Voutas MHA and Dr. L. Malcolm MIO. Police investigations. Water survey with Mr. J. Lee LGE and Mr. J. Braybrook, Geologists.

Tuesday 12.11.68

To Marangints. Census revised, tax claims heard, information for area study and 5 year plan collected. Returned Kaiapit 1800.

Wednesday 13.11.68 to Monday 18.11.68

Station duties, salary payments, University exams, road survey with DDC and Engineers per aircraft, returned borrowed Police for Waffa patrol (B. Kee ADO) to Bulolo and Wau,

Monday 18.11.68

To Orori. Census revised, tax claims heard, information for area study and 5 year plan collected. Returned Kaiapit.

Tuesday 19.11.68

To Rigidumpiat. Census revised, tax claims heard, information for area study and 5 year plan collected. Returned Kaiapit.

Wednesday 20.11.68

To Mamaringan. Census revised, tax claims heard, information for area study and 5 year plan collected. Returned Kaiapit

Thursday 21.11.68

To Ofofragen and Gantisap. Census revised, tax claims heard information for area study and 5 year plan collected in both places. Returned Kaiapit.

Friday 22.11.68

To Kaiapit village. Census revised, information collected for 5 year plan and area study. Organised men to start digging trench for water supply project. Returned Kaiapit.

Saturday 23.11.68 to Tuesday 26.11.68

On Council Financial statements, Finance Committee meeting.

Tuesday 26.11.68

To Wompua. Census revised, tax claims heard, information for area study and five year plan collected. To Kaiapit, then to Mutsing. Census revised, tax claims heard and information for area study and five year plan collected. Returned Kaiapit.

30/11

Patrol Dairy cont...

Wednesday 27.11.68 to Saturday 30.11.68

To Lae and Wantoat with Mr. B. Koe ADO. Station inspection, attended Council meeting. Returned Kaiapit, Police investigation.

Saturday 30.11.68

To Dabu. Census revised, collected information for 5 year plan and area study, tax claims heard. To Antiragen, called at SDA school. Census revised, tax claims heard, collected information for 5 year plan and area study. Returned Kaiapit 1930.

Sunday 1.12.68

Packing and compiled BDA Estimates for 69/70.

Monday 2.12.68

To Zunim. Census revised. Information for 5 year plan and area study collected, tax claims heard. To Arifiran. Census revised, returned Kaiapit 1930.

Tuesday 3.12.68 to Saturday 7.12.68

To Lae, meeting with DEI, SAGO, Welfare Officer with President of Markham Council. Worked on Rural Development submissions for 69/70, packed and cleaned house. Courts. Attended meeting of ADC's in Lae with DC.

Saturday 7.12.68

To Anga. Census revised. Information for area study and 5 year plan collected. To Arifiran. Collected information for 5 year plan and area study. Returned Kaiapit 1600.

Patrol stood down.

Situation Report

1. Political

The Atzera Census Division is the most sophisticated area in the Kaiapit Sub-District. Every village, except Anga which is on the left bank of the Markham river, can be reached by road and the people are in constant communication with other areas. Trucks, to and from the Highlands and Lae pass through the area daily, and often the drivers pull in to their own villages at night while on these runs. There is an average of over three radio sets in each village. Consequently the people extremely well informed, although somewhat reticent unless talking informally.

The Atzera people were the original nucleus of the Markham Local Government Council when it started operating in 1961. During the House of Assembly election, this area provided some votes for each of the candidates in the Markham Open Electorate and bloc voting was not pronounced during the recent Council Election. They have had a long experience with politics and are showing an independent approach to elections.

The area is well settled, and generally law abiding. No major crimes have been committed by the village people over the past twenty-one months. The more sophisticated offences relating to stealing appear to be on the increase, but the traditional women and pig troubles still prevail.

This Division includes the Kaiapit Government Station; Garambasas Plantation; Mutsing Agricultural Training Centre, Sangan Primary School and Agricultural Station; and the Kaiapit Lutheran Mission as well as a small Seventh Day Adventist school at Antiragen. Relations between expatriate Officers, Missionaries and Settlers on the one hand and the Atzera people on the other are quite amicable. Markham people are numerous on the staff of the various institutions in the valley. Some friction is shown occasionally between the Highland labourers on the Garambasas Plantation and the locals - mainly over thefts from village gardens by unemployed, wandering highlanders an unknown number of whom are known to camp in the bush around the plantation.

The Patrol was accompanied by the Markham Council Tax Review Committee which met in each village and heard exemption claims. It was only necessary on one occasion to explain the workings of this committee, most people appeared to remember the explanations given last year, when it was formed for the first time in many years and also accompanied a DDA patrol. The tax collection for the Council had a bad start this year, with the Council elections taking place shortly after the financial year began. Efforts were made to trace all defaulters and court action has been taken against the few still outstanding - most defaulters paid outstanding taxes on the spot, and to meet this eventuality, an authorised tax collector also accompanied the patrol.

The Demarcation Committees have been active in the area under the guidance of Mr. Tataing Habir, the Deputy Commissioner. It is a feature of the area that ancient original village groups have been split by tribal fighting and splinter groups reformed villages with other splinter groups for mutual protection. There appears to have been a movement down the valley as a result of this fighting with the result that those villages in the north appear to be only one or two main groups - while those in the south, particularly in the Sangan area - consist of little bits of once northern groups. The demarcation committees are attempting to sort out who was given what by the first group to arrive on the scene of the present villages. This is an unenviable task

but one which is being tackled slowly. I attribute the apparent lack of cooperation, indifference to development and constant frustrating tactics attributed to the Sangam people by just about everyone for years, to this basic uncertainty over their land. I suspect that no one really owns it - or can claim from time immemorial. Once populous villages in the Kaiapit area were shattered by tribal warfare and invasions from groups further up the valley. They ran, split and reformed under the protection of powerful leaders (who also had been chased out) and set up different combinations of original groups in new villages. This fighting was still going on at the beginning of this century and the names of many of the original 'founders' are well known.

The pattern appears to have been that someone, a Government Officer or Missionary, has started these people on a project for their advancement. One group, or a person appears to be getting ahead - the others claim a share or deny his right to do so; the project then fails. It has taken at least seven years to get any agreement whatsoever over who should sell the Administration the area of land now occupied by the Sangam Primary T School. The Mission was flatly refused when they suggested that the people should alienate an area for a Mission school in their area. Until the advent of economic development in the valley, it did not matter very much who used what land for subsistence gardening. Definite boundaries were unnecessary. Once land required an economic value jealousy arose between the various groups, not only between the different groups represented in the one village, but between the members of the original groups who are now scattered in different villages for example, the descendants of an original group called Yamsampe can be found in Bogabuang, Wafibampung, Sangam, Bininamp, Mangiang and Orori. Any attempt to give the Sangam village as a whole an economic project would be frustrated by the Yamsampe people in all the other villages claiming a share of it.

The current drive to encourage cattle projects, together with the possibility of obtaining a loan from the Development Bank has acted as a catalyst among these people and they are making an effort to work out family or group boundaries. That this is an involved and complicated exercise can be seen by the fact that not long ago, the Sangam people requested that the Demarcation Committee members from Kaiapit village go down and carve up the area for them as they despaired of ever sorting it out themselves. Some progress is being made, and one cattle project owned by Timas of Wafibampung has been successfully marked out and is about to be fenced. Both the Agricultural Officer and myself are hoping that this will become a model project, complete with a title to the land and a substantial Development Bank loan.

The Atzera people appear to have a hereditary leadership system which still appears to be of importance in the area. They do not appear to have anything similar to the Highland clans, groups are distinguished by reference to their original villages. The recognised traditional leaders appear to be 'land-use controllers' more than anything else. The more notable personalities in the area are :-

Tataing - Nabir

Head of the Daburatsa group of Gantisap. He had some six years of Mission schooling and worked as a servant in Bulolo for 1½ years and as a carrier during the war. He served 6 years as Sultul and 6 years as Lulusai and was the first Councillor for Gantisap and President of the Markham Council until he

declined to stand again. He has been a member of the District Advisory Council since 1962 and a Deputy Land Titles Commissioner since September 1967. He was involved in a village cattle venture which started in 1955, but went off on his own in 1965 and now owns 36 head. He has also planted 2900 coffee trees and some 500 cocoa trees. He is held in high regard throughout the Sub-District and has been directly responsible for the success so far of the land demarcation work in the area. He has not stood for election to the House of Assembly as yet, but may well do so 'after he has 100 cattle'.

Bilum - Ganguts

Reached st.6 at a Lutheran Mission school at Lae. Was Tultul at Arifiran for 5 years and has been their Councillor since the start of the Markham Council. He was President from 1964 to August this year, and is now a member of the Finance Committee. A bit vague and not very reliable, but appears to have considerable influence in the Arifiran-Zumim area. Owns a stand of 2000 Hoop pine and Teak trees, also has about 300 coffee trees.

Angiant - Unkung

An ex-Medical Tultul and Luluai of the Garangil group of Kaiapit village. He is the gentleman to consult when purchasing land around Kaiapit station. He is a traditional leader of his group and owns coffee and cocoa blocks with his brother, Bankai, who is a member of the Demarcation Committee and a 'boss mission'. Bankai is a fairly progressive fellow and he often travels with Tataing and assists with demarcation work in the valley.

Naiyut - Utsaf

Leader of the Narurum group of Wafibampung and Bogabuang. He claims to be the first mission student from the Kaiapit area and was later a Mission teacher. He is at present a member of the demarcation committee and 'Lead Mission' of the Sangau area.

Timas - Paiya

Ex Councillor of Wafibampung. Was defeated at the last election following disputes over the land upon which he wanted to put his cattle project. He was Chairman of the Council Health Committee and made it one of the most active organisations in the area. A good worker, and very progressive. He owns a tractor and is starting a cattle project adjacent to Garambasas plantation. He is the brother of Yuwir, leader of the Wafibampung group at Wafibampung.

Ururingan - Singsing

Son of the old Paramount Luluai, Singsing, and leader of the Siruaran group of Sangau, claims descent from Gamun and Muntisaf who founded the present Sangau village during the 'native war'. He owns a copra drier at Liara, which was purchased from the Chivasing people years ago. He had a rice block there at one time. I feel he has despaired of doing any good at Sangau, and now lives at Liara where he is starting a cattle project.

26/8

Matsiats - Nafap

Leader of the Nasawasiang group at Sangan. Recently lost his position as Councillor for Sangan. He worked in the Salamaua hospital pre-war and was the Aid Post Orderly at Sangan, Arifiran and Numbuga for 14 years. He is involved with Ururingan's venture at Liara. Quite an active man, but towards the end of his time as Councillor he also gave away the Sangan people as a lost cause and was absent for long periods from the village.

Uruts - Weigun

A member of the Mampim group at Binimamp, Councillor for the Binimamp-Nasawasiang-Mangiang ward. He is an old politician of the Tammany Hall school and can be relied upon to have something to say about every topic raised anywhere. He has for years succeeded in fouling up every venture started in his area. The leading bush-lawyer in the Sub-District. His re-election each time depends upon his success in avoiding work for his constituents and keeping them out of prison by his knack of introducing 'reasonable doubt' in practically every court case involving his people. He is credited with fouling up the Liara rice project and with wasting the purchase money received from the sale of Leron Plains station. He has not yet succeeded in finding a cheap way out of the Friday road maintenance work - but he is trying hard.

Garara - Milil

Leader of the Mampim group at Mangiang. A one time German Policeman in Rabaul (3 years). Now has bad eyes but appears to be a powerful personality. He controls the peanut block on the Mampim land near Mangiang upon which 17 men of various groups have individual sections.

Uya - Purut

From Mamaringan. Worked in Rabaul for 10 years before the war after which he returned to Kaiapit and worked for the Mission. He is now the 'Head Mission' of the Kaiapit area villages.

Ganesap - Jita

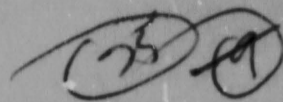
Of the Iriswaron group at Wompua, and 'committee' for that village. He served 9 years in the Police Force and now has coffee and produces some copra. A member of the demarcation committee which has done particularly good work in that area. He is quite energetic and the man to see at Wompua.

Garamaron - Mamuai

Now 'committee' of Musting. An ex-Tultul and Luluai. He has some coffee, but his most notable achievement has been keeping the tractor he controls operating for 7 years.

Safu - Bunan

Comes from Dabu and is a Director of the Atzera Cooperative Society. Appears to be fairly bright and could emerge as a leader in the area. He is in partnership with Ugurung of Dabu in a Trade store.

Itsi - Isai

Comes from Ninsip. Served 12 years in the Police Force and was Council Constable for three years. He was elected to the Council in August this year and is a member of the Finance Committee. He is a Director of the Atzera Rural Cooperative Society. He has reputation for being a shady character, however, of late he has shown a progressive attitude and has succeeded in cleaning up his village and has plans for a large wayside market area - with parking space - on the Highway.

Leron - Zuri

Comes from Gantisap and is the Councillor for the Gantisap/Ofofragen ward. He is now Vice-**President** of the Council and has been chairman of the Education committee since it was started. An intelligent, active and progressive man who is an outstanding tax collector.

(24/10)

Situation Report2. Economic

The Markham valley offers almost unlimited potential for economic agriculture. Expatriate development in the area patrolled includes -

Leron Plains Cattle station	- 6000 head	cattle
Garambasas Plantation	- 300 "	"
	50 acres	coconuts
		not yet bearing
	- peanut cultivation in	conjunction with native
		land owners.
Lutheran Mission Kaiapit	- approx. 10 head	cattle
		some coffee

Indigenous development has been in the fields of peanuts, lowland coffee, cacao, copra and now cattle.

Peanuts have been the major cash-earner in the valley for some years. Native production in the Atzera is centred around two organisations - the Atzera Rural Cooperative; and Garambasas plantation. In the year ending 31.3.58, the Cooperative handled 636 tons of peanuts, the proportion of this produced in the Atzera is unknown, its value was \$71210, which was the amount paid to growers. Tractors from Garambasas plantation plough areas of land owned by village people, seed is supplied, the people maintain the block ploughed, which is usually divided into strips each owned by one man. The crop is then bought when harvested. These projects produced a nett profit for the plantation of \$11000, some of which was earned by hulling nearly all the peanuts produced in the valley, including those of the Society.

At present, there are twelve villages in the Atzera with peanut blocks under cultivation; 7 others have produced peanuts in the past but for various reasons do not have any at the moment, while three villages have never produced peanuts - one of these is Anga, which is on the far side of the Markham river; another is Zumangorua, the people claim they are squatters and have no land; the other is Bininamp and the lack of peanuts here no doubt has something to do with Councillor Uguts.

There are about 35000 coffee trees in the Division, owned by 212 growers. Coffee handled by the Society amounted to 3½ tons with \$2214 being paid out to growers throughout the Kaiapit area (these figures relate to lowland coffee only). In many villages the coffee has been neglected in favour of peanuts.

There are nearly 12000 cocoa trees in the Division, owned by 62 growers. The Society handled only 4 tons of cocoa paying \$1352 to the growers. Many people have not attempted to sell cocoa since 1966 when the price was very poor. Consequently, most of the cocoa has been left, however, the Society is encouraging production again.

I was unable to discover how many coconut trees grow in the Atzera Division. There are signs of an increasing interest being taken in copra production. The Society purchased 48 tons for \$3756.

Cattle appear to be the natural industry for the Markham valley. Cattle projects are being encouraged at every opportunity. At the moment there are two projects in operation in the Atzera - Tataing's project at Gantisap (36 head) and Nusai's project at Orori (12 head). In addition Timas of Wafibampum is fencing an area next to Garambasas plantation for his project. To date, Development bank loans have been taken out to assist cattle projects on the basis of a stock mortgage. We are endeavouring to obtain a title for Timas' block and arrange for a loan on the basis of his title - this will be the first of its kind in the area and should provide an incentive to other people to take on cattle in a relatively big way.

Many would-be cattle producers are hesitating before going into cattle because of doubts as to their land boundaries. The Demarcation committee for the Atzera Adjudication area is expected to negotiate these boundaries and I feel when the cement pegs go in, many more people will ask for assistance to establish projects.

Apart from the land, the main problem besetting the expansion of cattle is water. Vast areas of grassland are available, but very little useable surface water exists. I have asked for a water resources survey of the whole valley to determine the depth of the standing water level. It may be necessary in the future to ask for Administration assistance in drilling bores for cattle, in much the same way as assistance is now given for village water supplies.

An interesting economic development is the growth of roadside stalls along the Highlands Highway. The biggest of these is at Ninsip, where the people of Ninsip, Sangan, Binimamp, Nasawasiang, Mangiang, Bogabuang, Wafibampum and from the Onga villages of Gurug, Itsingants and Yatsing all have stalls. The Ninsip people have been clearing a parking area for trucks.

An interesting variety of produce is sold at this market:

Coconuts	@	05 to 10 cents
Betel nut		\$1 a rope
Daga		10 to 20 cents
Bananas		30c. a hand
Pineapples		20 to 30 cents
watermelons		20 to 30 cents
pawpaw		20 to 30 cents
corn		10c. for 4 cobs
cucumbers		10c. for 4
Pig		\$2 per leg
Fish		30 to 50 cents each
Mumut		50c. to \$1 each
Kapul		\$2 each
Horn bills		\$1 each
Flying fox		50c. to \$1 each

the Markham Council intends requiring each group to take out a trading licence. Takings of from \$2 to \$10 a day are said to be usual and no wasted produce has been known - little wonder coffee and cocoa production is not what it could be.

Situation Report3. Social

The Atzera Division is located around the Kaiapit station. The area has been under Mission influence since 1917 and this influence is still strong in the villages. Most of the social problems encountered in village life are dealt with at village meetings which take place on Fridays by the vast number of Mission representatives that seem to abound in every village. There are 'Boss Missions', Head Missions, Circuit Committees, Secretaries, Pastors, teachers, Mission Education committees and perhaps others who are all involved in the matter of living in the Atzera. Nevertheless it is true that the younger people particularly appear to be less influenced and restrained by Mission policy and rules than their elders appear to have been. Some dissatisfaction was noted with the provision of services by the Mission, particularly schools, one or two of which have closed down through lack of staff. Requests for 'Education Schools' were made by villages throughout the area patrolled.

There appears to be an increasing number of village wives and families accompanying their menfolk when they go away to work. About one third of the male adults working in other Districts are accompanied by their families. Most of these absentees appear to be in the Police, Army or Corrective Institutions, while many are truck drivers.

About 30% of the male adults are absent from the villages; of these 67% are working within the District. This is a very satisfactory situation when compared with other areas in the District.

Problems requiring court action are dealt with every Thursday at Kaiapit station which is within easy reach of every village in the area patrolled. Consequently no disputes etc... were brought forward during the patrol. Only one man had a problem requiring assistance - his Dividend cheque was not included with a letter from the Australian Fixed Trusts Ltd. which said that it was enclosed - sign of the times.

Situation Report4. Miscellaneous

The opportunity was taken during the patrol to ask each village what the people thought the Council could do for them - the information obtained will be referred to the Council for inclusion in its five year plan. The following is a summary of the requests received:-

Zumangorum

1. An Administration School at Zumangorum for that village, Wafibampun and Bogabuang.
2. The purchase of a grader to maintain village roads.
3. A house for the Aid Post Orderly at Zumangorum.

Bogabuang

1. Water supply for the village.
2. A school at the road junction with the Zumangorum road with a Prep and standard 1 classes only, after this the children should old enough to take themselves to the Sangan school.
3. A grader.
4. The introduction of Rubber as a cash crop in the valley.

Wafibampun

1. A school.
2. A road to Bogabuang via Wafibampun
3. A mail service to the Sangan PTS or Garam Plantation for village mail.
4. A supply of cement in the Sangan area for demarcation cement peg manufacture.
5. The MHA's to tour around and find a solution to the problem of divorce and polygamy.

Sangan

1. Three minor bridges (already on estimates 68/69).
2. Road from Zumangorum to the Sangan loop road.
3. Permanent houses for all Councillors.
4. A road to Liara.

Ninsip

1. A water pump at Hampin hamlet.
2. A dentist for the Markham
3. A letter box and mail delivery service.
4. Market buildings at the Ninsip market (on highway).

Bininamp

1. A bore at Bininamp.
2. Supply wire to enclose pigs.
3. Give Councillors an increase in pay.
4. Speed control signs near the village.
5. CDW to change the sign of the bridge over the Iruap river from 'Garambanpon' (which means nothing) to 'Iruap'.

(20) (14)

Nasawasiang

1. Bore, or a reticulation water supply from Wampuruan creek.
2. Road signs near the village.
3. Increase Councillor's pay.

Mangiang

1. Arrange for grading of loop road. (Now being done by CDW).
2. Road to Wafibampung.
3. Bore at Mangiang.
4. Speed signs on road.

Marangints

1. Purchase a tractor to plough land for peanuts.
2. Bore at Marangints.
3. Village school.
4. Requested that Registered mail cards not be put in Mail Boxes in the Council house.

Oteri

1. Tractor to plough land for peanuts.
2. Supply of sawn planks to assist village housing.

Racidumbiat

1. Mamaringan - Kaiapit road.
2. ~~xxxxxx~~ Cement apron around the water bore.
3. Tractor to plough land for peanuts.

Mamaringan

1. Mamaringan - Kaiapit road.
2. Augers to bore latrine holes - 2 at Council house now.

Gantisap/Ofofragen

1. Fix bore at Ofofragen (now dry).
2. Cement culvert on road near coffee garden.

Kaiapit

1. Council to purchase cattle and give to people.
2. Access road to village - 2.
3. Grader to grade roads.
4. Tractor to plough land for peanuts.
5. Beds at the Kaiapit hospital.
6. Truck to carry sawn planks from Lac.
7. Council to buy timber and resell it to village people.

Debu

1. Tractor to plough land for peanuts.
2. Road from highway to village.
3. Fix bore (now dry).

Antiragen

1. Tractor to plough land for peanuts.
2. Bore.
3. Primary school for Arifiran, Zamua, Antiragen and Ngarutsaniang.

Zunim

1. Tractor to plough land for peanuts.
2. Repairs to Mission school at Arifiran.
3. Bring bodies of people who die in Lae back to village.
4. Administration school for Zunim, Arifiran, Antiragen, Maiamsariang, Anga and Dabu.

Anga

1. Road from Umi bridge to Anga.
2. Administration school at Arifiran.

Arifiran

1. An iron roof for the Mission PTS.
2. A water pump and tank.

Area Study - Atzera Census Division - Markham LGC.

A. Introduction

The Atzera Census Division is situated in the Markham Valley, its central point the Sub-District Headquarters, Kaiapit which is some 84 miles by road from Lae.

The average annual rainfall is 94.81" (1955-67) the wettest months being from November to April. The area is flat, being on the valley floor and about 900' ASL. Kunai grasslands predominate, with scattered scrub timber.

The first European contact was by a prospector, Dannkoehler, and a surveyor, Froehlich who walked from Lae to Madang in 14 days in December 1907. In 1912, Rev. Oertel of the Lutheran Mission led a party to Ninsip, and in 1915-16 he established the present Mission Station at Kaiapit.

The 1923 Annual Report mentions a patrol by three Officers from Lae through the Atzera where a census was conducted. A rest House was built at Sauruan (Kaiapit) village.

In 1924, the Japanese came from the Wantoat area and set up a camp in the old Gantisap village and a base at Antingurin. In September 1943, Kaiapit was recaptured and an ANGAU unit stayed at the Mission until Christmas 1946 when they moved to the present station at Tsuia. In 1947 CPO Gill moved permanently to Kaiapit (Tsuia).

Cargo cult activity was prevalent in the Onga Division - across the Markham river just after the war. I am not aware of any serious cult activity in the Atzera.

B. Population distribution and trends

- (a) Village Population Register Forms are attached.
- (b) All villages in the Division, except Anga village which is on the ~~left~~ bank of the Markham river, can be reached by road. A map showing the roads is attached.
- (c) 30% of the adult males are absent from the village, 67% of these are working within the District.

C. Social Groupings

- (a) The social group in the Atzera is the village. There are 22 villages in the Division.
- (b) The functional social unit is the family, quite often the extended family. Rights to land etc... are acquired patrilineally.
- (c) The whole Division has a common language, called 'Atzera' or 'Adzera' by the Mission. The language extends over most of the Kaiapit area with variations in the mountain areas.
- (d) Almost all villages in the Atzera appear to be of fairly recent origin. During a period generally referred to as the 'native war' original villages were split up by invading groups from the north, most of the present villages in the southern part of the Atzera consist of splinter groups who were chased

from their original land and who reformed into the present villages. The following shows the present villages and the main groups within them which are identified by the name of their original villages - there do not appear to be any clans in the area:-

Zumangorum (incl. Ta'ap hamlet)

Originally pulled out of the hills by German Government and Missionaries. All acknowledge that they are squatting on Wafibampung land.

Punalang
Olangsang
Tai'ang
Lingutsung
Sisintum

Bogabuang

Narurum (Tsaum)
Yamsampe (Gadarungan)
Nariaris

present village is on Marangints land. Orig. from near Anga.

Wafibampung

Wafibampung - orig, near Garam. Plantation
Waban
Yamsampe
Narurum
Gaumbampung

Sangan

Proper name - Siruaran
Siruaran
Marangints
Yamsampe
Nasawasiang
Bogabuang
Narunari
Ninsip
Zumang
Tsaum

Ninsip - 3 hamlets - Mampin, Regisulu, Jimp.

Mampin
Azunas
Farpam
Waban
Ninsip - near Orori/Mutsing
Naruaban
Marangints
Itsingants (Onga C/D/)
Nampur "

Binibamp

Mampin
Narurum
Yamsampe
Marangints
Nampur
Zumang
Waban
Gaumbampon

(16) (18)

Nasawasiang

Nasawasiang
Mampim
Nampur
Runu
Wompua
Dabu
Naruaban

Mangiang

Mampim
Gaumbapum
Narurum
Nampur
Yamsampe
Marangints
Nariaris
Dubungalu

Marangints (incl. Suai) proper name is Ulaip

Ulaip
Ampongbi
Ngarupunu
Lagiatim
Dampiang
Laginam

Oroci

Oroci - orig. from Garip near Ofofragen
Tsintsim (Masaswasa
Naruaban
Ngarupunu
Serasirian
Yamsampe

Ragidumpiat (incl. Bambiafan hamlet)

Namisunan
Dampiang
Raginam
~~Orking~~

Mamaringan

no other groups of any size, but these people moved from Gugurup (near Kaiapit mission) to Maranzir and were then chased to present sites.

Gantisap & Ofofragen

Originally one village, but given separate sets of V. Officials.

Ngamisrupum
Ompiafan
Namisunan
Iarc'imprak
Binimamp
Daburatsa
Somaran
Aasari

(15) (19)

Kaipit (hamlets of Isiamais, Lugwiam, Garamaram, Fansip, Uwanganga)

Sauruan
 Mamisrumpum
 Garangil
 Sampai
 Zumim
 Namisunan
 Binimang

Dabu

Dabu
 Bogabuang
 Narutsuru

Antiragen (incl. Suai hamlet)

Antiragen (orig. from Ngaruweirangang)
 Suai
 Narutsiru
 Asangutsu
 Namisunan

Zumim

Zumim
 Asangutsu
 Bogabuang
 Isungumpan
 Suai

Anga

now situated at new site called Maiamafiang (Balbal tree)
 two groups only known as Anga & Maiamafiang

Arifiran (incl. Sauf hamlet)

Sauf
 Arifiran
 Mirit
 Bogabuang
 Itsiang

The Atzera people are at the moment a peaceful people. No one has any trouble in travelling throughout the area. The people in the present villages appear to combine quite well within the village. Some trouble does occur, however, between splinter groups from the original villages now living in separate villages when the question of economic land use arises - then the grand old names, such as 'Mampin' are bandied about and everyone insists on a share of whatever is going.

- (e) Good relations appear to exist between the Atzera people and their neighbours across the Markham in the Onga - except for a long standing dispute between the Sangan area villages and Guruf, Yanuf and Ngarowein over an area of land this side of the Markham which has been won by the Onga's in a Land Court. Relations with the Anari appear to be amicable, as they are with the Yaros and Leron people. The people of the No.1 Markham - Chivasing etc... are not particularly liked but tolerated.

D. Leadership

One of the reasons for the many problems attributed to the Atzera people is said to be the lack of leaders in the area. In general this is true - there is no one person commanding the respect of the whole area, the nearest approach to this would be Tataing of Ganticap. The Atzera's do however, have a hereditary system of land leaders - often referred to as 'Kings' and they seem to resemble in some respects Feudal overlords. The extent of their influence and indeed the nature of it, would require a comprehensive anthropological study. At present they are acknowledged to be the controllers of the land, however, it was noted that in discussing this topic the great men of the Atzera have all apparently died - people referred to the men who were their leaders as though they were present, but when asked to come forward, they would point out that they have died, and in many cases, their son has also died and unfortunately all they had was so and so the grandson. It is therefore possible that these men made their name as fight leaders in the old days - an opportunity denied their descendants. For what it is worth, the following is a list of acknowledged leaders of the present day. Few appear to the casual observer to be anything extraordinary and only in rare cases do they appear to exercise any significant influence outside the realm of land use:-

Zamangoran

Gaiam - Manando of Pumalang group
 Kamrok - Roi " Olongsang "
 Wasarumpum-Minkaman of Tai'ang "
 Turupapu - Ankump of Lingutsun "
 Manuar - Asambisia of Sisintun "

Bogabuang

Naiyut - Utsaf of Tsaum group - lives at Wafibampung
 Kuruf - Tirit of Yamsampe " " " "
 Banir - Zansiang of Nariaris group

Wafibampung

Yuwir - Nansap of Wafibampung group
 Ragimaran - Begin of Waban "
 Kuruf - Tirit of Yamsampe group
 Naiyut - Utsaf of Tsaum "
 Gimasi - Ziaguram of Gaumbampung group - lives at Mangiang

Sangan

Ururingan - Singsing of Siruaran group
 Suriang - Namu of Marangints group
 Mangin - Zizang of Gaumbampung group
 Punga - Bil of Yamsampe group
 Matsiats - Kafap of Nasawasian group
 Tsufma - Marokam of Bogabuang group
 Afuan - Wali of Narunari group
 Wami-Gaus of Ninsip group
 Pipa - Kuas of Zuang group

13 21

Ninsip

Irampang - Aris of Mampim group
 Bababas - Ganaw of Azunas group
 Guwin - Dampian of Pampam group
 Yangar - Isai'a of Waban group
 Sifa - Masas of Ninsip group
 Anank - Nanting of Haruaban group
 Wasi - Iruap of Marangints group
 Seloman - Dangu of Intsingants group
 Gegua - Muru of Nampur group

Binimamp

Pusmu - Puti of Mampim group
 Anis - Naruguni of Narurum group
 Panib - Nawa of Bogabuang group
 Panib - Wabay of Yamsampe group
 Narumudum - Sina of Marangints group
 Sagia - Ukiap of Nampur group
 Pampu - Marampi of Zumang group
 Sinu - Sidang of Waban group
 Ngarunants - Kesumarup of Gaumbampun group

Nasawasiang

Uku - Gami of Nasawasiang group - two leaders
 Umang - Agara of " " - two leaders
 Gangant - Agara of Mampim group
 Akai - Ikuak of Nampur group
 Bangin - Sinuk of Rumu group
 Dampuan - Mani of Wompua group
 Ubring - Ingants of Dabu group
 Unang - Imin of Haruaban group

Manciang

Gagara - Milil of Mampim group
 Gimoi - Nasumalup of Gaumbampun group
 Baba - Sibani of Narurum group
 Watsu - Iagu of Nampur group
 Mungis - Mugus of Yamsampe group
 Saiap - Atuap of Marangints group
 Pitrus - Gualits of Nariaris group
 Basis - Nangiants of Dubungalu group

Marangints

Iamapu - Tsiang of Ulaip group
 Firungants - Rumpun of Ampongi group
 Montan - Gia of Ngarupunu group
 Igatauf - Ikuan of Lagiati group

Grori

Nanguf - Agara of Masaswasa group
 Ganki - Ngarusap of Dampiang group
 Unta - Weiwei of Ngarupunu group
 rori - Aginimpi of Haruaban group
 Puaru - Rariang of Serasirian group
 Arai - Ankuang of Yamsampe group

Ragidumpiat

Gawang - Dampiang of Namisuan group

Memaringan

Narimu - Zali of Memaringan group

Gantisap & Oofragen

Tataing - Nabir of Daburatsa group
 Obi - Tataing of Binimamp group - 2 leaders
 Naribi - Nadzung of Binimamp group
 Sitik - Gansuats of Iaro'imprak group
 Taram - Unsup of Namisuan group
 Dinting - Galasingan of Omipiafan group
 Maleri - Tsitsi of Namisrumpun group

Kaiapit

Idsang - Wangawang of Sauruan group
 Sau - Surabingan of Namisrumpun group
 Angient - Unkung of Sarangil group
 Yamis - Kuas of Sampai group
 Itsi - Gaianifun of Namisuan group
 Nadsung - Idsung of Binimamp group

Mutsing

Iwa - Suamu of Naruaban group
 Sifa - Mssas of Naruaban group
 Garemaron - Manuai of Abiang group

Wompua

Kingiria - Subiang of Nantaiap group

Dabu

Arank - Mengir of Dabu

Artitaken

Tilit - Zulang of Naruweirangang group
 Suai - Aiant of Suai group

Zumim

Garasung Narus of Zumim

Anga

Yiwa - Atap of Maiamafiang group
 Yeangima - Unuam of Anga group

Arifiran

Sabang - Nugurasa of Sauf group
 Salu - Turiagin of Arifiran group.

(11) (23)

The more notable personalities in the area have already been noted at Pp. 5 to 8 of this report. I suspect that as the traditional leaders attained ascendancy because of their competence in dealing with the needs of the time, so younger, better educated men will gain ascendancy in village life as things get more complicated. There are signs that this happening to a greater or lesser extent throughout the Division. Almost all the people listed above have been away to work, many before the war. In many villages, younger men acted as spokesmen for the village, and most of the Councillors, for example are literate at least in Yabim.

E. Land Tenure and Usage

Groups within the villages vary in their importance - those that arrived there first and then sheltered other refugee groups appear to have the most to say about the land. In some villages, definite areas were actually given to the late comers, in others everybody gardened all over the countryside. It appears that economic agriculture is undertaken with the permission of the leading leader and in many cases these men will initiate projects, allocating sections to individuals eg. peanuts. It is usual for the village to have a large block ploughed - ~~up~~ it is then divided into rows and individuals are responsible for maintaining their section. It is not unusual, particularly where village owned tractors are used, for a special block to be ploughed and planted, the proceeds from which go to maintaining the tractor, paying Council tax etc....

There have been no alienations of land to indigines, although a few individuals have acquired the right to use blocks for their own development eg. the cattle projects. This is done through the demarcation committee process.

F. Literacy

(a) The schools in the area are :-

Administration

Kaiapit Primary T school : English.

Prep	Boys	25	girls	8	total	33
St.2		26		8		34
St.4		23		8		31
St.5		19		6		25
St.6		17		8		25
		<u>110</u>		<u>38</u>		<u>148</u>

Sangan Primar T school : English

Prep		23		1		24
St.2		18		6		24
St.3		21		6		27
St.5		19		5		24
		<u>81</u>		<u>18</u>		<u>99</u>

(10) ~~10~~Lutheran Mission

Kaiapit Mission Primary T School : English

St. 2	breakup of pupils not available at the	
St. 3	time of writing	
St. 4		
st. 5	Total pupils - 148.	
St. 6		

Arifiran Mission Primary T School : English

Prep	Boys	10	girls	9	total	19
St.2		22		-		22
		<u>32</u>		<u>9</u>		<u>41</u>

Seventh Day Adventist Mission

Antiragen Mission Primary T School : English

St. 1	8	4	12
St. 2	12	4	16
	<u>20</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>28</u>

Lutheran Mission village schools - Yabim, Pidgin and some English.
Mainly Bible classes.

Zumangorum :

Prep.	14	-	14
St.1	11	-	11
St.3	15	5	20
	<u>40</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>45</u>

Sangan :

Prep	4	4	8
St.3	14	1	15
	<u>18</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>23</u>

Ninsip :

Prep	12	7	19
------	----	---	----

Binimamp :

Prep	34	16	50
------	----	----	----

Marangints :

Prep	17	6	23
St.1	4	10	14
	<u>21</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>37</u>

Manaringan :					
Prep.	Boys	9	girls	2	total 11
Kaiapit (Sauruan)					
Prep		19		13	32
Wompua :					
Prep		17		7	24
Anga :					
St.		15		6	21

(b) Adult literacy :-

Yabin	-	305	present in villages
Kotte	-	1	"
Pidgin	-	231	"
Motu	-	3	"

(c) Higher Education :-

University - Paul Otsira of Ofofragen	
ex High school clerks - Aron Moits of Bogabuang at CDW	
Thomas Dampuak	" PHD Bomana
Mumbi Awai	" Wau
Busil Garth Ragidumpiat	DASF Kaiapit
Marang Bilum of Mangiang	MLGC Kaiapit
James Mangas of Kaiapit	DDA clerk

Teachers - Fais Asugum (f) of Zuanangorum L.M. Kaiapit

In addition there are about 43 pupils in various High schools throughout the Territory, or have recently left them and their whereabouts is not known.

(d) See (c) above

(e) Newspapers, radios :-

The SIL team at Narowein has started to circulate a local language news sheet throughout the area, this is mainly distributed in the Onga Division, however, each councillor gets a copy of each issue.

There are 66 wireless sets in the Atzera villages. Radio Wewak is the most popular station, with Moresby and Rabaul next.

H. Standard of Living

The Atzera people persist in living in shaggy looking houses many of which resemble a heap of firewood with a haystack on the top. Some of the more progressive people have sawn timber planks for walls and in some villages, the people requested the Council to import sawn timber so that it would be available for them to buy. Sanitation is reasonable throughout the area, the Council health Committee has been active in this regard. Traditional clay pots are still the main cooking utensil, although plates, cups, spoons, forks and knives are in every house. Most of the men wear shirts and shorts and many wear boots or shoes. Women are more usually dressed in laplaps and blouses or dresses, although the older ones keep to the grass skirt - as do many of the young children.

The staple diet consists mainly of bananas, sweet potato, yam, taro, tapioc, pumpkin and seasonal things such as watermelon. Coconut cream is universally used in cooking. European foodstuffs are bought and eaten, but not regularly - usually if the money is to hand and the store is not too far away, it will be spent on rice, meat, biscuits, grease, sugar, tea and even Milo as well as cigarettes and matches. A couple of people admitted to drinking home grown coffee.

The Atzera people are interested in soccer and excel in that sport. The women play basketball and there are many courts in the villages, even if most of them are overgrown. Efforts are being made to revive the Sports club at Kaiapit and the Welfare Officer in Lae is keen on forming a Soccer Association in the area. The Lutheran Mission at Kaiapit has a small Girl Guides troop of 11.

H. Missions

The Lutheran Mission operates throughout the whole area and has adherents in every village. The Seventh Day Adventist Mission has a school at Antiragen and part of the Antiragen group at that village support it, the other part of the group and the Suai group there remain with the Lutheran Mission, however, children of both factions attend the school. There have been no manifestations of tension between the parts of the group lately.

Mission schools have already been dealt with - the provision of education services is the main non-religious service provided, the pupils are of course treated to liberal doses of religion. There appear to be three main Lutheran Churches in the area - Sangam, Kaiapit and Arifiran each of these has a Pastor.

Staff employed by the Lutheran Mission is :-

non-indigenous - 4
 indigenous - 7 teachers at Kaiapit
 53 teachers throughout the area (Kaiapit area).

Staff employed by the Seventh Day Adventist Mission is :-

indigenous - 1.

The Mission has been an integral part of the life of the Atzera people for most of the present inhabitants' lives. Each village has its 'Boss Mission' and each 'Circuit' has its 'Head Mission' and Pastor, Circuit Committees, secretaries etc.... With the improving communications to other areas of the Territory, the people of the Atzera travel widely and consequently the Mission decreases in importance and influence. However, it is still well supported and has in many respects become an integral part of the Atzera culture.

I. Non-Indigenes

The non-indigenous establishments are :-

Leron Plains cattle station : employs approximately 30 stockmen, labourers etc...
 (Rural Development) Has about 6000 head of cattle. Highlands Highway passes through it and it has an airstrip on the property. The station is not an outlet for outside primary produce.

Garambasas Plantation : employs a varying number of workers as peanut sorters, labourers etc...
 About 40 live on the property, others

(9) ~~10~~

are employed on a day labour basis from nearby villages.

This plantation buys local peanuts and hulls the peanut crop for the whole valley. It also purchases centrosema.

The property is linked to the Highlands Highway by a loop road.

The owner, Mr. S.R. Spreag, is also President of the Markham Council. He runs two trade stores in conjunction with the plantation - one at Garam the other at Mutsing.

Trade stores : Apart from those mentioned above, Mrs. C.H. Robinson runs stores at Kaiapit, Mutsing and Watabung. She does not purchase local produce.

J. Communications

(a) Roads :

The Highlands Highway passes through the Atzera Division. A secondary road joins Kaiapit station to it at Mutsing, six miles away. A loop road runs from this at Ragiumpiat, through Grambasas plantation, Binimamp, Nasawasi and end out to the Highway. Minor roads to all villages except Anga which is on the far side of the Markham river. A road is planned for this village and application has been made for Rural Development Fund assistance. The Secondary roads are capable of taking 10 ton trucks, while the highway takes vehicles of any size. The minor roads can be negotiated in conventional vehicles in most cases in the dry season. Four wheel drive vehicles are, however, usually used.

(b) Sea :

Not applicable.

(c) Air

There is an airstrip at Kaiapit and one at Leron Plains, both are capable of taking category C aircraft. A government charter aircraft flies from Lae to Wantat to Kaiapit to Lae each Friday. Otherwise no regular services operate.

K. Technical and clerical Skills

The following figures include men at present working, as well as those in the villages :-

Carpenters	:	17
Plumbers	:	3
Painters	:	5
Drivers	:	114
Mechanics	:	9
Clerks	:	20
Boatscrew	:	7 - all old men.

L. The stage of Political Development

The Markham Local Government Council has been established for seven years, the entire Atzera area is within it. The Council is multiracial and has a European President. The Council has taken an active, if minor part in the politics of the Territory. Prior to the last House of Assembly elections, it sent letters to all the political parties then in existence and requested a visit from a representative from each to explain the party platform. The Council also sent a letter to the previous member, Mr. Gaudi Mirau and advised him not to bother nominating again. It was also suggested that each candidate for the Markham Open Electorate in the Kaiapit area, submit his name to the Council - the idea being for the Council to endorse one candidate to ensure a Kaiapit and not a Wantoat representative was elected. The Council also made a late try to have Wantoat excluded from the electorate - but when advised that this was now impossible, passed a unanimous resolution that Wantoat remain in the Electorate.

Both the Morobe Regional Member and the Markham Open Member use the Council as a point of contact with the electorate.

Understanding of electoral procedures is good. The people have definite ideas on what they expect from their members of the House of Assembly - they want frequent if not constant contact with them to hear what has been going on. Detailed knowledge of the machinery of Government is not well known - they are not political scientists by any means, nor do they strike me as regarding politics as all-important at the moment. Provided tangible benefits continue to come their way - the system is alright by the Atzera's. How long this will last is anybody's guess. But I have not noticed any concerted demands for change.

M. The Economy of the area

(a) Economic trees and crops etc....:

The following are the latest figures held by the Agricultural Officer at Kaiapit. Unfortunately figures for coconuts are not available, only a small proportion of the coconuts are utilised for copra, although there has been an increasing amount of interest shown in this activity very recently.

<u>Village</u>	<u>Coffee R.</u>	<u>Cocoa</u>	<u>Cattle</u>
Zumim	3650		
Mutsing	1354		
Wafibampum	1029	257	
Bogabuang	70	192	
Zumangorum		2980	
Mangiang	300		
Sangan		2796	
Arifiran	3926		
Antiragen	1846		
Zumim	4734		
Ragidumpiat)	300		
Bambiaian)	184		
Mamaringan	392		
Wompua	3900		
Dabu	1200		
Ofofragen	2604		
Gantisap	4319	3997	36
Orori	884		12
Marangints	2797		
Kaiapit	1603	1763	
	<u>35098</u>	<u>11985</u>	<u>48</u>

(b) Actual Production :

The entire cocoa and coffee production from the area goes through the Atzera Rural Cooperative. Figures for the Atzera Division are unavailable as separate figures - the Cooperative buys produce as far afield as Dumpu in the Madang District. However, practically all the cocoa handled by the Society in the year ended 31.3.68 was produced in the Atzera Division as well as most of the Robusta coffee. The following figures are estimates of the value of the produce sold :-

Cocoa	:	\$1300
Coffee	:	2000
Copra	:	1800
Peanuts	:	18500
Rebates	:	1400 1400

In addition, Garambasas Plantation paid out \$13900 for peanuts and \$1500 for centrosema in the Atzera Division. Total income from cash crops was therefore in the region of \$40400.

(c) Potential production :

The Agricultural Officers are absent from the station attending courses or compiling estimates - this information is not available at present.

(d) Market gardening enterprises :

Native foods are purchased by the Administration and the Mission, as well as at a small market held at Kaiapit each Saturday for the station personell. The total spent is in the region of \$1700 a year. It is estimated that about \$9000 per year is being earned at roadside stalls along the Highlands Highway - particularly at Ninsip, Mutsing and Arifiran/Zumia.

(e) Cash earnings by wage labour :

Garam Plantation -	\$13900	paid in wages per year.
Markham Council	9130	"
Administration	15600	" to local Markham staff.
CDW	1000	" for day labour
Atzera Society	2418	" to local Markham staff.
Leron Plains	2500	"

\$44548

(f) Cooperatives :

The Atzera Rural Cooperative is functioning, its turnover last year was \$130800. Present share capital is \$48612 with 1500 members. The Society has had managerial troubles of late and competition from expatriate buyers, particularly in the Anari area has had its effect on business this year. A project Officer has recently arrived and the situation should improve rapidly. The lack of service by the Society has resulted in a falling off of support for it.

(g) Entrepreneurs :

The only outstanding entrepreneur in the Atzera is Fataing Nabir who is building up his herd of cattle, mainly with his own resources - using his large family. He has a successful cattle project and manages to keep his business interests going while tied up for much of his time with Demarcation Committee work.

(h) Bank accounts :

A total of 188 people admitted to having a passbook. It was very difficult to find out how much was in the passbooks - the people in each village became very reticent at this stage of the investigation. Spot checking in the Sangon area, however, revealed that there was an average of about \$8 in the personal passbooks i.e., leaving out Store accounts etc.... There are also 12 members of the Guntag Savings Club resident in the area; and 19 members of the Sampal Savings club - both clubs have members from other areas and the towns in them. There were also four men who were members of other Savings clubs.

(i) There was no real difficulty shown in meeting tax obligations, the rate in the Atzera is \$7 for males and 80c for females. 12 tax defaulters have had court action started against them, and the Arifiran people had many men away at Gussap earning tax money by peanut harvesting which is a widespread occupation.

(j) Average per capita income :

The money earned by the Atzera people within the Atzera Division works out to \$15 per head per year. This does not include an estimated \$127000 earned by Atzera people absent from the area.

(k) Marketing facilities :

The produce of the Atzera Division is marketed through the Society, Garambasas plantation, road stalls or the I e abattoir.

N. Possibilities of expanding the economy

The Atzera Division is approximately 205 square miles in area. Only a very small proportion of this is planted with permanent tree crops. Efforts are being concentrated on developing the area for the cattle industry, the aim is to encourage mixed farming blocks - cattle, coconuts, vegetables, peanuts etc.... The people generally are against alienating any further large areas of land. It is very doubtful if any more plantations or other large labour employing institutions will be established, unless in the form of some secondary industry, for example, an abattoir. Man-power in the villages is sufficient to handle a significant increase in tree crops, cattle and even peanuts - although some villages are approaching their limit in this latter field.

Indications are that quite a number of people are interested in taking on cattle projects, particularly with Development Bank finance. The Atzera people are capable of making tremendous efforts when they want to, the problem has always been to encourage them to sustain this effort - and this sometimes proves very difficult.

O. Attitude towards Local Government

The Atzera Division has been included in the Markham Council since its inception. The people look upon the Council as a Rural Development agency more than anything else. Because of their proximity to the Council and the relatively easy access to the villages in the Division, they have had the lion's share of development projects. The Council is regarded as belonging to the people and the natural provider of goods and services - they can be most critical when their requests are not met.

P. Attitude towards Central Government

In every village there are retired members of the Constabulary, army and similar institutions. Amongst the older people, the central government is held in fairly high regard. Full advantage is taken of the Sub-District Office to have disputes settled - more so than in other Divisions in the area, again because of the proximity of the station to the people of this Division.

No anti-government movements have been noted, on the other hand, Government visitors to villages are not overwhelmed with welcome. This is not unnatural for an area which has been contacted for over forty years and the Markham people do not generally get very excited over anything.

The Sangau area has been a source of frustration to Officers at Kaiapit for many years. I feel that many of the people there would prefer to be just left alone. No doubt the succession of failures which have been their lot in the economic sphere has left its mark. They are currently very busy picking up easy money in roadside stalls on the Highway and I personally have had quite amicable relations with them. The Agricultural Officer has reported an unusual amount of activity in the area in copra production and they have finally agreed to sell the Sangau Primary School land after many years of procrastination.

Q. Accommodation, Services, Facilities

There are no hotels, guest houses or service stations at present in the area. The Atzera Society has a welder and assorted equipment at Mutsing. A good workshop exists at Garambasas Plantation, and Mr. Spreag intends setting up a garage at Mutsing under the name of Markham Motors. It is hoped to have a Local Officer, Transport Mechanic posted to Kaiapit as soon as accommodation is available.

The administration has 3 Toyota Landcruisers, 1 Toyota Stout, 1 3 ton truck, three motor bikes and two tractors at Kaiapit and the Mutsing Training centre. The Society has a truck and a utility. The Council runs a truck. Garambasas Plantation has a truck and a Toyota Stout as well as a Landrover. Leron plains station has a truck and a Landrover and an assortment of farming and earthmoving plant and machinery. Mrs. C.H. Robinson has a truck and a utility and an assortment of Toyotas in various workshops in Lae. The Lutheran Mission has a Landrover.

Timas of Sangau has recently bought a truck which is used as a PMV. Timas of Wafibampum has a tractor and the Mutsing village people have a tractor. Mr. Spreag has a number of tractors working village land in the area.

CDW has a Grader and assorted trucks and plant at Yafats which are used to maintain the Highway.

(2) 22

Trade stores in the area are :-

<u>Kaiapit Station</u> :	Mrs C.H. Robinson	Store and Post Office
Lutheran Mission :		Trade store
Garambasas Plantation:		Trade store and CSB Agency
Mutsing :	C.H. Robinson	Trade store
	S.R. Spreag	Trade store and CSB agency
Watabung (Iruap bridge) :	C.H. Robinson	Trade store
Zumangorumt:	Bangipau - Garuwa	Trade store
Wafibampum :	Udus - Ibiowa	Trade store
Sangan :	Narip - Uruk	Trade store
Hirsip :	Irints - Sisili	Trade store
	Sangan area villagers:	Roadside market
Nasawasiang:	Umang - Karo	Trade store
Mangiang :	Apul - Basis	Trade store
Mamaringan :	Marefau - Sia	Trade store
Kaiapit village:	Soangin	Trade store
	Wangant	Trade store
	Anaung	Trade store
Dabu :	Safu - Buman	Trade store
Antiragen :	Heno	Trade store
Mutsing :	Villagers	roadside stalls
Zumin :	Pati	Trade store
	Vilagers	roadside stalls
Arifiran :	Villagers	roadside stalls

Conclusion

This patrol was conducted under somewhat difficult circumstances, the other Field Officer at Kaiapit was also on patrol during the period the patrol was conducted, station duties, visitors, council work, conferences and necessary inspections of the Wantat Patrol Post made it an intermittent affair.

No Police accompanied the patrol, claims for camping allowance are not applicable.

.....
 (F.E. Haviland)
Assistant District Commissioner
 5.12.68

ATZERA CENSUS DIVISION



SUB-DISTRICT OF KAIAPIT.

Scale : 4 Miles to 1 inch.
Map Reference: Fournal of Markham

LEGEND

- Village
- Airstrip
- Mission
- Bridge
- Main Road
- Minor Road
- Main Walking track
- Minor Walking track
- Aid Post
- Government School



P/R 9/68-69
Oct - Nov - Dec 1968
F.E. HAVILAND A.D.C.

Report No. : Kaipit No. 10 of 1968/69.

Sub-District : Kaipit.

District : Morobe.

Council Area : Markham Local Government Council.

Patrol Conducted By : P.E. Russell.

Designation : C.P.O.

Area Patrolled : Upper Yaros.

Personnel Accompanying : Two members H.P.M.G.C.

Date and Duration of Last D.D.A. Patrol : 18/8/68 to 29/8/68

Total 11 days.

Duration of Patrol : 4 days, 3 nights. (Election Patrol)

Objects of Patrol : 1. Survey Indig inous Trade Stores.
2. Shotgun Survey.
3. Assist in Helipad Location.
4. Toilet Survey.
5. General Administration.

Total Population of Area Patrolled : 2,570.

Map Reference : Pourtil Markham.

Village Population Register : Not enclosed.

67-6-86

20th May, 1969.

District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.


PATROL NO. KAIAPIT 10/68-69.

Your reference 67-2-6 of 8th May, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. P.E. Russell, Cadet Patrol Officer, to PART of UPPER YAROS Census Division.

Despite the adverse weather conditions prevailing and his short length of service, Mr. Russell competently carried out the objects of the patrol.

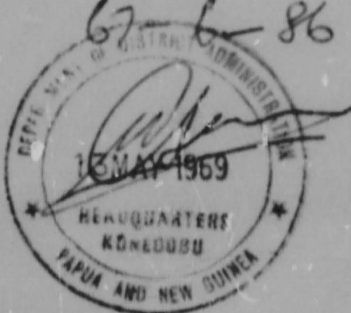
Mr. Russell should sign his reports.


(T.W. ELLIS)
Director.

c.c.
Mr. P.E. Russell,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.
Morobe District.

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

67-2-6



Morobe District,
LAE.

8th May, 1969.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.

KAIAPIT PATROL NO. 10 of 68-69

Your memorandum 67-2-7 of 22nd April, 1969 refers. Thank you for your comprehensive comment on Mr. Russell's short patrol to the Upper Yaros Census Division.

I agree that where a Council has passed a Rule the policing of the Rule is better effected by the Council and Mr. Russell need not have taken any positive action in destroying dogs.

I am not sure that donkeys are the solution to the transportation problem. As you are aware the local people generally are not skilled with animals apart from pigs and I believe it will be some time before the local people have sufficient skills to manage a donkey team as envisaged by yourself.

This report is a distinct improvement on Mr. Russell's first submission and I look forward to seeing more of Mr. Russell's work, which I am sure will improve with experience.

(H. P. SEALE)
District Commissioner.

MINUTE:

→ The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Original and duplicate of Patrol Report, together with map and comments from the Assistant District Commissioner, Kaiapit, are attached.

(H. P. SEALE)
District Commissioner

18
19/

67-2 -7

Sub-District office,
KAIAPIT.

22nd April, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.

KAIAPIT PATROL No. 10/1968/69

YAROS C/DIVISION

Your 67-2-6 of 3rd April and my minute 67-2-7 of April refer.

Attached are three copies of the above report resubmitted by Mr. P. Russell, GPO.

Mr. Russell should not have been instructed to undertake a patrol of this nature with only a few month's service and no patrolling experience of any kind prior to this.

Specific comments are as follows :-

Diary:

Mr. Russell has submitted some valuable information on the difficulties in the area when patrolling during the wet season.

Political:

Mr. Russell was not competent to assess the political situation in any depth.

Social:

Aid Posts: It is heartening to hear of the care being given to the Aid Posts, and the competence of the Orderlies in the Yaros Division.

Animals: The Markham LGC has a Dog Rule (3 of 1968). - The responsibility for ordering the destruction of diseased dogs lies with the Councillors and Rules Inspectors. Mr. Russell should have contented himself with drawing the Councillor's attention to any breaches of the Rules and recording the Councillor's instructions in the Village Book

Economic:

Trade stores: The Markham Council is the Licensing authority for the area patrolled. Mr. Russell does not indicate whether all or any of the trade stores are licensed. The result of the survey has been included with information for the Kaiapit area and submitted to the District Commissioner.

Cash crops: Coffee appears to be the only cash crop for this area for some time to come. The possibility of extending vehicular roads into this area is under consideration.

The introduction of donkeys is a good idea and an obvious solution. - Unfortunately I believe past experiments with the Erap donkeys were a failure owing to the neglect of the animals by the people. Experience at Wantat last year, when two donkeys died, suggests a certain incompatibility between donkeys and indigenes. There must, however, be somewhere a potential donkey trainer who with training could make a success of donkey transport.

Fish: The fish pond mentioned is near Marafau. The

Fish (cont.) : Kaipit DASF staff will be approached to advise the people there of the next step in their fish project.

Miscellaneous:

The provision of helicopter pads at each village is in line with District policy on communications. It is most important, however, to clearly state when discussing these, that we are not instituting a helicopter service, but merely making provision for a possible, but undependable emergency service.

The report is quite well presented, except for a few errors in village names. With instruction and experience Mr. Russell will be able to make valuable observations on the areas patrolled.

Claims for camping allowance for Mr. Russell is attached; claims for police accompanying the patrol have been submitted to the Regional Superintendent. Forms R.S.1 have been submitted to the Commissioner of Police and relevant Records of Service have been noted.

.....
(F.E. Haviland)
Assistant District Commissioner.

(2)

Fish (cont.) : Kalspit DASP staff will be approached to advise the people there of the next step in their fish project.

Miscellaneous:

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.....
(P.E. Raviland)
Assistant District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

①

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

Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.

8th January, 1969.

Mr. P. Russell,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
KAIAPIT.

PATROL No. 10 of 1968/69 - Upper Yaros

Please prepare to depart for patrol to upper Yaros on the 9th January, 1969, or whenever the weather permits.

- Objects:-
1. You are to do the survey of the Indigenous Trade Store Owners in the Division if any;
 2. Refer File 38-1-1 and collect information regarding Village Firearms for each village. You should endeavour to have names, of the shotgun owners, Make, Serial No.; Certificate of Registration and the dates of expiry of each gun held.
 3. Assist the people in locating sites for Helicopter Pads where necessary. Refer File 4-1-0 for the District Commissioners memo for the matter.
 4. Carry out a survey of goats in the villages.
 5. General Administration- Inspect the villages on housing, latrines, and general cleanliness. Hear and mediate any disputes other than on lands. Any matter requiring court hearing arising out of the patrol should be referred to me.

You will be accompanied by a member of the Kaiapit Police Detachment on this patrol. Do not hesitate to see me for any problems you come across before of during the patrol.

Have a ~~PIRENE~~ pleasant trip and good luck.

B.M. Koe

A/Assistant District Commissioner.

6

Introduction:

This relatively short patrol was mounted to finalize some records as detailed in the Patrol Instructions, but primarily it was a training and familiarization exercise. It was my initial patrol which, because of work load and staff position I was required to conduct on my own.

Patrol Diary:

9/1/69

Departed Kaiapit 9.30 a.m. by Toyota. Stopped at Ofofrages to check carriers. None available although I had sent word the previous day. Continued to the Maniang river which was well up but not impossible. The road from Ofofrages to the river had not been maintained. After waiting for carriers I left Constable Bumera with the gear and proceeded up river with Constable Darni. The walk up river (50% of the time in the water) took 2 hours because of the fast current and depth. Corporal Darni, being short, had quite a difficult time. Arrived at Narantmaran and sent carriers back for the gear, which arrived at Amari at 2.30 p.m. I arrived at Amari at 2.35 p.m. The house provided was very clean.

10/1/69

Departed Amari 0800 hours with Constable Bumera, while Darni (suffering from sore feet) looked after the cargo. I had decided to walk up the Mimi river to Dantap and return to Amari for the night. I inspected the Amari Aid Post and helipad, at the confluence of the Mimi and Maniang rivers. Arrived at Samaran at 9.30 a.m. after a wet walk. Samaran is on top of quite a steep knoll, at the rear of Mount Nambakati. (An old track from Samaran to Kaiapit station still exists, and is sometimes used by councillors to get to meetings when the rivers are in flood. It is a 5 hour walk.)
Departed Samaran 10.30 a.m. and continued to Ysaifats, arriving at 11.00 a.m. Inspected the Aid Post which was in scrupulous condition with good attendance records. Continued to Yampu Dantap after arranging for the Yampu committee and shotgun owners to line at Ysaifats. Arrived Dantap about 1200 hours. I inspected the village, licenses etc. and set out for Amari again at 1400 hours, arriving 1600 hours. Stopped for the night.

11/1/69

Left Amari at 0800 hours and after crossing the Maniang, and getting good and wet to start a long day's walk, arrived at Mitsing at 0840. After carrying out the duties of the patrol I continued to Tari, which is about 15 minutes walk with a stiff climb behind Mitsing. Returned to Mitsing and commenced the walk to Marafau at 1100 hours. The going was extremely strenuous. The whole area seemed to be landslides, and indeed the valley itself was a small rift valley, as the whole lot had slumped. The thick grey mud sometimes came up to our knees, and we crossed the river thirteen times. The river was very fast with rocks and shale bowling along the bottom. This resulted in minor cuts to the carriers and two quite nasty wounds to Corporal

*See situation Report : Social.

+See Map.

(5)

11/1/69

Cont.

Sumera. After leaving the river (up which there is no track at all) the walk is up the bed of a small stream, which climbs steeply. The stream petered out and we came onto a small track. This was not much used in the lower reaches. We followed this track to Marafau. The walk took 3 1/2 hours, although records show that 2 hours is normal in the dry season. Natives do not use this "back-door" track at this time of the year. At Marafau we carried out our inspection etc. and located a hospital which required clearing. Departed Marafau at 1:30 hours and walked down a steep hill track which is good walking with magnificent views of the Marafau-Ruan valley. The descent from the ridge to the Marafau river is very steep and a slip could have serious consequences. Arrived at Sumera at 1:50 hours. A comfortable house was provided.

12/1/69

Sunday. Spent washing and wandering around. Decided to walk back to the station. Departed Sumera 11:00 hours in heavy rain. The initial walk was down the Marafau creek and across the Marafau river flood plains, then around the base of the hills past Santistay, Oofragen and Kaiapit villages to the station. Arrived 1:00 hours.

Political:

Due to the fact that the patrol was moving rapidly I was able to gauge little of the political outlook of the people in the area. However, Councillors seem quite energetic, and one accompanied the patrol voluntarily for 2 days.

Social:

1. Health. (i) Aid Posts. Inspection of the four Aid Posts indicated that all were in excellent order and the monthly attendance records showed a surprising number of treatments. I consider these aidposts and orderlies do an excellent job.
 - (ii) Animals. Most animals seem in good order and condition, except a few apparently syphilitic dogs, whose destruction I ordered.
 - (iii) Water Supply. Reasonable water was available near each village, but the proposed reticulation schemes at Samaru and Mitsin will decrease the people's work load. I noticed an interesting bamboo reticulation scheme at Mitsin, which seems to indicate the practicability of water schemes.
 - (iv) Goitres. Another patrol instructions a survey for goitres was made, but there was no indication of this condition although some had existed at Sumera some time before. P.H.D. had eradicated these.
 - (v) Missions. Some anti-mission talk was heard around the camp fires. One man said he thought the mission was a "business". The people seemed frightened of any anti-mission talk getting out. On the subject of religion very interesting discussions developed concerning the Creator, Heaven and ghosts. Some old men took the opportunity to tell the boys that

(v) Missions. cont.

if they had intercourse with girls before puberty, when they needed strength in a fight they would be weak!

Education: Little of this activity was observed, it being the Christmas holidays and students and teachers being mainly absent. Standards seem low and the Missions still teach in Yabim and Atzera. Only a little Piagin is spoken, and no English.

Economic: (i) Trade Stores. Because all goods have to be carried from Kaiapit (purchased wholesale from Mrs. C.H. Robinson) at 50 cents per load trade stores are limited in number and stock is limited in variety.

Only two trade stores exist in the Upper Yaros. One at Mitsing village owned by Narang-Ianang, who sells various foods (fish, meat, rice and biscuits only) and tobacco. The other store is at Amari village, and is owned by Numats-Iguat who sells food and tobacco.

(ii) Cash Crops. Coffee is the only substantial cash crop. Detailed analysis of production, number of trees etc. will be carried out in next Area Study scheduled for the near future.

The economic position looks rather hopeless. The only suggestion I would make would be the introduction of six or eight donkeys to be supervised and maintained by the Agricultural station. This would enable trade stores to be established and run more profitably, and the donkeys could back load coffee which is at present being carried out at high cartage rates. Even if the Government paid the muleteers it would be worthwhile as a service and a great stimulus to the whole mountain area. (I believe the donkeys and equipment could be obtained cheaply from Brap.)

(iii) Agriculture Department. A lake of about one acre was stocked with fish by D.A.S.F. in 1960 and it has not been harvested yet, although a patrol officer said in his 1964 report that it was ready. Agriculture have been verbally informed of this, and will no doubt instruct the local indigenes in how to harvest the fish.

Miscellaneous: (i) Helicopters. (See Patrol Instructions)

All the people knew about helicopters because one had been used to do a food resources survey during the drought. A talk about the availability of a helicopter and its possible uses was given in all villages.

Four sites were chosen for inspection, and instructions were given to clear or construct. Directions and information supplied as per District Commissioners' memorandum 4-1-0.

(a) Good site close to the Aid Post where the Mind joins the Maniang. This was already constructed as a football field, and is ideal in size and location.

(b) Downstream from Youats A.P. a suitable site on the river flat. Instructions to clear site given. This is the place a helicopter landed once before.

(c) A good site was located on top of the hill on which Maratan is situated.

Miscellaneous: cont.

It is right behind the village, and the committee was instructed to clear it

(d) At Sumera helicopters can land anywhere in the Ysafats area.

The four sites give good uniform access to all villages of the Upper Yafos.

The work detailed will be checked when the next census patrol goes in, shortly.

(ii) Shotguns. It was pleasing to see that all guns were presented in a clean and recently oiled condition. Although some barrels were pitted all guns seem to be in a safe condition. Further, without exception all licenses were current and correct.

See Appendix I for details as per Patrol Instructions.

Conclusion:

All villages were in reasonable condition for the wet season. Houses had been repaired or constructed as per instructions of various officers. Directions were left at Dantap to do some more anti-soil erosion work. The Tari people were told to put a fence around the cemetery, as previously instructed by another officer. Apparently there had been some deaths from pneumonia, but nothing unusual. Aid Posts were all in excellent order. P.H.D. deserves congratulation on this branch of their work.

No disputes were brought forward, probably due to the short duration of each stop, and the unexpected arrival of the patrol. As a full census patrol will be visiting the area in a month or so, I was not particularly concerned about this.

APPENDIX J.Shotgun Survey Data:Samarang: (4 shotguns)

Rainison-Lapu. - Winchester S/S 12g. Serial no. 60651.
 Amur-atabui. - My Luck S/S 12g. Serial no. 144253.
 Pavan-Caancifing. - No brand S/S 12g. Serial no. 10999.
 Irlap-Sagagu - Rino S/S 12g. Serial no. 20310.

Yampua: (1 shotgun)

Agaiagi-Palaing. - K.J.C. S/S 12g. Serial no. 28866.

Ysafats: (2 shotguns)

Waran-Gani. - Winchester S/S 12g. Serial no. 135687.
 Other weapon unavailable (on hunting trip.).

Dantap: (3 shotguns)

2 weapons unavailable as owned by men away working.
 (One at Hagen, one at Gusap station.)
 Eyab-Arisuan. - Stevens S/S 12g. Serial no. 1400.

Mitsing: (1 shotgun)

Samari-Anton. - Rino S/S. 12g. Serial no. 20218.

Tari: (1 shotgun)

Astra. - S/S. 12g. Serial no. 24993.

Marafau: (3 shotguns)

Biro-Toai. - Pietro Beretta S/S. 12g. Serial no. 71025.
 Soagu-Waup. - Cocey S/S. 12g. Serial no. 4649C.
 Wanain-Liapi. - Cecado S/S. 12g. Serial no. 6329.

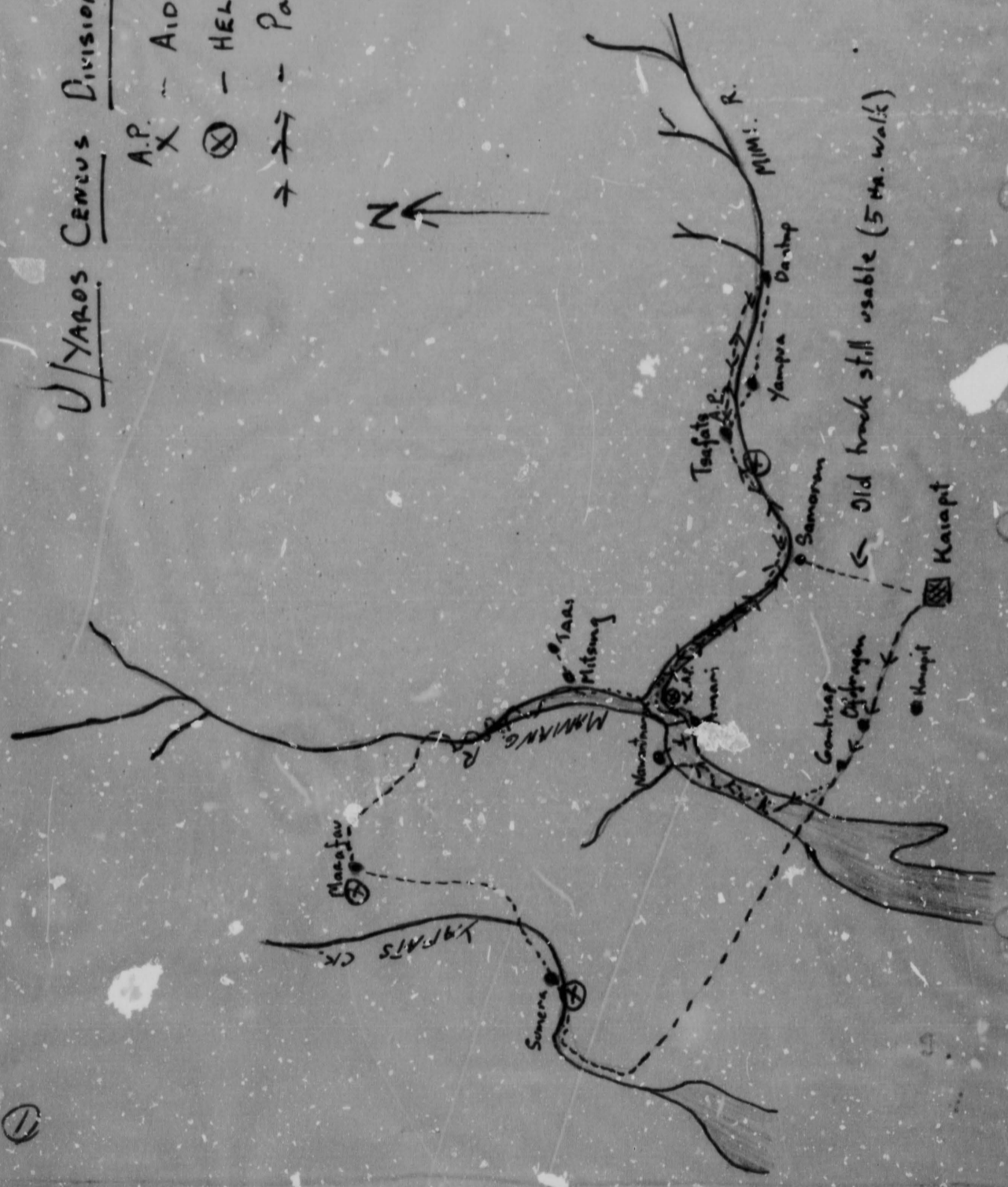
Suera: (3 shotguns)

Lai-Ibia. - Stevens S/S. 12g. Serial no. 66X.
 Fukti-Sawaco. - K.J.C. S/S. 12g. Serial no. 28869.
 Naurotox-Napusi. - Stevens S/S. 12g. Serial no. V.F.31.

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M

U/ YARDS CENSUS DIVISION

- A.P. -- Aid Post
- X -- HELIPADS (Constructed or Under Con.)
- -- Patrol Route.



REPORT NO. KAIAPIT No. 0-1968/69.
SUB-DISTRICT : KAIAPIT.
DISTRICT : MORCBE.
COUNCIL AREA : MARKHAM L.G.C.
PATROL CONDUCTED BY : P.E. Russell.
DESIGNATION : Cadet patrol officer.
AREA PATROLLED : AMARI Census Division.
PERSON ACCOMPANYING : (i) F.E. Haviland A.D.C.
(ii) Const. 1/C Pegang. R.P.&N.G.C.
(iii) Council Tax Review Committee.
(iv) Council Rules Inspector.
DURATION OF PATROL : 2/6/69 - 20/6/69. (Broken)
Total days =9
DATE & DURATION OF LAST
D.D.A. PATROL : 18/8/68 - 29/8/68. 11 days.
OBJECTS OF PATROL : (i) Revise Census.
(ii) Area Study.
(iii) Collect back tax, and review
exemption claims.
(iv) General Administration.
TOTAL POPULATION OF
AREA PATROLLED : 4,136 persons.
MAP REFERENCE : Fournil of Markham.
VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER : Enclosed.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MOROBE Report No. KALAPIT No. 11 of 1968/69

Patrol Conducted by F. E. RUSSELL (Cadet Patrol Officer)

Area Patrolled ALABU GENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans F. R. Haviland A.D.C.

Natives Tax Committee, Rules, Inspector, Const. Regang

Duration—From 2 / 6 / 19 69 to 20 / 6 / 19 69

Number of Days Nine (Broken)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 43 / 8 / 1968

Medical / / 19

Map Reference Four 11 Markham

Objects of Patrol Census, Gen. Admin., Collect back tax, Area Study

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

*Area Study
F. E. Russell*

 / / 19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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

67-6-110

2nd September, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
M.A.E.

PATROL NO. KAIAPIT 11/68-69.

Your reference 67-2-6 of 28th July, 1969,

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual
Census and Area Study by Mr. P.E. Russell, Assistant Patrol
Officer to AMARI Census Division.

I am favourably impressed by Mr. Russell's
approach to his work. He has reported capably.

The area study is well detailed and quite
informative.

(T.W. ELLIS)

Secretary.

Department of the Administrator.

cc:
Mr. P.E. Russell,
Assistant Patrol Officer,
c/- Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT, Morobe District.

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



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.6.110.

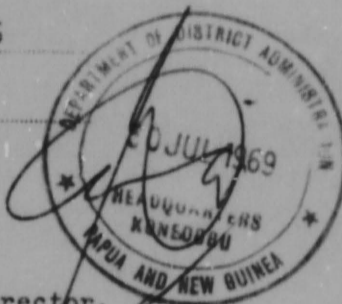
Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference 67-2-6

If calling ask for

Mr.....



Department of District Administration, Morobe District, LAE.

(20)

28th July, 1969.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONE DOBU.

KAIAPIT PATROL NO. 11 OF 1968/69

The original and duplicate of a report on a patrol to the Amari Census Division, together with a copy of comments from the Assistant District Commissioner, Kaiapit, Village Population Registers and map are attached.

Mr. Russell's report is quite satisfactory and its content is well covered by the A.D.C.'s comments.

H.P. Seale

(H.P. SEALE)

District Commissioner

67-2-1

Sub-District Office
KALAPIT

21st July, 1969

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District
LAE

KALAPIT PATROL No. 11 of 1968/69

AMARI CENSUS DIVISION

Attached are three copies of the report on the above patrol submitted by Mr. P.E. Russell CPO. The Area Study was compiled by myself while accompanying him.

This was Mr. Russell's first accompanied patrol. It was unfortunately continually interrupted owing to the need to keep a daily check on the Leron road work, and as there is no one else here to accompany him, the patrol had to compete with Council and station duties. The report in turn has been delayed by the priority given to the Sub-District, Council and Adviser's Annual Reports and Estimates.

The patrol achieved its objects, specific comments are as follows:-

Political :

Mr. Russell was undoubtedly correct in answering the people's questions on international affairs, directly and as best he could. The 'camp fire' discussions conducted are amongst the more valuable facets of patrolling and I hope Mr. Russell will develop the habit.

Economic :

The economic dependence on peanuts is not a good long-term proposition, because of the damage successive crops do to the soils. Every effort is being made to encourage mixed farm units using peanuts as catch crop and in a seven year rotation with cattle pasture. The problem of establishing these units is related directly with land ownership and to this end, the demarcation process is being encouraged. I hope that the establishment of one mixed farm in the area will act as tangible demonstration of what we are talking about - and will lead to others in a chain reaction which will encourage the people even further to settle their boundaries.

Social :

The vast area of land available to the relatively small population of the Amari in comparison with the adjacent highland areas, makes the people's concern over land fragmentation a little academic at this stage - it is nevertheless a real concern. I feel the problem could be overcome by encouraging lease and sub-lease of land for economic ventures by entrepreneurs through the Administration - rather than tenure conversions which are an entirely alien concept.

The heading on Page 3 '2. Shotgun Licences' refers to a list attached to the report. The comments under the heading refer to the Constable who accompanied the patrol. A request will be made for disposal of the bomb behind Nagitsaria.

Contingencies for camping allowance are attached.

.....
(F.E. Haviland)
Assistant District Commissioner



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

19

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference 67-2-1
If calling ask for
Mr.

Department of District Administration.

Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.

27th May, 1969.

Mr. P. Russell,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
KAIAPIT.

KAIAPIT PATROL No. 11 of 1968/69

AMARI CENSUS DIVISION

Please prepare to depart on patrol for the Amari Census Division on Monday, 2nd June, 1969.

You will be accompanied by myself and one member of the Kaiapit Detachment R.P.&N.G.C.; the Markham Council Tax Review Committee; and a Council Tax collector.

The objects of the patrol will be:-

1. Census Revision :

Revise the census of the Amari Division.

2. Area Study :

I will collect information for the area study for the Division.

3. Council Tax :

The ~~village~~ Tax Review Committee will hear claims for exemption in each village. A Tax Collector will be available to collect any unpaid tax. Any defaulters remaining will be charged before the Local Court.

4. General Administration :

Carry out a hygiene and sanitation inspection of each village with the local Councillors and Aid Post Orderlies. Any breach of the Council Rules will be brought before the Local Court.

Check the Matters for Attention - Patrols Board and clear up any outstanding matters.

Take with you any outstanding NMTA's payments in the area and endeavour to locate and pay the recipients; the CSB file should also be checked for any outstanding matters requiring attention.

You should constantly be on the lookout for information for inclusion in your patrol report, which will be compiled in accordance with the Director's 67-1-0 of 21st June 1968 and submitted as soon as possible after completing the patrol.

F. E. Haviland
.....
(F. E. Haviland) M.J.R.
Assistant District Commissioner.

(17)

PATROL REPORT

KAIAPIT No. 11 - 1968/69.

PATROL DIARY :

MONDAY JUNE 2nd.

0745 Parade and labour. Prepare patrol. Depart Kaiapit 1315 hrs., collected tax exemption and review committee. Arrive UNTUNGUTSUNG 1530. Talk to people generally. Set up camp. A.D.C. departed for Leron road. Started Area Studies.

TUESDAY JUNE 3rd.

RAGIAMPOI lined at Untungutsung. Census of Ragiampoi started on arrival of A.D.C. at 1030. Completed mid-afternoon. Area Study completed by A.D.C.

WEDNESDAY JUNE 4th.

Started UNTUNGUTSUNG census 0730 hrs. Finished 1130. A.D.C. finished Area Study 1530. Departed by Toyota for RAGITSUMANG. Arrived 1615. Set up camp. Various worthwhile political discussions at night about Australia's motives in N.G.

THURSDAY JUNE 5th.

0730 commenced census RAGITSUMANG. Finished 1130. 1215 started census of RAGINAM. Finished by 1600. A.D.C. carried out Area Study. 1615 departed for WAKUNG by Toyota. Set up camp.

FRIDAY JUNE 6th.

0730 commenced census WAKUNG I. Finished 1200. 1300 started WAKUNG II, some difficulties - rewrite half census sheets. Finished 1630. A.D.C. completed court cases. Departed 1700 for Leron road. - Checked road, departed for Kaiapit 1800.

SATURDAY JUNE 13th.

0845 Parade and labour. - To Leron road to remark a difficult corner. Return to Station. Clerical work. Depart 1330 for the Anari to do census of MARASASSA. People had dispersed. Delivered Fire Permits, then returned to the Station.

WEDNESDAY JUNE 18th.

0645 Parade and labour. Depart 0615 for Anari. Census of MARASASSA completed by 1130. Departed for MARAWASSA. Census completed by 1730. Returned to Kaiapit via Leron road.

THURSDAY JUNE 19th.

0645 Parade and labour. To Leron road to mark out difficult cliff section, started cutting through a ridge. To RAGITSARIA. Commenced census 1100. Finished by 1730. A.D.C. conducted Area Study. Departed for WAKITSIAI. Set up camp.

FRIDAY JUNE 22nd.

0730 started WAKITSIAI census. Completed it by 1130. 1300 departed for CHAROMWA. Census there completed by 1600.

END OF PATROL DIARY.

AMARI CENSUS DIVISION.

SITUATION REPORT :

Accompanying Area Study by Mr. F.E. Haviland A.D.C. contains the detailed study of the Economic, Political and Social situation.

POLITICAL :

The area is politically stable, with the Markham Local Government Council well regarded.

An interesting observation was that originally most of the Councillors were major clan leaders, and thus controllers of land and village politics. Present Councillors are however, either minor clan leaders (usually breakaway clans) or else only a possible political leader.

I feel that the old traditional leaders, sitting in the background with full control of the economic wellbeing (through land control) of all the people, are the main power in politics and economic development. It is definitely not in the best interests of these people (the old traditional leaders) to advocate individual land tenure, as they would lose prestige, power and their large share of profits gained under the present system.

The questions most frequently asked of me in all villages concerned the basis of the war in Viet-Nam, and why Australia is involved. I replied by giving a brief account of Vietnam Colonial history under the French, and explained how the U.N. Agreement was reached to protect the South from Communist invasion. I also explained that this agreement had been violated, and that Australia was helping the South Vietnamese to protect themselves and confine Communism.

Several times the conversation drifted to New Guinea. I was asked why Australia was spending such large amounts of money in N.G., and what Australia wanted in return. Using the Vietnam situation as an example, and explaining Australia's concern that militant nations could threaten Australia through New Guinea, I said that Australia wanted to develop the New Guinea people to a state of awareness of the world situation. I continued by saying that when New Guinea is self governing completely it is hoped the difference between Democracy and Communism will be understood, and that New Guinea will politically align herself with Australia. This explanation was accepted, but the people stated en-masse that they thought themselves unready yet for Independence.

Although the above topic is a political 'hot potato' I decided it was better answered positively, as the questions were asked directly. It was pleasing to see the interest in politics. I attribute this mainly to the influence of radios.

ECONOMIC :

The only substantial income the Amari people have is derived from peanuts. Coffee, cocoa and coconuts are minor cash crops. Their prominence in peanut production is mainly due to a past European/Indigenous partnership. This has taught the people the use of tractors, and also made them financial enough to procure a number of tractors of their own. (See Area Study for peanut production figures and numbers of tractors.)

ECONOMIC (cont.) :

The peanut boom is, however, dying, and the people are becoming tired of the amount of labour involved. Last year some of the crops were not wooded, tended or even harvested due to a reluctance to do the hard manual labour.

Some work has been done by the Agriculture and D.D.A staff to convince the people to turn to cattle, but very few have been motivated past the talking stage in this area. The main barrier seems to be that successful cattle projects have to be individually owned and run. (The Waritsian communal project in the area is a failure, due to no person wanting to take responsibility for organising and running it.) - This serves as a good example for our insistence on individual projects.

The Development Bank came under discussion as an extension to a talk encouraging cattle projects. It was evident that there was a great ignorance of how a plan giving one a reasonable certainty of income could be drawn up, and also of how one could be certain of repaying the loan in the specified time. I explained that cows/acre, calving rates, costs of fencing, turn off of steers, probable markets etc... could all be estimated, and from these estimations the size of the loan and the time necessary for its repayment could be calculated. It was also explained that the old 'hit and miss' techniques formerly used by these people in these matters could no longer be applied to modern business.

Another worry was that the Development Bank could recall a loan without notice. - I explained this superficially, and invited their attendance at a Council meeting at which the Development Bank Representative will talk on these matters.

Tax Review Committee : During the patrol the Tax Review Committee heard exemption claims. The Tax Collector accompanying the patrol collected \$1,180 in outstanding taxes. Names and addresses of remaining defaulters (all outside the area) were taken.

One man was charged with tax evasion in the Local Court.

SOCIAL :

I feel that a grave social problem is developing as a result of economic pressure. - This problem is, of course, Individual Land Tenureship and its attendant chain reaction right throughout traditional life, which has for so long not been severely changed. During discussions around the fire at night it was said, "Alright, - you give a plot of ground to a family, and later the man dies. His sons inherit the land, and so on. Soon the land owned by each family is fragmented." In answer to this explained that population pressure will have the same effect on group ownership anyway, and a system of handing the land on to the most deserving of the sons could be implemented. This would preserve the land, and gradually establish a wage society, such as exists in Australia. This idea may have appeared too radical at this stage, and the people could not envisage the time when any clan members would be alienated from their traditional clan land. I must admit that I sympathise with the people over the severe conflict this question is causing. In my opinion the Markhan people are approaching the crossroads when they will have to relinquish the old communal way of life in many things, if they are not to become backward by comparison with other areas. The seriousness of these discussions, and the frowns on peoples' faces showed that they are already feeling the pressure.

In the course of the patrol each village was inspected by the village Council's Rules Inspector.

SOCIAL (cont.) :

This Rules Inspector paid especial attention to the state of village sanitation (latrines etc...) and housing conditions. Note was taken of any necessary maintenance, and a check made of the recommendations for repairs made during the last inspection. Three men who had failed to carry out repairs, as ordered previously by the Patrol, were charged under the Council Rule. Those to whom orders for repairs were given by the current patrol were told that they had six months in which to complete these repairs.

CONCLUSION :

I have avoided making a detailed report, as most matters are more than adequately covered by the Area Study (i.e. actual names of leaders, returns on particular crops etc...). I have attempted to convey my impression of the growing awareness of the people of their political, economic, and social surroundings. The questions of which I have made mention in the 'Political' section are, I feel, indicative of this trend, - and are most encouraging.

APPENDICES :1. Census Revision :-

This shows a maintained rate of increase. Absent workers numbers remain at a reasonable level, with the exception of Gnarotumwa which has an absentee figure of 33%. Most of these are, however, inside the District. Six per cent (6%) of the total population is attending school. The majority of these are at the Primary 'T' School, ~~xxx~~ at Wankung, and at the Mission Primary 'T' School at Waritsian. This is not a good percentage, but it is better than other Divisions.

2. Shotgun Licences :-

The relevant R.S. Form 1 is completed, and has been forwarded to Police Headquarters. An entry has also been made on Const. 1/C Regang's personal file.

3. Bomb Report :-

The people of Ragitsaria have reported a U-X-B behind Ragitsaria, in a creek called NARABUNGAI. It would seem from descriptions to be about 3 feet long, about 1 foot in diameter and a typical bomb shape.

SHOTGUNS

15

VILLAGE	NAME	SERIAL No.	CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION
Ragitsaria	Maia/GANAGAN	142088	37667
	Timo/Wara	42703	Iss.Lae
	Imasinas/Busoria	33353	46512
	Gangang/Yana	83384	45961
	Kiroak/Giwai	80626	60564
	Upa/Mugan	60564	16523
Atsunas	Zilapmoinais/Ziap	141632	37645
	Wafinifun/Sawkiang	16400	37595
	Nabu/Garia	181-E	37657
Ragiampom	Manki/Samuel	70855	42442
	Itara/Rubus	3063	42381
	Mafrip/Mamu	70811	42440
	Sabanga/Pagabungamp	24975	
	Nari/Manak	D21369	37640
Untungutsung	Igis/Babung	70856	37279
	Pipuan/Garisiwan	80530	42465
	Mamu	6903	37552
	Kwila/Maramimi	D-L-26	355111
	Stapoi/Gaong	70856	42441
Wankung 1+2	Ugala/Mauna	33329	46510
	Gawas/Mawa	140352	37665
	Papup/Imur	45053	37680
	Poris/Iduwanian	21643	21614
	Marigla/Muana	33335	35473
	Watsin/Ragi	141217	37672
Marasassa	Iri/Miru	45050 ?	37676
	Mongis/Waiyo	28236	37637
	Nabu/Gariang	M/O Atsunas	
Marawassa	Purari/Urampurit	80720	37509
	Naruwein/Sisiin	10390	37641
	Guna/Marakuni	3099	37666
	Nafin/Mamaris	42712	46060
Ragitsumang	Nunu/Afiru	145501E	3963
	Mumi/Ingru	83671	45955
Raginan	Abiak/Pupua	7126	3970
	Subia/Kawi	70646	21628
Gnarotunwa	Iau/Mugia	6-7	21945
	SIRUANG/Bubiam	4-3	35483

AREA STUDY - AMARI C/D.

(A) Introduction

The Amari Census Division is located at the Western end of the Kaiapit Sub-District and is bounded by the Umi/Markham River in the East; the Gusap and Ramu rivers in the West; the Kainantu Sub-District of the Eastern Highlands in the South; and the Markham Headwaters Division in the north.

The area covers the Ramu - Markham valley floor and consists of Yunai plain. Annual rainfall is in the region of 70 points and the average altitude would be about 1000' ASL.

The Highlands Highway passes through the centre of the Division and feeder roads join all villages to it.

The area was first visited by Europeans in December 1907 when prospector Dannkoehler and Surveyor Froehlich travelled from Lae to Madang. The area was patrolled regularly from about 1923 onwards.

Administration influence is strong as is the influence of the Lutheran Mission. One village has a Seventh Day Adventist School in it. The people are well settled, perhaps slightly more progressive than the Atzera people adjacent to them. Economic development has followed the extension of roads up the Markham valley.

The whole Division was included in the original Markham Council area in 1960.

(B) Population Distribution and Trends

Census sheets compiled during this patrol are attached.

The attached map shows the road network of the area - with the exception of the Highway and the road from Ragitsaria to Raginam, roads require four-wheel drive in wet weather. The distribution of villages is also shown.

The census figures reveal a reasonably good natural increase over the past year of 3.1%. Of the 31 deaths that occurred amongst children, 11m. and 8f. deaths occurred in the 1 - 5 age group. 37.4% of the male work force is absent from the villages, two thirds of these are working within the District. There were 316 students absent from the villages.

The population has increased by 70% over the last 20 years, this represents an annual increase of 3.5% which has been fairly evenly maintained over the period.

C. Social Groupings

The area is divided into groups which for convenience I will call clans and which are referred to in pidgin by the word 'Doa' or 'Dewa'. Each clan has at least one acknowledged leader and where they are split between different villages, each section has a leader. These men are called 'Garam Isang'. The following is a list of the clans encountered during this patrol in each village :-

		<u>Leaders</u>
<u>Untungutsun</u>	Dampidampi Uramragin Gangagadan	Narubanga - Narukara Sumpiang - Sitsia Yunais - Narutson
<u>Ragiampun</u>	Mamafirang Guni Umantumant	Mamu - Nafi Sabanga - Fagabungamp Marapau - Yabum
<u>Regitsumang</u>	Garamgudung Iamufufun Aridagin	Gudzi - Masu Pranis - Ziru Aranga - Mamur
<u>Reginam</u>	Ngarungau Munsir	Maraurun - Zimang Rasai - Uruati
<u>Wankung 1</u>	Moansibingan Moansisi Bangiwor	Gudsumutan - Intungbangan Garambini - Rufi Ingamp - Samapiang
<u>Wankung 2</u>	Mumulin Gangutsnaran	Waium - Uwaran Nunbi - Siwan
<u>Marassasa</u>	Yaru Angamp	Maraburum - Ginu Yaru - Rurup
<u>Marawassa</u>	Yaru (Nganguommaran) Moansibingan Moansisi Isitin	Zuamu - Sislan Samiang - Subu Nafa - Purut Kurang - Pafu
<u>Ragitsaria</u>	Bangiwor Unasiung Sitin Ariragin Munsir	Tamat - Bariang Guim - Marairi Apumais - Singisuin Narasuai - Guna Itsiar - Saiu
<u>Atsunas</u>	Aridagin Ganagadan Munsir Yamyao Mamafirang (Unup) Dampidampi	Mamant - Siap Sirapoits - Watsiap Mamant - Wankung Garia-Marint Masana - Wantap Toai - Mamant Nabir - Yamyaru
<u>Waritsian</u>	Aridagin Munsir Pisu	Buara - Mangir Yasuru - Wasa Salua - Mari
<u>Ngerotunwa</u>	Aridagin Uli Sampai	Pariang - Pali Kau - Mumi Yaling - Anu

The clans are patrilineal, the operational social unit varies according to the job to be done - subsistence gardening is carried out by the immediate family; peanut farming involves the whole clan and even village on occasions, but generally is concentrated around the extended family.

The language is the same as that spoken in the Atzera Division with minor variations and is considered to be a dialect of the 'Atzera' language.

Relationships between the various component social groups are generally harmonious these days - although latent hostility becomes apparent during occasional boundary disputes and court actions. The people consider themselves 'Amari's' as distinct from the 'Atzera's', 'Yaros' and the rest of the world.

Traditional hostility existed between the Amari people and the clans in the Eastern Highlands who are still distrusted. Freedom of movement up and down the valley ~~are~~ now taken for granted.

(D) Leadership

The traditional clan leaders still wield considerable authority - particularly over land matters. The leader has to be consulted before any use is made of the land, and economic agriculture, if anything, is reinforcing this authority. Most villages appear to have a common peanut block, either for the whole village or separate ones for each clan and this is managed by the clan leader or his son if he is too old. These are in addition to numerous individual blocks and are used to repay loans for village tractors, trucks, tax if needed and the numerous contingencies that arise throughout the year in this relatively sophisticated area.

Clan leadership is generally hereditary, although the members decide on a leader if no suitable candidate is immediately apparent on the death of the leader.

There are no really outstanding leaders in the area - a common situation in the Markham valley. The following list shows those people who have attracted notice over the past two years:-

Mamu - Nafi : Probably the most powerful man in the area, his influence does not extend much beyond his immediate area of Ragiampum, but he has successfully built up an enviable economic empire consisting of peanuts, tractors, a truck and a store. Aged about 60, worked for the Mission at Ragiampum and then in the Baining, Wau, Bulolo, Snake River and the Watut, returned to his village and was the pre-war Luluai a position he held until the establishment of the Council in 1960.

Moruai-Masu Brother of Gudzi - Masu, leader of the Garamgudsung clan, worked as a carpenter in Rabaul pre-war, returned to his village where he was appointed Luluai and then elected Councillor. Moruai attended the village Mission school and served 3 1/2 years in the PIR in Moresby, he is the present Councillor and was elected in 1968 - appears to be a strong supporter of the Administration.

(9)

- Maraburum - Ginu : leader of the Yaru clan, aged about 45. Did 4 years at the Lutheran Mission school at Kaiapit, owns peanuts and coffee. Member of the Demarcation Committee and 'Bosmisin' for the village.
- Poris-Iduantan : Aged about 40 - 50. Attended village Mission school. Director of the Atzera Rural Cooperative. An energetic and progressive businessman who has had considerable success with trade stores and in managing tractors. Is now branching into cattle. His brother Tani was elected Councillor in 1968. Poris is the most successful entrepreneur in the Amari.
- Kapumi : Aged about 26. Vice President of the Markham Council. Attended village Mission school and Kaiapit Lutheran Mission school for 4 years, Bunaiong school for 1½ years and Madang Technical school for 2 years. Worked at Mt. Hagen as a carpenter for 4½ years and at the Kaiapit Mission for 4 years. Elected Councillor 1964. An avid tax collector and energetic councillor who is capable of keeping the meeting to the point in issue and commands respect.

(E) Land Tenure and Use

Land tenure in the Amari does not appear to have been complicated by fragmentation of the clans during warfare to the same extent as it is in the Atzera Division. The land is held by the clans, membership of which entitles one to use the land subject to the overriding direction of the leader, who appears to have the final say as to who will plant what where and when. Most of the area has been marked with wood or iron pickets by the Demarcation committee, which consists of the clan leaders. Three areas have not been settled - Wankung 2 and Raginam; the area occupied by the Wara Rais trade stores and one area on the Umang river near Atsunas - Waritsian - Ngarotumwa. During the marking of the area the whole village of Marawassa moved from its site on Ragitsaria land to a new site near Wara rais, without a murmur of dissension.

No individuals hold land on lease from the Administration. Consideration is being given to acquiring a block for Poris of Ragitsaria for a cattle project. I feel that a true tenure conversion will not be acceptable to the people, involving as it does, a Fee Simple title which is entirely alien to customary land tenure. I think a lease and sub-lease for a term of years would be more readily understandable and acceptable as well as the simplest method of acquiring an enforceable legal title over land for an economic venture by an Amari entrepreneur.

The major cash crop in the area is peanuts. The pattern appears to be that each family owns its own block on the clan land; and most villages have at least one village block or a block for each clan which is farmed on a communal basis. The Atzera system of ploughing up one area and dividing it into individual sections is not popular in the Amari except around Ragiampum. The reason for this is undoubtedly the influence of European settlers who plough native land and buy the crop - a

(8)

practise common in the Atzera and at Ragiampunx- and who thus achieve a far more economical use of their tractors in this way.

(F) Literacy

Each village has a small village 'school' which is actually a Bible class and acts as a reservoir from which the Mission selects students to attend its Primary school at Waritsian.

The Primary schools in the area are:-

Wakung PTS : Five teachers including an Overseas Head teacher.

Students :	St.1	20 boys	15 girls	
	2	26	9	
	4	21	13	
	5	24	9	
	6	21	11	
	Total	112	57	169

Antingurin (Recognised school) - Seventh Day Adventists

1 teacher.

Students :	St.1	8 boys	1 girl	
	2	8	1	
	Total	16	2	18

Waritsian PTS (Lutheran Mission)

2 Teachers

Students :	St.1	22	7	
	St.2	34	8	
	Total	56	15	71

Successful students from the Seventh Day Adventist School at Antingurin (Untungutsum) go on to Lae or Kainantu; from Waritsian Lutheran Mission, they can go on to Kaiapit Lutheran Mission and to Lae.

Adult literacy is fairly widespread, although many will not readily admit to it, the following figures give some indication but are by no means complete owing to absentees :-

Adults literate in Yabim :	196
Pidgin:	118
English:	13

There are 8 pupils attending High Schools; 2 Police Officer trainees and 1 Lutheran Mission Teacher trainee absent from the area.

There are 40 wireless sets in the Amari including 7 on issue to Councillors from the Markham Council. All appear to be working.

(G) Standard of Living

The standard of living in the Amari Division is relatively high, houses are built almost entirely of native materials, but European clothing is general amongst the men and only very few older women still wear the traditional grass skirt.

The staple diet includes sweet potato, bananas, coconut, traditional vegetables and fruits - pawpaw, pineapples, sugar cane. Some European vegetables are produced and eaten - mainly pumpkin.

Rice and meat and fish are bought from the local trade stores when the family finances are sufficient and stocks are available.

Some of the villages have playing fields adjacent to them - these usually include a Soccer field with a basketball court next to it. Most appeared to be in good order. Football is very popular in the area and the Markham footballers have an enviable reputation in the Territory generally.

(H) Missions

There are two Missions operating in the area. The Lutheran Mission, from its headquarters at Kaiapit is the most significant one, with representatives in every village and fifty years of influence behind it.

The Seventh Day Adventists have a school at Antingurin (Ungtungutuh) and a small following there. It was interesting to note that many families have children at the SDA school and at the local Lutheran village school. No antipathy between the followers of the two denominations was noted.

(I) Non-Indigenes

Alienated land in the area consists of :-

Gusap cattle station	24621 acres (in the Amari C/L)
'Ngaru'	1515 acres - of which 865 is leased to L. Oxlade of Kainantu. 1.5 sq. chains is a business lease to C.H. Robinson of Kaiapit. 4.5 sq. chains is two vacant business leases. The remainder is held by the Administration for use by DASF and Forests.

The Gusap station relies on European and Highland stockmen. Local labour is used in season to pick peanuts, and up to 100 men and women are employed.

Mr. Oxlade employs his own Highland labour and driver.

Mrs. Robinson employs two 'foreign' storemen.

The Highlands highway runs through the Ngaru block, with the business leases adjacent to it, and on to the Dumpu turnoff where the Dumpu road runs through the Gusap cattle station.

Most of the local people's economic production is marketed through the Atzera Cooperative, although several European farmers from the valley buy peanuts from the villages.

Perhaps the biggest problem arising between the European and indigenous people in the Amari is that caused by the annual fires which have caused considerable damage to cattle feed.

(J) Communications(a) Roads :

The Highlands Highway passes through the centre of the Division, giving the area direct access to Lae and to the Highlands by road. Minor roads exist from this to the villages in the area (see map). Transportation is therefore by truck and car. The Highlands Highway and the road from Ragitsaria to Raginam are all weather roads capable of carrying heavy transport. The remainder carry heavy traffic during the dry.

(b) Sea :

Not applicable.

(c) Air :

The wartime airstrip at Gusap is kept operational and is open to Cat. A. It would be possible to establish any amount of airstrips in the area, but with the road network they are not necessary.

(K) Technical and Clerical Skills

The following numbers of people from the area have or are engaged in ~~work~~ skilled occupations:-

Carpenters	: 9
Painters	: 2
Plumbers	: 2
Mechanics	: 3
Drivers	: 60
Clerks	: 5
Seamen	: 5
P & T	
Lifesman	: 1
Printing	: 1

(L) The stage of Political Development

The people of the Amari have been included in the Markham Council area since its inception in 1960. They have voted in two House of Assembly elections and every Council election. The people travel widely, many of the men are drivers on the Highland transport trucks. There are some 40 wireless sets operating in the area. Consequently they are relatively well developed, politically. Traditional leaders, particularly those who have reinforced their traditional authority with a cash income from peanut ventures still carry considerable weight - particularly in land matters, some of these leaders are in the 30 to 40 age group and have some literacy.

The Lutheran Church has considerable influence in the area perhaps more so amongst the older people than the younger ones.

Women are generally relegated to the background, their lot has improved somewhat over the years, however, they take little part in discussion, at least when strangers are present. It was noted during the 1968 Council elections that many women cast a vote independent of their menfolk; and they can be extremely vocal in voicing their opinions during court actions.

(5)

The people have definite ideas on what they expect the Council to do for them and show a good appreciation of the workings of local Government. I think they consider the House of Assembly to function in a similar manner to a Council, there appears to be little or no concern over party politics.

(M) The Economy of the Area

(a) Economic crops :

According to DAS records the following economic tree crops are growing in the Amari Division:-

Coffee R.	16238 trees bearing	2182 trees not bearing
Coconuts	12767	2674

in addition the area produces an estimated 75% of the peanuts handled by the Atzera Cooperative - this would amount to about 663540 Lbs.

There are two cattle projects in the area:-

Juda of Atsunas	8 head
Communal at Waritsian	31 head

and at least one entrepreneur is considering starting one shortly.

(b) Actual production :

Accurate figures for the production from economic tree crops are not available, however the Atzera Society handled 22500 Lbs of Robusta coffee last year of which perhaps 20% came from the Amari. This would be valued at \$540.

77612 Lbs of copra was handled by the Society of which about 25% would have come from the Amari, valued at \$980.

Approximately \$33177 worth of peanuts were sold to the Society in addition an unknown quantity passed through private traders hands.

(c) Potential production :

On the tree count, potential production should be :-

Copra - 92 tons @ \$156 / ton = \$14352.

Coffee R. - 2 lbs/tree/year @ 12 cents/Lb. = \$3897.

The potential production of peanuts appears to be almost unlimited

(d) Market gardening

I know of no market gardens as such in the area, however, considerable amounts of produce in the form of coconuts, betel nuts, water melons and other vegetable type foods are sold at roadside stalls along the highway. I would estimate the amount earned to be in the region of \$5000 a year - some of this is actually carted up to the Highlands and sold, transport costs would have to be deducted to calculate the real return.

(e) Labour :

Employees generally prefer foreign labour for their permanent labour requirements. Local labour has been employed to harvest the peanut crop on Gusap, perhaps 100 people have been involved in this, but many come from adjacent divisions.

There are at least 348 able bodied men absent from the villages allegedly working, at a minimum of \$1 per week about \$18096 would be earned by them.

(f) Cooperatives :

The Atsera Rural Cooperative is functioning in the area. The people do in fact support it, although as with primary producers everywhere - they constantly complain of prices. About 1/3 of the adult males claim membership. Two Directors, Satsir of Atsunas and Poris of Ragitsaria reside in the area.

The Society covers the whole Kaiapit administrative area plus the Kumpu area of the Madang District. Share capital is \$45,717 with 140 shareholders. Investments total \$30,380 and fixed assets are valued at \$23936.

(g) Entrepreneurs :

The most outstanding entrepreneurs appear to be Manu of Ragiapun who presides over that group's peanut venture. He owns 2 tractors and his people have two trucks. Although illiterate, he has had considerable assistance from expatriate farmers and others and now runs a Trade store - his sons appear to do the actual work. Poris of Ragitsaria owns a tractor and has a large say in the three village trucks. He also has a Trade store and is preparing to enter the cattle business.

(h) Commercial Savings Bank :

The people of the Markh valley are very hesitant in disclosing their finances, particularly to a group partially involved in tax matters. I had to be content to count the number of pass-book holders - there were 72 who admitted to. The people have a complicated village 'bank' system and accounts are held in local banks for truck, tractor and other store businesses. Very little in the way of personal savings are held in pass-books, the distance to an Agency works against this and the people are great contributors to tractor, truck and trade store businesses which are often financed from the village funds to which they all contribute.

(i) Tax :

There has been no real difficulty in meeting tax obligations the rate for 1958/59 was \$1 per male and 80 cents for females. Only three defaulters were found and imprisoned.

(j) Per capita income

The per capita income in the Anard appears to be about \$15 - \$16 per annum. Most of the money is earned and held by the adult males, who would therefore be earning about \$60 each. The income is fairly evenly spread throughout the area - with the more progressive types earning slightly more than the rest.

(k) Marketing facilities :

These are considered adequate. The Society trucks pick up produce from set points in the area. Each village is accessible by road. There are at least six expatriates 'share farming' in the area.

3

(N) The Economy of the area - Possibilities of expanding

There are at least 64 square miles of valley floor available for peanut/cattle production. Present tree crops are nowhere near fully utilised: the ratio of potential to actual production is about -

coffee 8:1
Copra 18:1

Peanut production is limited only by the availability of labour to hand weed and harvest the product. Cattle should run at about 1 beast/acre over most of the land.

The potential for expansion is almost unlimited and the area is ideally set up for mixed farm units - which are being encouraged it is hoped that sizes will range from 20 to 200 acres using cattle and coconuts with peanuts and pasture being grown on a seven year rotation.

The main problem is the supply of surface water, shallow wells have had a mixed success around Wankung; deep (100 - 200') bores appear to be necessary elsewhere.

Wage earnings from people absent at work would be far higher than the figure estimated under (M) (e) above. There are for example some 60 licensed drivers from this Division.

The people of the Amari share the Markham people's dislike of physical exertion. They go in for activities involving tractors, trucks, road-side trading and prefer to start projects with loan money, rather than their own savings. Considerable interest is being shown in cattle - which on the surface appears to appeal to them as a lucrative business involving a minimum of physical work.

The future development of the Amari will depend upon the ability of the inhabitants to sort out their land boundaries and allow interested people to develop blocks of clan lands.

(O) Attitude towards local Government

The Amari Division has been included in the Markham Local Government Council since its inception in 1960. The people of the area have received a number of tangible benefits from this - permanent Aid Posts, classrooms, bores, shallow wells and lately an all-weather road through one pocket of villages. Support for the Council is I think quite general although passive in nature. The Tax collection over the past two years at least has been very good.

(P) Attitude towards Central Government

The area has been long contacted and the people are settled. Reception of patrols in the villages is quite good and the people make full use of the Courts to settle differences. One nasty incident occurred last year when a group of Amari people instigated a riot at the Gusap races and fought with the Police, however, the next day every cooperation was received in our endeavours to arrest the offenders.

(Q) Accommodation, services and facilities

There are no rest Houses in the Division, apparently until two years ago and since the highway was constructed no one camped in the area - the last two census patrols have carried tentage.

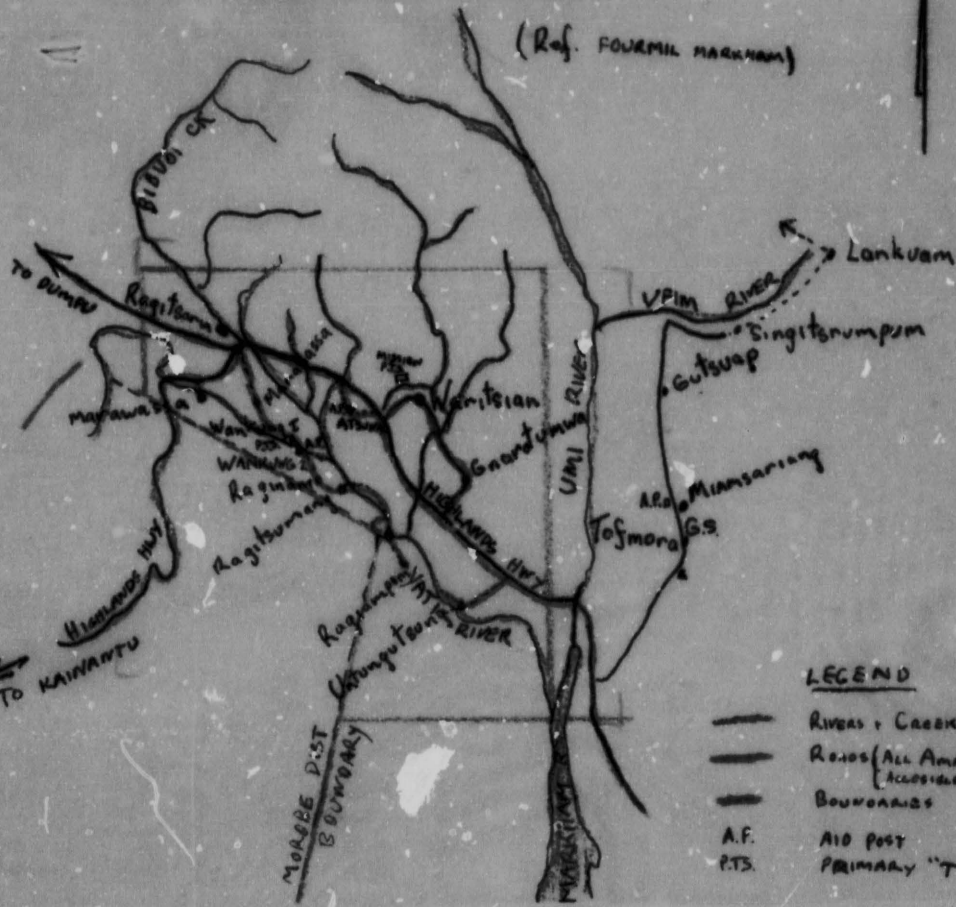
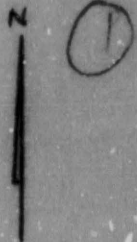
Each village is accessible by road from Kaiapit.

A Category A airstrip is maintained at Gusap.

F. E. Haviland
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(F.E. Haviland)
Assistant District Commissioner

AMARI CENSUS DIVISION

(Ref. FOURMIL MARKHAM)



LEGEND

- RIVERS + CREEKS
- ROADS (ALL AMARI VILLAGES ACCESSIBLE BY ROAD)
- BOUNDARIES
- A.F. AID POST
- P.T.S. PRIMARY "T" SCHOOL