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OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: CHIMBU

STATION: Kundiawa

VOLUME No: 18

ACCESSION No: 496.

1972 - 1973

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORT OF: KUNDIANGA - CHIKOU DIST.
 ACCESSION No. 496
 VOL. No: 18: 1972-1973 NUMBER OF REPORTS: 23

19

REPORT NO:	FOLIC	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL		AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/ PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
[1] 1 of 1972/73	1-55	G.H. Pauka	po	Waige Census Division		21.8.72 - 5.10.72
[2] 1A "	56-57	W.J. Sanders	Apo	"		21.8.72 - 5.10.72
[3] 2 "	58-81	D.A. Boyd	po	Dom		22.8.72 - 6.9.72
[4] 2A "	82-83	B. Seiloni	Tpo	"		23.8.72 - 6.9.72
[5] 3 "	84-85	B. Seiloni	po	Cunnanggi Census Division		11.10.72 - 10.11.72
[6] 3A "	86-87	D.A. Boyd	po	Yongomugt		1.8.72 - 20.8.72
[7] 3B "	88-90	D.A. Boyd	po	"		1.7.72 - 31.7.72
[8] 4 "	91-92	T.C. Macindoe	po	Waige		
[9] 5 "	93-94	C.R. Grierson	Apo	Yongomugt		14.11.72 - 17.11.72
[10] 6 "	95-96	D.A. Boyd	po	Dom Census Division		22.8.72 - 4.9.72
[11] 7A "	97-98	B. Seiloni	po	Dom, Waige & Yongomugt c/d.		4.12.72 - 16.12.72
[12] 7B "	99-100	B. Seiloni	po	"		3.12.72 - 11.12.72
[13] 7C "	101-102	B. Seiloni	po	"		3.12.72 - 15.12.72
[14] 8A "	103-104	K. Kama	A.F.O	Yongomugt c/d.		4.1.72 - 15.12.72
[15] 8B "	105-106	K. Kama	A.F.O	"		
[16] 8C "	107-108	K. Kama	A.F.O	"		3.12.72 - 16.12.72
[17] 9 "	109-110	T.G. Maddern	po	Waige		4.12.72 - 11.12.72
[18] 9A "	111-113	T.G. Maddern	po	"		4.12.72 - 4.2.73
[19] 10 "	114-120	C.R. Grierson	Apo	Yongomugt c/d.		17.1.73 - 8.3.73
[20] 10A "	121-122	C.R. Grierson	Apo	Mai, Niglguma, Hwasque		16.1.73 -
[21] 11 "	123-124	T.C. Macindoe	po	part Waige c/d.		11 days
[22] 12 "	125-140	W.J. Sanders	Apo	Waige c/d		3.6.73 - 2.7.73
[23] 13 "	141-	M.J.S. Fearn	po	Dom c/d		4.6.73 - 2.6.73

CHIMBU DISTRICT

PATROL REPORTS

1972 - 73

KUNDIAWA

<u>REPORT NO.</u>	<u>OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL</u>	<u>AREA PATROLLED</u>
1-72-73	J. H. SAUKA W.J. Sanders	WAIYE C.D.
1A-72-73	W.J. Sanders	WAIYE C.D. (jacket only)
2-72-73	D.A. Boyd	DOM C.D.
2A-72-73	B. Seiloni	DOM C.D. (jacket only)
3-72-73	B. Seiloni	GUNANGGI C.D. (jacket only)
3A-72-73	D.A. Boyd	YONGGAMUGL C.D. (jacket only)
3B-72-73	D.A. Boyd	YONGGAMUGL C.D. (jacket only)
4-72-73	T.C. Macindoe	WAIYE C.D. (jacket only)
5-72-73	C.R. Grierson	YONGGAMUGL C.D. (jacket only)
6-72-73	D.A. Boyd	DOM C.D. (jacket only)
7A-72-73	B. Seiloni	DOM, WAIYE & YONGGAMUGL C.D. (jacket only)
7B-72-73	B. Seiloni	DOM, WAIYE, Part Yongg. C.D. (jacket only)
7C-72-73	B. Seiloni	DOM, WAIYE, YONGG. C.D. (jacket only)
8A-72-73	K. Kama	YONGGAMUGL C.D. (jacket only)
8B-72-73	K. Kama	YONGGAMUGL C.D. (jacket only)
8C-72-73	K. Kama	YONGGAMUGL C.D. (jacket only)
9-72-73	T.J. Maddern	WAIYE C.D. (jacket only)
9A-72-73	T.J. Maddern	WAIYE C.D. (jacket only)
10-72-73	G.R. Grierson	YONGGAMUGL C.D.
10A-72-73	C.R. Grierson	MAI, NIGLGUMA & MWASGU areas (jacket only)
11-72-73	T.C. Macindoe	Part WAIYE C.D. (jacket only)
12-72-73	W.J. Sanders	WAIYE C.D.
13-72-73	M.J.B. Fearn	DOM C.D. (jacket only)
<u>KARIMUI</u>		
1-72-73	G.M. Schilling	BOMAI C.D.
1A-72-73	B.J. Stott	DARIBE C.D. (jacket only)

JT/JK

P.O. Box 2396 - KONEDOBU

67-18-20

17th January, 1973

The District Commissioner
Chimbu District
KUNDIAWA

KUNDIAWA PATROL NO. 1 of 1972/73

Reference your minute submitted 17th November, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 to 5 arising out of the above patrol of WAIYE Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments, and also the Area Study recompilation, as submitted by Mr. W.J. SANDERS, Assistant District Officer and Mr. J.H. SAUKA, Patrol Officer.

I hope that Mr. C.R. Grierson, Assistant Patrol Officer who accompanied the patrol did grasp many aspects of field duties, and no doubt would have contributed towards the compilation of this comprehensive report.

The Situation Reports indicate a marked derivation of the Area Study, although more information could be obtained regarding political trends and parochialism rather than the activities of the Members of the House of Assembly.

Your assessments are noted.

S.J. PEARSALL
a/Secretary

TERRITORY OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION

PATROL DIARY.

<u>Date.</u>	<u>Para No's.</u>	<u>Details.</u>
21.8.72	744	Monday. 0745-0900 hours preparation of patrol equipment. Patrol to Waiye census division(Kundiawa Sub-District). The patrol was organized for Updating Area Study, Revised Census Figures, Prosecution of Tax Defaulters, Political Education, Land Investigation - Resettlement of people effected by construction of Kundiawa/Mt.Hagen road by Dillingham Co-operation.
	745	0900-0952 hours drove by (Admin Toyota) to Goro Rest House. This was to Sub-District Office and to Goro.
	746	0952-1130 hours drove by (Admin Toyota) to Goro Rest House. Then was accompanied by Patrol Officer Mr.Mc'Indoes(Adviser Kundiawa L.G.C).
	747	1130-1606 hours assisted Mr.Mc'Indoes of tax defaulters of serving informations.
	748	1606-2000 hours Political Education and ascertained informations and opinions/requests of the people - Baglgauma, Dingguagauma, Kunaunagaumo and Kiriwainggaumo. Slept Goro R.E.
22.8.72	749	Tuesday. 0745-1300 hours drove by (Brown Aikiny's Toyota) to border of Goro/Alumaiya rest House. I accompanied ADO Sanders and Brown Aikiny (Survyer). Gathered Landowners and solved worries and requested the people to make a new road to Aulmaiya Rest House.
	750	1300-1400 hours drove back to Goro rest house by (Brown Aikiny's Toyota).
	751	1400-1606 hours solved land worries at Goro - land involves of constructing of new road from Goro rest house to Aulmaiya rest house.
	752	1800-2000 hours walked to Goro Mountain(Kururaiy'l. Gave Political Education - self-Government, Tax, Independence, flag and functions of House of Assembly. Slept Goro R.H.
23.8.72	753	Wednesday. 0745-1200 hours Censused Kunaunagaumo sub-clan, Baglgauma and Kiriwainggaumo sub-clans.
	754	1200-1330 hours continued to hear and solve people's worries. The land concerned about making new road to Aulmaiya resr house.
	755	1330-1606 hours drove to Kundiawa by (L.G.C Toyota) went up to the Sub-District Office got 1972/73 Local Government Council "Estimate" and "New Patrol Report Jacket".
	756	1606-1630 hours sent my wife to Goroka. Due to caused or sickness of "ASTHMA".
	757	1630-1700 hours drove by (Admin Toyota) to Goro rest house. Slept Goro R.H.

- 50
- 24.8.72
- 758 Thursday.
0745-1330 hours Censused Siguagaumo, Siguagakane and sub-clan of Nogainggaumo.
- 759 1330-1400 hours balanced statistical figures for abovenamed three sub-clans.
- 760 1400-1630 hours assisted ADO Bill Sanders on Tax Defaulters cases.
- 761 1630-1830 hours talks and discussions of functions of House of Assembly, Self-Government, Tax and Businesses - cash crops.
Slept Goro R.H.
- 25.8.72
- 762 Friday.
0745-0930 hours mediation of pig dispute, marriage and fight. The fight between two men about property the unlawfull assault. The cases all of Goro people. The matter solved.
- 763 0930-1200 hours assisted ADO Sanders on Tax Defaulters matters - court cases.
- 764 1200-1300 hours break and preparation of patrol equipment for departure for Aulmaiya rest house.
- 765 1300-1606 hours waited for the Admin Toyota to shift the key to Aulmaiya rest house. But were transported by the Council Toyota to Aulmaiya rest house.
- 766 1900-2130 hours accompanied ADO Sanders to Aulmaiya "House Man", the house man of Kombukane and Kuande. Talks and discussion on House of Assembly functions, functions of Ministerial Members, Development Bank, Area Authority, functions of Councillors, Tax Money, Businesses, Role of Administration Field Officers and role of Chief Minister.
Slept Aulmaiya R.H.
- 26.8.72 767 Saturday.
: Weekends spent Aulmaiya R/H.
- 27.8.72 768 Sunday.
- 28.8.72
- Monday.
- 769 0745-0800 hours breakfast/dressed up.
- 770 0800-1030 hours walked to Papanigl Catholic Mission "T" School. I accompanied ADO Bill Sanders - (For land investigation). Aquisition of land by Administration for extension of Kundiawa Township.
- 771 1030-1400 hours investigation of land - Papanigl. All the landowners gathered.
- 772 1400-1530 hours walked back to Aulmaiya rest House.
- 773 1530-1645 hours drove by (Council Toyota) to Yuagle rest house. Was Accompanied by Rules Inspector.
- 774 1900-2100 hours political education in Yuagle House Man. Talks and Discussion on Businesses, Self-Government, Development Bank, Role of the Councillors, Area Authority and Independence.
Slept Yuagle R.H.
- 29.8.72
- Tuesday.
- 775 0745-1645 hours censused Sunggaukane, Domkane, Kamaniambugo, Mondugo and Nimbakane.
- 776 1900-2100 hours political education. Talks and Discussions on Self-Government and Independence.
Slept Yuagle R.H.

30.8.72

- Wednesday.
- 777 0745-1645 hours Censused Komunkane, Maimagaumo, Burugaumo and Yonggomokane sub-clans. NB** All of Mintima rest house, Censused at Yuagle R/H.
- 778 1900-2100 hours Political Education given at Mintima HOUSE MAN. Talks and discussions on Self-Government, Area Authority, Development Bank, Land Resettlement Scheme, role of Administration and Tax Money. Slept Yuagle R.H.

31.8.72

- Thursday.
- 779 0745-1606 hours Censused Wugukane, Baugu and Aunduku sub-clans. NB** All of Mintima rest house, all censused at Yuagle rest house.
- 780 1900-2100 hours walked to Mintima house man and Political Education given. Talks and Discussions on Tax, Role of Councillors, House of Assembly functions, Area Authority, Role of Administration Officers, Talks on all government Departments, work of Members/Ministerial members, Self-Government, Independence and Development Bank. Then walked back to Yuagle rest house. Slept Yuagle R.H.

NB** - The census for Mintima people was done at Mintima rest house and we slept at Yuagle rest house. Because no water supply at Mintima and inefficient means of accommodation, at Yuagle there was better accommodation facilities and better water supply.

1.9.72

- Friday.
- 781 0745-0900 hours preparation of patrol equipment and departed for Wandu rest house by (Council and Admin Toyota)
- 782 0900-1700 hours censused Kigunggaumo, Sumbiangaumo and Bidegu sub-clans.
- 783 1900-2100 hours Political Education given in Wandu House Man. Topics include - Self-Government, Tax Money, Business-talks of introduction of new cash crops in Waiye C/D, Independence, Area Authority, Land Resettlement, Functions of Members/Ministerial Members, and talks of all government Departments. Slept Wandu R.H.

2.9.72

- 784 Saturday.
Balancing previous census figures - inclusive rest houses as follows: Goro, Aulmaiya, Yuagle, Mintima and Wandu.

3.9.72

- 785 Sunday.
Weekends spent at Wandu R.H.

4.9.72

- Monday.
- 786 0745-1645 hours censused Kondagaku and Tolkane sub-clans. Also Political Education talks and discussion of Self-Government, Explanation of Independence, Land Resettlement Scheme, Ascertained opinions and Ideas of Land shortage problems, Area Authority, Development Bank, Talks on National Day and functions of House of Assembly.
- 787 1900-2130 hours accompanied ADO Sanders to House Man. Ascertained opinions of illiterate Politician Kugame/Kora-talks on flag, Self-Government, Independence and Tax Money. Talks on Political, Social and Economic as general were given. He stated not to gain immediate Self-Government and Flag, also Independence. Worried man of course. Slept Wandu R.H.

- (17)
- 5.9.72 788 Tuesday.
0745-1606 hours balancing of census figures of PENTAGO - *Wandi. and took part in tax prosecution and assisted Rules Inspector of balancing tax receipt books and cash collected.
- 789 1900-2130 hours accompanied ADO Sanders to House Man with Kugame/Kora for further talks and discussion of Self-Government, Flag and Independence. Further talks on Businesses were discussed because majority of the people were very interested in economic side. Most of the people at Goro, Aulmaiya, Yuagle, Mintima and Wandu were interested in economic sides. Slept Wandu R.H.
- 6.9.72 790 Wednesday.
0745-1606 hours talks on Land Resettlement Scheme. Then proceeded to tax work, assisted Rules Inspector on tax defaulters' prosecution cases - made information s. Also checked and balanced up census figures - Statistical figures of Yuagle, Mintima and Wandu.
- 791 1900-2100 hours Political Education - Talks and discussions on economic and social side. Talks on decreasing price of coffee and World Coffee Market. For social talks on 18 Government Departments functions. Explanations of Trading of products, factories, Cash crops and livestock were given, and also made comparison of other native/black countries. Slept Wandu R.H.
- 7.9.72 792 Thursday.
0745-1300 hours waited for (Admin Toyota) and preparation of Patrol equipment. During this period I summed up some of the points for my area study.
- 793 1300-1345 hours departed Wandu rest houses. Drove by Admin Toyota to Guo rest house.
- 794 1345-1645 hours arrangement for census tomorrow 8/9/72 and gave Political Education talks. Talks on Flag, Self-Government, functions of House of Assembly and Flag. Requests of people were ascertained.
- 795 1900-2100 hours Political Education - Talks on Self-Government, Independence, Flag, Businesses, Area Authority and Land Resettlement Scheme. Requests obtained of future Economic Development Prediction of future Political situations between Papuans and New Guinea. Slept Guo R.H.
- 8.9.72 796 Friday.
0745-1400 hours censused Monduku, Gandaku, Buruku, and Andagaku sub-clans.
- 797 1400-1606 hours preparation of patrol equipment and waited for (Admin Toyota) and also travelled by Admin Toyota to Anigl rest house and arrived.
- 798 1606-1630 hours organised programme for census and tax prosecution with the Rules Inspector. Slept Anigl R.H.
- 9.9.72 799 Saturday. - Weekends Kundiawa - Slept Anigl R.H.
- 10.9.72 800 Sunday.
- 11.9.72 801 Monday. *National Day* -Kundiawa -Slept Anigl R.H.

12.9.72

- Tuesday.
- 802 0745-1630 hours censused Guande, Againggaumo and Tanggiku sub-clans.
- 803 1900-2130 hours talks and discussion with MHA Joseph. Feine. Talks on function of House of Assembly and future Political situation of Papua New Guineans . Discussion of Self-Government, Independence and also confrontation of present situation of drought. Approximately 60-75 people gather. Assisted by MHA much better public speech was given.
Slept Anigl R.H.

13.9.72

- Wednesday.
- 804 0745-1645 hours censused Kondaku, Karawaku, Korlkane and Taiaku. NB** All of Kogo rest house. This I walked to Kogo rest house and censused four (4) sub-clans.
- 805 1645-2200 hours Political Education at Kogo house man. Talks and discussion of Self-Government, Independence, Business especially of Trade Stores and Coffee, Functions of House of Assembly. Ascertained opinions and the peoples requests.
- 806 2200-2230 hours walked back to Anigl rest house.
Slept Anigl R.H.

14.9.72

- Thursday.
- 807 0745-1200 hours preparation of patrol equipment and waited for the (Admin Toyota).
- 808 1300-1415 hours drove by Admin Toyota to Kundiawa Sub-District Office and met ADO Bill Sanders. Made our arrangement to proceed to Ku rest house.
- 809 1415-1630 hours drove by (Admin Toyota) to Ku rest house.
Slept Ku R.H.

15.9.72

- Friday.
- 810 0745-1630 hours Political Education. Talks on Local Government Council and House of Assembly. Discussion of Businesses, Self-Government, Independence, Ministers, Members, Tax and Role of Administration Officers and Councillors. Main problem was especially concerned about the radical situation of drought. The food crops were in serious condition - shortage of kaukau to consume by the people. Whole day on Political Education because the Tax Collection team was at Kundiawa. So we have to postpone the census due to tax collection team was absent. Told people to come on Monday.
Slept Ku R.H.

16.9.72

- 811 Saturday. - Weekends at Ku rest house.

17.9.72

- 812 Sunday. Slept Ku. R.H.

18.9.72

- Monday.
- 813 0745-1600 hours censused Wugukani sub-clan. It was slow because we have to follow census after tax. So that people will get frighten and come and easily pay their tax off.
- 814 1900-2100 hours Political Education - Talks and discussion on Self-Government, Independence, Businesses, function of Development Bank and Land Resettlement Scheme.
NB** From here the patrol was accompanied by PHD Aid Post Orderily from Kundiawa. Purpose survyed for TP and smallpox vancie was given to the people. The patrol was quite a big one.
Slept Ku R.H.

19.9.72

Tuesday.

815 0745-1608 hours censused Gauwamu sub-clan.
 816 1900-2100 hours Political Education. Talks and discussion at Gauwamu house man. Talks and discussions on Self-Government, Independence, Businesses covers trade stores, livestock and introduction of new businesses. Talks on D.A.S.F, Development Bank, Area Authority, Functions of House of Assembly, Tax Money, Administration field Officers and talks on functions of 18 Government Departments. Slept Ku R.H.

20.9.72

Wednesday.

817 0745-1630 hours walked around the village peoples gardens. Did bite of investigation on kaukau gardens to see if the people have sufficient means of supplies of kaukau to consume for further 5 or 6 weeks to live on. Result sufficient food in the garden. Investigation was made due to drought situation within whole Highlands. No starvation in the Waiye Census Division.
 818 1900-2100 hours accompanied ADO Sanders to Ku house man for talks and discussion on Political matters. Talks on Self-Government, Independence, Businesses, Ministerial Members/Members, Area Authority and Development Bank. Slept Ku R.H.

21.9.72

Thursday.

819 0745-1130 hours accompanied ADO Sanders on research of kaukau gardens, walked around Ku/Kurumugl/Pari and made excursion on/beside limestone caves. We were called back while at Pari due to ADC's arrival.
 820 1130-1200 hours discussion of drought affected areas with ADC Brown. Instruction given for further investigation of affected areas by drought.
 821 1300-1630 hours walked to Mt. Kurumugl fixed water supply "Rubber Host" and investigated the gardens and found burial cave -approx 150 ft depth and 10ft diameter, perhaps 3 other caves down below. Natives stated you were the first two to locate the cave, foreigners.
 822 1900-2100 hours Political Education accompanied ADO Sanders. (Bill took his radio with him) to interest the peoples attention of modern world. Talks on Self-Government, ~~Independence~~ Independence, House of Assembly, Functions of Ministerial Members, Members, Area Authority and Australian Governments responsibilities of House of Assembly. Slept Ku R.H.

22.9.72

Friday.

823 0745-1200 hours preparation of patrol equipment and waited for (Admin Toyota)
 824 1200-1606 hours departed Ku R/H by Council Toyota and arrived Kurumugl rest house. Also gave talks on Self-Government and Independence and organized Kurumugl people for census on Monday. Was then met by tax collection team. Slept Kurumugl R.H.

23.9.72

825 Saturday.

-Weekends at Kurumugl.

24.9.72

826 Sunday.

- 45
- 25.9.72 827 Monday.
0745-1606 hours let taxation team continued to collect taxes from the people. During this period Political Education was given. Topics Self-Government, Independence, Flag, Functions of House of Assembly, Tax and Area Authority. Assisted Rules Inspector of prosecution of tax defaulters.
Slept Kurumugl R.H.
- 26.9.72 828 Tuesday.
0745-1630 hours censused Molbagaumo, and Bomaikane sub-clans.
829 1900-2100 hours Political Education at Molbagaumo and Bomaikane house man. Talks and Discussions on Self-Government, Businesses such as prizes of coffee fluctuating due to some problems of world market. where majority of the growers are very worried. Explanations of Australian Government and House of Assembly.
Slept Kurumugl R.H.
- 27.9.72 830 Wednesday.
0745-1606 hours balancing of census figures. Inclusive villages as follows: Guo, Anigl, Kogo, Ku and Kurumugl.
831 1900-2100 hours Political Education Bomaikane house man. Topics include: Self-Government, Independence, Development Bank and ascertained requests of the people of the situation of the drought affected areas. Most people stated to have assistance from Administration to supply bags of rice and tinned foodstuffs. NB** Most of this talk of the assistance from the Administration was from all the people of Waiye C/D.
Slept Kurumugl R.H.
- 28.9.72 832 Thursday.
0745-0900 hours preparation of patrol equipment.
833 0900-1000 hours walked down to Pari R/H. Patrol equipment was transported by Admin Toyota.
834 1000-1606 hours waited for people to gather and also gave short talk on Political Education.
No census because people didn't gather at rest house.
835 1900-2130 hours drove by (Admin Toyota) to Pari house man on top of Kurumugl. Accompanied by ADO Sanders, APO Grission and Christopher (University Student studying Anthropology) at Ku, Pari and Kurumugl. Talks on Self-Government, Independence, Land Resettlement Scheme and Australian system of Government explained. Also talks on House of Assembly. Ascertained requests and opinions of the people affected by the Drought.
Slept Pari R.H
- 29.9.72 836 Friday.
0745-1530 hours censused Ogondie sub-clan.
837 1530-1630 hours preparation of patrol equipment and drove to Kundiawa by (Admin Toyota).
Slept at Joseph. Eae's house.

(44)

30.9.72 838 Saturday.
Slept at Joseph Bae's House.

1.10.72 839 Sunday. -Weekends spent at Kundiawa.
Slept at Joseph Bae's House.

2.10.72 840 Monday.
0745-1200 hours preparation of patrol equipment
and fixed my marriage -filled Statutory
Declaration.
841 1200-1345 hours drove by (Admin Toyota) to
Sipagul Primary "T" School for paying Landowners.
Assisted ADO Sanders and were met by Paul
senior Council Clerk.
842 1345-1550 hours drove by (Admin Toyota) to
Goruma rest house.
843 1550-1615 hours walked to Goruma rest house.
Slept Goruma R.H.

3.10.72 845 Tuesday.
0745-1330 hours censused Nogainggaumo sub-clan.
846 1330-1606 hours balanced statistical figures
for Pari. Also checked whole census figures for
Waiye c/d.
847 1900-2100 hours Political Education. Talks and
Discussion of House of Assembly, Self-Government,
Independence, Area Authority and functions of
Members. Opinions and requests of people obtained
and other worries of community solved.
Slept Goruma R.H.

4.10.72 848 Wednesday.
0745-1606 hours took time off for balancing
statistical figure of census for whole Waiye
census division and writing Area Study and
Situation report.
Slept Goruma R.H.

5.10.72 849 Thursday.
0745-0830 hours preparation of patrol equipment.
850 0830-1045 hours drove by (Admin Toyota) to
Genabona and then to Gumine/Kundiawa border for
paying off the landowners.
851 1045-1150 hours drove by (Admin Toyota) to
Sub-District Office Kundiawa.
852 1150-1200 hours sort out patrol equipment and
books.
853 1300-1606 hours drove by (Admin Toyota) to
KAMTAI, Patrol Post. SINASINA.

TOTAL PATROL DAYS: 46 DAYS.

The Patrol Stood Down.

By: *J. Hiae Sauka*
J. Hiae Sauka.

Patrol Officer.

D47403
SITUATION REPORT

113

PATROL INSTRUCTION - PATROL NO. 1/1972-73. KUNDIAWA.

A. POLITICAL.

1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT;

The Kundiawa Local Government Council has been in establishment for more than nine years. To date the Council has been unable to eliminate the peoples allegiances to their own area. Subsequently combination of custom rules, traditions and introduction of foreign Government in the area has fractured customs. In 1964 the people were introduced to a new type of Leadership - the elected leader (formation of Parliamentary systems - present House of Assembly). With the establishment of Kundiawa Local Government Council, the people were asked to elect their own representatives. The acceptance of the elected leader as opposed to the natural leader is slow and often assumes a foreign role to the people, especially to the conservative village elders. The most excellent significant of authority controlling are by village officials such as elders, old Tultuls, Luluais, Committees and present Councillors. The functions of the Kundiawa Local Government Council in the area is very effective.

2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCILLOR/S;

On the whole, authority of the area are controlled by the Councillors and are aided by the field Officers of the Department of District Administration. As a fact, majority of the Councillors don't speak pidgin fluently and are of elderly men of the Community. By the way most of the Councillors are confidences of their job and have little knowledge of the responsibilities of the Central Government. Controlling of the village level jurisdiction - in the most villages mediation of disputes and arbitration of minor cases are heard by the Councillors before it is appeared to "Big Kiaps". On some circumstances the people are realising the role of the Councillors and are beginning to distrust some of the Councillors because of their mis-handling of the matters. There is some misconceptions of the Councillors of not transmitting clear informations back to their own people. So often the people state that since introduction of council, it has deteriorated full powers and responsibilities of the Administration. They preferred to have old Tultul and Luluai system because this could enforce and consolidate law and order and Administration functions. So often the Councillors are assisted by the "Ward Committees".

Ward Committee.

In general the Ward Committees are willing within the sight of an Administration field Officers but show less abilities when confronted with their normal village responsibilities. The male Committees are usually elderly men who had previously held the position of Tultul or Luluais. Limitation of their knowledge is very little towards the Council Administration. From back to front female ward committees are not effective in dealing with their jobs, where most of their times are spent in the Kaukau gardens. It would be wise if the Councillors could encourage their Ward Committees to attend some council meetings. This could promote their understanding and realise the functions and responsibilities of the council.

3. HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY;

At present stage, the functions of the House of Assembly is mostly realised by the people. Where especially younger generations are aware of fast political change. Most of the older generations are very worried about present disadvantage of "Self-Government" such as the granting of self-government would mean all the expatriate Public Servants will leave their jobs and go home. We explained all the meaning of the Self-Government and told them that it is all up to us what the Australian Government has said (Prime Minister). My further explanation was that all the strong countries work together with other countries such as United State of America, where building of Space Ships with the help and assistances from Germany, France, and USSR.

Looking at the political advancement the people of the Waiye area now have good knowledge of the present movement formed in Port Moresby by the University students declaring "highlands Liberation Front" this organisation's purposes were propagated by the younger generations. In fact, they are very keen and seems to be sophisticated of their attitudes and have good ability of running the affairs of the Country. They feel that they have been left behind with the Coastal people been more advanced, politically and economically.

4. HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY MEMBER/S;

The House of Assembly Members are regarded as their number one leader and have good knowledge of their work. Majority of the people know that our Government is a Democratic Government. The present Members namely, Joseph-Tiene for Kundiaw Open Electorate, Minkama-Bomai, for Gumine Open Electorate, John Kaupa for Chuave Open Electorate and Regional Member Iambaky Okuk. Most sated that the attitude of Iambaky Okuk is always Anti-European and that they don't like this or his attitudes because older generation have fever that this could result in bloodshed. With the acceptance of these Members the people recommended that most of the achievement are not made through the Government to develop the area with politically, economically and socially because present secessionist feelings. I should comment that all these Members do their work very satisfactorily.

Occasionally visits are made by their own member Joseph-Tiene. Majority of the people have experienced three previous elections of the House of Assembly and the numerous patrols of council elections. The younger generations of the community realise that members are elected from all over the Territory of Papua New Guinea and these members meet regularly in Port Moresby to discuss about "Big Matters". What matters? They don't know or forget when told. This section refers to an average village. In fact, this is the problem because they don't have interest in the political affairs, or don't correspond to read any Newspapers etc.

5. POLITICAL EDUCATION;

The operational programme of the political education for the District is scheduled. During the patrol each night we spent about 2-3 hours discussing and talking on political matters, most of these talks were held in "Haus Man" and about 20-40 people gathered for such discussions and solved their worries.

6. PREFERENTIAL VOTING;

As it is complex to explain the word "Preferential Voting", the knowledge of the most of the people is limited to some extent of Political interest. On the whole the distribution of the population within the area realising the purpose of voting or have little know of voting system. As a principal matter, the creation of fast political development and centres from council can ultimately overcome the limitation of peoples understanding of the voting system.

7. POLITICAL ACTIVITIES (PARTIES, INDIVIDUALS ETC);

On the whole, Kundiawa area has many young sophisticated people who can realise the disadvantages of the political policies. On one occasion Kugame/Kora of Wandi tried to pull the Papua New Guinea Flag down at the Kundiawa District Office. He was not satisfied with the flag and "stated that this flag has no father" He is a very conservative village elder and his intentions were to consolidate his self-powers with whole of Maruku Clan. The separatism ideas were that because within his area, there was no economic development and was left behind by the coastal people been more economically and politically developed. Especially realisation of his intentions and attitude instituting to political affairs/economic means of realising financial ambitions. I have recognised that many of his people now dislike him of his Anti-Administration feelings and misconception of leadership. On the whole the people have no interest and Kugame is distrustful.

8. DEGREE OF COMMITMENT TO POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS;

The people are advancing rapidly having been caught up in the trend towards modernisation. The most excellent significant to degree of commitment to political institution where Kugame/Kora has stimulated the peoples interest of trying to form his clan-Naruku to be an independent tribe apart from other three clans in Waiye Census Division and from rest of the Territory. It was well understood of his actions and intentions of separatism movements. In general the advancement moves of political would mean particularly peoples knowledge and abilities of the House of Assembly.

9. GENERAL;

On the whole as a Democratic system of Government, generally many people have limited knowledge of fast political changes within the Territory. Political interest for majority of the people, centres from the Council/Members and its controversial President Nogai/Kora would have to propoganda clear informations to the people, also highly respected Member Joseph-Fiene. A highly articulated, but illiterate, Politician Kugame/Kora has to accept the present political situation. Although the people are far more apathetic, they will have to understand the immediate gains and are usually of short durations. Where hard work and effort assures oneself of more lasting benefits. Perhaps when education is more firmly entrenched the people will learn to settle down to more stable society. They find they have place to fill in raising the standard of living(Social). Consider their advancement a general with moves to unify our country but rather being the aggression of their own parochial area.

B. ECONOMIC.

1. GENERAL RURAL DEVELOPMENT;

Where the area being economically dependant on Coffee. The network of the roads within the area are extensively serviced Coffee pulping machines were supplied by the council in 1965/66 financial years. One coffee pulping machines were given to each Councilor, to take back to his village and for him to make use or available for the villager. Since then no more coffee machines were supplied. The coffee machines and their useage has been the cause of the corrupt practice in the villages. Within the area many different companies who regulary sent their vehicles to purchase coffee. More and more land is been planted by coffee and often the land previously planted under subsistence crops is been foresaken to plant coffee. The people are becoming mote reliant to the Trade Store items, such as tinned fish with which to supplement their diet. Recently the Coffee prices decreased and to the people who understand little about the world market made a much confusion. Others blamed on the Chimbu Coffee Society. Because since the establishment of the Society, the buying prices were always less than what they expected. Some they blame Europeans, stating that it was the European who brought the crop to the area and enveigled the people to plant large areas of coffee. Then setting it high price at the first time and lowered the price so that more profit could be made.

The indigenous trade stores were mainly of small box type construction were not particularly secure. Majority of these trade stores operate on "Short Term Basis", either because the supplies ran out or they became financially bankrupt. Quite often they would be non-operational for a couple of months and then would be revived by some other persons capital investment.

The Society buys coffee @ 13¢-15¢ per lb for dry coffee beans and for wet coffee beans at 10¢-13¢ per lb. Some other companies which buys coffees beans varys due to business - for the monopoly of gaining wealth/making profits.

Subsistence Crops/Farm.

Sweet potatoes (Kaukau) is the dominant crop and the diet and this is supplemented by taro, Banana, sugar cane, corn, peanuts, pitpits, pumpkins, Beans, Cabbages and potatoes. Especially Beans, Peas, Cabbages, Onion and Potatoes are grown in the high slopes of the Mt. Togai and Kurumagl areas.

As a Tropical Country "Slashing and Burning" is adopted in the subsistence agriculture in the whole area of Waiye.

For trade store please see the attached "Registered Trade Store Licence Holders - Waiye Census Division" for 1971/72 - 1972/73 lists.

2. ACTIVITIES OF DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENTS;

The peoples expressions were mostly concerned about the economic of the area, especially financial ambitions were great. For example, the people at Mintima and Yuagle stated that want the Government to establish a "Money Factory" at Mintima. This matter was recognised as a very complex situation to discuss. Regards to Educational standards the people could be illiterate in fields of Administration polices of developing the primitivessociety.

During the patrol the patrol was accompanied by the Medical Orderly from Kundiawa. The purposes were to give people a small-pox vaccine for inoculation against small-pox. The Public Health Department services had proved to be satisfactorily servicing within the whole area where maintenances of the aid posts are assisted by the local government council. Most of the grants are aided by the L.G.C and have all the responsibilities of the Social Services. It was known that most of the functions of the Department of Agriculture, Stock & Fisheries have been reported to be inefficient developmental activities be carried out, such as numbers of coffee trees for bearing unknown and not established any businesses or introduction of new cash crops. Most of the activities for development within the area by D.A.S.F wouldn't comment upon. Activities of the area are always in slow progress and most of the reponsibilities are given to Kundiawa Local Government Council.

At present John Kambu has approximately 20 cattles but last he got approximately 40 heads of cattles which means some of the cattle were been sold and others were killed for ceremony ventures. The D.A.S.F has assisted Mr.Kambu of the cattle project in such ways as making fences and the planting of grasses for cattle to consume. Most of the other cattle owners live close to Kundiawa township and have 8-15 cattles.

Dillingham Co-operation.

Actually this large world American Co-operation company is operating contract from Mt.Hagen to Kundiawa on construction of New Guinea Highlands Highway. There are actually three projects carried by Dillingham Co-operation namely:

- a. Mt.Hagen/Banz road construction.
- b. Fanz/Minj " "
- c. Minj/Kundiawa " "

The project Minj/Kundiawa project 1972/73 has actually "Valued" for \$4.½ Million - approximately 4.7 (~~Original~~ Original) Contract Value.

Personnel on Jobs.

- a. 24 Europeans - fortnightly salary varys from \$200-00 to \$380-00.
- b. 35 Philiphinos - fortnightly salary varys from \$95-00 to \$150-00.
- c. 170 Semi-Skilled Indigneous such as Plant Operators and Workshop personels etc - fortnightly salay from \$40-00 to \$45-00.
- d. 150 Unskilled Indigneous - Weekly pay @ \$7-80¢. These people are paid on the completion of the jobs weekly.

Next Year February 1973.

The Project Officer Mr.John McNab has stated that this project will be completed next somewhere around February, 1973.

Number of Machineries. Names of Machines.

1/	16	Bulldozers.
2/	17	Scrapers.
3/	4	Graders.
4/	4	Front End Loaders.
5/	3	Backhoes.
6/	2	Dragelines.
7/	6	Drawn Rollers.
8/	3	Compactors (Self-Propelled)
9/	2	Crusher Plants.

The numbers of machineries been listed are still operating on the road construction between Minj/Kundiawa road project 1972/73. It was seen that the Dillingham Co-operation was very strong company which operates very effectively in the area. AS been mentioned the Project Manager is John McNab and the Resident Engineer for Australian Territory Consultant is Mr. Brian Rea. The Company seems to be doing the project very fast or rapidly and the progression is almost like firlight.

The other Government Departments have more todo in the area for the future development of the Chimbu District.

3. PROCESSING AND MARKETING;

Coffee the dependant cash crop. The transportation of Coffee is by Toyota 4 wheel drive where shifted from outer regions to Kundiawa and then transported on the Highway trucks. The coffee pulping machines are regarded as a useful machine to a villager. Processing of coffee for selling are always in low quantity because most of the small-holders don't produce in large quantity.

In the area native markets are held at Kundiawa town on Wednesdays and Saturdays, Kurumugl on Mondays and Thursdays, Wandi on Wednesdays.

To my observation the marketing facilities in Kundiawa area are very well serviced.

4. VILLAGE CASH CROP EXTENSION;

A "Proverb " was used during the patrol where the older generation have realised the word "Proverb" very clearly. It was made as in the form of word "Story Time" a fairy Tale and it was a very fascinating idea to transmitta a message through their head. It was all about "GRASSHOPPER AND THE ANTS".

This story was based on the Drought which occurred few weeks ago. During the time of drought most of the Kaukau gardens dried up but the other gardehs which was made on the hill tops or slopes gave the people enough to consume, there was no food shortage during the drought season.

Extension of the passionfruit could bring people a large/fair amount of revenue. This could be promoted when the interest of the people of increasing their revenue not only in the form of trade store and relying only on coffee and market of kaukau. The Member Joseph Tiene has suggested if the D.A.S.F could help people to plant sugarcane or introduction of ~~tabacco~~ tobacco industry because tobacco can grow very well in the highlands regions. These two new industry could be introduced where planting of tobacco and sugar cane could be individually owned. The marketing would actually ~~lyxan~~ rely on the aid and assistances from D.A.S.F.

Introduction of cattle industry could occur if Land Resettlement Scheme could be promoted rapidly.

Land Resettlement Scheme.

So far during the patrol, the people complaint that the Land Resettlement Scheme was wise but we are not happy about the systems the Administrations, where renting of the could make us very poor because we have no money to start of the business in other area. Here are the following people who were blockowners and their opinions;

1. Ugul/Koane of Simbainggaumo of Wandi (Pentagu)

He stated that there is sufficient land just above/around above the highway and there is no need to get block at Mt.Hagen. No other further comment.

2. Kekere/Donu of Simbainggaumo of Wandi (Pentagu)

As a committee my people will not go and get blocks at Mt.Hagen, we have enough of our ancestral land. He also stated that if it rains heavy and spoils place we will call for help from the Administration. Sir, no further talk.

3. Kilen/Mondo of Tolgakane of Wandi (Pentagu).

I have enough land to make my gardens, still ownership but if it is during time for Wet Season and there is erosion done by rain I will call Administration for assistances to help me and my people.

4. Kiage/Kua of Mondugo of Yuagle.

I would like to make my statement, that I know in the future there will be no land for some of our children. I have cattle business but there is not enough land at Yuagle area. I have slight feeling of acquiring block at Mt.Hagen where I can expand my cattle project and make some form of businesses such as trade store etc. He also said that if I go to Mt.Hagen I will leave my wife at home and she can look after the land but I will make occasional visits. I have no further comment sir.

5. Kargl/Diawo of Kamaniambugo of Yuagle.

He stated that there is sufficient land for me, there is no need for getting block at Mt.Hagen or Cape Hoskins but if there is time for wet season and much occurrence of erosion caused to our gardens we will come to the Sub-District Office for help in forms of Government employing us on the road work (Highlands Highway).

6. Kia/Wenambu of Kamaniambugo of Yuagle.

My statement is that there is sufficient land as most of the people said. We all use our land communally and the Government can give the blocks to those people who are confronting problems with the land shortage. The Government should take care with especially Naruku Clan and Enduka No.1 because these people resides close/besides Highway where most of our land is still under consideration of Administration and could acquire more of our land in the future for expanding Highway or could acquire for some purposes such as making it for business purposes.

7. Mua/Egugl of Maimaggaumo of Mintima.

Mua stated that average yearly per head capita income for us is less then \$40-00 and average yearly income per Adult male is less then \$50-00. I would say that there shouldn't be a land resettlement scheme but I hope the people can still live and the Government is wasting lots of money for the people of Chimbu District.

8. Kama/Yagabuko of Anduku of Mintima.

Kama said that we don't wait to go to Mt.Hagen for block because we are not in the situation of dying. If we need help we can ask Government of our country and the District Commissioner Master Doolan and he can solve the problem for his people. Thankyou sir.

During the patrol, all outstanding land investigations within the Census Division were completed for instance at acquiring of land at Papanigl for extension of Kundiawa township and payments made to landowners at extension of Sipagul Primary "T" School in Dom Census Division. The peoples feelings towards land matters were very great for instance acquiring land at Papanigl for extension of Kundiawa township, there were about 380 land owners including students attending RCM "T" School at Papanigl and others who were working outside of the District. This was the greatest significant showing that the people are in search of money and confrontation of land shortage. Also the family must make available of the land before it is sold to Administration.

C. SOCIAL.

Within Kundiawa town the social services are well programmed and the functions are carried out by local government council by means of clearance of rubbish, disposal of sanitation and all other aspects. Communication systems, Agencies and clubs for social entertainments are well facilitated and service within the Kundiawa township. The outer regions still confront minor problems in social aspects. The good example would be like Port Moresby where outer regionals still call for help and finance for the development of the area. See the problems of Java (Indonesia), example Java Vs Outer Islands/Regions.

1. EDUCATION;

The Local Government Council is substantially aiding the Administration and Mission Schools. It was noticed during the patrol that most of the facilities required by each school were insufficient supplies were received. Some of the schools have no better facilities for instance some of the desks need by the students were not assembled for instances at Kurumugl Primary "T" School and Anigl RCM "T" School. I should comment that all these aspects should be review upon District Education Officer.

2. HEALTH;

Most of the supplies of medicines and facilities are supplied and aided by the Kundiawa Local Government Council. Within the area there are two places which have no Aid Post Orderlies, they are Goro and Kurumugl/Kou. At Kou the Aid post is built of bush material with the iron roof. The Public Health Department is still looking forward for the assistances from Kundiawa Local Government Council. Most of the Grant and Aid are given by the Council. Within the area most of the medical cares and attentions are very satisfactorily.

3. LAW AND ORDER;

The older generations are critical and ashamed of the ways of the younger generation and their behaviour, and are not prepared to accept the responsibilities of their discipline. The younger generations knows that their parents will not take "stern actions" against them. In traditional society there is built-in pressures that stopped their children from misbehaving. These days it has reversed, where some of their children are going to schools or at least contacted Europeans in employment, this point of view are especially from older generation s.

Immediate jurisdictions are handled by Councillors and are assisted by ~~Department of District Administration~~ Field Officers "ward committees". The most common problems in the area are Marriage, Pig and Land disputes. The Waiye people are as Highlanders is set to be having many social problems, paradoxically of most sophisticated natures. They include Adultery, Prostitution, Divorce, Gambling, Drunkenness and petty crimes of all discription. Realisation of summary crimes are always in numerous numbers.

Also the efford contributed by the Missions have stimulated the people to worship Lord Jesus Christ. For instance the Missions have propaganded good news of Christ and the 10 commandments.

4. SERVICES PROVIDED BY GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENT AGENCIES;

Although the Government has established long ago in the Chimbu District. These people are completely lacking in the basic intergrity, as we all understand it. However, co-operation of Administration is always in the full strength and are interested to participant with the Administration Field Officers. Concentration of the Development of the area is in the hands of the Kundiawa Local Government Council. At present major developmental activities are controlled by Public Works Department with the assistances from Australian Territory Consults Officers to co-ordinate the activities and plan for the future economical developments. Construction of the Highway is the major project where Dillingham Co-operations has sponed for the contract from the Government last financial year/this financial year. Co-operations of all the Government Departments within the area is very satisfactorily. The services provided by the Government are very or still sufficient for the welfare of the people.

5. MISSIONS;

There are two main missions in the area, there are Catholic Mission and the Lutheran Mission. Of this, the Catholics have the full staff, with a European of about seven at Mingende (Kerowagi) as a ~~very~~ fairly large central Mission Station, and do not seems to make many inroads into Lutheran Mission. In many villages these two Missions co-exist peacefully, but all the villages been under influence of the Catholic. The degree of the Missions influence insofar as it affecte morals and behaviour, is most negative.

The only positive influence in the area is Government, why, "Strong Arms". As mentioned the Missions have succeeded in introducing a hypocritical note. e.g. "How could you suspect me of committing Adultery" I am a christian man/woman. This excuse is always heard in courts or during mediation of minor cases. As, far as I am concerned, Missions does not aim at large scale proselytizing, confining itself to language studies, bible translations and coffee buying and also trade store businesses. One happy outcome of Waiye (Naruku Clan) pragmatism is that we are spared all too common coastal phenomenon of people living in terror of the Missionary's righteous wrath. The Missions might have adopted a philosophical attitudes to local situation, and perhaps Waiye people have no christian faiths e.g working on Sundays in the Kaukau gardens and commitment of bigamy. However, the people will follow the christian teaching as long as there is no other inconvenience delays, but as soon as it conflicts with personal desire, it would eventually cast aside.

6. CULT AND UNREST;

At present cultism movement would be most zero with whole of the Waiye Census Division. In traditional Society believes of poison is regarded highly until cultism practices were prohibited by the introduction of mission influence and the Law and Order by the Administration. Since month of August and September approaching to celebrating of the "National Day", there was aggression reactions formed or movement made by Kugame/Kora and some of the Naruku people that they had intention of demolishing the Papua New Guinea "Flag". He stated that this flag has no father and our country is not fit to have Self-Government. His attitudes and inferiority feelings of violence was cooled down by the Kiaps. The "Karim Leg" and "Tanim Head" by the young generations is a very good example of traditional entertainment for the basis of unification towards road to Independence. The customs of the area has been slowed down due to influence by westernization.

7. COMMUNITY EDUCATION, INCLUDING WOMENS CLUBS;

Within the area mainly in the Kundiawa township there are many organisations, clubs formed either Europeans and natives. Most of the community educations are organised by the Womens Training Centre at Kundiawa, and with the co-operations of the "Infant Welfare Nurses" based at PHD at Kundiawa. It has been noticed that most of the community activities within the area outside of the Kundiawa town is still moving slowing to the situation where people could organise by themselves. As far as I am concerned the Waiye people have no interest in social aspects of entertainment, they are very conservative people dreaming of next days work, where they only wholly stick to Karim Leg busines. It was observed that the people of the area couldn't participant in in western cultures of social affairs because they have different cultures and where peoples expectations of foreign imported social aspects are difficult to adopt quickly. This habit is very common throughout the Territory, they feel they are primitive nations but this "Gap" can be fulfilled by the changes of the fast political and economy of the Country or by the entrenchment of the education.

8. YOUTH ACTIVITIES, COURSE, ETC;

As have mentioned above, all the youth activities are formed only in Kundiawa town. Regards to this aspect it relies wholly on the peoples ability and capability of social situation.

D. MISCELLANEOUS.

There has been no Army civil action programmes carried out in the Waiye Census Division.

Miscellaneous (Cont'd).

The patrol was fully conversant with the "Highlands Famine Regions". And we did look forward to the peoples criteria of food shortage, and on one occasion Catholic Mission Priest Fr. Kalaga based at Kogai made a list of about 40 people who thought that they would confront food shortage because their garden could not support them for about one month. The people stated that they were hungry but the investigation was made by the Assistant District Commissioner and found that the food was adequate to satisfy the peoples demands. The shortage and poor harvesting of crops could be blamed on:-


1. The villagers burning off the grass covering of fallow land. If they churned this back into the soil, this would provide an excellent fertiliser.
2. No methods of irrigation systems, where communally used land on the plains where water is available could combine work and construct a large communal garden and this could provide them during "Drought Season. Refer to Grasshopper and Ants.
3. Village pigs running wild and destroying many gardens and don't boarder about, rotation system of the gardens.
4. The people have never experience such situation of Drought but many legendary stories were propoganded by the Administrative Field Officers to ensure that attentions should be taken of gardening methods.
5. In the following months of July to October the ~~area~~ area were holding massive "Pig Killings"(Krimas bilong Chimbu) as a whole. The people did spent most of the time preparing for the feast and did neglect to work on their gardens.
6. The biggest blame should be on men because most of the garden work is done by women, where harvesting, planting of crops are in hands of women. The men frequently travel to Kundiawa for "Sparking Business" and forget all about gardening duties.

SUMMARY.

The patrol took 46 days to complete and it was conducted ~~on~~ at a leisurely pace, but on one occasion where Dom people had a big tribal and Assistant District Officer Mr. W. Sanders left the patrol at Wandu to stop the fight but later accompanied the patrol at Kou rest house. The patrol moved on, and I took over as in charge and the patrol carried its duties efficiently and peacefully until ADO Sanders took over at Kou Rest House, here the patrol move peacefully until it was fully completed at Goruma Rest House.

It is considered that all the items listed in the patrol instructions were covered.

1. Revised the Census figures for the entire Census Division.
2. Updated the Area Study for the entire Census Division.
3. Completed all outstanding land investigations.
4. Assisted the Rules Inspector of the Kundiawa Local Government Council of hearing cases of Tax Defaulters.
5. Political Education effected.
6. Efforts made to explain all Council Projects for 1972/73 and propoganded Council Estimates for 1972/73.
7. Publicized the Land Resettlement Scheme.
8. Assisted Kundiawa Local Government Council of confrontation of tax collection.
9. Matters of jurisdiction effected.
10. Full report submitted.


J. Hiae. Sauka
Patrol Officer.

31

AREA STUDY REVISION 1972.

KUNDIAWA PATROL No. 1/1972-73 - WAIYE CENSUS DIVISION.

A. INTRODUCTION.

The proclaimed Waiye Census Division is the smallest of the three census divisions comprising the Kundiawa Sub-District. The extension of the boundary starts from Gogome, follows Wara-Chimbu to Wahgi river, follows Wahgi river up to Goruma then to Baudi. From Baudi to Mingende, extends to Mt. Kurumugl. The Waiye census division approximately comprises 54 square miles taking into consideration, the area topography and actual surface would be more in the vicinity of 184 square miles (whole of Kundiawa Sub-District).

On the historical background, Enduka, Naaru, Naruku and Kamaniugl people were first contacted since 1933 by the Administration patrol lead by Jim Taylor. The first patrol into Highlands from Goroka traversing this area. Taylor as hero this days, now people regard him and honour him as "Man Bilon Burukim Busi". For the better history of the Highlands refer to Colin Simpson's book "Plumes and Arrows" and "Patrolling through Yesterday" by J.K. Macarthy. During late thirties and early forties the Patrol Post was established at Kundiawa and Police Post at Koge (Sinasin). In early forties the Roman Catholic Mission established itself at Mingende, by this time Native Lutheran Mission Evangelists from Finchhafen had infiltrated various parts of Sinasin. In late forties and early fifties Patrol Officer Mr. Brown Akins made further patrols around Waiye, Dom and Yonggamagl and Gembogl areas. Patrol Officer Bob at Gumine, and 1964 Patrol Officer F. Parker at Sinasin. From here the Administration functions continued up to present stage.

(a) Geographical description.

Please find the attached map reference for location of the places. On the whole, the northern part of Waiye Census Division is mostly formed part of Bismarck ranges and part Suau-Waura ranges. Where at Mt. Mt. Kurumugl, marginally cliffed, dip slopes, dominant limestone caves, rugged mountains between 4000 and 8000ft applicable, maximum relief 600ft, limestone dominant, brown clay soil dominant, low-grade schist, granodiorite, rendzinas and has low mountain rain forest, theoretically low capability for arable crops, high capability of tree crops on the foothills, poor pasture and in practice inaccessible. On the southern part from the slopes of Mt. Togai forms or comprises hill ridges with straight or convex slopes where some parts are benched slopes and upland valleys in mid Waiye. It's actually rugged hills 500 and 2000ft, maximum relief 250ft. Further south Mt. Kubor's foothills forms a rugged, benches at Wahgi gorge, 4000 and 7000ft applicable, maximum relief 400ft, very steep slopes, some places have cliff down to Wahgi river, limestones dominant, dominant brown clay soil, sandstones and others. The vegetation varies such as sword grass, shrubs and low mountain rain forest, very low capability for arable crops. The temperature would vary from the northern section of the census division. The average mean temperature would be being in the vicinity of 50-60 degrees. I would state that during this year 1972 it has unreliable climate. Where last 4 1/2 months, July, August, September and October have recorded less than 20-30 inches of rainfall. The Waiye census division would receive approximately 60-90 inches per Annum.

The common faunas located were as follows: Green/Brown Grasshoppers, butterflies, Green pathon, bush rats, small back pidgin and many other wild insects. The domestic animals include: pigs, dogs CassCasses and Cassoworry (few) brought from Karimui. Many beautiful birds were not found either due to seasonal migrations out of disturbance made by the over-population and lack of foodstuffs. Also ~~see to~~ either people have killed them for ceremony ventures.

(B) POPULATION - DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS.

(a) The latest compilation of New Village Population Register is attached. The calculation shows Grand Total Population is 12,884, the current Birth rate is .885 and the Death rate is .125 per 100, giving the Natural Increase of .760. By comparing this year's Birth and the Death rate of last year's, approximately 1.789 of the Birth rate has dropped and Death rate .204. No doubt a census expert could make some interesting calculation but it does show that average percentage be relied. The "Noe-Natal Mortality rate would approximately show .003 per 100 live births. For your further information see below the difference of birth records recorded during previous years and for 1972.

TOTAL BIRTH RECORDED OF:	1969	1971	1972
BIRTH:	539	681	885

At the time of census 2,443 people were absent from the area. A break down of these absentees reveals:-

INSIDE DISTRICT/ELECTORATE -	Children	Adult	Total
	Male 2,178	Male 3,125	5303
	Female 2,141	Female 2,997	5138
		Total:	<u>10,441</u>
OUTSIDE DISTRICT/ELECTORATE -	Children	Adult	Total
	Male 408	Male 1,197	1,605
	Female 364	Female 474	838
		Total:	<u>2,443</u>

Grand Total: 12,884

As throught annual basis, the percentage of absentees has increased then of previous years. Of 2,443 Absentees, 671 are Adult males. The cause of this was affected due to Land shortage problems, over-population and occupations.

Followings area occupations set below:

Domestic Servants	190
Drivers and Plant Operators	15
Mechnics & Trainees	5
StoreKeepers	36
Medical Assistants & Aid Post Orderlies	40
Barmen & Waiters	18
Evangelists, Catechists	12
Mission Teachers	25
Govt Clerks	3
P.I.R.	20
R.P.N.G.C	11
Warders	2
Carpenters	14
Surveyers & Chainmen	16
Rural Development Assistants	4
PNGEC Electricians	3
Post & Telegraphs	1
Govt Teachers	28
Nures	7
H.L.S	50
Dillinghan Co-operation Labourers	136
Public Works Department Labourers	20
Trainee Pilot	1
Supreme Court Assosiated Posecutor	1
Assistant District Commissioner	1
Department of Lands, Surveys & Mines	1
Forestry	14
Magistrate	1
Development Bank	1
Total:	<u>635</u>

32

Also calculation of this Absentees, there were Blockowners at Cape Hoskins and Mt. Hagen.

Following are the numbers of Blockowners:

Cape Hoskins	15
Mt. Hagen	<u>21</u>
	<u>36</u>

(b) All villages are accessible by roads. Goro and Aulmaiya are linked by Goro road which joins to Main New Guinea Highlands Highway (approx distances of 12 miles) and Mintima, Yuagle, Wandi, Guo, Anigl and Kogo are situated besides Highlands Highway. For Pari, Kurumugl and Kou are linked by Gembogl road. Finally Goruma is linked by Gumine road and follows up the Dom loop road which is approximately 1 1/4 miles.

(c) As been mentioned earlier, the rate of the Absentees has increased this year. Of 2,443 Absentees, 677 were Adults and 1,772 were Students who attends High Schools, Colleges and High Institutions either outside Electorate and District.

(C) SOCIAL GROUJPINGS.

(a) Attached is for your reference to locate social groupings, please see through Ward Structures, Population and Social Groupings of Waiye Census Division 1972/73. There are four (4) distinct Social Groups. They are as follows:-

ENDUKA, NAURU, NARUKU, KAMANIUGL.

(b) The clan is usually divided into numerous sub-clans e.g.

Clan.	Enduka
Sub-Clan	Guande
Sub Sub-Clan	Manggaumo and Kiaguggaumo

Inter-Marriages can be existed between other clans. Following are the Clans that correspond to their Rest Houses:-

	<u>Rest Houses</u>	<u>Clans</u>
1.	Guo	Enduka
	Anigl	"
	Kogo	"
2.	Goro	Nauru
	Aulmaiya	"
3.	Yuagle	Naruku
	Mintima	"
	Wandi	"
4.	Pari	Kamaniugl
	Kurumugl	"
	Kou	"

The functional/practical social unit is the Sub-Clan or Census Unit. During those infrequent occasions of pig killing ceremonies (Krismas bilong Kanaka) the group is the functional unit. In more frequent occurrence of marriages, garden harvesting, un-natural payments. of death. For continual explanation of marriages, the people follow blood relationship either through consanquinity or affinity. Inter-marriages can exist either by other clans or sub-clans.

(c) The Kuman is the main dialect which is spoken throughout the whole Waiye Census Division. In general the Kuman Language is spoken by 70,000 speakers. 60,000 resides in Chimbu District. Most of the other 10,000 lives close to Western and Eastern borders, though a considerable numbers are scattered throughout the name Chimbus. The Kuman language is part of East New Guinea Highlands Stock 1, which is commonly called Papuan type language. Basically it originates from Waiye and known as Chimbus main language

(d) Exogamy appears to be the basic cause of affiliation between sub-clans and are lasting and are not frequently changed. At present large scale of tribal fighting and animosities have ceased these sub-clan affiliations are not as cohesive as in past times. Enduka No.1 and Enduka No.2 have strong relationships because they were originally

(d) originated from Goruma area just between the border of Waiye Census Division and Dom Census Divison, but Eduka No.1 migrated in at Kundiawa areas.

(e) In olden days most of the Land and the Properties were acquired by conquest. The strogest of all four clans was Enduka, at that time Enduka has (Big line) or has more people and was much stronger in traditional warfares. More commonly Enduka's enemy was Naruku clan and was off the Naruku lands are still in hands of Enduka.

Enduka No.1. - Guo, Anigl, and Kogo.

Enduka No.2 - Goruma people. Many of this inhabitants spend much of their time in adjacent areas tending gardens and visiting relatives. Naruku, Nauru and Kamaniugl many communicate manly in exogamy ties.

(D) LEADERSHIP

(a) With the introduction of another form of leadership, by the Administration - Councillor , most traditional leaders have become anonymous from the Administration point of view.

Release names are leaders in the area.

The following are:

1. Councillor Kamane-Kwame of Wugukani (Kou Rest House)

He is a excellent representative, responsibilities of work are highly regarded. Also a most influential Councillor in Kamaniugl area and has a definite mind of his own. Not really a good pidgin speaker and is married with five children.

2. Councillor (Vice President) Malai-Kama of Awagani (Pari Rest House)

He is on Council Road Committee, delegate to Chimbu Coffee Society, concil's executive member, finance committee and member to Area Authority. Influential councillor, maintains obligations without assistances from Patrol Officer to carry out the duties etc. Good pidgin speaker has served in P.I.R. as Coporal, tough in his daily council activities. A fine characteristics.

3. Kwatinimem-Kuman of Otokane No.2 (Kurumugl Rest House)

Ex-Councillor (President) of Kundiawa Local Government Council. A very conservative village elder, illiterate, highly articulated leader, take Politics serious and very concerned person about the economic of his area, forceful speaker and member to coffee society.

4. Councillor Siune-Kumba of Bomaikane (Kurumugl Rest House)

Can be regarded as unrelaible, apparently brings lots of complaints to Patrol Officer, illiterate, unforceful speaker and does not speak pidgin fluently.

5. Councillor (President) Nogai-Kora of Sigugakane (Goro Rest House)

A very forceful speaker, could be a pro-Administration, member of Chimbu Coffee Society, delegate to Area Authority as recommended, sometimes quite biter at meetings, illiterate, and not an Anti-European.

6. Councillor Joseph-Teine-Yuanga of Kokane (Kogo Rest House)

Very influential throughout whole of Waiye Census Division. Extensively a good quite Politician, Present Member of the House of Assembly for Kundiawa Open Electorate. Could be Anti-Administration to a slight extend, speaks good pidgin and very good councillor.

7. Kambu-Mongria of Karawaku (Kogo Rest House)

Kambu was educated at Gon School before the War and went to Rabual for Teacher training. He was in Rabual with Wagan Wamugl Bagme . After the war he joined R.P.N.G.C. Also influential and known through t Chimbu. He is one of the leaders behind Kondom-Agaudo. One Child studying in Lae High school and other six children. Good pidgin speaker, has good intellegent block and not an Anti-Administration.

8. Kerenga-Siane of Bomaikane (Kurumugl Rest House)

Approximately 50 years old, married with six children and was Tultul when D.C. Mathason was at Goroka. First Councillor for 8 yrs and Delegate to Chimbu Co-operative Society from 1954-1972. Then later won the election for Director of Chimbu Coffee Society. Still Delegate. Forceful speaker and does speak good pidgin, illiterate and very concerned about economic developments.

9. Councillor Wamugl-Bagne of Sungaukane (Yuagle Rest House)

Finest of all Councillors, doesn't speak pidgin fluently, intelligent, honest and have ideas. Has a small business with tourist a soldier in the war. Old man now and not an Anti-Administration.

10. Councillor Ambane-Onrugo of Baugu (Mintima Rest House)

Not really a good Councillor and never cares of his duties, not suitable for his people. No further Comment.

11. Kusame-Kora of Kigunagaumo (Wandi Rest House)

Well known for his Anti-Administration attitudes, not really a highly articulated, but illiterate Politician. Very conservative village elder, concerns deeply with economic development, Anti-Papuan and forceful speaker and married with seven children.

12. Councillor Bandawa-Nikul or Birawa of Kaingagaumo (Goruma Rest)

He is an intelligent block and is not an Anti-Administration. No further comments.

13. Baiga-Kusmo of Mogainagaumo (Goruma Rest House)

No. comments.

14. Committee Moru-Palma of Urunagakane (Kou Rest House) and also a committee of Burum-Bagane.

The only female which I have seen with good manners and always helpful to the Administration Officers on patrol. Illiterate, doesn't speak pidgin, forceful speaker in which she can convince other men and is a committee to Schools either Administration and Missioners. Also a committee to a High School Kerowagi and a good catechist.

15. Mugua-Dewe of Otokane No.1 (Aulmaiya/Goro Rest House)

Forceful speaker, illiterate, Administers his Authority over his sub-clan. Not satisfied with the present President -Nogai Kora He stated that he and his people would like to get their own Councillor - people nominated ~~hb~~ him to be their Councillor.

16. Councillor Ande-Siwi of Awawagakane (Kurumugl Rest House)

Doesn't carry council duties satisfactorily. Good communicatively, doesn't speak good pidgin. No. further comment.

17. Mondo-Susa a Councillor of Kunaunagaumo (Goro Rest House)

Council duties are served satisfactorily, good council with good ideas, illiterate, junior councillor, intelligent and does speak pidgin.

18. Gismai-Sui of Awawagakane (Kurumugl Rest House)

Funny man, worries alot about economic development, doesn't speak pidgin fluently, and not an influential man. Always reports his worries to a Patrol Officer.

19. Kia-Bunapu of Kamaniabugo (Yuagle Rest House)

Is no longer a Councillor, and was replaced by Wamugi-Bagne but still give some assistances to Wamugl. No further comments.

20. Councillor Wagere-Araundo of Kigunagaumo (Wandi Rest House)

A gentleman, intelligent and works satisfactorily.

(b) Most of the leaders been reported have not been to prison or where there was previous convictions. Majority are illiterate and have served some sort of services in Administration, M.L.S, and Companies as Labourers. All the details been written in (a).

(c) The traditional pattern of Leadership has naturally changed with the coming of the Administration to the area. Initially the appointment of Luluai-Tutul system was from the traditional leader and then the local Government Council system. Then the establishment of Local Government Council definite new circumstances of Leadership. However, the Local Government Council or system and all it's encumbrances has been accepted as a permanent institution but not one to supercede and replace the traditional leader. In some areas in Waiye Census Division there are untouchable Roval families. Majority would appoint a leader through a generations of whose ancestors were leaders (Hereditary). Once having become a traditional leader Autocratic powers are not bestowed upon him, he must gain the support from other influential men of his community. Change of leadership doesn't occurs at death but upon approachment of an old age or senility. At present stage awareness of fast Political/Economic and Social have influenced over the people. Some aspects to be a leadership were ascertained. Such as - Where a person to be elected as a Councillor should have served at some stage with Administration or who has knowledge of the basic mechanics of the Administration, should have some educational standard, relatively young, where he has to travel frequently and has to oppose to older generations radical ideas or who are usually arthritic, must be a good pidgin speaker, a person who can speak for his people and suffer the backlash of "Kiap". These aspects also applies to a Member for the House of Assembly.

(E) LAND TENURE AND USE.

(a) In general Land is the biggest problem ever confronted in Highlands area. Land is the or at premium in Waiye. Traditional inheritance is basically by patrilineal system. Commonly patrilineal system is most dominant in Waiye Census Division. The land distribution pattern is usually from father to son. Land in Waiye is extremely fragmented, where a person does not own a large block of land but in most cases only in small ones, which are usually wide spread. On some occasions father gives land to son-in-law on temporary basis but after many years of utilisation of the land he appears to take all the rights to land.

(b) The people appreciate the demarcation process only as means of to settle land dispute. Most commonly the people stipulated that Kiaps are responsible for any matters concerning about the land. They have more powers but that's to the knowledge of individual person and they have no ideas of other Government Departments functions. Acquisition of native owned land by Administration is not always in peaceful situation but rather ambiguous. Recommendations were made by the Land Titles Commissioner that the first stage of demarcation is the marking and recording the undisputed land and then the attempt arbitration of disputed lands. Unsuccessful arbitration could be solved by the Deputy Land Title Commissioner for the area. This is the reverse situation in Waiye Census Division. Many Land owners still complain of committees unsatisfactory decisions. Whether the committees decisions are just or not is irrelevant. Many landowners have not disputed such unsatisfactory decisions were not known, but it is highly probable that there are such other cases. Many land disputes are heard in summary jurisdiction and are settled immediately by Councillors.

At present, there are no staffs from the Department of Lands, Surveys and Mines and all the duties are carried out by the staffs of Department of District Administration Field Officers. Duties are carried out more efficiently and mostly satisfy the people, where especially Assistant Field Officers are very important to this matter. Mostly people are peaceful within the sight of Administrative Officer.

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29

Present situation where a Chimbu District has to rely on Goroka or Madang Land Titles Commissioner is inadequate. It was been pointed out by the Naruka clan where a appointment of locally based body could settle the land matters. Though in paper demarcation appears well worthwhile and proven in the case of Gazelle Peninsular Adjudication area. I believe it is only the demarcated Adjudication only area in the Territory. I don't think chimbu would be impractical because of large logistic concerns of land. Land shortage problems and over-population would ultimately result in big tribal warfares. The Government has introduced Land Resettlement Scheme at Cape Hoskins and Mt. Hagen areas last financial year/this year. The whole Waiye people stated that the present system of Government introducing land resettlement scheme is not suitable. Here are the following reasons that the Blockowners stated:-

1. Confrontation of financial problems.
2. P.S.F should give introductory courses on Tropical Cash crops.
3. Stated we are Subsistence farmers and illiterate Businessmen.
4. Business and Advisory Board should conduct a introductory courses on better business.

(c) Useage of land in Waiye for cash cropping is always in the form of individually owned piece of land. Communal gardening, where people would gather together and establish a garden and construction of external fences are always together and the garden itself is sub-divided to individual. Former traditional fight grounds/areas and mountain areas are usually group owned but utilised individually for the purpose of security.

(F) LITERACY.

(a) In the area there are three Council/Administration "P" Schools and four Mission/Department of Education registered "P" Schools. Standards catered for and population figures are as follows:-

MISSION - DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

RCM "P" SCHOOL PAPANIGL.

Std.	M.	F.	Total.	T.Av(M).	T.Av(F).	Total.	Average.
1	25	17	42	443	306	52	162
11	23	11	34	510	197	607	33
111 A	24	5	29	401	88	489	27
111 B	17	8	25	292	137	429	2
1V	34	11	45	606	198	804	45
V	26	10	36	463	173	636	35
V1	20	7	27	354	126	480	27
	<u>169</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>238</u>				

Staffs.	File Numbers.	Certificates.	Stds taught.
Mr. Raphael-Begun	1/3566	"A"	1
Mr. Benedict-Dongel	1/4313	"A"	11
Mr. Simon-Maine	1/4310	"A"	111 A
Mr. Andrew-Waglame	1/3571	"A"	111 B
Mr. Camillud-Dilu	1/5428	On Course	1V A
Mr. Alfons-Nog'lai	1/6330	"B"	1V B
Mr. David-Mondo	021164	"C"	V
Miss. J. Graafmans	038717	"S"	V1

Miss. J. Graafmans is the Headmistress of Papanigl "P" School.

17

RCM "T" KOGAI

Could not ascertain the information. Approximately 109 male and female students attend this school. The current total would be approximately 130 males and females students.

RCM "T" SCHOOL ANIGL.

Std	M	F	T	STAFFS	CERTIFICATES
11	22	12	34	Mr. B. Lukas	"A"
111	17	15	32	Mr. M. Nul	"B"
1V	25	11	36	Mr. J. Armba	"B"
V	25	7	32	Mr. R. Andambo	E.O.1
	<u>88</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>133</u>		

The HeadTeacher is Mr. R. Andambo.

LM "T" SCHOOL KUNDIAMA.

The informations were not ascertained due to all the Teachers were not there and HeadTeacher has gone to Goroka. There approximately estimated figure would be 200 male and female students altogether.

The Roman Catholic Missions at Merigaima and Mingende were not ascertained because they were out of Waiye Census Division.

COUNCIL - DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

WANDI "T" SCHOOL.

Std	M	F	T	STAFFS	CERTIFICATES
1	24	13	37	Mr. C. Kumba	Unkown.
11	28	9	37	Mr. J. Numbaru	"C"
111	29	2	31	Mr. S. Lapan	Unkown.
1V	28	8	36	Mr. G. Pala	"C"
V	19	9	28	Mr. J. Sari	At "E" Course
V1	<u>29</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>33</u>	Mr. K. Murray	"S"
	<u>157</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>202</u>		

Attendances

The average for a month would be Males 139 Females 37.2, the would be 176.2.
The HeadTeacher is Mr. K. Murray.

GON "T" SCHOOL.

Std	M	F	T	STAFFS	CERTIFICATES	Flie No's
Prep A	22	14	36	Miss. Logo	Teacher Gr 1	065021
Prep B	26	10	36	Mrs. Saroa	"	" 2927
1	27	8	35	Mr. Waak	"	" 053136
11	28	15	43	Mr. Afaif	Unkown	051276
111	26	15	41	Mr. Hoe	E.O.1	066222
1V	25	10	35	Mr. Langbroek	E.O.4	082880
V	26	16	42	Mr. Pou	Teacher Gr.1	065749
V1	<u>32</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>44</u>	Mr. Lucas	E.O.2	058718
	<u>212</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>312</u>			

PARI "T" SCHOOL

Pari "T" School has been not ascertained. The rough figure would be approximately, 205 total students of male and female attendances. It has been noted that most of the figure given are all collected informations. Those Schools which I have list them are not collected informations.

The total would be 385 students attending all the collected (figure) school and approximately 535 are the schools which I have not ascertained the information (figures). The grand total would be 1,420 or more.

26

(b) Through my observation, Waiye Census Division has been developed tremendously. There were many sophisticated young men and women. Approximately 6,000 to 7,000 are literate in pidgin-English 1,772 can speak English.

(c) The parents, ignorant of various educational standards, are unable to inform me of what standard their children is at. Approximately 1,772 were absent students, where 85 are attending Mission High Schools outside of the District and 1,685 are attending Administration High Schools outside the District and about 2 are in Australia.

Followings are some of the names released for reporting matters:-

KOMBUKANE SUB-CLAN

Names	Fathers Names/S	Yr Born	Qualification	Place
Wena	Kapia(m)	1954	Technical Sch	Kundiawa
Numa	Wena (m)	1952	Form 4	Lae H.I
Dama	Wena (m)	1955	Form 3	Kero H.S
Uraba	Kua (f)	1954	Form 3	Madang H.S
Daga	Kombukun (m)	1952	Form 3	Lae Tech
Tonala	Kobul(m)	1952	Form 3	Madang H.S

POLKANE SUB-CLAN

Komba	Waim (m)	1945	Magistrate	Gamine
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BINDEGU SUB-CLAN

Koima	Bari (m)	1949	Form 4	Kero H.S
Gereg	Pagau (m)	1950	Form 4	Kondio H.S
Gigmai	Angai (m)	1953	University PNG	Port Moresby
Dabio	Ia'iar (f)	1955	TIC	Goroka

KIGUNGAUMO SUB-CLAN

Kombri	Kondum (m)	1944	Medical Assist	Kundiawa
Gendua	Kondo (m)	1952	Form 4	Kero H.S
Kombugun	Siune (m)	1944	Radio Announcer	ABC P.M
Kura	Moruma (f)	1951	Form 3	Kero H.S
Kondum	Pauwn (m)	1953	Form 3	Kero H.S
Womal	Gugl (m)	1952	Form 4	Kero H.S

WUGJKANE SUB-CLAN

Kiage	Mondo (f)	1952	Form 4 RCM	Madang H.S
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MAIMAGGAUMO SUB-CLAN

Siune	Yumi (m)	1954	Form 3	Kero H.S
Minga	Dami (f)	1957	Form 3	Kero H.S

BAUGU SUB-CLAN

Bokun(m)	Ongugo	1938	Teacher	RCM	Goroka
Dan	Ambani (f)	1955	Form 3	"	Madang H.S
Kama	Degmba (m)	1948	Form 5	"	Madang H.S
Mua	Goiye (m)	1948	Trainee Pilot		Port Moresby

The people like Iambakey Okuk, John Kamba and Joseph Kombri are well known by Europeans and Native people. There are numerous numbers and names of the people who are highly educated but only few were ascertained.

(d) The two Students are in Australia but their names are not released because some confusion of changing names when they go out from their areas. This could be located very easily by investigating from the real person when he comes for leave in his area.

(e) Only the educated and politically ambitious seem have interested in matters of foreign to the area. The average unsophisticated villager is not interested in any matters by himself, his non-literacy and in most cases his inability to speak pidgin-English. Then neglects to see newspapers, bulletins and hearing radio. Approximately 65 percent of the people can read pidgin and the remaining have no knowledge of present newspapers, by looking at picture are very common practice. At present stage the Political Education Officer has introduced new systems of transmitting all political facts by showing films. Distribution of large numbers of newspapers, bulletins picture charters are given to councillors for distributions to the people. The newspapers such as "Kuis Bilong Yumi" and "Na Gini Toktok", but most of these papers end up in smoke.

The only real communication's media for this people is by radio. From the enquiries made, there are about 350 radios. Some of the Councillors were been distributed by the radio and this would bring the current total to 400 or over. When radio Chimbu commences and on it's transmitting power this number would increase immensely as the radio is very popular and also when it is the local language it will be of tremendous benefit both to Administration and the people.

(G) STANDARD OF LIVING.

(a) The contact of the Administration within the area have influenced largely, in the manners of eating, cooking utensiles and other utilitarian tools such as axes, spades and knives has completely replaced their traditional counterparts. Although the people, in last couple of years have had sufficient money to at least make an attempted to improve their housing, they still remain sub-standard. Most of the houses are primarily constructed of Lush Material. Some of the more affluent and progressive people are using building materials such as manufactured iron-roofs and sawn timber. The general design of houses are modern European style rectangular shapes. Inside most of the houses there is very little furniture or no furniture, although benched-type bedings or bed are now common, especially in the "House Man". Wearing of European style clothing is almost universal amongst the young and middle-age men. The older generations still prefer to wear a ragged old torn shirts and jumper. Comparison where outer regions like Gumine people, especially old men use ladies shirt, pyjams, jumpers and ladies eye glasses. Others still prefer to use their traditional "Has Kras". The younger women or young women still prefer to wear a Pul-Pul, with ornaments around the neck. Most of them are encouraged by European style cloths. It was common that old women were found wearing dress on top and Pul-Puls used as underwears.

(b) The basic staple diet is Kaukau, which are supplemented by taro, Yams, bananas, carbbages, peanuts, sugar cane and potatoes. Consumption of protien are always in low quantity, but are obtained from trade stores in the form of tinned fish, meat, poultry and other numerous manufactured goods. All these manufactured goods are obtained either in Kundiawa Town Shops or at village trade stores. Bread/Scorn are sold by Kumal Bakery, transporting to ever villages by their own transports at once a week. Big shopping centres are clashed together in Kundiawa town. The average family unit around Kundiawa town is spending most of their time or more and more each year at trade stores buying food stuff. Estimation of expenditures by this large trade store owned either by Chinese and the Europeans would total up to 800,000 dollars a year spent on foodstuffs, perhaps it could go more then \$8.7 million a year. Kundiawa area is much more complicated and much more economically advanced area in whole Chimbu District.

(c) Actually Waiye area is in Kundiawa and many activities can be found. The womens club organised by Women's Training Centre, a women's community activities, community education courses. Kundiawa is the centre of all planning and co-ordining with other Government departments. Originally in Kundiawa Township people from all of the the Territory resides there, and have much more better social services are given with the area.

24

In Kundiawa Township there are many organisation of Social activities. Within the area the most famous seasonal sport was Rugby League, and others soccer and women's basketball. The clubs such as Chimbu club and social club of council - dancing.

(H) MISSIONS.

(a) Within the whole census Division the Roman Catholic Mission is much more influenced and have contacted the people earlier than other missionaries. Minority of the people are Lutherans just in Kundiawa and at Pari Village.

(b) Basic Mission sphere of influence are as follows:-

Roman Catholic Mission

ANIGL, KOGO, KURMUGL, GOROMA, AULMAYYA, MINPIMA, YUAGLE, WANDI, GUO AND AROUND PAPANIGL.

Lutheran Mission

KUNDIAWA AREA, PARI, AND KOU.

There is no political or Community tension in area between people because of religious ties.

Roman Catholic Headquarters centres at Mingende and materially it is the largest.

Various functions performed by Missions are as follows:-

1. Religious.
2. Education.
3. Health.
4. Trade Stores.

At present stage the Missions co-exist peacefully between Administration.

(c) Roman Catholic Mission and the Lutheran Mission are the two most influential but the Lutheran Mission seems slightly more adherents. There is no hostility attitudes towards Missions by the people. No real friction exists between people and Mission in the area but as long as it doesn't ~~repeat~~ upset the applecart. These days some sophisticated people don't attend church on Sundays, especially young coastal men, where the science have fractured the people's believe of God, i.e. Does evolution proves to be true or creation of earth by God - who knows?

(I) NON-INDIGENES.

(a) For your information please refer to "Registered Trade Store Licene Holders 1971/72 - 1972/73.

Actually there is very small forestry plantation owner by Kundiawa Local Government Council at Papanigl. At Wandu Mr. Terry Cherry has a small coffee drying factory. The two main establishment of commercial factories are, Chimbu Coffee Drying factory, Terry's coffee Drying facotry.

(b) Approximately more than 6,000 are employed by the two factories and other Business owned by Europeans. There are about three Chinese business men who have established trade stores and have employed more people to work for them. The current total would be 6,000 local works.

(c) Kundiawa is only the possible centre for all the primary products produced for market. There are three other companies which are actually based at Goroka still operates, in only the form of buying the Coffee from the people in Chimbu District, namely Roka Coffee estates, Chees Ptd Ltd, and Collins & Leahy Mauro. Also Cottees Limited Goroka. These companies do not at this stage envisage any expansion in their present business functions and have inadequate employment facilities.

73

From the observations made, from Terry's Coffee Drying factory the following informations were acquired:

Average Price for Parchment Coffee.

- Period March/April 1972.
10.8c per lb
- Period May 1972.
13.5c per lb
- Period June 1972.
14.2c per lb
- Period July/August 1972.
17.18c per lb.

Estimated for September/October 1972
23.15c per lb

As we can see the prices of coffee has increased due to drought problems affecting the seller, where the quantity of coffee harvested are low and the prices increase for buying from the seller.

Period 11/3/72 to 31/8/72 the total Parchment coffee showed 1,305,115 lbs been brought from the people and was sold to Cottee Limited Goroka. From the this period it cost him approximately \$19,080,944 and this was accurate figure been lately obtained.

The Bag Scales calculated were as follows:-

Bag Scale.

130	-	130	lbs.
130-135	-	125	lbs.
135-140	-	120	lbs.
140-145	-	112	lbs.
145	- -	100	lbs.

Terry employs 8 local workers in the factory and gets \$12.50c a fortnight and 4 as cargo boys assisting Driver for buying coffee and transporting to the factory, fortnightly salary at \$14.50c and Driver gets at \$25.00 .

The Chimbu Coffee Society has very complex commercial factory with more local workers either employed outside the District and the people from Australia. It would produce more coffee or twenty times then Terry's factory, approximately 800 million to 180 million lbs of coffee could be produced in a year and the revenue would be twice the more then the expenditure. There would be about 23 vehicles for transporting and for buying coffee for purposes. Basically Coffee is far more important cash crop within the area. Some research of experiments were made by Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries to introduce other kinds of cash cropping. It was pointed out by Member of the House of Assembly that the other cash crop would be planting of Sugarcane

(d) Chimbu Traders at Wandu and Chimbu Coffee Society have been the most popular Coffee buyers in the Census Division and from some reports Catholic Mission do buy Coffee from the people. There are no other substantial form of primary produce in the area. It was noted that some of the bigger business men like Kondo Trading have shares in the Coffee society and other small business which are actually numerous in number. Most of the Local Businesses informs of trade stores have no security means, such as bankrupt and investing capital from other people.

(J) COMMUNICATIONS.

(a) Network of road communication in Waiye Census Division is very extensive. In the easterly sector of Kundiawa it is traversed by the Highland Highway. Extending from this Highway there are several extensive feeder/minor roads, namely

1. Goro/Aulmaiya road, this extends from Highlands Highway to Goro and Aulmaiya rest houses, then in the mid section the another road which proceeds to Roman Catholic "F" School Papanigl and follows down to Roman Catholic Mission High School Kondio. approximately from Goro to Sub-District Office would be 12.6 miles.

The estimated distance from Kondio High School which is in Kerowagi area would be 24.6 miles. The other road to Kondio is from Roman Catholic Mission Station to Kap Base Camp. Just a track from Kondio to Papanigl.

2. The road to Pari, Kurumugl and Kou is linked by via Gembogl road. It would be approximately from last rest House Kou to Sub-District Office could be at least 10.5 miles. This roads are passable by four wheel drive vehicles.

3. Gumine road and thence Dom loop road, this road is linked to only outer regions of Kundiawa Sub-District in southernly directions. This road links to Roman Catholic Mission station at Neregaima and Gourma. It is only passable to four wheel drive vehicles. Estimated distances would be 18.4 miles.

The Kundiawa Local Government Council has estimated \$11,400-00 on Goro road, and it would bring benefit to the people of these areas by either producing more products of Coffee. There is better flat lows on the Wahgi valley to grow peanuts, carbbages and onions. At Kurumugl, Pari and Kou there is still construction of new road to Gembogl which is much low the the old road. The approx hieght from Wara Chimbu to the mark of constructing the road would be 2,000ft up the slopes. This road would be the opening of road from Kundiawa to Gembogl then to Madang District.

The road mileage given are not accurate. On the Whole the Town roads are in District Headquarters in Kundiawa, Truck roads or these are main arterial roads - Hihway. The secondary roads would be Gumine road and to Gembogl road. In there area there are numerous numbers of tracks.

(b) Sea. Not applicable.

(c) Air. There is only one comercial airstrip ant Kundiawa, which could be a B/C Catorgery airport. I don't think there would be any possibilities of expanding Kundiawa airstrip. There would be a better airstrip which could be constructed at Kerowagi for commecial air service within whole of Chimbu District because it is a valley part of Wahgi valley leading to Mt.Hagen.

(d) Rivers - Not Applicable.

(K) TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS.

Ample skilled workers are available in the Census Division but there is not enough work available for them as show in Literarcy.

(L) THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

The Political Development will accelerate upon the breakdown of traditional barriers and upon the formation of unification basis, which seems to be current House of Assambly theme. At present unity is non-existant e.g(we Maruku do not like Enduka clan because in olden days they were our enemy) and does occur when opposed to another foriegn groups e.g(we Chimbuz do not like Goilalas because they are big heads and we always fight at Port Moresby) The basic council unit is the Ward structure system and this is still developing to unity. The Local Government system has greatly influnced over the people of better unification. The complex system of the present politics occurs when the Members of the House of Assembly discuss the functions of it with the villagers. The present Member for the Kundiawa Open Electorate has influnced the people and they have better knowledge. I have noticed that the Kundiawa people would have much better knowledge of the Unification. The disadvantage was that the people have no idea about the meaning of "Self-Government" and "Independence".

Attitudes towards:(a) Administration:

The Waiye people are receptive in attitudes towards Administration, they have seen immense benefits given to them from past and present from Administration, such as (cash economy, health facilities and other intensive helps given by Government Departments). Though at times suspicious they place a fair amount of trust in the Administration and its development/political policies. In the past they have responded to the recruitment of construction of road and have recognized the benefits of Administration plans for the development of the area. Such as construction of large or intensive network of road. They respond to common sense and to the Administration (Kiap) and spends time with them on social and economic aspects of their lives. They tend to become apathetic or at times belligerent (extreme) when they are left to their own device and only see the Administration acting in it's police functions (regards to Staff Shortages).

(b) Europeans:

As personalities are accepted but resentment is held against their business practises. Constant praise is shown on the expatriate for showing them how to run a businesses. There are many objections been lodged against the European Trade Stores in the area in the basis of that Native Trade Store Owners could not run successfully. One particular incident occurred, where Collins & Leahy obtained land at Kurumugl and have operated there for some years but the owner of the Land opposed the idea that the Collins & Leahy would make more money and also might acquire more native land. The idea was that this would result in the shortage of Land problems so the Collins & Leahy were told to go off. In retaliation the Collins and Leahy shift away from the area and never board about the present condition of native trading businesses. Most of the large shopping centres are located in Kundiawa. The Collins & Leahy and the Steamships Trading Company are as the wholesale store and are supplying/stocks to the surrounding native owned retail stores. Some people complained that the Catholic Mission is not doing the Mission work but running businesses and trading with the people. We know the Missions has to find a money in some form of businesses to pay the Workers/ Teachers Nurses, Labourers to maintain and carry the functions of the Mission within the area. More often the native would regard Europeans as machinery to the development of the Country. Most of the people stated that the Australian "Must Stay with the people of Papua New Guinea" to aid and give assistances. Why. Common answer is that because Australian were only the people who gave us better life not Japan, this is all the peoples answer.

(c) Machinery of Present Government.

So far the Waiye people have "Experienced three House of Assembly Elections" and numerous Local Government Council Elections. These numerous elections have been preceded in each case by political education patrols. Other patrols carry out political education is secondary functions by conducting political education "Talks". Again, despite this people are still ignorant of the mechanics of central and local government. They problem with the central government is that to the people it is abstract. To discuss a complex abstract matter is extremely difficult in pidgin and especially when the people have no interest. The people are far more familiar with the local government systems but still ignorant in many spheres. Basically the average villager has heard about the House Of Assembly or Central Government (bk gavman istap long Rosebi) but the problem is trying to convey that the "bik gavman" is not a group of 11 it Kiaps. Naturally this is not the situation with the more politically astute of the area. Various Councillors frequently are appointed to attend Local organisations such as D.A.C, Tourist and District Conferences. Councillors like Mogai-Kora and Misai-Rama have have attended some of the official visits to House of Assembly as a representatives and also have been representative to some form of local government conferences at Mt. Hagen. Recently many councillors attend

the big meetings held at Kundiawa when Chief Minister Micheal Somare visited Kundiawa areas (Chimbu District). I would like to point out that there has been not representatives attended for the South Pacific Commission or similar organisation.

House of Assembly.

Summation- the people have experienced three House of Assembly Elections and numerous propaganda patrols. The younger community realised that Members are elected from all over the Territory to regularly meet at Moresby to talk about "Big Matters" what big matters? when asked they don't know or forget quickly when told.

In 1964 the first House of Assembly Elections declared for Waiye, Dom and Yonggamagl census Divisions and yet it is still Kundiawa Open Electorate. Most of the people have good knowledge about the House of Assembly Elections and the responsibilities and the function. During the patrol I have noticed that majority of the people still complain that they don't satisfy with the present Member's authorities. Most of the people have good knowledge of present Member for Regional Open's position and his work and on the more complex circumstances of existing fast Political Changes especially younger generations are aware of other Members from other part of the Territory who are more influenced such as Chief Minister Micheal Somare, Pauls (Paols) Arek, Dr John Guise and Mathias Toliman. Looking at the fast political changes, most of the Ex-Councillors seems to have good idea of the "External Affairs" relationships with Australian Government and Papua New Guinea Government. Looking at the Political advancement there is some inferiority feelings of expectation of foreign government systems. There are always barriers to mere modernization of primitive society and perhaps the greatest barrier in Waiye Census Division is the peoples expectations. Amount the Councillors and politically astute of the area. The House of Assembly is means of realising political ambitions and financial ambitions, all have heard of "big pay" the Members receive. Only few see Membership as a means of eventually improving their peoples alot.

Kundiawa Local Government Council:

An organisation in the peoples area and basically foundation to more expected government of the people/Living standard. Naturally when the council was established there was much fear/apprehension by the people towards the council, mainly fear of spiralling taxes. As have occurred in the past the councillors still confront the problems of tax collections. Majority of the people stated that they have not seen any improvements done by the Council within the area. The patrol explained all the planned work and the estimates for the council for financial year 1972-73. Over this years the council have established six Aid posts, contributed finance for road/employed labourers for road construction at Pari, Nerigaima area (Dom road) and many other road within the Waiye Census Division. An Administration contribution, through rural Development Funds would sum up to \$5,000-\$6,000 for the Development of the area.

Kundiawa Area-Council Contributions.

1. Goro Road - Spending \$11,400-00 for 1972-73.
2. Wandi last financial year 1971-72 \$6,000 spend on "T" School.
3. Council Planned to build Hostel - would cost at \$40,000 for 1972-73.
4. Council will employ two men to service coffee machines in rural areas - fortnightly pay would be \$16-00.
5. Employing two Welfare girls, commencing duties on January, 1973. The duties would be carrying Welfare patrols in conjunction with rural health services. Fortnightly pay would be \$10-00.
6. The two men were been employed and were sent to Mt. Hagen for attending Aid Post Orderly Training, the centre at Mt. Hagen. B43. They will be employed by Public Health Department and will work for council 1972-73.
7. Council has estimated \$30,000, but will be down \$25,000 in Tax money-because people are running away from council tax. So the council can not afford to build teachers houses and Aid Posts within the area.
8. Estimated Tax Prosecutors/Defaulters 600 people this year.

Whilst on patrol not one objection was raised against justification or value of the Council as an institution. Several matters were raised against Councillors as individuals.

Roll of Councillor:

Mostly are ex-Tultuls and Luluais and have replaced by some of the more influential leaders who were once served within Administration or Companies and were village leaders. At present the Councillors can realise and differentiate between civil/criminal abitation of summary jurisdiction and etc. The Administration has realised that minor case should be heard by the Councillors before it is lodged to Kiaps. However, most of the Councillors find it hard not to encroach into criminal matters. Many of the Councillors still do many mistakes of handling the job.

Manifestations of this misinterpreted roll has basically resulted in or caused the following difficulties:

1. Lack of faith in the fairness or equity of the Administration's judicial systems.
2. Detrimental to the people's acceptance of the Local Government systems.
3. Distrust the Administration. The people at present realise that the Councillors are Kiaps right hand person.
4. Kiaps as good friends and then put them into jails for people committing offences.

Possible Political Repercussion.

At present large scale of resentment have occurred between the people and the Administration or other foreign influences. People are very concerned about the fast political changes and need aid from Administration and the Australian Government in fields of economic development. They feel that they have been left behind with the coastal people been more advanced, politically and economically. It has been noticed that it would be much more efficient to promote some political aggression feeling of Highlanders towards coastal people by means of "Mass Media". Introduction of Mass Media can help to promote "Nationalism". and this can also give benefits to Administration of such occurrence of fast political changes. There wouldn't be any inferiority feelings and bridge the gap of tribalism and gap of misunderstanding among the various tribes and districts in Papua New Guinea. This can also promote inter-tribalism and national unity.

However, Local Government Councils should have enough power to enable to act as a balance- to check the Central Bureaucracy and its political policies. The granting of Independence will do much to remove secessionist feelings, as Papua New Guineans will forced to take more initiative in running their own affairs and as the circumstances will demand a great deal of mutual Co-operation. At present lets see the expending Chimbu Coffee Society and it has greatly influenced the businesses of the people.

However, to conclude, the Mass Media, a introduction of Television would be the most effective tool of all for nationalism and unification within the Territory. Many advanced countries regard television as something of "Mixed Blessing" because of its use as a advertising medium. However, it is the aspects off television that could be used to our advantage- to sell aspirations for unity rather "Beer and Cigarettes".

(M) THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA.

(a) In reference to Kunfiawa patrol Number 6 of 1970/71. The Department of Agriculture, Stock & Fisheries has advised that there were about 453163 trees bearing and 39250 not yet bearing. D.A.S.F has also estimated that there are 6500 groves of coffee. Coffee production would be in the vicinity of 340 tons and at approximately \$200 per ton, this would mean an annual income of \$149,00. At present these figure has risen up to 55,867 trees bearing and 38968 not yet bearing as been estimate and about 35721 have been pruned coffee. However, the coffee productions has fallen due to the "Drought" which last for four months and the coffee productions have dropped to 55 % of usually supply.

Chimbu Traders.

The Chimbu Traders are very keen Coffee buyers and seems to be more reliable traders. Actually they are situated at Wani and is a small firm.

Collins & Leahy.

Which is the popular traders which first explored the Highlands regions seems to be a tough traders which have established every where in the Highlands regions.

Roka Coffee Estate and Redshell are actual based at Goroka and they occassional operates, buying of coffee within the area.

(h) I was unable to illicit passbook holdings. Looking at the fast political changes and the economic situation, I would estimate that \$5,000 in savings account. The patrol noticed quite alot on the peoples interest to the functions of the Development Bank and on the who most of the people were interested in business ventures. On the whole the employment facilities are quite good and there are more people with the passbook. The people are still suspicious of Banks.

(i) Within the area some of the people have voiced substantiate hardships in meeting the yearly tax obligations. The Kundiawa Local Government Council have estimated \$30,000 and Council have presumed that they will be down for \$25,000 in tax money. Just because the Councils now cannot afford to prosecute most of the tax defaulters because most of the people are either migrating out or people running away from paying tax. So this effects council cannot build schools, Teachers Houses and Aid Posts. The Council have asked allocations on R.D.F to establish a Hostel in Kundiawa Township for purpose of accommodating "Tourist" or any other person who comes from foriegn areas.

(j) Income Source:

Coffee, 854687 lbs @ 15¢/lb	0968703-00
NLS	5623-00
Other works and returning to the area with cash in hand	89865-00
	<u>11064181-00</u>

AVERAGE YEARLY PER HEAD CAPITA INCOME FOR THE AREA WOULD BE LESS THEN \$20-00.

AVERAGE YEARLY INCOME PER ADULT MALE IN AREA WOULD BE LESS THEN \$45-00.

Trying to ascertain per capita head incme by working backwards and utilising only the above figure, average yearly income per adult male in the area would be more then \$29.50. I would estimate that the income per Adult male in the area is more in the vicinity of \$49-00 per year.

(k) Coffee marketing facilities need no detail ~~upon~~ commenting upon. The practice is for the Buyer to come to the Grower. Coffee can be sold anywhere along the road and with the extensive road system in the area there are no difficulties in the where coffee growers have to walk large distances to the road to sell their coffee. There are numerous numbers of Companies which operate in the area, where frequently numerous coffee buyers based in the adjacent Districts which purchases coffee extensively in the Waiye Census Division.

The estimated total number of the cattle 150 are actually individually owned. The facilities of promoting cattle industry lies whole in the hands of D.A.S.F. My comment on cattle improving methods and facilities need no commenting upon due to inefficient supplies of the Department concerned and problem of land shortage problems within whole Waiye Census Division. Whilst patrolling it was noticeable that some of the areas were good for grazing cattle. Virtually the people have made no attempt to carry out the large cattle projects within the area due to many land shortage problems confronting the people. Passionfruits were introduced in the past years but have been reported to be unrelaiable cash crop because of climatival conditions. The consequences were apparent, have to wait for seasonal changes and people have no interest.

(b) Numerous coffee buyers based in the adjacent Districts purchase coffee extensively in the Waiye Census Division. The estimated total number of cattle would be more than 150. The actual coffee production would be the impossible to ascertain.

(c) Approved agricultural techniques not been in used. Growers were shown proper techniques when coffee was introduced. During the past years the production standards have dropped and are very low. There are two major problems contributing to low yields of coffee trees not pruned, and overcrowding, also Coffee, obviously is not being promoted because of the over-stocking at present. Within the area most of the growers don't ferment coffee to the right standard required by the buyers and manufacturers. Good parchment coffee from 75-80%.

Please refer to Non-Indigenes section at part "c", for actual production of the trees.

(d) There is no market gardening enterprises in the area. The self-grown gardens where few scales of fresh food are taken to Kundiawa Township on Saturdays for selling. The estimated, individual s selling fresh food to corrective institution at Barani (Kundiawa) would sum up to \$5,000 per annum.

(e) The total cash earnings would estimate up to \$589,986 per annual. The Kundiawa area is much more economically developed than other areas of Chimbu District. Kundiawa is more complex in fields of political, economic and social, where there are many Public Servants serving in many Government Department and numerous Chinese stores and other major companies like Steamship trading Company extra.

(f) The most influential Co-operative Society is the Chimbu Coffee Society. It is always been noticed by the majority of the people that in the past years there has been a fall in the growers production standards, bad season, bad overseas markets, lack of patronisation by Society Members, all these have resulted in the society countering financial difficulties. The people are always dis-satisfied with the Society in general, its buying prices and unreliabilities of Drivers not loyal to the people and Society. There was a very good suggestion made by Goruma people that it would be much more effectual "If the Chimbu Coffee Society Could Advertise the prices of Coffee for Each Month for Buying". This can promote the growers production and contribute more reliable price functions instituting to the Society as a whole. The publishing of publicity of the prices would be published on the general notice board at the Kundiawa Post Office. Also I suggest that to promote the production of Coffee in the Chimbu District, the close relationship of Chimbu Coffee Society and the Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries could schedule an annual exhibition of Coffee growers, best quality Coffee from the growers, advertisement of prices from society, and suggestion of D.A.S.F of Aids for the coffee grower. The result would be the "Price Winning". The annual show would be called "Chimbu Coffee Growers of New Guinea". This could promote the production of coffee, farming techniques and give more benefits to Administration as whole and could abolish present confrontation of the problems.

(g) There are approximately six large entrepreneurs within the area, namely:-
Steamship Trading Company.

Which is the largest with more labourers and especially established at Kundiawa town. Most of the supplies are received from Goroka with more than 100 labourers, act as a wholesaler.
Chimbu Coffee Society.

Almost the largest of all have more than 250 vehicles, more than 300 labourers and buys coffee from the coffee growers.

(N) POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY.

(a) Within the vicinity of the area coffee is only the major cash crop. For obvious reasons expansion in this sphere has been official stopped, such as over-population and land shortage problems. The Waiye Census Division has 12,884 population and have 54 approx square miles. No extensive tracks of land are available for other tree crops for planting.

(b) The market garden can be increased if there was a person enterprising enough to co-ordinate individual growers then a substantial market for Highland fresh foods could be found in large coastal towns such as Lae and Port Moresby. But organisation such complex, to find retail outlets, organise freight and collection and cratting of produce. To aid and assist the people the government can create systems of Development Bank Loans, but it's a complex methods where people should have "Assets". The first steps to introduce such systems where it if feasible or practicable a conduct of introductory courses on businesses and farming methods by Department of Business and Advisory and assistances from D.A.S.F.

(c) Wage earners numbers could be substantially have increased within the District. At present large Companies such as Dillingham Co-operation, Steamship Trading Company, Collins & Leahy and other big Chaineese owne trade Stores and also the Public Servants. The Kundiawa Township would be much more complex because of its a District Headquarters. The employment facilities are much more better then other parts of the Chimbu District. At present approximately 75% of the people of Chimbu within the Waiye Census Division are employed in various Companies and the Administration. There are about 35% of the people ~~who~~ are able bodied men are employed outside of the District by the Administration and other different Companies. I would say that most of the people are willing to be as a labourers and I have proved that most of these people have showed their repects of developing their area.

(d) Coffee as a major cash crop could be unsuitable and unstable cash crop according to the unreliabilities of tropic marketing basis. (overseas market prices). Problem could be faced such as terrian, climate and land shortage problems caused by over-population. In the Waiye area activities such as Forestry and Fisheries are not feasible to the area. Pyrethrum has been and still grown in certain high attitudes areas of Waiye (Mt.Kurumugk, Mt.Togai and high slopes of Goro areas). The people have not made any efforts to plant a tobacco on large scale needs but individually owned and used for self needs. During the patrol I have seen many people have grown better tobaccos but just because they have no idea about tobacco industry. As been mentioned earlier the cattle projects lies wholly on the hands of the people if there is no land shortage problems. The Administration has introduced a land resettlement schemes either at Mt.Hagen and Cape Hoskins. Approximately 200 people have applied for the land and some are still using this land at the abovementioned areas. It takes a passionfruit vine one year to become economical and it remains an economical proposition for three years. Planting of passion fruit would increase revenue if more of the people or landowners use their land wisely not making a large piece of land for kaukaux gardens.

(O) ATTITUDES TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT/COUNCIL.

The functions of local government within the area is very healthy in its responsibilities of controlling the people. Please refer to pages 15 and 16.

(P) ATTITUDES TOWARD CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.

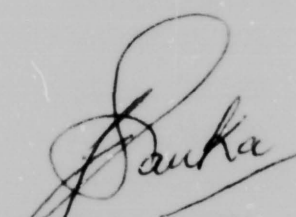
Refer page 14 part (c).

(Q) ACCOMMODATION SERVICE AND FACILITIES.

Mostly all accommodations and services facilities are "Clas-
tered" in Kundiawa township. Most of the large garages are owned by
Councils and Collins & Leahy at Mauro. The Chimbu Council Services
Unit (CCSU), large Administration Transport garage and the Chimbu
Co-operative Society at Kundiawa. Post Office, Banking and all the
Government Department District Headquarter is at Kundiawa.
The accommodation service and facilities are well serviced and the
people from other areas come into Kundiawa town to see the such
development within the Chimbu District.

CONCLUSION.

The patrol was conducted in or at a leisurely pace, where the
patrol was confidence that the patrol would solve misconception of
fast political changes, economic and the social situation. I would
conclude that the patrol was well performed throughtout the Waiye
Census Division.


By. J. Hae. Sauka.
Patrol Officer.

1971/72 - 1972/73

REGISTERED TRADE STORE LICENCE HOLDERS - WAIYE CENSUS DIVISION

NO.	NAME.	YEAR 1971-72	ADDRESS.	DATE.
1.	KURUK-KOMBAGL	39153	GAMBARGOG/WAIYE	4.10.71.
2.	KAIMA-KARKUGO	39154	MINTIMA/WAIYE	2.10.71
3.	NOGAI-DUA	39157	IRAMUGL/WAIYE	6.10.71
4.	BAUNDO-APA	39158	GUO/WAIYE	18.10.71
5.	MONDO-WITWI	39160	NARUGU/WAIYE	13.10.71
6.	WAGAMA-DAMA	39162	MINDIMA/WAIYE	13.10.71
7.	SABILGA-MONDO	39164	KOKOMUL/WAIYE	1.11.71
8.	NIMOIE-WILEMARU	39166	BUGAPU/WAIYE	26.10.71
9.	DI-MONDO	39169	BONGUL/WAIYE	3.11.71
10.	OGULGO-GAINGA	39173	KOLKAI/WAIYE	26.11.71
11.	AGUA-KUNAL	39174	BOGUL/WAIYE	12.11.71
12.	TOGOI-BARE	39180	KOGAI/WAIYE	3.12.71
13.	KARUA-GIGMAI	39183	ANIGL/WAIYE	3.12.71
14.	KARAKU-MOLMUNGI	39184	BOGUOL/WAIYE	3.12.71
15.	KUTINE-AU	39186	PARI/WAIYE	29.12.71
16.	GAGLE-KOMBUGUN	39187	PARI/WAIYE	29.12.71
17.	ONGUGO-KEW KIWE	39189	PARI/WAIYE	11.1.72
18.	AWEI-KIGI	39190	GON/WAIYE	12.1.72
19.	DILU-AGUA	39191	MINTIMA/WAIYE	28.8.71
20.	THOMAS-KAMA	39194	MERANI/WAIYE	22.2.72
21.	ENDEKAN-KUGAME	39197	MONGUMA/WAIYE	23.2.72
22.	MAMBU-MUGUA	39128	KU/WAIYE	23.2.72
23.	GUNUGLKIAGE-GUMBA	39199	SIMBAGE/WAIYE	18.2.72
24.	KAMANE-UMBA	39102	MINTIMA/WAIYE	18.8.71
25.	DOGOBA-HARIME	39103	MITIMA/WAIYE	12.8.71
26.	GANDE-GOROKU	39105	GRANGER/WAIYE	20.8.71
27.	COLLINS & LEAHY	39110	PARI/WAIYE	23.8.71
28.	" "	39111	KU/WAIYE	23.8.71
29.	" "	39112	TAMBEGE/WAIYE	23.8.71
30.	" "	39113	GANDE/WAIYE	23.8.71
31.	KAG-GORO	39118	WANDI/WAIYE	27.8.71
32.	JOHN-BAGLGAMO	39128	GORO/WAIYE	27.8.71
33.	NERE-KAMA	39130	GORO/WAIYE	27.8.71
34.	DOGOBA-HARIME	39132	MINDIMA/WAIYE	27.8.72

NO.	NAME	REG. NO. 1971-72	ADDRESS	DATE
35	KONDO-OMBU	39134	ENDUGA ANIGL/WAIYE	1.9.71
36	TONGIA-BORIA	39135	KURUMUL/WAIYE	26.8.71
37	M.A. HEGGIE	39139	KUNDIAWA/WAIYE	28.9.71
38	KUMAN-IANA	39145	KIMI/WAIYE	6.10.71
39	AGAI-KURU	39148	GUIZE/WAIYE	12.10.71
40	KIMIN-OGUL	39054	MINDIMA/WAIYE	30.7.71
41	SIMAI-SUINE	39067	PARI/WAIYE	4.8.71
42	KIMBE-MUNGUA	39068	ANIGL/WAIYE	4.8.71
43	PIGE-TABAI	39074	KOGO/WAIYE	9.8.71
44	WAHU-GINOG	39075	KOGLO/WAIYE	9.8.71
45	KAWAWI-ORMINELE	39076	MINDIMA/WAIYE	9.8.71
46	NAURU-KUMO	39077	KONDO/WAIYE	9.8.71
47	KUMUN-MOGLI	39078	MINDIMA/WAIYE	9.8.71
48	ONGORO-AMBANE	39079	MINDIMA/WAIYE	10.8.71
49	POGA-BAUNDO	39080	GUO/WAIYE	10.8.71
50	DAGIMBA-WAIYE	39083	MINDIMA/WAIYE	11.8.71
51	UMBU-NOMBRI	39085	GORO/WAIYE	11.8.71
52	POGA-ARE	39086	GOBO/WAIYE	11.8.71
53	SIUNE-KOMBUKANE	39087	KOGO/WAIYE	11.8.71
54	SIUNE-KAGL	39088	ENDUGA/WAIYE	11.8.71
55	BOMAI-BOPA	39089	GORO/WAIYE	11.8.71
56	KAMAR-GENDE	39093	KU/WAIYE	13.8.71
57	KAG-KOMBOGON	39096	GOYE/WAIYE	16.8.71
58	GUDNE-KAMBU	39100	KOGO/WAIYE	17.8.71
59	NOMBRI-KACL	39207	PARI/WAIYE	28.8.71
60	NUGU-OMBAR	39210	DAMORI/WAIYE	4.4.71
61	NERIBAS-BAGOR	39211	MINDIMA/WAIYE	4.4.71
62	JOSEPH-WEMBEGAI	39213	BONGAOGO/WAIYE	4.4.71
63	KINDENE-WEWA	39212	KU/WAIYE	4.4.71
64	KAU-MONI	39217	GOMBAGE/WAIYE	12.5.71
65	GUMATRO-ORGAI	39218	TOMBAGE/WAIYE	19.5.71
66	KIGAU-KORA	39219	TOMBAGE/WAIYE	19.5.71
67	GOUA-TIAR	39221	KARAMU/WAIYE	19.5.71
68	KINAWIA-GUNDU	39222	DOKOKO/WAIYE	24.5.71

12

NO.	NAME.	REG. NO. 1971-72	ADDRESS.	DATE.
69	KIAGE-YAUBA	39228	KEGMAR/WAIYE	2.6.71
70	KIAKE-OROU	39229	KEGMAR/WAIYE	2.6.71
71	GUNAUNO-BORKOR	39230	KOROMA/WAIYE	2.6.71
72	KURA-DEGNEI	39231	KOROMA/WAIYE	2.6.71
73	KONIA-YAGU	39235	GORO/WAIYE	1.7.71
74	GAGIMAI-KAWAGE	39239	KOGL/WAIYE	15.7.71
75	WANA-BOTSE	39242	GON/WAIYE	1.7.71
76	kogopun-KIMIN	39246	GORO/WAIYE	6.7.71
77.	KINDINE-WEWA	39249	KU/WAIYE	8.7.71
78	KAWAGE-ONGOGO	39250	OGONDIE/WAIYE	8.7.71
79	KUGAME-KUMUNO	68954	PARI/WAIYE	17.2.72
80	SIUNE-ULGO	68955	KANGO/WAIYE	17.2.72
81	DOGOBA-YERE	68959	MINDIMA/WAIYE	19.2.72
82	YEIRE-GIGLE	68962	ENDUGA/WAIYE	28.2.72
83	PALUMA-KUTNE	68963	MINDIMA/WAIYE	29.2.72
84	GANDE-KIAGE	68966	KONDO/WAIYE	8.3.72
85	UMBA-NAGAU	68967	GUO/WAIYE	9.3.72
86	NUMABO-KULGAME	68968	KOBUL/WAIYE	10.3.72
87	KAGL-KUGAME	68969	DOKCR/WAIYE	10.3.72
88	NIME-SIVI	68971	MONGUMA/WAIYE	16.3.72
89	APA-GEQUA	68974	PARI/WAIYE	25.3.72
90	KONBULGA-WAPIA	68977	WANDI/WAIYE	5.4.72
91	MONDO-PALIMA	68978	PARI/WAIYE	7.4.72
92	JAMES-MONDO	68979	WANDI/WAIYE	12.4.72
93	FRANCIS-KOPEL	68986	BUJEGKAP/WAIYE	20.4.72
94	KIGL-GEREGL	68987	GUIE/WAIYE	26.4.72
95	DAMI-GENE	68988	YUMAGE/WAIYE	27.4.72
96	KONNIA-OMBU	68989	DIAU/WAIYE	3.5.72
97	MONDO-BOI	68990	DIABOLK/WAIYE	3.5.72
98	MOGONE-TUGRI	68991	EGA/WAIYE	5.5.72
99	SIUNE-NOGAI	68901	ANIGL/WAIYE	6.9.71
100	KAGO-KIMBE	68923	MOGUMA/WAIYE	28.10.71
101	KAGO-KIMBE	68923	MOGUMA/WAIYE	28.10.71
102	POGA-NIME	68943	GERA/WAIYE	16.2.72

NO.	NAME.	REG. NO. 1971-72	ADDRESS	DATE.
103	GINOGL-KIAGE	68944	KOBUL/WAIYE	17.2.72
104	PARA-GUL	68945	GIRMUNDO/WAIYE	17.2.72
105	MASU-KUNALIA	68950	GORO/WAIYE	17.2.72
106	ANGAI-GIGMAI	68851	WANDI/WAIYE	30.8.72
107	DILU-AGUA	68852	MINDIMA/WAIYE	1.9.71
108	WAIM-KAWAGE	68853	MINDIMA/WAIYE	2.9.71
109	KAG-GERE	68854	MUGL/WAIYE	2.9.71
110	GANDE-POGA	68855	GORO/WAIYE	2.9.71
111	GENE-SIUNE	68856	GUO/WAIYE	2.9.71
112	KAMAYAGL-SIWI	68857	GUO/WAIYE	2.9.71
113	DILU-GOIYE	68858	GUO/WAIYE	2.9.71
114	TINE-WAINE	68859	GUO/WAIYE	2.9.71
115	KUMAN-MIAGL	68860	GUO/WAIYE	2.9.71
116	BAUNDO-KIRI	68861	GUO/WAIYE	2.9.71
117	GOIYE-MONDUA	68862	GUO/WAIYE	2.9.71
118	KOWANE-BEI	68863	GUO/WAIYE	2.9.71
119	AMBANE-GOGA	68864	GUO/WAIYE	2.9.71
120	GANE-MUNDUA	68865	GUO/WAIYE	2.9.71
121	TENE-GOIYE	68866	GORO/WAIYE	2.9.71
122	KUGAME-YATAINDE	68867	MINDIMA/WAIYE	2.9.71
123	OTO-MONDO	68868	ANIGL/WAIYE	3.9.71
124	TEINE-YANGA	68869	ANIGL/WAIYE	3.9.71
125	TEINE-YUAWGA	68870	ANIGL/WAIYE	3.9.71
126	GOIYE-THOMAS	68871	ANIGL/WAIYE	3.9.71
127	GOIA-GUNDU	68872	KONDO/WAIYE	3.9.71
128	MIUGE-AGUA	68873	ANIGL/WAIYE	3.9.71
129	AMBANE-BIGE	68874	ANIGL/WAIYE	3.9.71
130	SIWI-BAUNDO	68875	ANIGL/WAIYE	3.9.71
131	ENDEUMBA-NOMBRI	68876	KOGLO/WAIYE	6.9.71
132	YUANGE-IERE	68877	KOGO/WAIYE	7.9.71
133	KUMUNDO-BUMA	68878	KOGO/WAIYE	7.9.71
134	POIWA-GUNDU	68879	KOGO/WAIYE	7.9.71
135	ANDEKUMO-KURO	68880	ENDUGA/WAIYE	8.9.71
136	BAUNDO-BAGME	68881	KOGO/WAIYE	8.9.71

(70)

NO.	NAME.	REG. NO. 1971-72	ADDRESS	DATE.
137	KOWANE-KUGAME	68882	WANDI/WAIYE	9.9.71
138	GANDE-DINDONGO	68801	OGONDIE/WAIYE	30.7.71
139	MONGONO-DIRU	68802	AWAKANE/WAIYE	3.8.71
140	POGAUMBA-NOGAI	68803	SAMBUGA/WAIYE	4.8.71
141	WAUGIA-SUVE	68804	SAMBUGU/WAIYE	4.8.71
142	DUA-WILE	68805	KU/WAIYE	4.8.71
143	KUBAL-UGO	68806	KURUMUGL/WAIYE	5.8.71
144	ABA-TAGAI	68807	KURUMUGL/WAIYE	5.8.71
145	KAWAGE-KIAGO	68808	PARI/WAIYE	6.8.71
146	WAMUGU-GENDUA	68809	KURUMUGL/WAIYE	6.8.71
147	DITTU-GERUA	68810	GABAGOL/WAIYE	10.8.71
148	AKAN-KAMKAR	68811	AULMAIA/WAIYE	10.8.71
149	AUNO-GUNUA	68812	KAMAKAGL/WAIYE	10.8.71
150	BOMAI-KUGAME	68813	AULMAIYA/WAIYE	10.8.71
151	KUMUL-KURE	68814	GORO/WAIYE	12.8.71
152	KORA-KONIA	68815	GORO/WAIYE	12.8.71
153	APA-GANDE	68816	GORO/WAIYE	12.8.71
154	KORA-KURI	68817	GORO-WAIYE	12.8.71
155	KIGAU-KARA	68818	GORO/WAIYE	13.8.71
156	DIRIKORO-SIMA	68819	GORO/WAIYE	13.8.71
157	TONAKE-KIRIWA	68820	GORO/WAIYE	16.8.71
158	NULAI-ALPHONES	68821	GORO/WAIYE	16.8.71
159	GENA-NUGAI	68822	GORO/WAIYE	16.8.71
160	KUAL-BIRIWA	68823	AULMAIYA/WAIYE	16.8.71
161	KURI-YOKOPA	68824	GORO/WAIYE	16.8.71
162	MAIMA-OLO	68825	GORO/WAIYE	16.8.71
163	WEWA-KAIGLO	68826	GORO/WAIYE	16.8.71
164	DEKAUPA-BIKE	68827	GORO/WAIYE	19.8.71
165	KOGOI-WALGA	68828	MINDIMA/WAIYE	19.8.71
166	TOWA-TAIA	68829	MINDIMA/WAIYE	19.8.71
167	GAMBRAME-NAMBU	68830	MINDIMA/WAIYE	20.8.71
168	WOMARE-YAKURO	68831	MINDIMA/WAIYE	20.8.71
169	YAWARE-NOGONO	68832	UARUGU/WAIYE	20.8.71
170	KAWAGE-TEI	68833	MINDIMA/WAIYE	20.8.71

NO.	NAME.	REG. NO. 1971-72	ADDRESS	DATE.
171	KOPA-KORA	68834		
172	KUM-DIREWAGE	68835	KARAMU/WAIYE	
173	KIMIN-ONGUGO	68836	MINDIMA/WAIYE	23.8.71
174	YAINDE-GIGMA	68837	MINDIMA/WAIYE	24.8.71
175	KAMA-KIAGE	68838	MINDIMA/WAIYE	24.8.71
176	KIMBE-AMBANE	68839	MINDIMA/WAIYE	25.8.71
177	YUAINDE-GIGMAI	68840	MINDIMA/WAIYE	27.8.71
178	TAGLMBA-BAGME	68841	MINDIMA/WAIYE	27.8.71
179	YERI-WENAMBU	68842	MINDIMA/WAIYE	27.8.71
180	WAIM-ROGOL	68843	MINDIMA/WAIYE	28.8.71
181	YOMBAKARA-NANDE	68844	WANDI/WAIYE	27.8.71
182	YAWI-MUGUA	68845	WANDI/WAIYE	30.8.71
183	ENDEMOGE-WENAMBO	68846	WANDI/WAIYE	30.8.71
184	KAMBU-KONDOM	68847	WANDI/WAIYE	30.8.71
185	KONE-KONG	68848	WANDI/WAIYE	30.8.71
186	BAR-BOMAI	68849	WANDI/WAIYE	30.8.71
187	BAIA-MONDO	68850	WANDI/WAIYE	30.8.71
188	BOMAI-KUGAME	68751	WANDI/WAIYE	30.8.71
189	SIWEN-KUM	68780	MINDIMA/WAIYE	2.11.71

Banka
P.O.

TOWN OF KUNDIAWA - PEDLAR'S LICENCE.

NO.	NAME.	REG. NO. 1971-72	ADDRESS.	DATE REG.
1	L. & R. CHEE			
2	NAMASU	39247	KUNDIAWA	7.7.71
3	CHIMBU BAKERY	39234	KUNDIAWA	30.6.71
4	NAMASU	39224	KUNDIAWA	21.5.71
5	CATHOLIC MISSION	54593	KOGE	
6	KUMUL BAKERY		KUNDIAWA	

1972-73

L.T.T.W.N.

NO.	NAME.	REG. NO. 1972-73	ADDRESS.	DATE ISSUED
1	SUWAMUNGO-WINMANS	39352	GORI/WAIYE	7.7.72
2	NOMBRI-KAL	39353	PARI/WAIYE	7.7.72
3	DEGENDE-KONIA	39355	GOR/WAIYE	7.7.72
4	SIUNE-KAMA	39356	GOR/WAIYE	7.7.72
5	R.G. THOMPSON	39358	GUO/WAIYE	10.7.72
6	GANDE-DINDONGO	39359	WURU/WAIYE	10.7.72
7	AKAN-KAMA	39372	AULMAIYA/WAIYE	14.7.72
8	KURI-YOKOPA	39373	AULMAIYA/WAIYE	14.7.72
9	BOMAI-KUGAME	39375	AULMAIYA/WAIYE	24.7.72
10	AURO-GUNUA	39376	AULMAIYA/WAIYE	24.7.72
11	DILU-GENA	39377	AULMAIYA/WAIYE	24.7.72
12	MAGUA-DEWE	39378	TEME/WAIYE	25.7.72
13	MAIMA-OLO	39379	TEME/WAIYE	25.7.72
14	GUMARTO-ORGAI	39380	TEME/WAIYE	25.7.72
15	KIGAU-KARA	39381	TEME/WAIYE	25.7.72
16	GANDE-POKA	39382	GORO/WAIYE	26.7.72
17	KAWAGE-TEI	39383	MINDIMA/WAIYE	27.7.72
18	MUGUA-OMBI	39384	GUAKAP/WAIYE	27.7.72
19	ARIMBU-SIUNE	39385	GORO/WAIYE	28.7.72
20	BOMAI-AIAGE	39386	AULMAIYA/WAIYE	31.7.72
21	GENA-NUGAI	39387	GORO/WAIYE	31.7.72

CONT'D.....

L.T.T.W.N.

NO.	NAME.	REG. NO. 1972-73	ADDRESS.	DATE. ISSUED.
22	KUA-BIRAWA	39388	GOR/WAIYE	31.7.72
23	SIPA-WEL	39389	GOR/WAIYE	31.7.72
24	BOMAI-BOPA	39390	GOR/WAIYE	31.7.72
25	NULAI-ALPONS	39391	GOR/WAIYE	31.7.72
26	WESU-WAGI	39392	GOR/WAIYE	31.7.72
27	KUNAGLE-DEWE	39393	GOR/WAIYE	31.7.72
28	KORA/GOIYE	39394	GOR/WAIYE	31.7.72
29	WENA-KAIGLO	39395	GOR/WAIYE	1.8.72
30	BOGUN-TAIE	39396	GOR/WAIYE	1.8.72
31	NEP-BOMAI	39397	GOR/WAIYE	1.8.72
32	WEMIN-POKA	39398	GOR/WAIYE	1.8.72

KUNDIAWA TOWN - TRADING LICENCE - 1971/72.

NO.	NAME.	REG. NO. 1971-72	ADDRESS.	DATE ISSUED.
1	SURPLUS TRADERS	39227/39236	KUNDIAWA	17.5.71/1.7.71
2	" "	39236	KUNDIAWA	1.7.71
3	M. LAY	39094	KUNDIAWA.	13.8.71
4	M. LAY	39095	KUNDIAWA	13.8.71
5	STEAMSHIPS TRADING	39156	KUNDIAWA	8.10.71
6	COLLINS & LEAHY	39115	KUNDIAWA	23.8.71
7	COLLINS & LEAHY	39116	KUNDIAWA	28.8.71
8	CHIMBU DEVELOPMENTS	39126	KUNDIAWA	6.8.71
9	COLLINS & LEAHY (TRADE)	39115	KUNDIAWA	23.8.71
10	COLLINS & LEAHY (TENE)	39116	KUNDIAWA	23.8.71
11	COLTRA FASHIONS	39362	KUNDIAWA	
12	T.D.E.		KUNDIAWA	12.8.71
13	L. & R. CHEE	39091	KUNDIAWA	
14	P. MASON		KUNDIAWA	
15	J. LEE	68961	KUNDIAWA	23.2.71
16	CHIMBU SPORTS CLUB		KUNDIAWA.	
17	KUNDIAWA HOTEL		KUNDIAWA.	
18	KUNDIAWA HOTEL		KUNDIAWA.	
19	CHIMBU TRADERS		KUNDIAWA.	
20	BUKA STORES		KUNDIAWA.	
21	BUKA STORES		KUNDIAWA.	
22	BUKA STORES		KUNDIAWA.	
23	NAMASU		KUNDIAWA.	
24	NAMASU		KUNDIAWA.	
25	CHIMBU AUTO. REPAIRS	39363	KUNDIAWA.	
26	CHIMBU LODGE		KUNDIAWA.	
27	POLICE CANTEEN		KUNDIAWA.	

5

KUNDIAMA TOWN - TRADING LICENCE - 1972/73.

NO.	NAME.	REG. NO. 1972-73	ADDRESS.	DATE ISSUED.
1	COLLINS & LEAHY		KUNDIAMA.	
2	" " "		"	
3	" " "		"	
4	" " "		"	
5	KUNDIAMA HOTEL		KUNDIAMA	
6	" "		"	
7	M. IAU		KUNDIAMA.	
8	M. LAU		"	
9	BUKA STORES		KUNDIAMA.	
10	" "		"	
11	" "		"	
12	COLTRA FASHIONS	39361	KUNDIAMA	10.7.72
13	T.D.E.		KUNDIAMA	
14	L. & R. CHEE	39365/39374 (PEDIARS LICENCE)	KUNDIAMA	
15	WARA CHIMBU TRADING J. LEE.	39360	KUNDIAMA	10.7.72
16	CHIMBU TRADERS		KUNDIAMA	
17	PAUL MASON		KUNDIAMA	
18	NAMASU		KUNDIAMA	
19	NAMASU		KUNDIAMA	
20	STEAMSHIPS TRADING		KUNDIAMA.	
21	CHIMBU SPORTS CLUB		KUNDIAMA.	
22	SURPLUS TRADERS		KUNDIAMA.	
23	POLICE CANTEN		KUNDIAMA.	
24	CHIMBU AUTO. REPAIRS	39364	KUNDIAMA.	
25	CHIMBU DEVELOPMENTS		KUNDIAMA.	
26	CHIMBU DEVELOPMENT (BUTCHER SHOP)		KUNDIAMA	6.7.72
27	CHIMBU LODGE	39351	KUNDIAMA.	
28	CHIMBU BAKERY	39354 (PEDIARS LICENCE)	MAURO	7.7.72

WARD STRUCTURES, POPULATION AND SOCIAL GROUPINGS - WAIYE CENSUS DIVISION - 1972/73.

WARD NO'S	COUNCILLOR	SUB-CLAN	WARD COMMITTEES		POPULATION		TOTAL REST HOUSE	CLAN	
			Male	Female	Child	Adult			
1	Gane-Mondua	Monduku	Wenambo-Pumai	Ande-Kundan	72	114	186	Guo	Egu/Endukla
		Gandaku	Wagl -Ombo	Kenage-Nogai	77	109	186	"	"
		Buruku	Mondo -Agua	Suaire-Dua	39	61	100	"	"
		Adagaku	Siune -Kugame	Morongambogl Kokia	78	135	213	"	"
		Guande	Kawage -Witne	Gandeage Korugl	75	102	177	Anigl	Agai/Endukla
	Againggaumo	Kagl -Newe	Tine-Auwi	55	27	82	Guo	"	
						<u>944</u>			
2	Teine-Yuanga	Tanggiku	Goiye -Goiya	Konda-Mondo	223	281	504	Anigl	Tonggiaku/
		Kondaku	Kundo-Kuawambe	Kum-Danguma	69	111	180	Kogo	" Endukla
		Karawaku	Poiwa-Gundo	Namia-Kumo	69	111	180	"	"
		Kokane	Kawo -Gande	Gugo -Wagai	63	86	149	"	"
		Taiaku	Bagme-Nauru	Toga -Agua	87	133	220	"	"
						<u>1,233</u>			
3	Wagere-Agaundo	Kigunggaumo	Kirua-Wenabe	Nigl -Dilu	118	156	274	Wandi	Pentagu
		Sumbianggaumo	Kambo-Koane	Degnba-Boi	48	71	119	"	"
		Binlegu	Kauwage-Du	Kemene-Mondo	168	198	366	"	"
		Kondagaku	Wangangl-Degmba	Andango-Baundo	14	22	36	"	"
		Toglkane	Mogono-Waine	Kiage-Omboiagl	131	181	312	"	"
						<u>1,107</u>			
4	Wamugl-Bagne	Sunggaukane	Ginbogl-Ogugl	Kauna-Danguma	105	159	264	Yuagle	Kombalku
		Domkane	Nauro -Ambane	Singa-Agai	54	107	161	"	"
		Kamaniambugo	Yainde-Gignai	Digin-Kua	92	169	261	"	"
		Mondugo	Sambuga-Mondo	Kimin-Ongugo	45	58	103	"	"
		Nimbakane	" "	" "	44	64	108	"	"
						<u>897</u>			
5	Ambane-Ongugo	Komunkane	Kawage-Gu	Gagum-Gande	85	111	196	Mintima	Niamamboku
		Maimagaumo	Wagame-Bamina	Nogl-Kwame	118	179	297	"	"
		Burugaumo	Kawage-Kokia	Kenyaundo-Kawage	53	96	149	"	"
		Yonggomokane	Womare-Yakuruwo	Aina-Waim	35	46	81	"	"

5	Ambane-Ongugo	Wugukane Baugu Aunduku	Bige-Aramba Togoi-Par Bame-Kurondo	Wauga-Munduwa Agum-Komba Ogotan-Tamgo	48 131 74	58 217 110	106 348 184 <u>1,361</u>	Mintima " "	Niamamboku " "
6	Mondo-Samuga	Kunaunagaumo Kiriwaingaumo Dingguaguama Baglgauna	Bal-Mondo Daga-Yawo Daga-Gabi " "	Bageri-Tangi Wagai-Kabia Begere-Gena " "	120 120 50 36	184 173 86 59	304 293 136 95 <u>628</u>	Goro " " "	Nauru " " "
7	Nogai-Kora (President)	Siguagakane Gogunkane Wugmonggokane Otokane Kuande Kombukane	Okun-Dage Kawagi-Kuna " " Kawage-Gena Kora-Konia Degba-Wi	Moro-Okol Nomo-Arepa " " Sine-Ari Dini-Maima Alua-Kuman	84 81 86 37 69 59	122 143 112 74 99 95	206 224 198 111 168 154 <u>1,061</u>	Goro " " " " "	Nauru " " " " "
8	Birawa-Wiku	Kaignngaumo Nogainggaumo			81 85	148 144	229 229 <u>458</u>	Goruma "	Nauru "
9	Kamane-Kwame	Burum-Bagane Gauwamu Wugukani	Kua-Wagani Arag-Umbal Boitange Gambrame	Moro-Palma Balla-Andegumo Paru-Nauru	158 111 198	226 166 301	384 277 499 <u>1,160</u>	Kou/Ku " "	Simbaigu " "
10	Malai-Kama (Vice-President)	Ogondie Awagani	Sine-Kugame Mogondo-Go	Dan-Sine Ongugul-Durua	257 201	371 371	628 572 <u>1,200</u>	Pari "	Ogondie-Awagani "
11	Ande-Siwi	Awuwaugakani	Wenabo-Kiagenem	Bomaikawage	188	379	567	Kurumugl	Endugwakana

11	Ande-Siwi	Molbagaumo	Kagl-Apa	Kum-Kumba	129	196	<u>325</u> <u>892</u>	Kurumugl	Endugwakana
†2	Umba-Yomba	Enduglwakane Daglkane	Waine-Sine Nime-Polage	Kuiyesungwa/ Nauru	69 134	119 225	188 <u>359</u> <u>547</u>	Kurumugl "	Sambuka "
13	Siune-Kumba	Urumagakane Otokane No.2 Bomaikane	Mende-Kurubi " " " "	Aina-Apa " " " "	142 160 142	273 226 268	415 386 <u>410</u> <u>1,211</u>	Kou/Ku " Kurumugl	Bomaikane " "

THE GRAND TOTAL: ⁸⁸⁴12,746 1972 -WAIYE CENSUS DIVISION.

Sanka
P.O.



Scale 1" = 1 mile

WAYB CENSUS DIVISION

3' 30" 0.60

MAP OF WARDEN
PATROL NO. 1 1912/13.
ASST. WARDEN VISITING
STATION
WARDEN

67-13-20

P.O. Box 2396
KONEDJOU

8th February, 1973

The District Commissioner
Chimbu District
KUNDIAMA

KUNDIAMA PATROL NO.1 of 1972/73

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 arising out of the above patrol of the WAIVE Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments, as submitted by Mr. C.R. GRISON, Assistant Patrol Officer.

Although the report is now out dated it is pleasing to note that the original reports of a food shortage in the Census Division had little foundation.

Mr. Grieson's Situation Report is obviously a supplementary report to Kundiama Patrol NO.1 of 1972/73 conducted by Mr. W.J. SANDERS, Assistant Patrol Officer. Accordingly the report has been renumbered 1A of 1972/73.

c.g.l.
C.S. LITLER
s/Secretary

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PATROL REPORT

20167-18-16

Report number:	2 of 1972/73	Objects of patrol:	Census and Area Study
District:	Chimbo	Station:	KUNDIAWA
Patrol conducted by:	D. A. BOYD	Subdistrict:	KUNDIAWA
Area patrolled:	Dom. C.D.	Designation:	P. O.
Duration of patrol:	22/8 To 6/9.	Personnel accompanying:	Bela Seoni
Last D.D.A. patrol:		Number of days:	15
Last O.L.G. patrol:	—	Total population of area:	7,472
Map reference:	—	Council area:	KUNDIAWA
		House of Assembly Electorate:	KUNDIAWA.

The District Commissioner,
District,

In respect of this patrol, I attach	
Field Officers Journal Folios 18 To 26,	(9) ✓
Patrol Instructions,	(2) ✓
The Report and my comments,	()
Area study,	(-)
Updating of area study,	(19)
Situation Reports No's 1-13	(11) ✓
Patrol map,	(1)

DATE: 01/10/1972.

[Signature]
Assistant District Commissioner

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

In respect of this patrol, I attach	
Area study,	(✓)
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Report No's. 1-13	(✓)
.....	()
.....	()
District Headquarters assessment of	Above average
Patrol & Report.....	Average ✓
	Below average

Date: 13/11/1972.

[Signature]
District Commissioner

POPULATION

Date of Census	Village	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Electorate)				Grand Total
		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
6/9	Aregaku	36	39	53	41	-	-	-	-	169
30/8	Arunngau	80	93	135	122	-	-	1	-	431
4/9	Balgoglei	30	26	38	33	-	-	3	-	130
26/8	Balgauma	62	66	143	103	4	3	20	4	405
25/8	Barekane	3	2	19	12	-	1	-	-	37
6/9	Bianggau	19	18	44	31	-	-	-	-	112
25/8	Digokane N ^o 1	7	10	27	20	-	-	-	-	64
23/8	Duanggauma N ^o 2	57	68	96	89	1	2	12	3	328
25/8	Duanggauma	87	68	163	115	-	-	-	-	433
25/8	Elakane N ^o 1	20	20	45	33	-	-	-	-	118
4/9	Elakane N ^o 2	13	12	27	17	-	-	-	-	69
4/9	Garinggatuma	23	30	56	47	-	-	4	-	160
25/8	Geluanggauma	148	155	286	230	5	6	15	5	850
4/9	Gonvambianggo	27	18	37	30	-	-	1	-	113
2/9	Kalumbianggo	58	43	102	73	1	3	1	1	282
4/9	Kaunggauma	37	36	69	62	1	3	7	2	217
2/9	Kaupobianggau	83	82	146	123	-	-	6	1	441
30/8	Kinegauma	2	10	20	14	1	1	5	1	54
2/9	Kirinbianggo	25	16	41	28	1	1	1	1	114
2/9	Kobotkare	27	24	43	36	-	-	3	2	135
6/9	Kulekane	21	29	49	40	-	-	-	-	139

JAW:RW

67-18-16

P.O. Box 2396
KONDIOBU

19th December, 1972

The District Commissioner
Chimbu District
KUNDIAWA

KUNDIAWA PATROL NO.2 - 1972/73.

Reference your 67-3-1 of the 14th November, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 to 13 arising out of the above patrol of the DCM Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments, and also the Area Study amendments, as submitted by Mr. D.A. Boyd, Patrol Officer.

Your comments cover most of the points raised in the 13 Sitreps. Whilst Mr. Boyd is to be congratulated for his detailed writing up of his patrol, he should nevertheless be more careful in selecting items for inclusion either as Sitreps or in the patrol report. Most of the information in the 13 Sitreps is, as pointed out by the Assistant District Commissioner, Kundiawa, material which would be better included in the patrol report.

S.J. PEARSALL
a/Secretary

67-3-1

BJC/nw

67-3-1

District Office,
Chimbu District,
KUNDIAWA.

14th November, 1972.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
KUNDIAWA.

KUNDIAWA PATROL REPORT NO. 2 OF 1972/73.

DOM CENSUS DIVISION.

Receipt is acknowledged with thanks of the above
Patrol Report and Area Study submitted by Mr. D.A. Boyd,
Patrol Officer.

Claim for Camping Allowance was not attached.

AREA STUDY.

A very readable statement of facts to which Mr.
Boyd has failed to analyse and examine the existing area
situation and progress in a searching and penetrating manner.

I also obtain the impression that this Area Study
peters out during the last headings where reference is made
in the Attitude to Local Government and Attitude to Central
Government sections to the Situation Reports for the re-
quired information. Please advise Mr. Boyd that instructions
pertaining to Area Studies explicitly state that the Area
Study must be self-contained.

PATROL REPORT.

Firstly, I must congratulate Mr. Boyd on his report-
ing enthusiasm, however many of his Situation Reports are
wasted effort, contrary to the programme of work simplification
and most importantly not of a Situation Report nature
requiring onforwarding to Headquarters. Situation Report No.
5 is basically a retyping of the Kundiawa National Day
Programme onto a Situation Report form and as such is value-
less to this office and Headquarters.

Mr. Boyd should be advised that a report that is
compendious achieves more reader effect than bulky verbosity.

When you discuss reporting techniques with Mr.
Boyd please also explain a Local Government Councillor's
role per my comments on Situation Report No. 7.

I concur with your assessment that Mr. Boyd's
field work is undoubtedly of a higher standard than what is
indicated by this report, consequently the patrol has been
graded as 'Average' on the jacket.

E. J. Dooley
(L.J. DOOLAN)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

c.c.

Mr. D.A. Boyd,
Patrol Officer,
KUNDIAWA.

15

Area Study 1972.

Introduction

a. The Dom Census Division or Digibe area is an area of approximately 56 square miles situated due south of Kundiawa. The area has the border the Waghi river on the north and eastern sides and the south is the water shield from Mt Wikauma.

Digibe is situated near the middle of the area (7,000 Feet) and all streams and creeks radiate from it, and the water shield from Mt Wikauma to the south. These streams and creeks carry rainfall off the area in the shortest possible time. Because of this and the average rainfall of 90" per year, topography is not conducive to agriculture. Soils consist of red clay, and stones riddle the whole area. Many steep gorges and cliffs reduce the amount of land available for agriculture. Altitude of the area ranges from 7,000 feet to 4,000 feet (level of the Waghi river).

The main vegetation is kumai grass with the higher reaches of Mt Wikauma covered with virgin bush. Cultivated areas are usually well shaded, as yar trees and some gums have been planted to assist holding the top soil and retaining some moisture.

The climate is typical Highland type with mild days and very cold nights particularly on the higher areas such as Genabona. This year has been the driest year for many years, and has meant that many creeks and streams have stopped flowing. The ground is devoid of water and results in reduced coffee production, less kaukau and shortage of good drinking water. After two months without rain, the rain that came near the end of August was a very welcome relief indeed. This rain was a slow soaking rain instead of the usual heavy downpour. If it had been a heavy downpour, then much of the top soil and cliff areas would have collapsed resulting in lost coffee crops, gardens and broken roads and bridges.

B. The whole Dom area is accessible by road from Kundiawa. All rest houses are on the loop road and can be reached by vehicles. Walking times from Korokea to Kundiawa would be two hours, while the back areas of Genabona and Karigimargil would take up to four hours. The area can be serviced by airstrips at Kundiawa (cat B) and Omkalai (cat D). There are no shipping points in the area.

c. First contact was made in this area by Jim Taylors patrol in the 1930s. After that IAI isolated contact was made until the 1950s. Since then patrols have regularly visited the area. This has been helped by the opening of the bridge across the Waghi River, which acted as a barrier in earlier times. The people have now expressed their feelings about these times. Because of the change from the old system of Lului to Local Government Councillors, the older generation want the old system to remain. This will be referred to later in Political Education, and Law and Order sections.

b. Population-Distribution and Trends.

Latest population figures are on the reverse of the patrol jacket. To assist a break down of people in the various rest house areas is as follows.

Rest House	Children		Adults		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Korokoa	100	95	178	151	324
Sipagul	260	290	556	439	1,345
Genabona	220	220	474	337	1,259
Marigmarigi	159	177	328	249	577
Gaina	246	232	459	353	1,291
Benal	86	95	192	130	483
Amusa	129	114	249	202	694
Kel	142	148	279	203	763
	1,347	1,365	2,696	2,054	7,472.

Neo natal mortality was found to be only one. The young woman Kate Gega aged 19 of Korokoa line Gaina died in child birth. The male child was born dead. This was the only case recorded by the patrol. While doing the census it was noticed that many people in this area are mentally retarded, deformed, very small compared to other children, and deaf. The reasons for this are unknown, but with the many cases of long long people recorded it should be checked into by the health department.

b. The patrol map shows the main roads and tracks that are used most of the time. All villages or hamlets are connected by tracks. All rest houses are on the road except Kel which is high above the road. Walking times are as follows: Korokoa to Kudawa 1 1/2 hours, Sipagul/Korokoa 1 hour, Sipagul/Genabona 1 hour, Genabona/Marigmarigi 1/2 hour, Gaina/Marigmarigi 1 hour, Gaina/Amusa 1 hour and Amusa/Kel 1 hour. These times are for a fairly fast walker, so if walked as a slower pace the times would have to be increased.

c. During the census it was found that many or nearly all the young men were back in the area. Their contracts had finished, and as well they wanted to take part in the Christmas celebrations. They are causing trouble by not working and just being passengers. At last years census there were 758 adult male workers absent compared to only 130 this year. This has meant a increase in the crime rate, and more people trying to obtain food from the same area.

Area Study

47

C Social Groupings. 8

a There are ~~14~~ distinct social groups in the Dom Census Division as listed below, which are broken up to 10 clans.

Group	Clan	Census Unit	Rest House.	
Komaku	Komaku	Barekane	Sipagvi	
		Elakane		
		Kwialkare		
		Nimagauma		
Kurubi	Kurubi	Digakane	Korokea	
		Duanggauma		
		Nailgauma	Fariglmari	
		Kinegauma		
		Aurunggauma		
Nonuku	Nonuku	Yuangauma	Genabona	
		Balgauma		
		Duanggauma 2.		
Gonaku	Gonakane	Mulainguma	Sipegul	
		Geluanggauma		
		Gumumbianggo		
		Munuma		
	Kalukaupa	Kalukaupa	Kaunggauma	Gaima
			Mugallengauma	
			Towanggauma	
			Kaupabianggau	
			Kalumbianggo	
			Kirinbianggo	
Koban	Koban	Kotolane	Bemal	
		Kumbumbianggo		
		Marcumbianggau		
		Balgalei		
Iraiku	Iraiku	Elakane 2.	Kel	
		Garinggaluma		
		Sionegauma		
		Bianggau		
Kumugu Bare (Bande)	Kumugu Bare	Numuaggauma	Sipagvi Kel	
		Walegau		
		Kumugu		
		Aregaku		
		Kulekane		

b The operational unit for daily work is the family. Work on the making of new gardens is done either on the census unit if large, and if small then it is done on the clan unit. Typical of the Chimbu area all the major work such as gardens, looking after coffee and cash crops is done by the women. The men are more content to sit down and play cards, steal or become passengers.

c There is one language for the whole Dom Census Division. It is referred to as the Dom language or Kuman Kum language. It has a mixture of Kuman (Waiye C.D.), Bandi (Kup C.D.) and Era and Yari (Gumine C.D.) language. The most common sections are from the Gumine area, because of kinship and easier contact because there are no physical barriers such as the Naghi River to stop contact.

d. Because they all speak the same language, all groups have affiliations and alliances with each other. Some of these alliances are stronger where the clans have split and divided to different rest house areas.

e. As a whole outside alliances have been formed with the people from Kagul (Sinasina Area), Kup C.D. and Wikauma C.D. (Gumine Sub District). Main enemies for the Dom people are the Kuman speakers from the Waiye C.D. The loss of the very fertile land on the north of the area (Mirane) to the Waiye people has not been forgotten.

Leadership.

a. Leadership in the Dom is limited to the clan lines. There is no real big leader in the whole area. Those with some influence are Councillor Yakori Nokia of Sipagul, Ex councillor Garien of Gembona, Sipa Koba of Marigmarig, Ole Hune of Kel and Wel Kaupa of Galua. This leadership status is hereditary in most cases, with the younger men now acquiring it through their knowledge which in most cases is limited. As can be seen the councillors are most ineffective in their job, and as a result little information filters back to the people.

b.

Councillor Yakori Nokia of Sipagul married with three children. He is aged 49 years approximately with no formal education, no convictions and has lived in the area all the time.

Garien Gelua an ex councillor of Gembona, is married with six children. He is 48 years old and is a very clear thinker as witnessed when talks were given at the house man. He is for the administration and progress in the area, but lacks the drive to make his people realise this. This is sadly lacking in all the leaders as they are not prepared to work to make their area better, instead they are content to sit back and talk, wait and hope ~~INDEMI~~ that the administration will help them.

Sipa Koba aged 59 with three wives and ten children. A very strong voice but other than that no action. He tried to be real smart during our talks, and was soon told to wait until the talks were finished. Was a councillor before, but now given to his younger brother. Not an effective leader as witnessed by the large amounts of fights and troubles that come from this area of Marigmarig.

Wel Kaupa (Diwi) councillor from Galua, is married with four children. He is aged 40 years and is a traditional leader of the area. He stood for the last House of Assembly elections and was unsuccessful. At the time of the census he was heavily engaged in the Christmas celebrations, so his effect on the people was impossible to judge.

c. There is little change in the pattern of leadership in the Dom. The old traditional ^{Leaders} still hold power, and as they are not progressive thinkers, little is done. None of the leaders are really strong and as such little work and progress is made. With the influx of more educated young people coming back to the area the pattern could change. At present the younger people are not helping matters, because they revert back to their old traditional ways without trying to bring some of their good ideas into operation. It is felt that when the older generation goes then changes will take place a lot quicker. It is now up to the young educated people to try and help the area by working hard, bringing in better health standards, having better food and houses etc.

E Land Tenure and Use

- a Land is transferred on a patrilineal basis.

All individuals own sections of the clan land which is worked on a family basis only. Very few work in larger groups than the family.

b. There are no individuals who hold land on lease from the administration. They have no knowledge of tenure conversion. The only land alienated in the Dom area is allotted to schools, and aid posts. There are also a number of mission leases either European houses or native material churches have been built.

~~Domains, the Culture~~ Aid Posts at Korokoa, Sipagul, Genabona, Karigimarigi, Gaima, Kel and Kel, Sipagul, Munusa and Gaima. Chimu Coffee at Munusa, Collins and Leahy at Munusa and finally New Tribes mission at Kel.

c. Cash cropping is carried out on an individual basis. Community work for cash cropping is not done. Three brothers at Korokoa Rest House area have a number of cattle that they look after but this is a family set up. It is up to the individual to do his own work on cash cropping, and the fashion for the Dom people is to cry poor. The ground is not good, but at least they could make an effort to do something about it. A number of people at Korokoa approached me regarding the buying of fertilizer to help their coffee grow. I told them that if they wanted it then they must approach the Department of Agriculture who could supply and help them. Now that prices of coffee are low the men have told me that they will not look after their coffee. Even when the prices of coffee were high they still did not look after it well so it is not a change. Production of coffee is low due to lack of knowledge and their lazy attitude to work. More cash cropping could be done but it is too much hard work for them, and most of the men do not like hard work.

2) Literacy

a. Roman Catholic Mission School Ayalungwa (Kariqlmarig)

Class or Std.	Male	Females	Total
Std 1	27	11	38
2	27	7	34
3	30	6	36
4	33	6	39
5	19	7	26
6	19	6	25
Teachers.	155	43	198.
St1 Thomas Tumano cert A	St2 Goi John	Cert A	
St3 Kini Luke	Cert A	St4 Leo Wau	Cert A
St5 James Maima Cert A Head.	St6 Joe Nogai	Cert B.	

P.T. School Sipagul

Class or Std	Males	Females	Totals.
Class 1	13	3	15
St 1	22	23	45
St3 2	26	11	37
Teachers.	70	37	107
Class 1 Peter Yam Cert A.	St 1 Lei Loro	Cert C.	
St 3 Joseph Wagi Cert B.			

Because of the trouble in the Korokpa lines all the children from that area have not attended school. This is the reason for the low numbers in class 1 at the present time. It is not known whether these children will come back or wait for the school to be built at Korokoa.

P.T. School Au'un (Mamuma).

Class or Std	Males	Females	Total.
Class 1	19	16	35
Std 2	23	9	32
Std 4	19	4	23
Std 5	14	1	15
Std 6	15	1	16
Teachers.	90	31	121.
Class 1 Mr Vani Cert A.	Std 2 Mr Tover	Cert A	
Std 4 Mr Goru Cert C.	Std 5 and 6 Mr Logai	Cert C.	

All these schools follow the standards as set down by the Education Department in the Territory. Parent help with the upkeep ~~is~~ ^{is} forthcoming, but at times ~~the~~ ^{the} people are sometimes ~~Kaika~~ reluctant to build new classrooms and teachers houses.

b. Very few people are literate in their own vernacular. These are the younger men who have been to school and most of these who go back to their area have soon lost their knowledge. Approximately 70% of all adults would be able to speak pidgin. Very few would be able to read or write it. All children who attend schools in the area are learning English.

c. There are no people in the area who have had a higher education than form 2. One girl was on holidays in the area who was attending school in the Mount Hagen area. She is at present in form ^{at Hagen} ~~4~~ ^{High} her father is a policeman stationed at Mt Hagen. All others who have attended school have jobs outside the area, as there are no opportunities in the area.

Fliteracy Continued.

d. Students away from the area are as follows.

Miss Maria Kumo Form 4 Mt Hagen.

Miss Susana Dago Form 1 Mt Hagen.

Joseph Paul Form 2 Konda

Peter Kumo and Joseph Kumo Form 1 Konda.

Toibare Bungua Form 4 Lae

Kal Wile at Lae Tech School Form 5 and Duguna Wile at Lae std unknown.

Simuna Ioba at Macang High School.

Many other students who attend Kerowagi High and Konda schools were in the area due to the school holidays.

e. The only interest shown in newspaper in this area is for smoking.

There is a shortage of paper, so the newspaper is used to ~~make~~ make the smoke. There are approximately 25 to 30 radios in the area. Most are not working as once the battery goes flat they thing something inside is wrong. As a result they tamper with its workings and then cannot understand why it ~~will~~ will no work when they put new batteries in it. The educated and semi educated usually listen to Goroka, Newak and Opa Port Moresby in that order. When Radio Chimbu starts then it may result in more radios and a greater interest in this ~~key~~ field.

G. Standard of Living.

a. The standard of housing has improved very little from previous years. The old ~~Xi~~ style of house which is round, close to the ground and only one entrance still predominates in the area. There are only a few houses with built floors and windows due to cold winds and at times very cold nights. Areas around the houses are not kept clean and little pride is shown in their dwellings. Sanitation conditions are fair, with most houses having toilets within reasonable distance from the house.

Generally the local ^{people} have adapted to the European style of clothing, with the older generation still retaining their old system. Most families now ~~may~~ own European cooking utensils as it is easier and much quicker to use than the old methods. Pride is not shown in their clothing as many are found to be torn and worn out. The younger generation have better cloths and this has helped lead the way for the older generation. Many of the cloths worn by these young people have been stolen when the young men were working on plantations, on the Highland Labour Scheme or in other areas.

Spades, axes, bush knives and other artifacts are around the area. These have helped with their cash crop, building houses and other jobs that they do. Few radios are in the area because they are not prepared to work hard, but prefer to sit down and steal if they can get away.

b. The average family still lives on the basic native foods grown in the area. Main food is karkau followed by taro, sugar cane, bananas, corn and pork on very special occasions. Main items bought from the trade stores are twist tobacco, paper, rice, tinned fish, salt, soap, and navy biscuits. Where the family has a good business such as good coffee or trade store, then other items such as tea, sugar, tinned milk and tinned meat are bought.

c. There are no community centres in the area. Interest in sport is shown by the young school children, while the adults sit back and prefer to play cards, or do nothing. It is felt that the missions could do a service to the ir followers here, by running ~~classes~~ for sewing and child care ~~for~~ for the women, and sporting activities and woodwork classes for the men and school dropouts. There is a great chance to improve their standard of living and education by having community centres started, but this must first come from the people.

Another change that has crept in is the consumption of beer. Because of this there are now many family worries and much more petty crimes being committed. In fact it means that very few people in the whole area can be trusted. This is evidenced by people stealing from their own lines. Beer has now become a status symbol in that only the big men can obtain ~~it~~ it, and they think ~~that because of it they will have more power.~~ that because of it they will have more power. Instead of more power they usually find that they have more problems on their hands, such as a wife who has left, afterwards of a fight or no food and money. This situation will become worse until they realise that they are getting nowhere and it is not helping them or their country.

Missions.

a. The following is the rest houses with the percentage of followers of the various religious denominations.

Rest House	Catholic	Lutheran	S.D.A	New Tribes.
Korokoa	30%	70%		
Sipagui	80%	20%		
Genabona	90%			10%
Karigmarigi	80%	10%	10%	
Gaimo	70%	30%		
Mumuna	65%	35%		
Bemal	50%	50%		
Kel	10%	80%		10%

These figures are only approximate as it is very hard to ascertain exact figures. At present there are no conflicts between the various denominations in the area.

b. The Catholic Mission has the most followers because it is the most active in the area. They have the school at Karigmarigi and main one at Neragaima (Kup Census Division, Kerowangi Sub District). They also run various bible schools throughout the area. The New Tribes Mission at kel/Mumuna area is active in spreading its work throughout that area. Mr L Burgard came to Genabona and sat down to hear what we said to the people there. When we had finished and were about to start the census he was starting to talk to them, and as a result interfering in the census work. It was soon sorted out as we did two lines while he have a talk to the others. If he had have informed us it would have saved the confusion, that resulted before the census could take place.

c. The most influential mission in the area is the catholic mission. Many of the people expressed the opinion that the mission was not helping them. They stated that they have paid their money and have received very little in return. A number of the younger generation are trying to break away and follow their own beliefs such as baptist, independent etc. The missions have helped with the schools but have not helped with the drop outs or leavers, and this is now creating a problem in the Karigmarigi and Genabona areas.

I Non-Indigenes

a. the only non indigenes living in the area are Mr and Mrs L. Burgard and their family. They are running the Four Square Mission at ~~the~~ ^{Mupuma} and pay visits to other parts of the area. There are no plantations, factories or commercial establishments run by Europeans in the area. Collins and Leahy have a store in the area which employes locals and is looked after by the Kundiawa office.

b. Other than Collins and Leahy and the missions there are no other employers of local labour.

c. Primary produce is either sold locally at the village market or taken to Kundiawa. Coffee buyers visit the area and thus transport the main cash crop from the area. Other crops have been started but due to lack of hard work on the owners part they have nearly all failed. A few that have worked hard have obtained money and kept their work going.

J Communications.

a Roads.

The main Kundawa / Gumine road passes through the eastern side of the Dom Census Division. The following rest houses are situated on this section of the road, Kel, Mumuma and Gaima. The other rest houses are serviced by the loop road which joins the main road near the Waghi River and at Gaima. Over the last two years considerable amounts of money have been spent on the Gaima to Gembona section of the loop road. This has greatly improved this section so that it can be travelled even in the wet weather.

The present road system is adequate for the area, as it has now been upgraded and gives coverage to all areas. Part of the loop now joins up with the road system in the Kup Census Division on the western side.

b Not applicable.

c Air. The area is serviced by the airstrips at Kundawa and Okalai (Gumine Sub District). The Cat B strip at Kundawa gives adequate coverage for this area, as it does not produce a large cash crop compared to other parts of the Kundawa Sub District.

d Rivers and Streams.

All rivers and streams are fast flowing and all have steep slopes and sharp falls into the Waghi River. Most enter the Waghi by waterfalls, as the Waghi has cut a steep gorge around the dom area, and this acted as a barrier in earlier times.

X Technical and Clerical Skills.

The Don area has produced the following technical skills.

Carpenters	9
Mechanics	2
Drivers	7 Licenced
Clerks	7
Police	6
Army	7
Warders	3
Medical Orderlies	5
Council Clerk	1
Teachers	1

Kopon Kawa is at present training to be a magistrate.

L. The Stage of Political Development

Before due to the ineffective member M.H.A. Karigi Bongoro, the dom people had little idea about political development. Now with the many talks in the house lines and their present member M.H.A. Mr Joseph Teine, times are changing.

Many of their worries have been covered in full in the situation ~~XXXXXX~~ report. Lack of understanding can be attributed to 1. Lack of interest. 2 Poor member representation before, 3 Extremely poor councillors for the area. 4 Not prepared to find out and help themselves.

After our talks it was interesting to note, that most were happy with the coming of Self Government. By straightening out their ~~XXX~~ misconceived ideas, and explaining how other countries were happy to have self government, they were please to hear the stories.

The best method to get the message across was found to be at nights were only the interested people attended. These people were told to tell all the others, so that they could understand as well.

32

Area Study 1972 No 2

M. The Economy of the Area.

a. The following are the latest U.A.S.P. Coffee census figures for the Dom area.

Rest House	Date	Number of trees	No of Growers	Average trees per Grower.
Kel	Jan 1971	81,193	259	230
Mumusa	Jan 1971	85,501	436	195
Gaima	Feb 1971	76,729	351	220
Nariglearigi	Feb 1971	166,496	225	740
Genabona	Sept 1971	23,228	148	225
Gerema	Oct 1971	25,484	91	390
Piangul	Oct 1971	50,766	266	190
		529,388	1,876	280

b. The total production from these trees should be about 4 lb of dry coffee per tree//. This would mean that 500,000 lbs of dry coffee could be obtained, but because of the following reasons this figure could never be reached. 1. Poor soil. 2. No shade trees in many coffee plots. 3. Rubbish is not cleared away from the trees. 4. Very few trees are pruned. 5. Nearly all the plots are neglected by the people. The men never work them, so it is up to the women who have plenty of other work. 6. Poor coffee machines which *MEKÉ* damage a lot of the coffee. 7. Drying of the coffee either not enough or else many of the skins still left on the beans. Because of the above factors and the present low prices the production would be around 500,000 lbs at an average price of 13 cents giving \$65,000 for the area.

c. Total production would be below the above figures. The approximate figure for this year would be around 450,000 lbs to give a value of \$58,500.00

d. Other income is derived from the sale of fresh vegetables and *kaukau* at Kundiawa and the local village markets. This figure would be impossible to work out, because some is grown for their own use while other is for sale.

e. The only labourers employed in the area are roadworkers and store boys. Last year \$11,000.00 was spent on the Gaima to Genabona section of the Dom loop road. Most of this went to labourers who live in the area. As well as this P.W.D. have gangs working the Kundiawa/Gumine road and these workers would earn \$10,000. Collins and Leaby employ one storeboy at Mumusa with earnings of around \$700.00 to \$1,000.00. Other sources of income for the area are the school teachers, sale of firewood, passion fruit, running of trade stores and a waning *Pyrethrum* industry. Not to be excluded is the payment of bride price, compensation payments and money earned by labourers coming back to the area.

f. There are no Co-operatives in the area. The *Chimbu Coffee Society* has 789 fully paid members in the Dom area. This year dividends were paid to members for the first time for a number of years. The effect of this is unknown at the present time.

M The economy of the area Continued.

g. There are only two outstanding entrepreneurs in the area. One is a family group at Korokoa. Three brothers Guao, Gui and Gipa Dui own a cattle project on the cliff edge near Korokoa. They have 9 steer and 1 heifer. As well as this they run a trade store and have a coffee buying business. They also have one vehicle which travels around the area and help in the buying of coffee as well as bringing cargo to the store. ~~THEIR~~ This is run as a family business, and as such is the only one in the area. The other is Kuncial Wemin of Genabona. He has a very good trade store and has really looked after his coffee. As well as this he has Pyrethrum planted on the higher reaches of the mountain at the back of his area. Most other trade stores go for a short time but because the owner either plays cards or has no understanding of the small profit margins, they usually only last a short time. Kuncial did employ a school drop out for a short time, but he was finished off very quickly because he stole some of the stores money.

h. Savings bank books were not seen, but it is known that there are a few in the area. They are not used because of the peoples lack of understanding and they prefer to have the money in their hands. They do not have the saving ~~and~~ habit unless it is to buy a wife or for christmas times.

i. Because of the low coffee prices they say they will have difficulty in meeting their tax payments. The amount of money in the area is considerable because of compensation and christmas time. They also wanted a rate of \$5.00 for males, so many will not pay on account of this.

j. The per capita income for the whole area, would be approximately \$ 14.00.

k. There are no marketing facilities inside the Dom. The only outlet for the area is at Kundiewa.

N Possibilities of Expanding the Economy.

a. There is insufficient arable land for increased plantings. The present plantings are sufficient at the present time, but with increased population then problems will arise.

b. Market gardening could be greatly increased with better farming methods, better use of land and the use of fertilizer. At present there is no need to increase market gardening because the only outlet is Kundiawa. As the Waiye Census Division is part of Kundiawa then they have a shorter trip as compared to the dom people.

c. Only Collins and Leahy employ one storeboy and the P.F.D. have only a small maintenance gang on roadwork. There are no other employment opportunities for the people in this area, so most have to go to Kundiawa or outside the District.

d. The first step to increase the amount of money earned is to fully utilise the coffee crop. If the present trees were well looked after, fully shaded and pruned, then the coffee production of this area would double. This is just too much hard work for the men. Their attitude is that they are earning money from the coffee without any work, so why work to try and gain more money. Because they are not prepared to work hard then other money earners are of little use.

Another way is to give assistance to those people who are prepared to work, and have the drive and initiative to do new work, such as raising chickens, pigs, local trade stores and transport operations. The younger men who have been labourers are not helping in the development of the area. They could assist their parents by working instead of being passengers.

For the majority of the people in the dom, the current peasant economy will last many years, because of lack of understanding and an incentive to work hard.

Area Study No 2 of 1972/73

C Attitude toward Local Government.

The peoples attitude towards Local Government in the area is very good. They realise that it is to help the people of the area, and as such they are in favour of it.

Because of the poor councillors, the people are not very happy with the Kundiawa Local Government Council. Many of their worries have been stated in the situation report, so they will not be mentioned here.

To overcome these worries the councillors themselves will have to do more work. More education of councillors, ward committees and the passing of council minutes throughout the area would greatly help.

Area Study No 2 of 1972/73

F. Attitude towards Central Government.

As stated in the situation report local thinking towards the House of Assembly is vague. Some still think that the Australian Government runs the country. It was explained that this was not so. They voted for their member and it is his job to make the laws for the country.

Many of the worries about self government were straightened out, and those who heard our stories were very happy. They have been told to tell all the other people, and if they still do not understand, then ask the Political Education officer in Kundawa.

With the many talks given in the house lines the stories soon spread throughout the area. People now have a better understanding, but as it does not affect them, they soon forget what has been told to them.

Q Accommodation Services and Facilities.

None exist in the Dom Census Division.

POPULATION

Govt. Print.—1946/20,000.—5.72.

Date of Census	Village	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Electorate)				Grand Total
		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
2/9	Kumbumbiango	20	30	36	31	—	—	1	—	118
28/8	Kumugu	27	38	66	58	—	—	4	—	193
25/8	Kwiamkane ^{N^o 1}	23	16	33	25	—	—	—	—	97
—	Kwiamkane ^{N^o 2}	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2/9	Marambiangau	31	34	79	57	—	—	—	—	201
4/9	Mugaienggauma	29	19	40	29	—	—	2	—	119
25/8	Nimogauma	25	41	60	55	2	1	1	1	186
23/8	Nuilgauma	42	25	66	59	—	—	4	—	196
25/8	Nulaingau	72	85	131	114	—	1	17	1	421
6/9	Numunggauma	15	20	49	41	—	—	—	—	125
4/9	Siunegauma	20	16	44	32	—	1	10	1	124
4/9	Towanggauma	35	38	92	78	—	*	1	1	245
6/9	Welegau	50	42	74	50	1	—	1	—	218
30/8	Yuangauma	76	72	157	107	—	1	10	5	428
		1330.1341		2566.2035		17.	24	130	29	7472

10067-11-23

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 2^A of 72/73
 District: Chimbu
 Patrol conducted by: B. Seiloni
 Area patrolled: Dom Census Division
 Duration of patrol: 23/8/72 to 6/9/73
 Last D.D.A. patrol:
 Last O.L.G. patrol:
 Map reference:

Objects of patrol: Political Education
 Station: Kundiawa
 Subdistrict: Kundiawa
 Designation: T.P.O.
 Personnel accompanying: Daryl Boyd, P.O.
 Number of days: 13
 Total population of area: 7472
 Council area: Kundiawa
 House of Assembly Electorate: Kundiawa

The District Commissioner,
Chimbu District,

Kundiawa

- In respect of this patrol, I attach
- Field Officers Journal Folios 20 To 22 ,
 - Patrol Instructions,
 - The Report and my comments,
 - Area study,
 - Updating of area study,
 - Situation Reports No's 1-4 ,
 - Patrol map,

DATE: 16 / 11 1972.

[Signature]
 Assistant District Commissioner

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

- In respect of this patrol, I attach
- Area study,
 - Updating of area study,
 - Situation Report No's. 1- 4
 -
 -

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

Date: 27/11/1972

[Signature]
 District Commissioner

P.O. Box 2396

67-10-23

KONEDOBU

9th February, 1973

The District Commissioner
Chinba District
KUNDIAMA

KUNDIAMA PATROL NO.2 of 1972/73

Reference your Minute of 27th November, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 to 4 arising out of the above patrol of the DOH Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments, as submitted by Mr. B. SEILONI, Trainee Patrol Officer.

Although the Situation Reports are now outdated they have been forwarded where applicable for information to the appropriate Headquarter sections.

Notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Seiloni does require additional instruction in the art of preparing reports his Situation Reports do reveal that he is displaying interest in his duties for which he is to be commended.

C.G.I.
C.G. LITLER
a/Secretary J

200 67-18-24

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 3 - 1972/72
 District: Chimbu
 Patrol conducted by: B. Jailoni
 Area patrolled: Gunanggi Consus Division
 Duration of patrol: 11/10/72 to 10/11/72
 Last D.D.A. patrol:
 Last O.L.G. patrol:
 Map reference:

Objects of patrol: Political Education
 Station: Kundiawa
 Subdistrict: Kundiawa
 Designation: Patrol Officer
 Personnel accompanying: T.C. Macindoe (P.O.)
 C.R. Grierson (A.P.O.)
 Number of days: 31
 Total population of area:
 Council area: Sinasina
 House of Assembly Electorate: Sinasina

The District Commissioner,

Chimbu District,
Kundiawa

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 26 To 31,

Patrol Instructions,

The Report and my comments,

Area study,

Updating of area study,

Situation Reports No's 1-

Patrol map,

.....
.....

DATE: 17/11/1972 ..

[Signature]
Assistant District Commissioner

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

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,

Updating of area study,

Situation Report No's. 1-

.....
.....

District Headquarters assessment of Above average

Patrol & Report..... Average

Below average

Date 27/11/1972 ..

[Signature]
District Commissioner

JWK:SU

P.O. Box 2396
KONEDOBU

67-18-24

9th February, 1973

The District Commissioner
Chimbu District
KUNDIAWA

KUNDIAWA PATROL NO. 3 of 1972/73.

Reference your minute of 27th November, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report 1 arising out of the above patrol of the GUNANCI Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments, as submitted by Mr. Seiloni, Patrol Officer.

It is unfortunate that such ill founded criticism of public servants should not only arise but receive credence by sections of the general public.

The Assistant District Commissioner has given a good summary of the situation and your proposed action to counter such criticism as fully endorsed.

CGJ
C.G. LITTLER
a/Secretary J

20067-18-37

PATROL REPORT

Report number: KUNDIAWA 3A of 72-73
 District: Chimbu
 Patrol conducted by: D.A. Boyd.
 Area patrolled: Yonggamugl C/D.
 Duration of patrol: 1-8-72 - 20-8-72
 Last D.D.A. patrol: 2 of 72/73
 Last O.L.G. patrol: -
 Map reference:

Objects of patrol: ESTABLISHMENT OF BASE CAMP.
 Station: Kundiawa
 Subdistrict: Kundiawa.
 Designation: Patrol Officer.
 Personnel accompanying: Nil.
 Number of days: 19
 Total population of area: 10,568
 Council area: Kundiawa
 House of Assembly Electorate: Kundiawa

The District Commissioner,
 Chimbu District,
 Kundiawa.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 10 To 17,	(✓)
Patrol Instructions,	(✓)
The Report and my comments,	(✓)
Area study,	(-)
Updating of area study,	(-)
Situation Reports No's 1- 5,	(✓)
Patrol map,	(-)

DATE: 30/11/72

[Signature]
 Assistant District Commissioner

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

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Report No's. 1- 5	(✓)
.....	()
.....	()
District Headquarters assessment of Patrol & Report.....	Above average Average ✓ Below average

Date: 8/1/1973

[Signature]
 District Commissioner

JWK:SU

P.O. Box 2596
KONEDOBU

67-18-37

9th February, 1973

The District Commissioner
Chimbu District
KUNDIAWA

KUNDIAWA PATROL NO. 3A of 1972/73.

Reference your minute of 8th January, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 to 5 arising out of the above patrol of the YONGGAMUGL Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments, as submitted by Mr. D.A. Boyd, Patrol Officer.

Mr. Boyd should report in more depth in the topics discussed and the methods he uses in his political education discussions with the people. An analysis of the degree of political awareness in the Census Division being patrolled should also be given. Unless this is done it is difficult to gauge how effective the officer is in what is one of the most important of his field duties. Sitrep No. 1 refers.

I fully agree with the assessments of both the A.D.C. and yourself in respect of Sitrep No. 2. I trust your action has had the desired effect.

The Sitreps arising out of this patrol were received here on the 12th January, 1973, some five months after they were compiled. Apart from contravening departmental instructions such an inordinate delay is quite unfair on the patrolling Officer. Please ensure that documentation arising out of patrols is dealt with more promptly in the future.

C. G. L.
C.G. LITTLE
a/Secretary

JWK:SU

P.O. Box 1306
KONSDOLU

67-10-38

8th February, 1973

The District Commissioner
Chimbu District
KUNDIAMA

KUNDIAMA PATROL NO. 3B of 1972/73.

Reference your minute of 9th January, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 to 7 arising out of the above patrol of the YONGANIGI Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments, as submitted by Mr. D.A. Boyd, Patrol Officer.

Where necessary the Situation Reports have been referred to the appropriate Headquarters officers concerned.

C.G.L.
C.G. LITTLER
a/Secretary

Station Kundiawa
District Chisba
Census Division Yonggamugl

Officer Compiling D.A. Boyd P.O.
Sub District Kundiawa.
Local Government Council, Kundiawa.

Subject. Magic.

A very disturbing report has just been received regarding magic, and the collecting of money from this source. Full details are not yet available, but the general outline is as follows.

A young school boy became ill, with an infected leg. A man said he would fix it up for him, if he paid him some money. The boy paid the money, and the man took a piece of glass out of his leg. The glass had been in the man's mouth and when he kissed the injured leg, he took the glass out of his mouth. The man stated that he would be right now, but the leg did not get better. Eventually the boy went to hospital for treatment, and while there the boy's father wanted him out of the hospital. His father stated that the magic man would be able to fix him a lot quicker. This was not the case, as it has taken another 4 weeks for the leg to get better. This story has to be checked out and information from various other sources obtained, so that the so called magic man can face court charges.

A nother story involves a man from the Gembogl area who regularly comes into the area to do this kind of thing. He evenently took \$20.00 from people to fix up one man. This man died shortly afterwards, so the people are now waiting for him to return, so that they can do something about it. Again this story has to be checked out, but from various inquiries these two stories seem to be the old system in the area. It is starting to come back again with plenty of money in it for the magic man concerned.

Once the information is obtained the witnesses and the people involved will be taken into Kundiawa for court.

Jayl Boyd

31st July 1972.

XX
DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

P.O. Box 2396
KONNEDOBU

67-18-53

J.W. Kent

10th April, 1973.

The District Commissioner
Chimbu District
KUNDIAWA

KUNDIAWA PATROL NO. 4 OF 1972/73

Reference your minute of 23rd February, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 and 2 arising out of the above patrol of the WAFCE Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments as submitted by Mr. T.C. MACINDOE, Patrol Officer.

The change to the nomination procedures for Local Government Council elections is an effective bar to the manipulation of the system at village level which was based on the usage of traditional political criteria and practices. As such the adverse reaction by a number of sitting Councillors was only to be expected. It is pleasing to note that the new procedure has proved so successful in other Council elections in the District. Sitrep No. 1 refers.

Officers undertaking political education discussions should include industrial, economic and administrative development in their talks. The continuous and effective localization not only of the Public Service but also in the private sector should be stressed. In respect of the former it should be emphasized that many Local Public Servants have achieved senior field and Headquarters positions and are held in high esteem by all sections of the community for their ability. Messrs. LEVI and BAGITA, who have served in the CHIMBU as well as Mr. J. NOMERI, all of whom should be known to the people are but three prime examples, who could be effectively used to illustrate the point. You may know of others including CHIMBUS who have served in the District and risen to positions of prominence in other Departments who could also be used as examples. Sitrep No. 2 refers.

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

PATROL REPORT

67 18 50

Report number:	Objects of patrol:
District:	Station:
Patrol conducted by:	Subdistrict:
Area patrolled:	Designation:
Duration of patrol:	Personnel accompanying:
Last D.D.A. patrol:	Number of days:
Last O.L.G. patrol:	Total population of area:
Map reference:	Council area:
	House of Assembly Electorate:

The District Commissioner,
District,

In respect of this patrol, I attach	
Field Officers Journal Folios 19 To 20	(✓)
Patrol Instructions,	(✓)
The Report and my comments,	(✓)
Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Reports No's 1— ,	()
Patrol map,	()

DATE: 3/1/1973

[Signature]
Assistant District Commissioner

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



In respect of this patrol, I attach	
Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Report No's. 1—	()
.....	()
.....	()

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

Date: 20/2/1973

[Signature]
District Commissioner

The District Commissioner,
Chibbu District,
KUNDIWA.

11th April, 1973
67-10-50
J.W.Kent

KUNDIWA PATROL NO. 5 of 1972/73

Reference your minute of 20th February, 1973

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of the Patrol Report
Jacket arising out of the above patrol of the YONGIYUGL
Census Division, as submitted by Mr. C. S. GRIBBON, Assistant
Patrol Officer.

W.P.R.
W.P. Ryan
a/Secretary.]

JWK:SU

P.O. Box 2396
KUNDIWA

67-18-39

8th February, 1973

The District Commissioner
Chisaka District
KUNDIWA

KUNDIWA PATROL NO. 6 of 1972/73.

Reference your minute of 23rd January, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 to 3 arising out of the above patrol of the DCM Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments, as submitted by Mr. D.A. Boyd, Patrol Officer.

It is pleasing to note that political education in the Census Division is progressing to the extent that there now exists a better understanding of the House of Assembly and its functions. Sitrep No. 1 refers.

Sitrep No. 2 has been referred to the Headquarters Officer concerned with such matters.

C.G.L.

C.G. LITTLE
a/Secretary

H. Q.

67-13-58

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 7(a) Objects of patrol: KUNDIWA L.G. Council Election
 District: CHIMBU Station: KUNDIWA
 Patrol conducted by: S. Seibull Subdistrict: KUNDIWA
 Area patrolled: Bom / Waiye / Yandunuse Designation: Patrol Officer
 Duration of patrol: 4/12/72 to 16/12/72 Personnel accompanying: GILL SCHILLING (P.O.)
 Last D.D.A. patrol: Number of days: 14 KENNY SUGGANO (A.P.O.)
 Last O.L.G. patrol: Total population of area:
 Map reference: Council area: KUNDIWA
 House of Assembly Electorate: KUNDIWA

The District Commissioner,
 CHIMBU District,
 KUNDIWA.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 35 To 36 ,	(2)
Patrol Instructions,	()
The Report and my comments,	(2)
Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Reports No's 1- ,	(✓)
Patrol map,	()

DATE: 26/2/1973 .

S. Seibull
 a/ Assistant District Commissioner

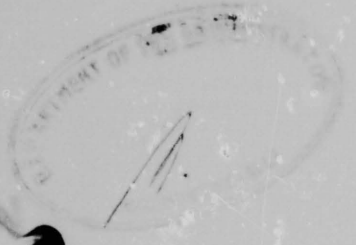
The Secretary,
 Department of the Administrator,
 Division of District Administration,
 KONE DOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Report No's. 1- <i>P.R. Sachet</i>	(✓)
.....	(✓)
.....	()
District Headquarters assessment of Patrol & Report	Above average
	Average ✓
	Below average

Date: 9/3/1973

J. L. Taylor
 District Commissioner



XX
DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

P.O. Box 2396
KOHIMODOBU

67-18-58

J.W. Kent

10th April, 1973

The District Commissioner
Chimbu District
KUNDIAWA

KUNDIAWA PATROL NO. 7(A) of 1972/73

Reference your minute of 9th March, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report 1 arising out of the above patrol of the DOM, WAIYE and YONGGAMUGL Census Divisions, together with the appropriate assessments, as submitted by Mr. B. SELLONI, Patrol Officer.

Although the incident itself came to nothing, checks should be made from time to time to ensure that prompt action be instituted to quell any animosity that may arise between the various social groups that make up Ward 17.

W. P. R.

W.P. RYAN :)
a/Secretary

H. 2

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 7b. of KUNDIAMA, 1972/73
 District: CHIMBU
 Station: Conduct of KUNDIAMA L.G.C. Elections. KUNDIAMA.
 Patrol conducted by: B. CHILONI (Pres. Off.)
 Area patrolled: DOM/MAIYE(part)/YONGG(part)
 Duration of patrol: Census Divisions. 5/12 to 16/12/1972
 Last D.D.A. patrol: NOVEMBER, 1972
 Last O.L.G. patrol: 1972/73 Tax Patrol
 Map reference: POURMIL KARDUJI

Subdistrict: KUNDIAMA.
 Designation: Patrol Officer.
 Personnel accompanying: G.M. SCHILLING, P.O.
 R. HOGANA, A.F.O.
 J. TOLPHARI (Citizen Int.)
 Number of days: 13
 Total population of area: 3 C/Ds: 60,000 Approx.
 Council area: KUNDIAMA
 House of Assembly Electorate: KUNDIAMA

The District Commissioner,
 CHIMBU District,
 KUNDIAMA

- In respect of this patrol, I attach
- Field Officers Journal Folios To 23, 26
 - Patrol Instructions,
 - The Report and my comments,
 - Area study,
 - Updating of area study,
 - Situation Reports No's 1- 2,
 - Patrol map,

DATE: 9/3/1973.

B. Stander
 Assistant District Commissioner

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

- In respect of this patrol, I attach
- Area study,
 - Updating of area study,
 - Situation Report No's. 1-
 - P.R. Target.*

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

Date: 9/3/1973.

J. Tolphari
 District Commissioner

XX
DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

67-18-59

P.O. Box 2396
KONDUBU

J.W. Kent

10th April, 1973.

The District Commissioner
Chimbu District
KUNDIAWA

KUNDIAWA PATROL NO. 7B OF 1972/73

Reference your minute of 9th March, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report 1 arising out of the above patrol of the DOK and parts of the WAIYE and YONGGANUGL Census Divisions, together with the appropriate assessments, as submitted by Mr. G.M. SCHILLING, Patrol Officer.

As the problem appears to have resolved itself no comments are necessary.

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

H. G.

67-2-60

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 70 of 1972/73
 District: Chimbu
 Patrol conducted by: B. SELONI
 Area patrolled: Don, Waiyo, Yorgsomugl
 Duration of patrol: 30/12/72 - 31/12/72
 Last D.D.A. patrol: ---
 Last O.L.G. patrol: ---
 Map reference: Pourmil of Korimbi
 Milinet of Chimbu

Objects of patrol: Council Election
 Station: Kundawa
 Subdistrict: Kundawa
 Designation: A.D.A. - loads
 Personnel accompanying: K. EMGANA
 Number of days: 2 Days
 Total population of area: ---
 Council area: Kundawa
 House of Assembly Electorate: Kundawa Open

The District Commissioner,
 Chimbu District,
 Kundawa

In respect of this patrol, I attach

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

DATE: 2/3/1973.

[Signature]
 Assistant District Commissioner

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

In respect of this patrol, I attach

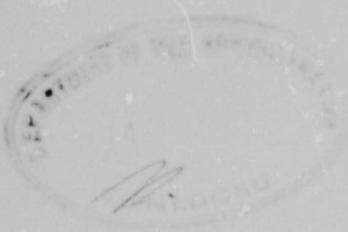
Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Report No's. 1-	()
<i>P.R. Tuckel</i>	(✓)
.....	()

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

Above average
 Average ✓
 Below average

[Signature]
 District Commissioner

Date: 9/3/1973



The District Commissioner
District Office
Chimbu District
KUNDIAWA

16th May, 1973
67-18-60
J.W. Kent
Deputy District Com-
missioner

KUNDIAWA PATROL NO. 7C OF 1972/73

Your minute of 9th March, 1973 refers.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of the Patrol Report Jacket arising out of the patrol of the DOM, WAIYE and YONGGAMUGL Census Divisions as undertaken by Mr. B. SEILONI, Assistant Field Officer.

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

67-18-61

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 3A	Objects of patrol: Short Government District
District: Chimbu	Station: Kundiana
Patrol conducted by: J. J. J.	Subdistrict: Kundiana
Area patrolled: Yongmal	Designation: ... (Lenda)
Duration of patrol: 1/1/73 - 15/1/73	Personnel accompanying: B. B. B.
Last D.D.A. patrol: —	Number of days: 15 days
Last O.L.G. patrol: —	Total population of area: 10,455
Map reference: Fossil - Karimul Miliach - Chimbu	Council area: Kundiana Open
	House of Assembly Electorate: Kundiana Open

The District Commissioner,
Chimbu District,
KUNDIANA

- In respect of this patrol, I attach
- Field Officers Journal Folios 25 To 29, 3a (✓)
 - Patrol Instructions, ()
 - The Report and my comments, (✓)
 - Area study, ()
 - Updating of area study, ()
 - Situation Reports No's 1—, ()
 - Patrol map, ()



DATE: 2 / 3 1973 .

[Signature]
 Assistant District Commissioner

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

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

Date: 6 / 3 / 1973 .

[Signature]
 District Commissioner

The District Commissioner,
Chinba District,
KINDIAMA.

11th April, 1973
67-1-61
J.W.Kent

KUNDIAMA PATROL NO. SA of 1972/73

Reference your minute of 6th March, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of the Patrol Report Jacket arising out of the above patrol of the YONGGONGU Census Division, as submitted by Mr. K.KAMA, Assistant Field Officer.

W.P.R
W.P. Ryan
a/ secretary.]

PATROL REPORT

Report number: SB OF 1972/73 Objects of patrol: COUNCIL ELECTIONS
 District: CHIMBU Station: KUNDIAMA
 Patrol conducted by: K. KAMA Subdistrict: KUNDIAMA
 Area patrolled: YONGGAMUGL Designation: P.O.
 Duration of patrol: 2 DAYS Personnel accompanying: K. KAMA, J. NORIBAI, D.A. BOYD
 Last D.D.A. patrol: NOVEMBER 1972 Number of days: -
 Last O.L.G. patrol: Total population of area: Council area: KUNDIAMA
 Map reference: House of Assembly Electorate: KUNDIAMA

The District Commissioner,
CHIMBU District,
KUNDIAMA

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios <u>4 T43</u> ,	(<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>)
Patrol Instructions,	()
The Report and my comments,	()
Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Reports No's 1— ,	()
Patrol map,	()

DATE: 2 / 3 / 19 73

[Signature]
 Assistant District Commissioner

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

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Report No's. 1—	()
<u>Patrol Report Jacket</u>	(<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>)
.....	()

District Headquarters assessment of	Above average
Patrol & Report	Average <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Below average

Date: 6 / 3 / 19 73

[Signature]
 District Commissioner

PATROL REPORT

Report number: <u>8c of 1972/73</u>	Objects of patrol: <u>Council Election</u>
District: <u>CHIMBU</u>	Station: <u>Kundiawa</u>
Patrol conducted by: <u>A. K. BA</u>	Subdistrict: <u>Kundiawa</u>
Area patrolled: <u>YONGI WARD C.D.</u>	Designation: <u>Patrol Officer</u>
Duration of patrol: <u>3rd-15th. December</u>	Personnel accompanying: <u>J. Nombri. D. Boyd</u>
Last D.D.A. patrol: <u>-</u>	Number of days: <u>13.</u> <u>K. Krumbi</u>
Last O.L.G. patrol: <u>-</u>	Total population of area: <u>-</u>
Map reference: <u>-</u>	Council area: <u>-</u>
	House of Assembly Electorate: <u>Kundiawa</u>

The District Commissioner,
Chimbu District,
KUNDIAWA

In respect of this patrol, I attach

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

DATE: 27 / 2 19 73.

[Signature]
 Assistant District Commissioner

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

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Report No's. 1--	()
<u>1st-2nd Report attached</u>	(✓)
	()
District Headquarters assessment of	Above average
Patrol & Report.....	Average ✓
	Below average

Date: 6 / 3 / 19 73

[Signature]
 District Commissioner

The District Commissioner
Chimbu District
KUNDIAWA

16th April, 1973
67-18-63
J.W. Kent
Deputy District Commissioner

KUNDIAWA PATROL NO. SC OF 1972/73

Reference your minute of 6th March, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of the Patrol Report Jacket arising out of the above patrol of the YONGSAMUGL Census Division, as submitted by Mr. K. Rama, Patrol Officer.

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

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 9 of 1972/73
 District: CHIMBU
 Patrol conducted by: J. G. MADDLEN
 Area patrolled: IYE C.D.
 Duration of patrol: 4/12/72-16/12/72
 Last D.D.A. patrol:
 Last C.L.G. patrol:
 Map reference: FOURMIL KARIMUI

Objects of patrol: COUNCIL ELECTION
 Station: KUNDIAMA
 Subdistrict: KUNDIAMA
 Designation: P.O.
 Personnel accompanying: J. G. MADDLEN
 Number of days: 14
 Total population of area: 12153
 Council area: KUNDIAMA
 House of Assembly Electorate: KUNDIAMA

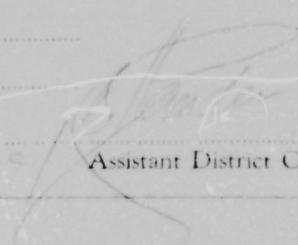
The District Commissioner,

CHIMBU District,
 KUNDIAMA

In respect of this patrol, I attach

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

DATE: 1 / 3 1973


 Assistant District Commissioner

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

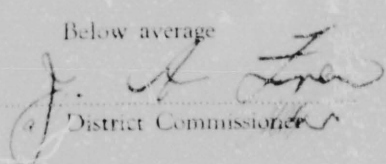
In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Report No's. 1- ,	()
<u>Patrol Report Jacket</u>	(✓)
.....	()

District Headquarters assessment of

Patrol & Report Above average
 Average ✓
 Below average

Date: 6 / 3 / 19 73


 District Commissioner

P.O. Box 2336
KONEDOBU.

67-18-64

J.W.Kent

6th April, 1973

The District Commissioner,
Chimbu District,
KUNDIAWA.

KUNDIAWA PATROL 9 - 1972/73

Reference your minute of 6th March, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of the Patrol Report
Jacket arising out of the above patrol of the WAIYE
Census Division as submitted by Mr. T.J. MADDERN, Patrol
Officer.

W.P.R.
W. P. Ryan
a/Secretary

67-18-65

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 99	Objects of patrol: LOCAL COUNCIL ELECTION
District: CHIMBU	Station: KUNDIANA
Patrol conducted by: T.J. ZADDERN	Subdistrict: KUNDIANA
Area patrolled: MAIYE	Designation: P.O.
Duration of patrol: 4/12/72-16/12/72	Personnel accompanying: G.R. GRIERSON
Last D.D.A. patrol:	Number of days: 14
Last O.L.G. patrol: FOURMIL KARIMUI	Total population of area: 12158 1
Map reference:	Council area: KUNDIANA
	House of Assembly Electorate: KUNDIANA

The District Commissioner,
 CHIMBU District,
 KUNDIANA

In respect of this patrol, I attach

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



DATE: 28/ 2. 19 73

[Signature]
 Assistant District Commissioner

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

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Report No's 1-	()
<i>Patrol Report Jacket</i>	(✓)
	()

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

Date: 6/3/1973

[Signature]
 District Commissioner



67-18-65
3

~~DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER & DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION~~

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER & DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

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

In Reply
Please Quote
No. 67-3-1

District Office,
P.O. Box 33,
Chimbu District,
KUNDIAWA.

26th April, 1973.

The Secretary,
Department of the Chief Minister
and Development Administration,
P.O. Box 2396,
KONEDOBU.

KUNDIAWA PATROL NO. 9A OF 1972/73 → F.2

Your 67-18-65 of the 10th April, 1973, refers.

Kundiawa Patrol No. 9 was conducted by Mr. T.J. Maddern, Patrol Officer, as election presiding officer with Mr. C. Grierson, Assistant Patrol Officer accompanying. As a training exercise Mr. C. Grierson submitted a Patrol Report enclosed in a Patrol Report jacket, which was then forwarded to you as Kundiawa Patrol Report No. 9A of 1972/73.

I trust this clarifies the query.

J.A. Frew
J.A. FREW
Acting District Commissioner.

c.c.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
KUNDIAWA.

(2)

XX
DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

P.O. Box 2396
KONIEDOBU

67-10-65

J.W. Kent

10th April, 1973.

The District Commissioner
Chimbu District
KUNDIAWA

KUNDIAWA PATROL NO. 9A OF 1972/73

Reference your minute of 6th March, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of the Patrol Report Jacket arising out of the above patrol of the WAIYE Census Division, as submitted by Mr. T.J. MADDERN, Patrol Officer.

The Patrol Report Jacket for KUNDIAWA Patrol 9A of 1972/73 is identical to that for KUNDIAWA Patrol 9 of 1972/73 except that the latter was forwarded to you by the Assistant District Commissioner on the 1st March, 1973, and the former on the 28th February, 1973. Would you please clarify.

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

3207 67-18-59

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 10
 District: Kundiawa
 Patrol conducted by: R. Grierson A.P.O.
 Area patrolled: Yonggamugi C/D
 Duration of patrol: 17/1/73 - 8/3/73
 Last D.D.A. patrol: Regular
 Last O.L.G. patrol: J. Boyd
 Map reference: O.S. Ramu 55.5

Objects of patrol: Census Rev. of Area Study
 Station: Kundiawa
 Subdistrict: Kundiawa
 Designation: Assistant Patrol Officer
 Personnel accompanying: Interpreter - Diunde
 J. Nombri P.P.O. (Part)
 Number of days: 34
 Total population of area: 10,539
 Council area: Kundiawa
 House of Assembly Electorate: Kundiawa

The District Commissioner,
 District,
 CHIMBU
 KUNDIAWA

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR
 20 JUN 1973
 SUB-DISTRICT OFFICE
 KUNDIAWA
 CHIMBU DISTRICT
 PAPUA NEW GUINEA

In respect of this patrol, I attach
 Field Officers Journal Folios 27 To 54
 Patrol Instructions, ()
 The Report and my comments, (✓)
 Area study, ()
 Updating of area study, (✓)
 Situation Reports No's 1- , ()
 Patrol map, ()

DATE: 18/7/73

Assistant District Commissioner

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

[Signature]

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

Date: 1/8/1973

District Commissioner

[Signature]

POPULATION
POPULATION

Govt. Print.—1946/20,000.—572

Date of Census	Village	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Districts)				Grand Total
		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		
		M (100)	F (100)	M (100)	F (100)	M (100)	F (100)	M (100)	F (100)	
										4910
FEB 73	KONDAKU - MAI	55	52	70	65	14	6	16	14	292
	KONDAKU - MOGU	21	34	44	34	13	8	15	7	176
	KUKUNGGALMO	23	36	29	27	2	-	4	-	121
	KUMANDAL	33	13	29	24	3	-	15	4	121
	KUNO	44	37	56	57	10	8	17	7	256
	MITNA	41	24	50	54	12	4	29	5	219
	MITNANDAKANE	45	31	46	47	2	1	7	2	176
	NAJRU-ENDEPAL	20	23	34	35	12	12	28	10	174
	NAJRU-NIGPAL	16	8	16	17	2	2	18	5	84
	NIIDAGEKANE	19	17	29	30	-	-	1	-	90
	NUGUNIDU	55	31	47	43	9	5	9	6	205
CUREMA	OKONDIE	14	15	16	16	8	6	7	8	90
	OKONDIE - MAI	26	31	42	30	2	2	5	5	143
	OKONDIE - KARAI	44	26	48	43	6	7	15	3	192
	OUTOKANE	60	37	50	58	3	2	8	7	220
	PEREKU	52	36	59	41	2	1	6	5	202
	PICU	79	81	117	99	10	5	25	12	424
	SIRUKANE.	28	30	38	29	-	2	8	1	111
	TABANDEKANE-MOGU	44	31	49	38	-	-	6	-	111
	TABANDEKANE-MAI	5	24	32	22	-	-	4	-	81
	UGULKANE	46	38	58	53	3	3	16	6	205
	UGULKANE-MOGU	12	8	33	21	1	5	21	6	107
	UGULKANE-MASIGU	6	7	15	10	-	-	-	-	38
	WAIMAI	66	58	76	69	7	6	16	8	306
	WAIWAI	16	21	47	39	7	5	14	4	153
	WAKIWAKANE	6	6	15	15	5	1	10	4	62
	WIMBANDAL	22	17	20	22	-	-	3	1	85
	WIMBA-MASIGU	42	35	78	68	4	5	9	8	249
	WOPANA-KU	35	20	43	35	3	1	7	3	147
	WOPANA-MAI	70	70	80	69	6	5	25	5	328
	YOMBAKANA	55	58	60	53	6	4	17	7	260
	YUNDAGO.	12	18	22	17	3	2	20	6	100
		213	185	1679	1413	275	216	703	311	10539

The District Commissioner
Chimbu District
P.O. Box 33
KUNDIAWA

28th August, 1973.
67-10-89
R.G. Orwin
a/D.D.C.

KUNDIAWA PATROL NO. 10/1972-73

Reference your Minute of 1st August, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report Jacket arising out of the above patrol of YONGGAMUCL Census Division, and also the Area Study amendments, as submitted by Mr. C.R. GRIERSON, Assistant Patrol Officer.

Please advise Mr. GRIERSON that when compiling future Area Studies each subject heading should be commenced on a separate page.

Further, there is no need to indicate "no change" in respect of a particular subject heading in up-dating an Area Study. Where there is no reference made it is taken that no major change has occurred in respect of the particular subject heading concerned.

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

KUNDIAWA PATROL NO. 10 1972/73

REVISION OF AREA STUDY

A Introduction

No change.

B POPULATION - DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS

(a) The latest census figures for the Division are attached.

(b) The following figures are the general outward flow of labour and absenteeism. Information obtained from families tends to be very vague, hence the high percentage under the heading "labourers and vagrants." The figures show that 20% of the total male population are absent from the area, which is a reflection of the lack of any economic opportunity in the area, and the lack of ground. A large number of people have migrated out and are working blocks at Hagen and Kimbe.

Domestics and Cooks	40
Drivers	14
Mechanics	7
Storekeepers	14
Aid Post Orderlies	10
Doctors	2
Nurses	1
Barmen	3
Missions	20
Clerics	9
P.I.R.	5
Carpenters	16
Plumbers	2
Electricians	2
Painters	2
Malaria Service	4
Warders	6
Forestry	1
R.D.F. Assistant	2
Trainee Patrol Officer	1
Teachers and Trainees	21
Highland Labour Scheme	35
Calaboose	8
Labourers & Vagrants	480
	<hr/>
	705

C SOCIAL GROUPINGS

No change.

D LEADERSHIP

(b) There are only a few men of note as there are no outstanding leaders who have sufficient ability or power to lead beyond their sub-clan or clan.

(1) KWIMA (MICHAEL) GENDR of Genakani Wiglunai, 35 yrs. of age, married, one wife, five children. Co unciller for the past two terms. Vice-President of the Kundiawa Council. Member of the Area Authority. Coffee grower and subsistence farmer. He is very interested in politics and is pro administration. Is campaigning heavily to have a patrol officer sent to the Terebana Administration Centre.

(2) KUGAME - MIAMA of Bongogou Kegai, approx. 40 yrs. old. Councillor before. Did not stand for the current elections but is still the spokesman for his area as he is well respected there. Very good speaker and is interested in politics. During the patrol, I used him as a foreman on the bridges and roads. Very good worker, honest and reliable, is able to read and write Pidgin.

(3) KOKIA - KERENGA of Mai, age 35 yrs. Married, one wife, two daughters. A former Councillor who was re-elected this year after an absence of one term. Subsistence farmer and coffee grower. Is a member of the Council Finance Committee. Very prolific speaker, uses every opportunity to expound his theories. Politically ambitious and very pro-administration. One of the driving forces behind the construction of the Administration centre.

(4) KANTIGANE - ENDEKAN of Mai, former M.H.A., previous Patrol Reports detail his history. At the moment he does not appear to hold any future political ambitions. Still regarded as a leader in his area, more from the fact that he is the only person who holds a licence for a shotgun, than his character.

E LAND TENURE AND USE

No change.

F LITERACY

(a) In the area there are six Primary "T" Schools. Three are administration. The others, at Gurama, Mai and Parua being Roman Catholic Mission schools. The following is a breakdown of enrolments at each school.

TERADONA PRIMARY "T" SCHOOL

<u>Standard</u>	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>	<u>Total</u>
I	32	7	39
III	24	2	26
V	22	4	26
VI	<u>25</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25</u>
	103	13	116

NOGL PRIMARY "T" SCHOOL

<u>Standard</u>	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>	<u>Total</u>
I	35	12	47

KU PRIMARY "T" SCHOOL

<u>Standard</u>	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>	<u>Total</u>
I	24	12	36
II	32	8	40
III	29	10	39
IV	27	9	36
V	<u>18</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>23</u>
	130	44	174

MISSION - DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

St. John's PRIMARY "T" SCHOOL - R.C.M. MAI

<u>Standard</u>	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>	<u>Total</u>
I	34	11	45
II	27	12	39
III	29	10	39
IV	38	11	49
V	23	11	34
VI	19	6	25
	<u>170</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>231</u>

PARUA PRIMARY "T" SCHOOL - R.C.M.

<u>Standard</u>	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>	<u>Total</u>
I	34	18	42
III	18	8	26
IV	33	7	40
	<u>85</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>108</u>

BOGAGERA PRIMARY "T" SCHOOL - R.C.M. GUREMA

<u>Standard</u>	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>	<u>Total</u>
I	26	17	43
II	18	15	33
	<u>44</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>76</u>

There are two independent run Mission schools at Mogl and Mwasigul that conduct Pidgin classes. There are no changes from the previous area study concerning their pupils and operation.

(b) No change.

(c) All persons receiving higher education have to leave the area to do so. Breakdown as follows:

	<u>GOVERNMENT HIGH SCHOOLS</u>	<u>MISSION HIGH SCHOOLS</u>
Form I	9	5
II	6	4
III	7	3
IV	2	1
	<u>24</u>	<u>13</u>

(d) I received no information concerning students attending tertiary institutions.

(e) Radios are increasing in popularity and in almost every village there is a radio to be found. Forthcoming patrols should make use of Radio Chisbu to advertize their movements as the "Tok Save" programme is eagerly listened to, usually with the faint hope that sub-District office is holding money for them.

G STANDARD OF LIVING

No change.

H MISSIONS

No change.

I NON-INDIGENES

(a) The Collins & Leahy stores at Kagai and Wigiguma have closed because of lack of business. Although the local trade stores do not offer the variety of goods as did C. & L., the people frequent these in order that the money spent may be kept in the area.

The Minju Mining Company who were stationed at Mogi have left the area.

(b) The only work available in this area is when Rural Development Funds are spent on the area, and there is never any shortage of volunteers.

J COMMUNICATIONS

No change.

K TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS

No change.

L STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

No change.

M ECONOMY OF THE AREA

(a) The following is the only information available from D.A.S.F. Kundiawa:

Average no. of trees per grower,	400
Number of growers	1,606
Number of trees	644,861

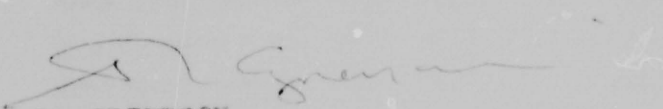
(b) Due to private buyers operating in the area, it is impossible to estimate production from the above trees. Below is an approximate value:

644,000 lbs. of coffee, average price for 1972, 15c per lb.,
value \$96,000

(c) No change.

(d) No change.

(e) No change.


R. GRIERSON
Assistant Patrol Officer

POPULATION

Date of Census	Village	TOTALS (Including Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Electorate)				Grand Total
		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
FEB 73										
26/1/73	AMINDA	49	52	65	58	1	—	8	3	234
25/1/73	ANDINGGAMU	28	27	40	37	—	—	4	—	136
25/1/73	ANDINGGAMU									
23/2/73	BUA KANG	43	27	40	51	7	9	21	10	214
	BAZENAGI	33	33	40	39	4	2	11	3	179
	BONDONG	34	32	54	47	6	3	12	5	193
	DINGGANG	28	28	32	25	—	—	1	—	114
	DINGGANG - MO	52	41	69	54	—	—	4	1	222
	DOLOME - KU	21	11	17	16	1	—	3	4	73
	DOLOME - MAI	4	1	6	4	2	—	4	2	23
	DOLOME - NGANI	21	21	41	28	4	4	11	11	141
	DOLOME - NGANI	20	20	35	40	6	4	15	8	148
	DOLOME - NGANI	23	23	28	24	—	—	1	—	109
	DOLOME - NGANI	12	15	14	17	1	2	8	4	73
	DOLOME - MAI	34	32	53	54	1	—	3	—	177
	DOLOME - MO	37	26	38	44	5	1	7	6	164
	DOLOME	39	23	36	37	7	8	22	7	179
	DOLOME	16	15	14	24	2	—	3	1	95
	DOLOME	13	10	16	12	2	4	6	2	65
	DOLOME	22	21	32	30	4	3	11	6	127
	DOLOME	29	20	33	32	8	5	8	8	143
	DOLOME	17	16	18	19	1	4	7	3	85
	DOLOME	65	55	79	80	10	8	26	12	335
	DOLOME	15	15	19	17	6	10	6	6	92
	DOLOME	28	14	38	34	5	8	7	6	150
	DOLOME	38	29	44	32	9	7	7	5	172
	DOLOME	72	67	79	70	—	—	14	3	305
	DOLOME	12	18	19	16	2	2	15	5	89
	DOLOME	8	13	12	10	8	7	14	14	86
	DOLOME	20	16	24	28	2	1	7	1	99
	DOLOME	49	36	57	49	7	5	20	7	230
	DOLOME	91	78	90	88	5	5	15	5	377
	DOLOME	6	7	26	21	7	5	5	4	81
		1001	852	1230	1132	121	108	306	152	4910

67-18-66

PATROL REPORT

Report number: OA of 1372/73	Objects of patrol: Census, Political Education General Admin
District: Chimbu	Station: Kundawa
Patrol conducted by: J. A. Griener	Subdistrict: Kundawa
Area patrolled: Mai, Hiliguma, Mueaga	Designation: Assistant Police Patrol Officer
Duration of patrol: 16/12/73	Personnel accompanying: J.M. Nombri
Last D.D.A. patrol:	Number of days: 9 days
Last O.L.G. patrol:	Total population of area:
Map reference:	Council area: Kundawa
	House of Assembly Electorate: Kundawa

The District Commissioner,
CHIMBU
 District,
KUNDAWA

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 7 Tolls	(✓)
Patrol Instructions,	()
The Report and my comments,	(✓)
Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Reports No's 1—	()
Patrol map,	()

DATE: 27/12/1973

Stenden
 Assistant District Commissioner

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

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Report No's. 1—	()
<i>Local Report Table</i>	(✓)
.....	()
District Headquarters assessment of	Above average
Patrol & Report.....	Average ✓
	Below average

Date: 6/3/1973

J. P. Frew
 District Commissioner

P.O. Box 2396
KONEDOBU.

67-18-66

J.W.Kent

6th April, 1973

The District Commissioner,
Chimbu District,
KUNDIAWA.

KUNDIAWA PATROL NO. 10A - 1972/73

Reference your minute of 6th March, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of the Patrol Report Jacket arising out of the above patrol of the MAI, NICLGUMA and MWASGU areas, as submitted by Mr. C.R. GRIERSON, Assistant Patrol Officer.

W. P. Ryan
a/Secretary

DWA 67. 18. 80

PATROL REPORT

District HQ

Report number: No// of 1972/73
 District: Chimbu
 Patrol conducted by: T.C. Macindoe.
 Area patrolled: Part Waiye. C.D.
 Duration of patrol: 11 days
 Last D.D.A. patrol: -
 Last O.L.G. patrol: -
 Map reference: Milinch Chimbu
Fourmil Karimui

Objects of patrol: Law and Order Situation
 Station: Kundiawa
 Subdistrict: Kundiawa
 Designation: Patrol Officer
 Personnel accompanying: A.F.O's(2)
 Number of days: -
 Total population of area: -
 Council area: Kundiawa
 House of Assembly Electorate: Kundiawa

The District Commissioner,
CHIMBU District.,
KUNDIAWA

- In respect of this patrol, I attach
- Field Officers Journal Folios 13 To 19, (✓)
 - Patrol Instructions, ()
 - The Report and my comments, (✓)
 - Area study, ()
 - Updating of area study, ()
 - Situation Reports No's 1- 2, (✓)
 - Patrol map, ()

DATE: 24/ 5 19 73.

[Signature]
 Assistant District Commissioner

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

- In respect of this patrol, I attach
- Area study, ()
 - Updating of area study, ()
 - Situation Report No's 1- 2, (✓)
 - ()
 - ()

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

Above average
 Average -
 Below average

Date: 5/ 6 / 19 73

[Signature]
 District Commissioner

The District Commissioner
Chimbu District
P.O. Box 39
KUNDIAMA

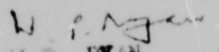
5th July, 1973
67-18-80
R.G. Grwin
a/D.D.C.

KUNDIAMA PATROL NO.11 - 1972/73

Reference your minute of 5th June, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 and 2 arising out of the above patrol of part of WAIYs Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments, as submitted by Mr. T.C. MACINDOE.

Please keep me informed of developments in this matter.


W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary

POPULATION

Date of Census	Village	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTS (Resident outside Electorate)				Grand Total
		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
		12,653								
	AGAINGGAUMO	9	11	27	25	2	1	4	2	81
	ANDAGAKU	38	28	69	65	2	-	12	1	215
	AUNDUKU	23	23	52	44	5	7	18	14	166
	ANAGANI	75	80	140	134	25	13	66	30	563
	AUNAGAKANI	85	88	151	154	13	6	56	15	570
	BAGLAUMI	16	16	39	26	-	-	3	-	100
	BAUGU	53	52	109	96	6	7	15	6	344
	BINDEGU	64	78	102	85	5	4	14	6	358
	BOMATANE	43	44	83	96	23	15	65	24	393
	BURUGAUMO	13	20	50	42	3	2	7	5	142
	BURUKU	27	8	37	30	1	-	2	1	106
	BURUM-BAKANE	44	59	71	78	17	23	63	28	383
	DAGIKANE	53	62	95	90	7	6	26	20	359
	DINGGUGAUMA	30	24	47	39	2	1	7	1	151
	DOMBANE	29	17	48	45	1	2	13	2	157
	BINDUGLWAKANE	20	17	35	29	11	22	35	15	184
	GANDAKU	43	25	58	50	1	-	2	1	180
	GAUMAMU	45	31	63	61	17	13	27	23	280
	GOGUNKANE	44	35	71	60	-	-	9	-	219
	GUANDE	37	25	48	45	1	3	10	4	173
	KALINGGAUMBO	39	38	73	60	1	3	10	5	229
	KAMANIAMBUGO	37	39	74	75	8	7	21	8	269
	KARAWAKU	31	31	54	54	4	1	9	2	186
	KIGUNGGAUMO	45	54	75	71	2	6	11	13	277
	KIRIMATINGGAU	60	56	95	85	-	-	7	1	394
	KOFANE	27	25	35	34	5	3	13	6	148
	KOMUKANE	25	24	60	36	-	-	2	-	147
	KOMUNGANE	34	19	53	49	6	8	9	7	185
	KONDAGAKU	5	8	15	11	-	-	2	-	39
	KONDUKU	29	24	55	46	7	4	17	4	186
	KUANDE	43	31	56	57	2	1	2	1	173
	KURUMAGAU	46	53	98	81	4	2	14	4	302
	KUMINGAUMO	37	53	89	83	1	5	11	3	282
	KUMINGAUMO	45	41	86	86	11	11	27	11	320
	MONDUKU	28	29	64	58	3	1	8	1	192
	MONDUGO	14	17	25	26	3	8	9	5	107

The District Commissioner
Chimbu District
P.O. Box 33
KUNDIAWA

31st October, 1973.
67-18-96
B.J. Maume
District Officer
(Projects)

KUNDIAWA PATROL NO. 12 OF 1972/73

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 and 2 arising out of the above patrol of WAIYE Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments and also the Area Study amendments, as submitted by Mr. W.J. SANDERS.

Situation Reports have been distributed to appropriate Headquarters' Branches for information and any action required.

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

W

J. J. Anderson (13)

AREA STUDY REVISION 1972
KINDIAMA PATROL No. 12/72-73

WAIKE CENSUS DIVISION:

A. INTRODUCTION: No change.

B. POPULATION: - Distribution and trends - insert following:

At the time of census 1,892 people were absent from the area. Since the last census 551 people have returned home. Approximately 25% of those previously absent have returned home. This trend seems to be continuing. Those still absent are largely families settled at Hoskin and Kindin.

INSIDE ELECTORATE:

	<u>CHILDREN</u>	<u>ADULTS</u>	<u>TOTALS</u>
Males	1,992	3,542	5,544
Females	2,006	3,221	5,227
			<hr/> 10,761

OUTSIDE ELECTORATE:

	<u>CHILDREN</u>	<u>ADULTS</u>	<u>TOTALS</u>
Males	306	907	1,213
Females	275	404	679
			<hr/> 1,892

Grand Total 12,653

J. J. Sanders (15)

AREA STUDY REVISION 1972
KINDIARA PATROL No. 12/72-73

WAIKE CENSUS DIVISION:

A. INTRODUCTION: No change.

B. POPULATION: - Distribution and trends - insert following:

At the time of census 1,892 people were absent from the area. Since the last census 551 people have returned home. Approximately 25% of those previously absent have returned home. This trend seems to be continuing. Those still absent are largely families settled at Hoskin and Kindin.

INSIDE ELECTORATE:

	<u>CHILDREN</u>	<u>ADULTS</u>	<u>TOTALS</u>
Males	1,992	3,542	5,544
Females	2,006	3,221	5,227
			<hr/> 10,761

OUTSIDE ELECTORATE:

	<u>CHILDREN</u>	<u>ADULTS</u>	<u>TOTALS</u>
Males	306	907	1,213
Females	275	404	679
			<hr/> 1,892

Grand Total 12,653

C. SOCIAL GROUPINGS

No change.

D. LEADERSHIP

20. Councillor Magere died and it will take considerable time for someone to replace him.

16. Councillor Ande has lost considerable face due to his actions in the recent riots and his subsequent arrest.

11

P. LITERASY

RCM KOGIAT

<u>STD.</u>	<u>BOYS</u>	<u>GIRLS</u>	<u>TOTALS</u>
I	15	15	30
II	21	14	35
III	-	-	-
IV	23	6	29
V	12	8	20
VI	16	6	22

<u>STD.</u>	<u>L.K. PRINORIMA</u>	<u>BOYS</u>	<u>GIRLS</u>	<u>TOTALS</u>
I		29	19	48
II		16	17	33
III		27	12	39
IV		13	11	24
V		28	11	39
VI		30	2	32

ADMIN. PAPANIGL

<u>STD.</u>	<u>BOYS</u>	<u>GIRLS</u>	<u>TOTALS</u>
I	28	15	43
II	26	14	40
III	25	12	37
IV (A)	20	6	26
IV (B)	19	6	25
V	34	8	42
VI	24	8	32

ADMIN. HUNDREDA PRIMARY

<u>STD.</u>	<u>BOYS</u>	<u>GIRLS</u>	<u>TOTALS</u>
Prep.	9	5	14
I	5	4	9
II	8	3	11
III	3	5	8
IV	5	9	14
V	7	3	10
VI	1	1	2

ROM ANGLE

<u>STD.</u>	<u>BOYS</u>	<u>GIRLS</u>	<u>TOTALS</u>
I	17	13	30
II	-	-	-
III	19	11	30
IV	15	15	30
V	22	10	32
VI	23	16	39

ADMIN. GON

<u>STD.</u>	<u>BOYS</u>	<u>GIRLS</u>	<u>TOTALS</u>
I (A)	22	14	36
I (B)	22	10	32
II	25	11	36
III	24	15	39
IV	25	12	37
V	30	8	38
VI	20	13	33

4

ADMIN. WANDI

<u>STD.</u>	<u>BOYS</u>	<u>GIRLS</u>	<u>TOTALS</u>
I	17	17	34
II	24	14	38
III	26	8	34
IV	24	3	27
V	25	7	32
VI	18	7	25

ADMIN. PARI

<u>STD.</u>	<u>BOYS</u>	<u>GIRLS</u>	<u>TOTALS</u>
I	26	13	39
II	26	11	37
III (B)	30	7	37
III (A)	27	14	41
IV	-	-	-
V	37	8	45
VI	-	-	-

OCCUPATIONS:

Cook: 1	Plumber: 2
Navy: 2	High School: 164
Sawmiller: 2	Labourers: 174
Warder: 11	P.I.R.: 42
H.M.S.: 2	Drivers: 34
Miner: 1	Teachers: 77
Mechanic: 12	Carpenters: 14
Radio Announcer:	Domestics: 43
Kiap: 3	Clerks: 19
Interpreter: 3	Trainee Pilot: 1
Visiting Australia: 1	Mission Worker: 1
Adcol: 1	Seminary: 1
Trade Stores: 218	Tech School: 8
Elecom: 5	Welfare Trainee: 1
Pnt. Tech: 2	Police: 28
Plant operators: 1	Shopkeeper: 3
Messenger: 2	Long term jail: 2
Magistrate: 1	Barmen & waiters: 14
Storekeeper: 6	Medical Assistants: 2
Weaver: 2	A.P.O.'s, male nurses: 36
Coffee buyer: 6	Company A.P.O.: 1
Cleaner: 2	Cowboy: 2
Painter (house): 3	Agric. Worker: 9
Nurses: 6	Vudal: 1
Cook: 6	
University: 3	

(I) NON INDIGENES

There appears to be a trend of more non-indigenes leaving the area than arriving. This is a casual observation and there are no figures to substantiate the claim.

(C) NON INDIGENOUS participation in the coffee industry has increased tremendously since the beginning of the current coffee season with interest from outside the area.

Average price being paid is 23¢ per pound.

(6)

(J) COMMUNICATIONS

No change except:

- (c) AIR. Since Ansett Airlines and TAA have handed over all their operations to TAL, aircraft movements have increased.

(5)

(11) THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA

No change except that current coffee prices have given people cash surplus to immediate needs, resulting in the purchase of luxuries. It is too early to estimate any increase in per capita income.

4

(0) ATTITUDES TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL

The Kundiawa Council is accepted by the people as long as they see a return for their tax. There are several instances of threats of withholding tax unless the Council undertakes some action which the people want.

Many people feel that the Council could be more independent of them in the raising of revenues and suggest the levying of taxes on various items (Tourists for example). The people also feel that the Council should undertake business ventures to raise money and to prevent expatriate business houses remitting profits outside the District.

There is also a certain amount of status in being represented by a Councillor and there is always a vying among sub-clans in a ward to ensure their man is elected (Traditional rivalry).

(P) ATTITUDES TOWARDS THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

(Refer to Sitrep No. 2 on Law and Order)

The people still differentiate between the Legislature and the Executive (i.e. the House of Assembly and the Public Service).

There is a feeling that their Members do not truly represent them in the House of Assembly. There are complaints that requests made to members are ignored once the Member is sitting in the House.

Until the people have confidence in their Members, they will continue to use the Public Service (as they have done in the past) to get action on matters concerning them.

The people still have confidence in the "Government" to provide medical, educational and developmental facilities, but as has been discussed elsewhere, a great deal less in law and order.

(2)

APPENDIX "A"

Land disputes

1. Kamanegu - Endugwa (major).

Decision given by L.T.C. in January accepted to date. However, these people have been enemies for too long to accept the decision indefinitely.

2. Kurumugl (minor, i.e. not inter-clan)

Involves Gandeapa - Mauga (complainant)
of Siambuqa
vs.

Wamugl - Kawage of Bomaikane

Both expressed a wish to settle the dispute in the village before going to the Demarcation Committee.

3. Kurumugl (minor).

Involves Dansa - Kau (complainant) of Bomaikane
vs.

Vigame - Kawage.

Again, both litigants said they wished the matter to be settled in the village.

(1)

4. Endugwa VS. Nauru (major)

is being investigated and submission will be made shortly to the L.T.C.

5. Nauru - Naregu (near Papanigl)

Not reported to patrol, and is claimed to be minor, but as it is an inter-~~tribe~~ clan dispute it should be investigated.

6. Gena - Siambuga (sub-District boundary)

Submissions have been made to L.T.C.

POPULATION

Govt. Print.—1946/20,000.—5.72.

Date of Census	Village	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Electorate)				Grand Total
		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
	HIMBAJANE	12	16	31	25	3	1	6	2	96
	HOGAINGGAHIC	34	45	72	65	1	-	12	2	231
	OGONDIE	92	98	194	164	14	17	35	16	630
	OTOFANE	19	11	42	32	1	-	1	-	106
	OTOFANE No.2	40	36	46	44	6	3	34	11	219
	SIGAU GAFANE	44	35	71	60	-	-	10	-	220
	SU MIRAINGGAHIC	19	14	40	23	-	-	1	-	100
	SUNGGUAFANE	30	41	73	68	8	8	20	13	261
	TATARU	35	29	54	52	5	4	9	5	193
	TARGGIRU	97	89	140	141	9	3	20	6	505
	TOGEMANE	55	55	110	79	6	2	19	7	300
	UNUPAGAFANE	54	52	110	100	21	13	44	21	415
	WUHCINGGOFANE	39	40	63	60	-	-	5	2	209
	WUGUFANE	16	24	25	32	3	1	5	4	110
	WUGUFANI	57	74	113	100	26	30	57	40	497
	YONGGOMOFANE	14	17	27	24	1	3	3	2	91

DDA67-18.99.

PATROL REPORT

Report number:	NO.13 OF 1972/73	Objects of patrol:	GENERAL ADMINISTRATION
District:	CHIMBU	Station:	KUNDIAWA
Patrol conducted by:	M.J.B.FEARN	Subdistrict:	KUNDIAWA
Area patrolled:	DOM CENSUS DIVISION	Designation:	PATROL OFFICER
Duration of patrol:	4/6/73 - 21/6/73	Personnel accompanying:	-
Last D.D.A. patrol:) AREA)- REGULARLY)- VISITED	Number of days:	15
Last O.L.G. patrol:		Total population of area:	7,232
Map reference:	MILINCH - GOROKA FOURNIL - KARIMUI	Council area:	KUNDIAWA
		House of Assembly Electorate:	KUNDIAWA OPEN

The District Commissioner,

Chimbu
KUNDIAWA
District,

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios *6 To 9*, (✓)

Patrol Instructions, (✓)

The Report and my comments, (✓)

Area study, ()

Updating of area study, () *out of date*

Situation Reports No's 1-5, (✓) *not of reports value*

Patrol map, ()

DATE: *24/10/1973*

[Signature]
Assistant District Commissioner

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

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study, ()

Updating of area study, ()

Situation Report No's. 1- ()

..... ()

..... ()

District Headquarters assessment of Above average

Patrol & Report..... Average ✓

Below average

Date: *15/11/1973*

[Signature]
District Commissioner

100 67-10-17

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 4/1972-73
 District: CHIMBU
 Patrol conducted by: G.M. SCHILLING
 Area patrolled: BOMAI C/D
 Duration of patrol: 29/8 to 7/9 incl.
 Last D.D.A. patrol: April 1972.
 Last O.L.G. patrol: N/A
 Map reference: Journal KAREBU

Objects of patrol: Land Investigation & to ascertain wishes of people re L.G.C. membership.
 Station: KAREBU Patrol Post
 Subdistrict: KUNDIAWA
 Designation: P.O.
 Personnel accompanying: 1 R.P.N.G.C., 1 Interpreter.
 Number of days: 10
 Total population of area: 959
 Council area: N/A
 House of Assembly Electorate: GUMINE Open.

The District Commissioner,
Shumbu District,

In respect of this patrol, I attach

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

DATE: 6/11/1972

[Signature]
 Assistant District Commissioner

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

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Report No's. 1—	(✓)
.....	()
.....	()
District Headquarters assessment of	Above average ✓
Patrol & Report.....	Average
	Below average

Date: 9/11/1972

S. J. Doolong
 District Commissioner

JWK:SU

P.O. Box 2396
KONEDOBU

67-18-17

8th February, 1973

The District Commissioner
Chimbu District
KUNDIAWA

KARIMUI PATROL NO. 1 of 1972/73.

Reference your minute of 9th November, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report 1 arising out of the above patrol of the BOMAL Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments, as submitted by Mr. G.M. Schilling, Patrol Officer.

Although outdated the Situation Report has been referred to the Commissioner for Local Government for his information.

C.G.L.
C.G. LITTLE
a/Secretary J

PATROL REPORT No. 1 / 1972/73

Station.....KARIMTI.....Officer Compiling.....G. M. SCHILLING
 District.....CHILBU.....Subdistrict.....KUNDIAYA
 Census Division.....BOMAI.....L.G. Council.....N/A

(For recording of routine information not of a situation report nature, actionable at Subdistrict or District level, and of value to succeeding officers. No copy is required at Headquarters.)

(For further pages, use foolscap blanks.)

Govt. Print.—1792/40,000.—5.72.

This patrol was undertaken for the purpose of:

- A. To carry out a Land Investigation on the present Bomai Airstrip and possible future extensions to this site.
- B. To ascertain the wishes of the people in the Bomai C/D as to whether they would rather be part of the proposed KARIMTI L.G.C. or to join with the already existing GUMBE L.G.C. (refer attached Situation Report No. 1).
- C. General administration including political education.

The purchase documents for the Land Investigation have yet to be completed for submission. These will be prepared on the completion of this Report. At present it would appear that the land surveyed is roughly a rectangle 60m x 100m.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Inter - Village Tracks

<u>START</u>	<u>DESTINATION</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
UNANI	SIRUKA	1hr. 10min.	The track is fair and has been improved since previous patrol. Instructions were given to repair a number of bridges.
SIRUKA	TALABAKUL	2hrs.	Track in good repair.
TALABAKUL	Mt. AU	10hrs.	Most of this route only exists as a hunting trail and as such is only just suitable for patrol purposes. There are various old campsites which allow for a convenient overnight break. Completion of this route ^{IN A SINGLE DAY} is not to be recommended for a patrol with carriers.
Mt. AU	KAROLO (village)	7hrs. 15min.	A little used and sometimes dangerous trail with quite a few very steep descents and ascents. About 2hrs walk

from MOROLO an earth tremor has caused a number of large landslips to occur along the track itself. It is highly likely that heavy rain will bring about further landslips which will destroy the present track at this point. This track is not recommended and would be impossible in the wet season.

MOROLO (village) UNANI 9hrs. 45mins.

A long and arduous walk, once again along hunting paths with single log bridges, but comparatively safe.

General Political Attitudes

In the course of the patrol I involved myself in small group discussions re national political situation, including self government and National Day. Many of the older leaders did not take much interest in the discussions but the younger men expressed a surprising degree of awareness and were eager to ask questions. National Day posters and "Nius Bilong Yumi" were also distributed. It was interesting to note that there was very little reaction, and none of it adverse, to the PNG flag used on patrol.

With regard to the lack of interest shown by most of the older people I gained the impression that they would rather shut themselves off from discussions of this nature and adopt the attitude that something as abstract (at least to themselves) as a national political situation is of little relevance to their own isolated existence. In this matter I believe that a tour through the area by Ninkama Bomai M.H.A. would go a long way towards demonstrating the reality of national politics to these people. At the moment Ninkama is only remembered as someone who has promised shotguns to various people for their support at the last elections.

Aid Posts

Once again the Aid Post at MT. AU was found to be unsatisfactory with the A.P.O. believed to be at a singsing in the DOM C/D. This is an entirely unsatisfactory state of affairs and is not the first time such an incident has occurred (refer Patrol Report No. 4/ 1971-72) and should be brought to the attention of P.H.D. This occasion was particularly infuriating as three members of my patrol were in need of medical treatment on arrival at MT. AU.

In general the morale of the other A.P.O.s at UNANI and SIRUKA was at a low ebb and as a consequence their standard of work must suffer. It would appear that the BOMAI is a punishment posting for these chaps who are simply dumped and forgotten. Both A.P.O.s informed me that they get little response to their written requests for medicines, stores etc. from Kundiawa. An inspection from Kundiawa would do much to lift the morale and sharpen the dedication of these workers.

Shotguns and Hunters from GUMINE

It was brought to the attention of the patrol that an increasing number of GUMINE people (many of whom have marriage ties in the area) are bringing shotguns into the BOMAI for the purpose of hunting game, including Birds of Paradise. Charges are presently being prepared against some GUMINE men following the shooting of 2 BOPs at the time of the patrol.

To prevent the increase of such occurrences I feel that some effort should be made to discourage the Gumines from excessive hunting on the BOMAI. As it stands now the Bomais are a little overawed by the Gumines and would not speak out directly about this for fear of harming their otherwise friendly relations with them.

Village Officials

Although there are only four Lulusais in the BOMAI it would appear that only two

of these are of major importance. Luluai KAWALE of UNANI stands out as the universally recognised spokesman for not only his own group but also the SIRUKA (Luluai MAIMA) and TALABAKUL (Luluai MABIN) groups as well.

However, at the more isolated MT. AU Luluai AUKUBU is firmly in command. In fact the AU people in general have little in the way of ties with the rest of the BOMAI but have strong ties with people from the MINJ Sub District in the Western Highlands District.

Airstrips

The BOMAI Airstrip is in good condition and is being regularly maintained under the supervision of the S.E.B. Missionary.

On the other hand, the Authorised Landing Area at MT. AU is no longer being maintained to a satisfactory condition. Part of the reason for this is the fact that the motor mower owned by the S.E.B. Mission is u/s and awaiting repair. Grass to a height of two feet was noticed on the bottom end of the strip. The surface is hard although rutted in places as a result of drying out after previous heavy rainfalls. The complaints from the people re this strip are the same as for Report No. 4 of 71/72. However, the S.E.B. Missionary at UNANI claimed that his Mission had no responsibility to maintain the strip as the people themselves had built it and the ground belonged to them. While this being so, the strip was built on instructions from a European Missionary previously stationed at MT. AU. Such a confusing situation is of little solace to the people who had been led to believe that the Mission would fly in goods etc for their tradestores. The people were also most unhappy to see the patrol walk in and asked me why I hadn't come in a plane or at least a helicopter. After such a walk I too began to wonder.

Village Water Supplies

Owing to an unusually dry period presently being experienced in the area many small watercourses have dried up and as a consequence many people have to walk considerable distances from their villages to obtain drinking water. Although this is an inconvenience it does not mean that there is a serious water shortage in the area. The garden food situation would also appear to be adequate with no shortages foreseen.

Education

The S.E.B. Missionary at UNANI expressed concern over the falling attendance at his P.T. School and forecast that without more support from the local people it would be forced to close at the end of this year. This may not be a bad idea as I am of the opinion that these people do not require, nor have they asked for, a School of this standard in the area. At this stage of development simple pidgin literacy would be of more benefit to the individual who is likely to remain in his village environment for most of his life. A P.T.S. will not be needed in the area until the people genuinely ask for it and are prepared to support it. This will probably not come about until the time of planned Chimbu resettlement in the area.

G. M. Scelling
G. M. SC ELLING

19/9/1972

break away from KAWALE or MABIN.

Tultul GURI: My group supports KAWALE and wants Karimui.

Luluai KAWALE: All the people will follow my decision to join Karimui.

Tultul BOPAI: My group wants Karimui.

SIBA KUI: I think we should join Karimui.

SIBA UNANI: We should follow KAWALE and join Karimui.

OBA MIRAWAI: I don't want there to be any split on this so I will say Karimui too.

Luluai KAWALE: We would also prefer to be ~~in~~ with the Karimui - Nomane Electorate as Gumine is too far away too care about us., but I am not happy about Karimui being joined with Nomane in the one Electorate.

(Both Luluais MABIN and MAIMA supported this statement and as no one else thought they had anything more to add the meeting was closed.)

Meeting held at SIRUKA, 1/9/1972

Present: V.O.s and people of SIRUKA as well as Councillor KUMAN DEI of Gumine L.G.C.

SIME GALA: We have intermarried with people from Gumine and many of them come to visit us as you can see for yourself. I want to go to Gumine for this reason. All our women and children are related to Gumines and would prefer to join the Gumine Council.

WAI GALOGA: We haven't got any relatives in Karimui but we do have in Gumine. We don't know whether Gumine would help us but we would like to try them.

Luluai MAIMA: At Unani Luluai MABIN and myself had thought that Gumine would be best but Lulai KAWALE persuaded us that Karimui would be best and I will stick by this decision even though some of my people would prefer Gumine.

Tultul WAFIA: All of my relatives are from the Karimui area. I want Karimui. My group speaks Karimui but not Chimbu. I support Luluai KAWALE.

MAN MARI AGURA: I support Luluai Maima and want Karimui.

KURI GALA: There is more money in the Gumine area and they have roads. We haven't got a road to anywhere. We also have brothers and sisters in Gumine and can go and stay with them therefore I want to join Gumine.

BARIBE MEGAI: Some people want Gumine while others want Karimui. Why ~~not~~ can't some of us join Karimui and others join Gumine. We want a road ~~from~~ Karimui and one from Gumine as well - those who join Karimui can build the former and those ~~from~~ who join Gumine can build the latter.

AINA AGERA: My two brothers have spoken for Karimui and I support them.

KUMAN DEI of Gumine L.G.C. (by invitation): When we had the House of Assembly Elections Karimui joined with Salt Nomane and Bomai with Gumine. INUABE is the member for Karimui - Nomane but NINKAMA is your member for the Gumine Electorate in the House of Assembly.

Some of you want Gumine and some of you want Karimui. This is making it hard for the Administration to decide. Whatever decision you make must be unified if you want Council development. It would be unfortunate if you split. When you join a Council the tax money is subsidised with Government money which enables the Council to build many roads and bridges. Look at the development in the Gumine area for example.

Meeting held at TALABAKUL, 2/9/1972

Present: V.O.s and people of TALABAKUL.

- AUWI WANDA: Our ancestors are from Karimui and we should join with Karimui.
- PIRI BA: All of my group want to go to Gumine.
- YULIBE KAMANE: When the Patrol Officers first came they said we were part of Gumine then later we became part of Karimui. Now for the House of Assembly elections we are included with Gumine and I think we should join the Gumine Council. Some Gumine Councillors have told us that their Council has plenty of money and that they are willing to help us. Both the Awiku and Biabiku groups want to join Gumine.
- Luluai MABIN: Even though most of the people from these two groups want to go to Gumine the other four groups support myself and Tultul BARE in our wishes to join with Karimui.
- Tultul HOBA: I want Karimui but a small minority of my group prefer Gumine.
- Tultul GORABA: We don't want to split with Luluai MABIN - my group wants to join Karimui.
- KAIA URAGO: Before when we were with Gumine we were a long way from the station and rarely saw a patrol. Now we are with Karimui patrols visit us regularly and we are in much closer contact with hospitals and tradestore goods. I want to join Karimui.
- NIARE GABO: We have not got relatives Karimui but in Gumine we do have relatives and friends. The Gumines are more like us and we speak the same language whereas we don't speak the same language as the Karimuins. For these reasons I would prefer to join Gumine.
- Tultul YAW: My group speaks the same language as the Karimuins and we want to with them. Gumine has another language.
- GABO NIARE: When we become part of a Council I am afraid we will have to start paying Council Tax. I would also like to see a road so that we can send some of our goods to be sold in a market and as I have seen cars on the road as far as Dege this makes me think that Gumine Council might build a road to us.
- HOROWAI SAMABI: Our ancestors have come from Karimui and even though we are inter - marrying with Gumine I feel that as a very small group, compared to the rest of Gumine, we would be better off and would benefit more from joining Karimui.
- GARE OGANI: It hurts me to hear all this divisive talk. We shouldn't be split but should follow the decisions of our headmen and go to Karimui.
- NANA MOGA: The Government has sent you to find out our thoughts but some of us are divided. Whatever decision the District Commissioner makes will be best for us.
- DUMA BIABI: I think we should apologise for not being able to give you a unified decision on this matter but whichever Council we join, Karimui or Gumine, we want a road.

(At this stage meaningful discussion petered out and minor arguments ensued. In summary it would appear that two groups: Biabiku and Awiku with a combined population of 68 favour Gumine while the remainder totaling 205 want Karimui.)

Meeting held at MT. AU, 4/9/1972

Tultul DOROMO: First of all Gumine looked after us then Karimui took us over in 1960 but we are not happy about this and would prefer to be looked after by Minj. We don't have the same language as Karimui or Gumine - we speak the Minj language. Unani, Siraka and Talabakul can stay with Karimui but we would strongly like to join our Minj brothers.

Luluai AUKUBU: Many years ago DOROMO and I went to Omkolai with two patrol officers. We told them we wanted to join with Minj but they said that our land was inside the Chimbu area and that we must stay in Chimbu. But all of us, men women and children, speak the Minj language and all of our relations are Minj people. We are also annoyed because we are not visited by very many patrols and feel that we would be better off back in Minj.

MARU EMI: We are also very annoyed about our airstrip. We want the patrol officers to visit us by 'plane as the ~~road~~ track is far too long and difficult. I am angry at the Mission 'planes that use the airstrip because believe that this is preventing the Government 'planes from coming to visit us.

As for the Council matter - that is something for the younger chaps.

Tultul DOROMO: All the young people want to go to Minj too.

MARU EMI: Our census books have gone from Gumine to Karimui but as for being forced to choose between Gumine and Karimui we have no preference. Whoever wants us can have us but we are sick of being pushed from one place to the other when all we really want to do is join with Minj.

Luluai AUKUBU: Many years ago a Doctor and another European came and told us that we were part of Minj. This was before the patrol officers put us in Chimbu.

MARU EMI: Karimui is much further away than Minj.
Minj
(They claimed that/was only 2days walk for a man or 3days for a family.)

TUMUN MALU: We are only just inside the Chimbu border but we are Minj people and should be allowed to join them. All of our wives are from Minj except for two who are Chimbus.

OPI NEGUS: That is not correct I think we have 4 Chimbu women altogether. But all our young girls are married to other Minj groups. I can only think of 6 who have ever married Chimbus (Bomais in this case).

TUMUN MALU: First of all Kundiawa appointed Village Officials, then Gumine, then Karimui and now we are included in the Gumine Electorate for the House of Assembly and now you want us to choose between Gumine and Karimui for a Council. Well we are fed up with an administrati-on that does this to us and just want to go our own way and join our Minj relatives.

OGUGO AUKUBU: You must know by now how strongly we feel about wanting to join Minj but if this is impossible I would personally prefer Gumine. But what I would ^{really} prefer to do is stay here and not join any Council but the Government continue to look after us.

NEGUS MOGI: All of those at Unani have a little money for Council tax but we have nothing.

NANGIN GELI: We haven't got any means of earning money yet. We should have money

first before we think of a Council.

(Meeting concluded for the day).

Further meeting held at MT. AU, 5/9/1972

ONGUGO AUKUBU: Since yesterday when I said that if I had to make a choice I would choose Gumine I have given the matter more thought and decided that Karimui would be better as it would not have a tax rate as high as Gumine's \$10.

NANGIN GBLI: Last night we had a meeting and the Kambigamo group decided that as it had to make a choice it would unanimously choose to join with Karimui rather than Gumine. However, the people of the Wagunkane were adamant that they would still prefer Minj.

HEMI MOGI: At the meeting all of us present from the Kumaikane group decided that we would choose Karimui.

(Although two of the three groups at MT. AU finally decided to resign themselves to joining with Karimui it was plainly obvious that all three would much prefer unite with the neighbouring Minj people.

From what I could tell the Minj people directly across the border have not yet been incorporated into a Council area. Perhaps, at some later date, when this comes about, the MT. AU people could become part of such a Council.)

Meeting held at MOROLO Village (large family unit of Kumaikane group), 5/9/1972

Taltul TANGI: At MT. AU some want Karimui while others want Minj. I am happy that you have come to see us. We are only a small group but I am the leader and say that we should join Karimui. This is because we have much closer ties with the Unani people of Luluai KAWALE than any of the others at Mt. AU. We don't want to join Minj or Gumine.

COMPLETION OF VILLAGE MEETINGS

SUMMARY OF OPINION AND CONCLUSIONS DRAWN

UNANI Rest House has a total population of 376 and under the commanding leadership of Luluai KAWALE unanimously wishes to join the proposed Karimui L.G.C.

SIRUKA Rest House has a total population of 139 of which 8 spokesmen representing at a maximum, 20 people prefer Gumine while the remainder favour Karimui.

TALABAKUL Rest House has a total population of 273 of which two complete Census Units (AWIKU and BIABIKU) numbering 68 prefer Gumine with the remaining 205 in favour of Karimui.

MT. AU Rest House has a total population of 161 of which one Census Unit (WAGUNKANE) numbering 64 would prefer to join with Minj; the remaining 97 are in favour of joining Karimui.

From the above summary it becomes obvious that the majority of Bomai people are in favour of joining the proposed Karimui L.G.C.. There are however strong pockets of resistance to this point of view, especially at MT. AU and TALABAKUL.

It is my opinion that the apparent support for Karimui is not as strong as it may numerically appear. There could be a future danger that if the Bomai people are not satisfied with their benefits derived from a Karimui L.G.C. they could easily reverse their opinions and demand to come under the Gumine Council.

Sgd: 

Date:21/9/1972.....

PATROL REPORT

Report number: Karimui No 1 of 72/73	Objects of patrol: Local Government Seminar Assist R.D.F. Surveyor
District: Chimbu	Station: Karimui Patrol Post,
Patrol conducted by: B.J. Stott	Subdistrict: Kundiawa
Area patrolled: Taribe Census Division	Designation: Patrol Officer
Duration of patrol: 5/7 - 10/7/72	Personnel accompanying: Oba Poai - Interpreter Const Toliri - RPHGC
Last D.D.A. patrol: February, 1972	Number of days: 6 days
Last O.L.G. patrol: N/A	Total population of area: 3,079
Map reference: Fourmil Karimui	Council area: N/A
	House of Assembly Electorate: Karimui-Komane

The District Commissioner,
District,

In respect of this patrol, I attach

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

DATE: / / 19 .

Assistant District Commissioner

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

In respect of this patrol, I attach

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

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

Date: 4 12 / 1972

E. J. Dhotan
District Commissioner

17-1-26

20 January, 1973

The District Court, Iowa
Iowa District
Des Moines

LEWIS JAMES W. JR. 19 of 1972/73

Enclosed your minute of the 6th January, 1973.

I acknowledge with much receipt of information
and holding on of the above subject of the
District Court, together with the appropriate
documents, as required by Mr. J.J. [Name], District
Court.

A well detailed and comprehensive report which has
been read with interest. I agree with the first
recommendation of the District Court Commissioner
and order his proposed action for further
orders to be undertaken.

By [Name], Iowa Commissioner of the District Court
and [Name], Iowa Commissioner of the District Court.

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 2 of 1572/73
 District: CHIDOU
 Patrol conducted by: Mr. G. WEAVER
 Area patrolled: DARINE C/D
 Duration of patrol: 27/9 to 21/10
 Last D.D.A. patrol: Nov./Dec. 1971.
 Last O.L.G. patrol: N/A
 Map reference: POUHIL KARIUI

Objects of patrol: GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.
 CENSUS R.V. ESTIMATING AREA STUDY.
 MARKET, FOOD & CARGO SUB-ACTIVITIES
 Station: KARIUI PATROL POST.
 Subdistrict: MUDIMA
 Designation: I.O.
 Personnel accompanying: Mr. G.H. SCULLING, 3 members
 R.P.S.S., 1 Interpreter,
 1 AIRPORT SUPER.
 Number of days: 17
 Total population of area: 3132
 Council area: N/A
 House of Assembly Electorate: KARIUI - NINE'S OPS

The District Commissioner,

Chamba District,

In respect of this patrol, I attach

- Field Officers Journal Folios 9 To 12, ()
- Patrol Instructions, (✓)
- The Report and my comments, (✓)
- Area study, (✓)
- Updating of area study, (✓)
- Situation Reports No's 1—, (✓)
- Patrol map, ()

DATE: 7/11/1972

[Signature]
 Assistant District Commissioner

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

In respect of this patrol, I attach

- Area study, (✓)
- Updating of area study, (✓)
- Situation Report No's. 1— 2 (✓)
- ()
- ()
- District Headquarters assessment of ()
- Patrol & Report..... ()

Above average ✓

Average

Below average

Date: 13/11/1972

[Signature]
 District Commissioner

POPULATION

Date of Census	Village	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Electorate)				Grand Total
		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
<u>IRIGABO R.H.</u>										
29/9/72	YOGORO	19	16	24	23	-	-	4	-	88
"	WAI	35	29	42	30	1	-	6	2	145
"	IRIGABO	58	45	52	59	-	-	8	-	222
<u>MASI R.H.</u>										
2/10/72	ANABAI	23	24	42	32	-	-	1	-	122
"	BUNIBINI	25	20	24	32	-	-	1	-	102
"	SALA	17	11	22	17	-	-	2	1	70
"	IKIYU	37	17	31	30	-	-	2	-	125
"	KORU (2)	6	10	12	9	-	-	-	-	37
3/10/72	WALAI	21	27	28	25	-	-	1	-	102
"	OGWANDIA	17	12	14	14	-	-	1	-	58
"	MALWA	39	32	41	44	-	-	1	-	157
<u>KALABAI R.H.</u>										
4/10/72	KUBUKU	17	15	17	20	-	-	1	-	70
"	BOBWA	21	14	22	21	-	-	3	-	81
"	DOJU	22	27	32	30	-	-	8	-	119
"	FUNALE	20	14	27	26	-	-	2	-	89
5/10/72	GELABI	1	5	4	3	-	-	-	-	13
"	WILWANI	26	17	22	26	-	-	3	-	94
<u>KORU R.H.</u>										
6/10/72	KORU (1)	82	66	66	74	2	1	6	2	309
7/10/72	HOBE	44	39	61	55	-	-	2	-	201
"	SORARAI	17	16	30	24	1	-	-	1	89
"	SOBA	19	12	31	22	-	-	6	-	90
"	HAGANS	51	30	53	49	-	-	5	-	196
<u>SILIGI R.H.</u>										
12/10/72	TUA	40	40	42	49	1	-	1	1	174
"	BOPE	37	24	31	35	1	-	1	1	130
"	DELIGE	7	6	12	5	-	-	3	-	33
"	SILIGI	40	45	69	59	-	-	3	-	215
<u>TOTALS:</u>		741	623	851	831	6	1	71	8	3132

67-18-18

P.O. Box 2206
KONEDOBU.

9th February, 1973

The District Commissioner
Chimbu District
KUNDIANA.

KARIMUI PATROL NO.2 - 1972/73

Reference your minute of 13th November, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 to 2 arising out of the above patrol of the BAREM Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments, and also the Area Study amendments, as submitted by Mr. G.M. SCHILLING, Patrol Officer.

An excellent set of Situation Reports.

Sitrep No.2 is one of the most comprehensive documents that has been received here and was read with great interest. Mr. Schilling is to be commended for such a detailed analysis of the situation. Action as proposed by the Assistant District Commissioner is fully endorsed.

I concur with your above average assessment of the Patrol and the report.

C.G.L.
C.G. LITTLER
a/Secretary J

6

AREA STUDY (updating only) OF PARISH CIVIL SERVICE DIVISION

NOTE:

The Original Area Study for the PARISH C/D was written up in conjunction with that of the KAIBSI C/D, ie. the original Area Study included facts and statistics from the combined PARISH and KAIBSI C/Ds. However, in this case amendments have been made only for those subject headings which vary significantly from the original Area Study of Mr. B.J. STOMP (No. 1 of KARIBUI, 1171/72) for the PARISH C/D ONLY.

.....oCo.....

(5)

B. POPULATION - DISTRIBUTION AND CLASS

(a) Required Census Statistics are to be found inside front cover.

(c) Labour absenteeism is at present 8% of the adult male population.

Derived Population Statistics1. DEATHS

0 - 1/		1 - 5/		5 - 15/		15 - 45/		45 and over/	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
5	6	7	10	2	2	3	2	10	5

TOTAL DEATHS: 52.2. BIRTHSTOTAL BIRTHS: 91. (54 males and 37 females), of which 11 died within one year of birth.ONE YEAR MORTALITY RATE: 12.90 per 100 births3. PREGNANCIES RECORDED: 76

4.

BIRTH RATE: 2.90 per 100DEATH RATE: 1.65 per 100RATE OF NAT. INCREASE: 1.24 per 100
(excl. M.I & M.O.)

C. SOCIAL GROUPINGS

(e) A small group of about 12 males, including the Village Constable, from KAMA near Lake Tebera (KALIMBU S/D ?) are temporarily living with the KALAMAI people as they claim water and food supplies are short in their home area. A severely malnourished child, accompanied by its mother, ~~XXXXXXXX~~ from this group has been admitted for treatment at KUMBLAWA Hospital.

F. LITERACY

(a) There are no recognised Primary Schools in the DARIBE C/D although a number of students from the area are attending the Lutheran Mission P.T.S. at KARIPA (KARIBUI C/D) and the unrecognised S.D.A. P.T.S. at BAIANAU also near KARIBUI.

The Lutheran Mission presently has 30 students enrolled in its Bible School pidgin classes at WILIGI.

There are no students from the DARIBE attending High School or any other institutions of higher learning.

G. STANDARD OF LIVING

(a) The low standard of living as outlined in the original Area Study has worsened to the extent that many groups are not maintaining their recently settled (post Admin Contact) house lines. In fact there seems to be a reversion to the pre contact traditional life style patterns of hunting and gathering. Gardens and houses are not at all well kept and large groups, including women and children, are absent for periods as long as three months at a time in the measles disease infested sago gathering areas.

J. CONCLUSIONS

(a) The Mand and Bolca Gorges of the KARISI C/O at present prevent the use of the Station motorbike on the now excellent walking trails in the DAMBO. However, a recent P.W.D. sponsored survey for a vehicular road into the area has now been completed and a number of alternate Gorge crossings have been pegged. It is expected that work on the KARISI - DAMBO Road will be commenced as soon as I.D.F. money becomes available for the purpose.

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 2 of 1972/73

District: CHILBU

Patrol conducted by: F. C. ALICE

Area patrolled: BALIBE C.I.D.

Duration of patrol: 27/9 to 14/10.72

Last D.D.A. patrol: Nov./Dec. 1971

Last O.L.G. patrol: 10/1

Map reference: WESTERN HARBOR

Objects of patrol: Investigate Cargo Cult and see attached Instructions.

Station: WATIANA

Subdistrict: NUMBANA

Designation: PATROL OFFICER

Personnel accompanying: F. C. Alice, 5 members

Number of days: 18 + Interpreter 1 signpost supervisor.

Total population of area: 3432

Council area: N/A

House of Assembly Electorate: KAIBONI-JOSE IS. DIST

The District Commissioner,

District,

CHILBU

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 24 To 25 ()

Patrol Instructions, ()

The Report and my comments, ()

Area study, ()

Updating of area study, ()

Situation Reports No's 1- ()

Patrol map, ()

DATE: 17/10/1972

[Signature]
Assistant District Commissioner

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

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study, ()

Updating of area study, ()

Situation Reports No's 1- ()

()

()

District Headquarters assessment of Above average

Patrol & Report Average ✓

Below average

Date: 9/11/1972

[Signature]
District Commissioner

JWK:ik

P.O. Box 2396,
KOROROE.

67-18-18

9th February, 1973

The District Commissioner
Kolaba District
MUNSTARA.

KARIMUI PATROL NO.2A - 1972/73

Reference your minute of 9th November, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report 1 arising out of the above patrol of the KARIMUI Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments, as submitted by Mr. G.C. BLACK, Patrol Officer.

Please refer to my comments, 67-18-18 of 9th February, 1973 in respect of Karimui Patrol No.2 of 1972/73.

From the assessment submitted by the Assistant District Commissioner it is obvious that the patrol achieved a great deal and Messrs Black and Schilling are to be commended for a very good piece of field work.

C G B
C.G. LITTLER
a/Secretary

PATROL REPORT

67-18-47

Report number:	2 of 1972/73	Objects of patrol:	ANNUAL CENSUS, UPGRADE AREA STUDY, L.G.C. EVALUATION SURVEY, GENERAL ADMIN.
District:	CHIMBU	Station:	KARIMUI
Patrol conducted by:	G.M. SCHILLING	Subdistrict:	KURDIAWA
Area patrolled:	PIO & TURA C/Ds	Designation:	PATROL OFFICER
Duration of patrol:	31/10 to 14/11/1972	Personnel accompanying:	1 D.D.A. SUPERVISOR, 2 MEMBERS R.P.N.G.C.
Last D.D.A. patrol:	NOVEMBER, 1971	Number of days:	14
Last O.L.G. patrol:	N/A	Total population of area:	362
Map reference:	FOURTH OF KARIMUI	Council area:	N/A
		House of Assembly Electorate:	KARIMUI - NGMANG OPEN.

The District Commissioner,
District,

In respect of this patrol, I attach

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

DATE: / / 19 . Assistant District Commissioner

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

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	()
Updating of area study, <i>comment</i>	(✓)
Situation Report No's 1—	(✓)
.....	()
.....	()
District Headquarters assessment of Patrol & Report.....	Above average Average ✓ Below average



*Area study filed
316/4.*

Date: 19/2/1973.

J. L. Fran
District Commissioner

POPULATION

Date of Census	Village	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside El Estero)				Grand Total
		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
<u>PICO CENSUS DIVISION</u>										
1/11/72	SOLIABEDO	20	21	26	32	-	1	1	1	102
6/11/72	PO	6	10	12	14	-	-	1	-	43
8/11/72	WI'LD	8	1	7	6	1	-	2	2	27
10/11/72	DYANE	6	9	13	18	-	-	4	-	50
<u>TOTALS:</u>		40	41	58	70	1	1	8	3	222
<u>TURA CENSUS DIVISION</u>										
6/11/72	HAIA	3	1	5	9	-	-	3	-	21
6/11/72	HUALIA	9	9	14	15	-	-	7	-	54
8/11/72	YALE	8	6	12	6	1	2	3	4	42
8/11/72	YOU *	6	3	8	6	NOT KNOWN				23
<u>TOTALS:</u>		26	19	39	36	1	2	13	4	140

* For further explanation see P.2 of PATROL REPORT and B. POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS (e) of AREA STUDY.

The District Commissioner
Chimbu District
KUNDIAWA

18th April, 1973

67-18-47

J.W. Kent
Deputy District Commissioner.

67-3-1

19th February, 1973.

KARIMUI PATROL NO. 3 OF 1972/73

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report 1 arising out of the above patrol of the PIO and TURA Census Divisions, together with the appropriate assessments and also the Area Study amendments, as submitted by Mr. G.M. SCHILLING, Patrol Officer.

The Situation Report is more of a mundane nature requiring action at District rather than departmental Headquarters level.

The amended Area Study requires only one comment. As a number of villages have changed location, a map showing the new village sites should have been submitted.

Your decision not to include the two Census Divisions in the proposed KARIMUI Local Government Council is noted. I agree that the time for these people to be in a Council is something for the future.

Both the Area Study and the Situation Report were compiled on the 22nd November, 1972, but the documents were not processed at your office until the 19th February, 1973, almost three months later. Please ensure that, in future, there is more speedy processing of patrol documentation.

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



12

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

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

In Reply
Please Quote
No. 67-3-1

District Office,
Chimbu District,
KUNDIANA.

19th February, 1973.

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

UPDATING OF AREA STUDY - KARIMUI PATROL CO. 3/1972/73
PIO AND TURA CENSUS DIVISIONS

... The updating of the Area Study for these Census Divisions -
Pio and Tura - is attached. The only comment considered
necessary is on "Attitudes to Local Government - Preliminary
Local Government Survey".

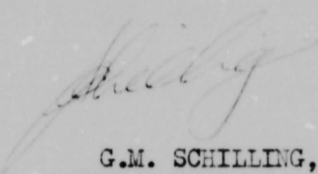
People from the Pio and Tura Census Divisions will not be
included in the proposed Karimui Local Government Council
when it is formed. Work is proceeding on the constitution
of this proposed Council. In future years Pio/Tura people
may wish to join the Council - it is not considered right
for them to be included at this initial stage.

J. A. Lewis
J.A. Lewis
Acting District Commissioner.

11

AREA STUDY REVISION

PIO and TURA Census Divisions. Including Preliminary Local Government Council Survey.



G.M. SCHILLING,
Patrol Officer, 21st November 1972

10

B. POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS

(a) The Village Population Statistics have been written up on the inside of the Patrol Report Jacket.

(b) Neo Mortality Rate: 22.7 per 100 (5 deaths from 22 live births).

(c) Deaths:

	<u>0 - 1</u>	<u>1 - 5</u>	<u>5 - 15</u>	<u>15 - 45</u>	<u>45 and over</u>
Male:	3	2	-	7	-
Female:	2	1	1	2	-
<u>Totals:</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>-</u>

Total Deaths: 18 Death Rate: 4.98 per 100

(d) Births: 22 (9 males and 13 females) of which 5 died within one year.

Birth Rate: 6.07 per 100

(e) Pregnancies recorded at the time of the Patrol: 9.

(f) Rate of Natural Increase: 1.09 per 100

(g) Since 1967 the You group has been scattered between LUFA and BALMURU and were last reported as having left the Census Division altogether - no trace of their Census or Village Books could be found at KARIMUI. However, four men from this group visited the Patrol at Wi'il and informed me that a number of people had moved back into the area and had begun to clear a site for a new village near the headwaters of the Pio (Tsoma) River. The names of 23 people from You currently living at the new site were recorded but statistics for absentees were impossible to gauge. It is hoped that by the time of the next Patrol a larger number of people will have returned to live at You and that more accurate figures can be obtained.

(h) The Po group have permanently departed their old village and have moved to a site closer to X Haia. Thus Haia has become an even more central point of population with the villages of Hwalia, Dyane, Yale, Wi'id and now Po all within easy walking distance ie; less than one day.

To the west Soliabedo exists in relative isolation - approx. 1½ days walk from Haia and then another 1½ days to KARIMUI, while in the east the new You village is probably 3 days walk from Haia.

C. SOCIAL GROUPINGS

Some members of Yale, perhaps with some Wi'id and You people have settled semi - permanently on land claimed by the Yale's near Heroana in the LUFA Sub District. I was informed by some Yale people that the Heroanas had begun to use this Yale land for hunting and the cultivation of maraata and sago and that a number of Yales were living there to keep an eye on the situation and to reinforce their claim on the land. The newly appointed Yale Tultul, HALEBE MA told me that he intends to go and see A.D.C. LUFA about this matter.

It has also been reported that a number of these Yale people near Heroana have asked to be allowed to join the LUFA Local Government Council. Although this was not corroborated by the Yale people I visited it could probably be true. If the above land matter can be sorted out amicably to the satisfaction of both parties then I can see no reason why these Yale people can not join the Council. Provided, of course, that they are prepared to remain within the Council area and are accepted by the Heroana people. I would estimate that this group of Yales could number up to a dozen people.

F. LITERACY

There are no schools or literate persons in the area and no children are attending any schools or institutes of higher learning outside the area.

Approx. 31 people have a basic knowledge of pidgin english and of these 25 also have similar proficiency in police motu.

There has been no further change from the original Area Study.

L. STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

Although the area has recently been visited by Mr. INUABE EGAI'ANO (M.H.A. Karimui - Nomane) the inhabitants have advanced little in their knowledge of actually what he does in the far away House of Assembly. A number of men do realise that their M.H.A. has some power to help them develop. They have asked INUABE to help the area by pressing for the establishment of an Aid Post at Haia. This he has promised to do.

INUABE has also told them that they should try harder to make a concerted effort in an attempt to increase their income from trading cassowarys, posum skins and plumage with the Chimbu and Iufa people. Aside from this the M.H.A.'s pep talk stressed the need for the people to ~~be~~ settle closer together in larger groups and to keep their villages clean and healthy.

On Patrol I did not attempt to initiate any discussion on the central government because of the confusion this would probably have caused when I came to explain the workings of local government. The latter being the major task for the present.

M. ECONOMY OF THE AREA

The entire lack of a monied economy is one of the major worries of the people in the area. However, at this stage there appears to be little likelihood that any economic activity can be undertaken in the area.

At present the main source of money depends on small scale trading of cassowaries, possum skins and bird plumage. Almost all money gained from trading is spent on purchasing such items as axes, knives, cooking utensils and clothes at Karimai - very little money is hoarded in the villages. Most money earned by H.L.S. workers is also spent in this manner before their return to the home villages. Often these people would prefer to trade directly for such items as dogs, matches, razor blades and salt as they have little use for cash at the present.

An accurate assessment of income ~~statistics~~ statistics is impossible. As a rough estimate I would say that annual per capita income would amount to no more than \$1.00, with perhaps a similar amount of cash being held as accumulated hoardings.

0. ATTITUDES TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT - PRELIMINARY LOCAL GOVERNMENT SURVEY

M.H.A. INUABE EGAI'ANO has recently visited the area and told the people about the proposed KARIMUI Local Government Council and from this the people have been led to believe that they are to be automatically included in the Council. Popular reaction to this news has been far from enthusiastic although to some extent it has been accepted with reservations.

After a simple explanation of Local Government Councils I would say that the people still only have a vague idea of the workings of a Council. They can not understand how a Council can be a separate body from the Administration in which men like themselves have the power to make important decisions. The role of an Adviser was also explained.

From observations and discussions with the PIO/TURA people I have become convinced that it would be a mistake to include these people in the Karimui Local Government Council at their present stage of development. The following are factors necessary of consideration before a decision should be made on the matter.

- (1) A very small population (362) living in an extremely large area.
- (2) The only logical Ward structure to be considered would be the creation of a single Ward, though perhaps represented by two Councillors. It would be almost impossible to group the population into two separate Wards because of the non permanence of many village sites and the difference in numbers of individual village populations.
- (3) The people could not afford to pay Council Tax at even the lowest rate. Even if the Tax rate was fixed at \$1.00, only a maximum of \$97 could be expected from the PIO/TURA. A Patrol sent to collect this ~~amount~~ would likely prove more costly to mount than the meagre amount collected.

Also see M. ECONOMY OF THE AREA.

- (4) In what way would these people derive any real benefit from coming under Local Government authority? All they want and really need is an Aid Post for which it is unlikely the new Council could afford to construct of permanent materials. Whereas the local people would be prepared to make it from bush materials at the drop of a hat, provided that P.H.D. would provide a reliable A.P.O. Thus the Council could not really play any part in such a program for the present.
- (5) Even if the PIO/TURA people did want Council assistance on a particular project they would be in such a minority position that their needs would be left till last after KARIMUI, PARIBE and BOMAI. Thus they would feel cheated and be reluctant to pay Council Tax.

These people do not need a Council and the Council does not need them. By including them in a Council area "for their own good" it would be unavoidable that the people would have their hopes built up to expect something ~~more~~ better than they already have. I believe that the new Council

could not hope to live up to expectations and the resultant disillusion - ment would lead to frustration and bitterness against both the Council and the Administration. It would be a betrayal on the part of the Administration to allow this to happen.

- (6) The people still are not settled and village sites are ~~xxxx~~ likely to change rapidly, especially due to sickness in a village. An Aid Post could act as a factor leading to more permanent close settlement.
- (7) An elected Councillor could live anything up to five days walk from the Council Chambers - no further comment necessary.
- (8) The overwhelming opinion of the people is that they would prefer to wait and observe the Council in operation before deciding for themselves about membership. At the moment the opinions of the people are expressed in (3), (4), (6), (7) above.

For the above reasons and opinions it is my belief that these people have not yet reached a stage of development where they would be capable of contributing to or gaining any benefits from Council membership. However, if it is still decided that the P/O/TURA be included in the KARIMUI L.G.C. then some consideration should be given to the following proposal:

The people to be included as non tax paying members of the Council Area with the one or two Councillors having the status of an observer only. In time people might be in a position to pay Council Taxes and may be able to gain some benefit from joining. But this time is not now and it should be left up to the people to make this decision for themselves.

P. ATTITUDE TOWARDS CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

The recent visit by the M.H.A. does not seem to have had much of an impact on the general Political awareness of most of the people. Though in a vague sort of a way a number now realise the fact that one of their own people (M.H.A. is from the same language group) has something to do with making Government decisions and in this way he may be able to help them develop.

It is interesting to note that these people are surprisingly sophisticated in their appreciation of the Administrations role in the area. There is no irrational demand for roads, money, schools, business etc - although such development is eventually desired the people have an understanding of the immense difficulties involved in developing an area such as thier own. For the present the mere fact that they can live in relatively settled, clean villages without fear of tribal warfare is sufficient justification of the Administration's presence. Even those who have travelled away from the area seem to have a pride in the simplicity of their own village way of life. Most have seen some of the worst side effects of "development" in the towns and are not keen to see traditional values destroyed.

The people would very much like an Aid Post in the area and for the moment this is the limit of what they desire from the Central Government.

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 4 of 1973/73

Objects of patrol: Annual Census, Political Education, National Land Survey

District: Chisabu

Station: Karimui Patrol Post

Patrol conducted by: R.J. Stone

Subdistrict: Kundiana

Area patrolled: Karimui C/T

Designation: Patrol Officer

Duration of patrol: 22/11/73 - 16/1/73
(broken)

Personnel accompanying: Interpreter

Last D.D.A. patrol: 9/71

Number of days: 10

Last O.L.G. patrol: N/A

Total population of area: 3,406

Map reference: Attached

Council area: N/A

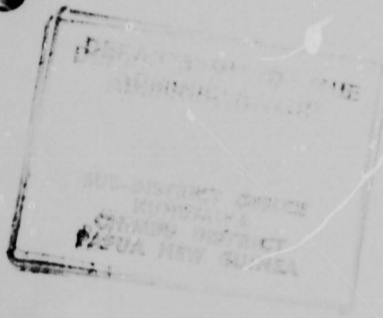
House of Assembly Electorate: Karimui-Horane

The District Commissioner,

CHI MBO
District,
KUNDIANA

In respect of this patrol, I attach

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



DATE: 26/3/1973.

R. J. Stone
Assistant District Commissioner

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

In respect of this patrol, I attach

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

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

Above average ✓

Average

Below average

Date: 2/5/1973.

S. S. Dookun
District Commissioner

POPULATION

Date of Census	Village	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Elect. area)				Grand Total	
		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		L. DEPOSY COUNT	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
20/12/72	BOISAMALI	83	83	70	32			6		324	321
13/ 1/73	PAI'A	41	37	39	36			2		155	148
12/ 1/73	PIBE	50	33	42	64					175	173
20/12/72	PAV	16	14	27	17			1		75	66
9/12/72	ROLAYO	29	37	32	37			7		142	147
6/12/72	WEIYO	32	34	38	45			5		154	147
20/12/72	KAVLUABO	10	8	14	15			1		40	48
5/12/72	KILIBANI	35	33	35	38			3		134	137
13/ 1/73	HOSABANG	20	21	17	21					79	80
13/ 1/73	MAIA	20	6	12	16			2		56	55
22/11/72	MEIU	22	20	26	32			2		102	143*
9/12/72	MOIYO	33	39	45	47			4		168	170
9/12/72	NAIYO	84	59	71	73			10		307	306
23/11/72	PERIA	74	53	62	67			9		265	219*
20/12/72	SOBORO	12	12	20	19					63	63
12/ 1/73	SOGO 1	39	32	39	41			1		152	153
9/12/72	SOGO 2	28	38	12	28			6		118	116
22/11/72	SOLINA	24	20	20	33			1	1	101	98
13/ 1/73	WABEL	11	15	23	16			2		68	70
7/12/72	WALIO	50	53	61	61			4		229	231
5/12/72	WELIAY	35	32	27	40			7		141	142
6/12/72	WENA	50	53	55	54			6		217	223
8/12/72	YAUWI	43	45	41	32	1		10		192	197
		831	788	840	934	1	1	90	1	3486	3492

* MA recorded Meiu migration to Perai

The District Commissioner
Chimbu District
P.O. Box 33
KUNDIAWA

9th July, 1973.
67-18-70
R.G. Orwin
a/D.D.C.

67-3-6
2nd May, 1973.

KARIMUI PATROL NO. 4-1972/73

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 and 2 arising out of the above patrol of KARIMUI Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments and also the Area Study amendments, as submitted by Mr. B.J. STOTT, Patrol Officer.

I note your comments in both your covering memorandum and Situation Reports.

The "Above Average" assessment is also noted and Mr. STOTT should be apprised of this.

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



67-18-40-70
27

~~DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER & DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION~~

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER & DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr.

67-3-6

BJC/nw

In Reply

Please Quote

No. 67-3-6

District Office,
P.O. Box 33,
Chimbu District,
KUNDIAWA.

2nd May, 1973.

The Secretary,
Department of the Chief Minister
and Development Administration,
P.O. Box 2396,
KONEDOBU.

KARIMUI PATROL REPORTS 4 AND 5 OF 1972/73

On perusal of the above Patrol Reports it will be observed that only one copy of the respective Area Study updating is enclosed in each Patrol Report Jacket.

The Officer-in-Charge Karimui has since been advised that two copies of all Area Study updatings are required in this office for onforwarding to Headquarters.

Due to a current clerical staff shortage in the District Office it is impractical at this stage for duplicate copies to be manufactured here, consequently, if duplicates are required of the accompanying Area Studies for your records would you please utilize your extensive Moresby facilities to produce.

L.J. Doolan
L.J. DOOLAN
District Commissioner

c.c.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
KUNDIAWA.

Officer-in-Charge,
Patrol Post,
KARIMUI.

PATROL REPORT

67-18-71

Report number: **KARIMUI 5 OF 72/73**
 District: **CHIMBU**
 Patrol conducted by: **B.J. STOFF**
 Area patrolled: **BOMAI C.D.**
 Duration of patrol: **9/2/73 - 13/3/73**
 Last D.D.A. patrol: **9/72**
 Last O.L.G. patrol: **N/A**
 Map reference: **ATTACHED**

Objects of patrol: **AREA STUDY, CENSUS REVISION,
 LAND INVESTIGATION, POL. E.**
 Station: **KARIMUI PATROL POST**
 Subdistrict: **KUNDIYAWA**
 Designation: **PATROL OFFICER**
 Personnel accompanying: **1 INTERPRETER
 2 P.P.T.G.C.**
 Number of days: **22**
 Total population of area: **975**
 Council area: **6**
 House of Assembly Electorate: **GUMINE**

The District Commissioner,
CHIMBU
 District,
KUNDIYAWA

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios <i>26 To 28, 431</i>	(✓)
Patrol Instructions,	(-)
The Report and my comments,	(✓)
Area study,	(-)
Updating of area study,	(✓)
Situation Reports No's 1—	(-)
Patrol map,	(-)

DATE: *28 / 3 1973*

Stoff
 Assistant District Commissioner

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

Ann Stagg

In respect of this patrol, I attach

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

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

Above average
 Average ✓
 Below average

Date: *2 / 5 / 19 73*

S. J. Doolan
 District Commissioner

POPULATION

Date of Census	Village	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Electorate)				Grand Total
		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
22/2/73	AULUBIDI	12	19	21	23			1		76
22/2/73	AUWIKU	30	30	48	34			2		144
15/2/73	AWIKU	4	6	9	6					25
15/2/73	BAKANE	18	20	26	19					83
15/2/73	BIABIKU	11	8	13	8					40
15/2/73	HWOIYO	10	7	15	11			1		44
10/2/73	KAMBIGAME	4	2	4	4	3	1	3	1	22
10/2/73	KUMAIKANE	20	13	15	19	4		3		74
19/2/73	MARIBIZU	16	13	27	22					78
22/2/73	OLUDABE	18	22	43	56	1	1	5	1	147
15/2/73	SAWIBIDI	9	8	13	10					40
15/2/73	SAWABE	11	11	14	10					46
19/2/73	SULU	17	11	16	12					56
22/2/73	TELENGI	8	9	10	7			1		35
10/2/73	WAGUNKANE	10	18	20	16			1		65
		198	197	294	257	8	2	17	2	975

The District Commissioner
Chisba District
P.O. Box 33
KUMBLAWA

9th July, 1973
67-18-71
R.G. Orwin
s/D.D.C.

KARINUI PATROL NO. 5 - 1972/73

Reference your minute of 2nd May, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report Jacket arising out of the above patrol of BOMM Census Division, and also the Area Study amendments, as submitted by Mr. B.J. STOTT, Patrol Officer.

W. P. Nyan
W.P. Nyan *vs*
s/Secretary

DDA 67.18.78

H.A.

PATROL REPORT

Report number: KARIMUI NO 6 OF 7/73
 District: CHIMBU
 Patrol conducted by: B.S. SCOTT
 Area patrolled: KARIMUI / DARIBE C.D.
 Duration of patrol: 1/4/73 - 7/4/73
 Last D.D.A. patrol: 10/72
 Last O.L.G. patrol: NIL
 Map reference: ATTACHED

Objects of patrol: ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION
 Station: KARIMUI P/P
 Subdistrict: KUNDIAWA
 Designation: PATROL OFFICER
 Personnel accompanying: INTERPRETER (PATROL)
 Number of days: 7
 Total population of area: 6618
 Council area: N/A
 House of Assembly Electorate: KARIMUI / NOMANE

The District Commissioner,
 CHIMBU District,
 KUNDIAWA

In respect of this patrol, I attach

- Field Officers Journal Folios 34 To 35, (✓)
- Patrol Instructions, ()
- The Report and my comments, (✓)
- Area study, ()
- Updating of area study, ()
- Situation Reports No's 1—, (✓)
- Patrol map, (✓)

DATE: 18 / 5 1973.

[Signature]
 Assistant District Commissioner

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

In respect of this patrol, I attach

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

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

Above average
 Average ✓
 Below average

[Signature]
 District Commissioner

Date: 4 / 6 / 1973

The District Commissioner
Chimbu District
P.O. Box 33
KUNDIAWA

5th July, 1973.
67-18-78
R.C. Orwin
a/D.D.C.

KAREMUI PATROL NO. 6/1972-73

Reference your Minute of 4th June, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report 1 arising out of the above patrol of DARIBE Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments, as submitted by Mr. B.J. STOTT, Patrol Officer.

Your comments have been noted.

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

DL REP 67-18-90

PATROL REPORT

Report number: *Kromu 17*
 District: *CHIMBU*
 Patrol conducted by: *B.S. Scott*
 Area patrolled: *MOPUNA*
 Duration of patrol: *2 days*
 Last D.D.A. patrol: *MOUTURA*
 Last O.L.G. patrol: *MOUTURA*
 Map reference: *ATTACHED*

Objects of patrol:
 Station:
 Subdistrict:
 Designation:
 Personnel accompanying:
 Number of days:
 Total population of area:
 Council area:
 House of Assembly Electorate:

The District Commissioner,
CHIMBU
 District,
KUNDIAWA

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 58 To 63,	(✓)
Patrol Instructions,	()
The Report and my comments,	(✓)
Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Reports No's 1—	()
Patrol map,	(✓)

DATE: *18/7/1973*

[Signature]
 Assistant District Commissioner

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

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR
 24 JUL 1973
 KUNDIAWA
 CHIMBU DISTRICT
 PAPUA NEW GUINEA

In respect of this patrol, I attach

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

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR
 5 JUN 1973
 SUB-DISTRICT OFFICE
 KUNDIAWA
 CHIMBU DISTRICT
 PAPUA NEW GUINEA

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

Above average ✓
 Average
 Below average

Date: *1/18/1973*

[Signature]
 District Commissioner

The District Commissioner
Chimbu District
P.O. Box 33
KUNDIAWA

20th August, 1973.
67-18-90
R.C. Orwin
a/D.D.C.

KARIMUI PATROL NO. 7/1972-73

Reference your Minute of 1st August, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report Jacket arising out of the above patrol of Parts of KARIMUI, PIO and TURA Census Divisions, as submitted by Mr. B.J. STOTT, Patrol Officer.

I note the 'Above Average' assessment.

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

67-18-91

PATROL REPORT

Report number: KARIMU No. 8 72/73 Objects of patrol: Gen. administration.
 District: CHIMBU Station: Publicise Land Inquiry Com.
 Patrol conducted by: B.J. STOTT, P.O. Subdistrict: KUNDIMA
 Area patrolled: KARIMU/DAMIBE C/D Designation: P.O.
 Duration of patrol: 21/5 - 26/5/73 Personnel accompanying: 1 interpreter
 Last D.D.A. patrol: Dec. - Jan. 72/73 Number of days: 6
 Last O.L.G. patrol: Total population of area: 6,500 approx.
 Map reference: Council area: BODA-I-MILARU
 House of Assembly Electorate: KARIMU

The District Commissioner,
Upoko District,
Upoko

- In respect of this patrol, I attach
- Field Officers Journal Folios ¹⁴² To ¹⁴⁶
 - Patrol Instructions,
 - The Report and my comments,
 - Area study,
 - Updating of area study,
 - Situation Reports No's 1- ,
 - Patrol map,

DATE 20/7/73

Assistant District Commissioner

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

- In respect of this patrol, I attach
- Area study,
 - Updating of area study,
 - Situation Report No's. 1- ,
 -
 -

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

Date: 3/8/73

S.O. Doolan
 District Commissioner

The District Commissioner
Chimbu District
P.O. Box 33
KUNDIWA

20th August, 1973.
67-18-91
R.G. Orwin
a/D.D.C.

KARIMUI PATROL NO. 8/1972-73

Reference your Minute of 3rd August, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report Jacket arising out of the above patrol of KARIMUI and DARIBI Census Divisions, as submitted by Mr. B.J. STOTT, Patrol Officer.

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

100 67-18-94

PATROL REPORT

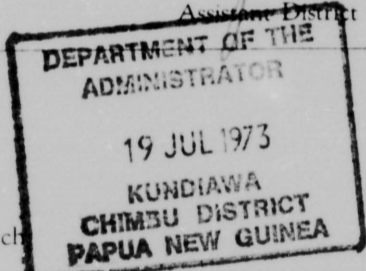
Report number: 9 of KARIMUI	Objects of patrol: Council Election Publicity
District: CHIMBU	Station: Karimui
Patrol conducted by: O. FISCHER	Subdistrict: Kundiawa
Area patrolled: Karimui & Daribe C/D	Designation: Patrol Officer
Duration of patrol: 13/6/73 - 21/6/73	Personnel accompanying: Interpreter
Last D.D.A. patrol: November, 1972	Number of days: 8½ days
Last O.L.G. patrol: N/A	Total population of area: 3,486 and 3,132
Map reference: Fourmil Karimui	Council area: Bomai-Mikaru
	House of Assembly Electorate: Karimui-Nomane Open

The District Commissioner,
 Chimbu District,
 KUNDIAWA

In respect of this patrol, I attach

- Field Officers Journal Folios 38 To 41, (✓)
- Patrol Instructions, ()
- The Report and my comments, (✓)
- Area study, ()
- Updating of area study, ()
- Situation Reports No's 1- 5, (✓) *NOT OF GREAT VALUE*
- Patrol map, ()

DATE: 14/7 1973



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

In respect of this patrol, I attach

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

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

oaks)

Date: 3/8/73

S. V. Doolan
 District Commissioner

The District Commissioner
Chimba District
P.O. Box 33
KUNDIAWA

20th August, 1973.

67-18-94
R.G. O'Sullivan
a/D.D.C.

KARIMUI PATROL NO. 9/1972-73

Reference your Minute of 3rd August, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report Jacket arising out of the above patrol of KARIMUI and DARIBI Census Divisions, as submitted by Mr. O. FISCHER, Patrol Officer.

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

DDH 67-18-92

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 10 of 72/73

Objects of patrol: KONE-NEARI INITIAL REPORT

District: CHIMBU

Station: KONE

Patrol conducted by: JOINTLY N. TA
S. SPOTT

Subdistrict: KONE

Area patrolled:

Designation:

Duration of patrol: 2/15 - 4/9/73

Personnel accompanying: SPOTT (1/2)

Last D.D.A. patrol: 10. 12. 72/73

Number of days: 10

Last O.L.G. patrol:

Total population of area: 3,279

Map reference:

Council area: KONE

House of Assembly Electorate: KONE

The District Commissioner,

Chimbu District,
KONEDOBU

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 12 To 16, (✓)

Patrol Instructions, ()

The Report and my comments, (✓)

Area study, ()

Updating of area study, ()

Situation Reports No's 1- , ()

Patrol map, ()

DATE: 24/7/73

Assistant District Commissioner

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

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study, ()

Updating of area study, ()

Situation Report No's. 1- ()

..... ()

..... ()

District Headquarters assessment of Above average

Patrol & Report..... Average

..... Below average

Date: 3/8/73

S. J. Doctor
District Commissioner

The District Commissioner
Chimbu District
P.O. Box 33
KUNDIAMA

20th August, 1973.
67-18-92
R.G. Orwin
a/d.D.C.

KARIMUI PATROL NO. 10/1972-73

Reference your Minute of 3rd August, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report Jacket arising out of the above patrol of BOMAI Census Division, as submitted by Messrs. N. MARK and B. STOTT.

I note the 'Above Average' assessment.

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

67. 18. 100

PATROL REPORT

Report number:	NO. 10 OF 1972/73	Objects of patrol:	COUNCIL ELECTIONS
District:	CHIMBU	Station:	KARIMUI
Patrol conducted by:	M. J. B. FEARN	Subdistrict:	KUNDIAWA
Area patrolled:	BOMAI CENSUS DIVISION KARIMUI CENSUS DIV. (PART)	Designation:	PATROL OFFICER
Duration of patrol:	25/6/73 - 5/7/73	Personnel accompanying:	GURI-AINA (INTERPRETER)
Last D.D.A. patrol:)	JUNE 1973	Number of days:	11
Last O.L.G. patrol:)		Total population of area:	3,905
Map reference:	MILINCH -GOROKA FOURMIL -KARIMUI	Council area:	BOMAI-MIKARU GUMINE OPEN (PART)
		House of Assembly Electorate:	KARIMUI-NOMANE (PART)

The District Commissioner,
Chimbu District,
 KUNDIAWA

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 10 To 11,	(✓)
Patrol Instructions,	()
The Report and my comments,	(✓)
Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Reports No's 1— ,	()
Patrol map,	()

DATE: 24/10 1973.

[Signature]
 Assistant District Commissioner

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

In respect of this patrol, I attach

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

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

Date: 14/11/1973

[Signature]
 District Commissioner



DEPARTMENT OF CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION
DISTRICT OFFICE
KUNDIAWA
CHIMBU DISTRICT

67-3-1

In Reply
 Please Quote
 No. BJC/wap
 DC/s

Your ref: 68-2-1B
 NHW
 24/10/73

14th November 1973

Assistant District Commissioner,
 Sub-District Office,
KUNDIAWA

KARIMUI PATROL No. 10/72-73 - BOMAI AND KARIMUI CENSUS DIVISION

Receipt is acknowledged of the above belated patrol report submitted by Mr. M. Fearn, Patrol Officer,

Claims for camping allowance in respect Messrs Fearn and GURI have been funded and forwarded Treasury for payment.

Considering that the patrol finished on the 5th July 1973 and the patrol reports of two jacket covers, two pages of F.O.J. and one typed page of report, which has apparently taken four months to compile and submit, the only conclusion that can be drawn, without reasons for its late submission being given, is detrimental to Mr. Fearn's attitude and approach to departmental instructions and duties.

Comments on this report at this stage would be superfluous.

Mr. Fearn will be advised that further incidents of pretracted patrol report submissions will require a written explanation from himself for onforwarding departmental headquarters.

Patrol and report has been graded as 'Below Average' on jacket.

(J.K. NALAU)
s/District Commissioner

c.c. Mr. M. Fearn,
 Patrol Officer,
KUNDIAWA

c.c. ADC,
GUMINE

12067-16-22

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 1
 District: CHIMBU
 Patrol conducted by: G.C. BLACK
 Area patrolled: GUNANGGI C/D.
 Duration of patrol: 38 days
 Last D.D.A. patrol: 21/4-27/7/72
 Last O.L.G. patrol:
 Map reference: Bourmil Karimui

Objects of patrol: 4 establish Admin. Centre
 Station: Kantai? Upgrade Gunanggi loop rd.
 Subdistrict: KUNDIAWA
 Designation: PATROL OFFICER
 Personnel accompanying: J. SAUKA P.O. 1 R.F.W.G.C.
 Number of days: Council Rules Inspector
 Total population of area: 7505
 Council area: Sinasina
 House of Assembly Electorate: Sinasina Open

The District Commissioner,

CHIMBU District,

Kundrawa

In respect of this patrol, I attach

- Field Officers Journal Folios 5 To 10, (✓)
- Patrol Instructions, ()
- The Report and my comments, ()
- Area study, ()
- Updating of area study, ()
- Situation Reports No's 1- , (✓)
- Patrol map, (x)

DATE: 16 / 11 1972.

[Signature]
Assistant District Commissioner

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

In respect of this patrol, I attach

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

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

Above average

Average ✓

Below average

~~12067~~
Date: 22 / 11 / 1972 .

[Signature]
District Commissioner

P.O. Box 2396
KONEDORU

67-10-22

19th December, 1972

The District Commissioner
Claba District
KUNDIARA

~~KONTOK NRI~~
KUNDIARA PATROL NO. 10 - 1972/73

Reference your minute of the 22nd November, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report 1 arising out of the above patrol of the GUNANGGI Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments, as submitted by Mr. G.C. Black, Patrol Officer.

I concur with your comments on this Situation Report. The recognition of SEGIMA as an Administrative Centre, or Base Camp, should now be taken up separately.

S.J. PEARCILL
a/Secretary

POPULATION

Date of Census	Village	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Electorate)				Grand Total
		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1.11.72	SIKALANGGAMA	24	25	36	39	2	-	7	1	133
19.10.72	SUKKA	26	24	42	36	-	1	7	-	133
7.11.72	SILANGA	16	19	27	14	1	2	3	2	85
1.11.72	SILANGGAMA	7	13	22	27	1	3	14	2	105
1.11.72	SINAGALAI	17	14	49	33	1	1	3	2	126
9.11.72	SIRKANG	112	128	170	174	13	17	22	3	736
8.11.72	SUNDBIANGGAMA	29	17	29	24	-	3	5	2	94
31.10.72	SUNDAI	49	54	49	71	7	4	24	11	274
8.11.72	SURANG	49	54	73	73	4	10	15	15	303
19.10.72	SURANGGAMA	25	44	62	65	2	1	19	5	219
7.11.72	TALAI	32	24	40	44	3	2	21	10	172
25.10.72	TALANGGAMA	26	23	47	42	2	4	25	7	175
31.10.72	TAPASWAMA	49	37	70	75	6	2	30	4	281
12.10.72	TALANG	25	47	32	59	11	5	24	17	333
7.11.72	TONGKALANG	4	26	71	53	11	14	42	13	286
19.10.72	TONGKALANG	26	33	61	54	7	3	23	11	228
7.11.72	TONGKALANGGAMA	13	16	33	37	1	-	8	3	113
8.11.72	TONGKALANG	31	53	100	89	6	3	31	6	341
8.11.72	TONGKALANGGAMA	21	17	26	21	2	1	4	1	95
8.11.72	TONGKALANGGAMA	9	18	28	22	4	1	12	4	98
19.10.72	TONGKALANG	40	49	94	83	7	4	24	6	304
19.10.72	TONGKALANG	22	27	54	42	1	1	20	4	162
27.10.72	TONGKALANG	64	69	97	115	9	9	33	15	427
27.10.72	TONGKALANG	59	66	92	100	16	16	54	17	420
19.10.72	TONGKALANG	17	19	42	27	6	6	15	9	171
25.10.72	TONGKALANG	27	27	62	44	6	4	34	6	213
17.10.72	TONGKALANG	26	25	60	49	11	5	32	12	243
7.11.72	TONGKALANG	24	24	35	46	2	-	5	-	174
8.11.72	TONGKALANG	11	17	19	19	3	3	12	1	81
25.10.72	TONGKALANG	33	17	33	47	4	3	24	7	183
31.10.72	TONGKALANG	15	25	26	26	3	2	20	2	149
19.10.72	TONGKALANG	20	43	22	72	4	2	12	8	269
7.11.72	TONGKALANG	17	4	13	15	2	3	12	1	61

The District Commissioner
Chimbu District
KUNDIAWA

19th April, 1973

67-18-56
J.W. Kent
Deputy District Com-
missioner

KAMTAI PATROL NO. 2 OF 1972/73

Reference your minute of 9th March, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 to 8 arising out of the above patrol of the GUNANGGI Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments and also the initial Area Study compilation as submitted by Mr. T.C. MACINDOE, Patrol Officer.

The fact that the GUNANGGI people and presumably other Chimbu groups flatly refuse the validity of and necessity for political change is of no great consequence; although it must be recognized as a fact which does require some attention. What is of greater importance, both administratively in a law and order context and politically from a national unity viewpoint, is that the people have tacitly accepted the concept of Self-Government and the inevitability of Independence but fear the consequences, as illustrated by the manufacture and hoarding of weapons and the threats uttered by GABE UBA against the lives of certain Highlands members of the Government. Officers must take positive measures to alleviate the fears of the people and convince them that there is no necessity to arm themselves against the possibility of a breakdown in law and order being a consequence to Self Government. It must be stressed, even if the people themselves do not appreciate the fact, that the country already enjoys a large measure of Self-Government and there have been no dire consequences.

Mr. MacIndoe is to be commended not only for a set of interesting and informative Situation Reports but also for the comprehensive initial Area Study which he has submitted.

A good piece of field work and reporting.

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

"A" Introduction

a/ The Gunangi Census Division of the Sinasina Council Area covers an area of thirty-one (31) sq. miles and is located at the southern boundaries of the Kundawa Sub District to begin with, to the west and south, the Guine Sub District and to the east, the Guave Sub District. The separation from Guine and Guave is effected by the Wahgi Gorge and River in the west and south, and the Lairil Gorge and River in the east. Projecting into the "U" formed by these two major rivers is the southern tip of the Suai Wauva range which has a maximum altitude of 8,300 ft. in this area. The lowest point in the Census Division is at the conjunction of the Wahgi and Lairil Rivers where the elevation is approximately 4,200 ft. The average distance from the heights to the rivers in their gorges is approximately three miles.

To the south-east in the Ubanidiawa area there are high steep ridges separated by deep valleys which themselves are intersected by numerous small water courses. To the south in the area between Kabil and Onimoga the steepness of the country is relieved by a plateau which slopes gradually to a sudden spectacular drop into the Wahgi River. Small creeks dissect this plateau forming even deeper valleys until they reach the escarpment. To the west in the Kwina/Kagul area, the country drops steeply from the heights to the river bed forming the eastern wall of the Wahgi Gorge which is one of the noblest geographical entities in the Country.

No rainfall records are kept for the area, however it is estimated that it would be higher than Kundawa due to its situation, being contained between high mountain walls through which cold air currents flow down from the uplands. The main average rainfall for Kundawa 196/70 was 69.24 inches. The Gunangi area would be perhaps 5 inches to 10 inches higher than this.

74

"A" Introduction cont.

The predominant soil types found in the area are clays on fine soils derived from the underlying sandstone and shales. Topsoil which is generally black and porous achieves an average maximum depth of approximately six inches.

The vegetation found in the area is comparable with the rest of the Chiabu District. Stabilized short grasslands are found at lower altitudes but do not cover large areas, Kunsi bracken and shrubs are found on fallow garden ground and the whole inhabited area is extensively planted in casuarinas. Hand planted exotics such as eucalypts and klinki pine are appearing in increasing numbers. Pockets of native bush are found bordering watercourses and in the more inaccessible parts of the lower altitudes. Bush covers almost all of the higher country and commences at an altitude of approximately 7,500 ft. The plentiful presence of tree ferns indicate that the bush on the higher slopes is cloud forest.

The climate is typical of highlands in the tropics with night temperatures of between 7 degrees Centigrade and 19 degrees Centigrade. Due to the configuration of the high valleys in the area, cold air flowing down from the higher ground can cause sudden drops in the evening and night temperatures. However once the almost eternal night mists have lifted from the valleys in the mornings the temperature rises quickly and averages around 28 degrees Centigrade by late morning and early afternoon throughout the dry season which normally extends from May to October. During the rainy season the temperature can remain quite low during the day though this is dependent on the amount of cloud cover.

Note: temperatures and rainfall given are those to be found at an altitude of 6,000 ft. where the majority of people live.

Introduction

b/ Access to the area is by way of the curragged road which covers a distance of about four miles in its circuit through the area. The road commences at Loga Village (6,000 ft.) and descends steadily to Loga and Avina where it attains an altitude of 7,500 ft. From Avina it drops steadily to Igidi passing through Onivogwa and begins en-route. The altitude at Igidi would be somewhat less than 6,000 ft. From Igidi the road again climbs to be well in the excess of 7,000 ft. at Ubanidiya before it commences a tortuous descent across steep slopes before once more re-entering Loga Village. The round trip for a four wheel drive vehicle takes approximately two hours to complete in good weather and surface conditions. Kamusi Patrol Post can be reached from the farthest extremities of the Census Division in little over an hour. District Headquarters and Sub District Office Kundiswa in one and a half to two hours. Due to the geological fragility of surface soils in the area which are at all times subject to "creep" and due to the unavoidable bench type construction of the road, it is often closed after heavy rain due to slips.

From Begina Base Camp, Guine Station can be reached after a three hour walk along an established foot track. Oukalai Airstrip is only an hour away, however access to these two spots calls for strenuous climbing while crossing the Wangi Gorge.

c/ The first European contact with the area was made by Mr. James Taylor, Patrol Officer, during his historical journey of exploration into the Wangi Valley and Central Highlands Cordillera in early 1955. This initial patrol was a joint Administration and New Guinea Gold Field Company venture and owners of notes who accompanied Mr. Taylor were Michael and Dan Leahy and a surveyor, Mr. K. Spinks. The gold that was

22

Introduction

c/ cont.

ought was not there in appreciable quantity, instead the explorers discovered a land populated by a robust and vital people who were almost wholly engaged in intertribal warfare.

Catholic and Lutheran missionaries followed close on the heels of Taylor and Missions were established at Merani by the Catholics and at Agi and Kerowai by the Lutherans. After the slaying of two missionaries in the Gembogl area the Administration opened a Patrol Post near the junction of the Saiabu and Wabgi Rivers at Merani. In 1959 the Post was transferred to the present site of Kundawa.

The process of subjugation of the warlike peoples commenced but suffered setbacks at the start and during World War II. Tribal fighting was again widespread by 1946. The Binasing area has been patrolled regularly by the Administration since 1950.

Catholic and Seventh Day Adventist missions opened catechist schools during the mid-fifties though these taught purely Pidgin. The Lutheran Mission re-registered a school at Ku in 1957 and the Catholics at Koge in 1957. Both of these schools followed government curricula. The Government did not open a school in the area until 1961.

The Binasing Local Government Council was formed in 1965 and there have been four council elections held since its inception.

A Base Camp was established at Kantai in 1964 and a U.S.A. Officer was posted there full-time. Patrol Post status was achieved in early 1972. Segima Base Camp in the Gunanggi was established at the request of the people in mid 1972, and the Gunanggi Census Division was formed at this time.

The people of the area are industrious and progressive in outlook. Pro Administration, they are highly conscious of the peace and stability in the area, and the country, have achieved since european contact was first made. At the present time there is a deep feeling of apprehension evident, in the minds of the people that this peace can be maintained, if political development in

21

SECRET - AREA G-I BUREAU DIVISION cont.

"A" Introduction cont.

c/ cont.

in the country proceeds to early self Government and Independence. Against this day, sadly, the people are arming themselves. They consider that insufficient time has been allotted to permit old enmities to die out and disputes and grievances are still fresh in the minds of many. Evidence suggests that the move to arm is not spontaneous but is a result of fears implanted in the minds of the people by persons who are opposed to the coalition Government and Independence.

20

a/ The village population registers for 1972/73 are attached. A balance with 1971/72 figures was not achieved there being a difference of eleven. However this is understandable as the Council had recently compiled new Tax Census registers and these were used rather than the Administration registers, being more up to date in relation to tax defaulters. Neo-natal mortality rate is not calculated as pregnancies were not noted in the Council's registers, in addition the people are reluctant to divulge contributing information.

It is of note that of the two hundred and thirty nine people who moved from the area, two hundred and eleven were women. There are three main reasons for this:

1. Pig killing festivals in surrounding areas, more noticeably in the Don Census Division of the Kundawa sub District resulted in numerous inter-tribal marriages this was particularly noticeable in the Kwina and Kagul areas whose people have strong affiliations with the Doo's.
2. Compensation payments for killings at Kagul and in the Gwina area of the Don resulted in many young women being married off in order that bride price could go towards the large sums of money being demanded.
3. The lucrative income that can be made from prostitution has lured many young women to the major centres.

b/ All centers are linked by a main service road - the Gun-anggi Loop road, however a large proportion of villagers do have to haul their produce up long steep slopes to the road way due to the location of their hamlets, this is particularly so in the Kwina Kagul area. The location of the road is given on the accompanying map.

c/ The pattern in outflow of labour is changing, previously those leaving the area were invariably recruits for the Highlands Labour Scheme. However the numbers of this type of worker have decreased markedly as coastal plantation operators have become reluctant to employ Saliba's due to the bad behavioural patterns they develop on the coast. More and more of the semi educated young men are moving to the larger centres that they may find employment. This is a result of the social conflict developing at village and clan level as new sets of values introduced by western culture affect the traditional social patterns of the people. Attempts by the elders to impose their will on the younger people results in frustrations developing in the latter group, who rather than submit and stagnate are prepared to take their chance elsewhere.

a/ There are three distinct tribes in the Gunaggi Census Division. These are the Doms, whose tribal area takes in Regul and Kwima. . The Gunaggi's whose members are from Onimogma, Moa, Igidi, Kebil and also from the Gumine Sub District across the Wshgi river. And lastly the here from the Ubanidiawa area.

The three tribes are split into a number of clans and then to sub clans which total thirty five. (These are named under "Village" in the accompanying Village Population Register)

b/ Sub clans are broken down to extended families for functional purposes. However families and sub clans do combine to assist one another at pig feasts, compensation payments, fights etc.

Undercurrents of hostility still maintain between traditional enemies and skirmishes between sub clans and clans still break out occasionally.

c/ The basic language spoken by the three groups is Luman, though dialectical differences are evident. Difficulty is sometimes experienced by a person from one group in communicating with another due to the variation of speech patterns.

d/ Alliances are maintained between aligned tribes and clans are cemented at regular intervals, and more particularly, since the area has come under Administration control, at times when pig feasts are held. The Dom tribe's main ties are with the Dingas. A proportion of the tribe is also domiciled in the Dom Census Division of the Sundawa Sub District and these people have strong ties with the Indugwas of that area. The Gunaggi's strongest ties lie with the people of the salt Lomane area of the Gumine Sub District, though they also have ties

"0"

SOCIAL STRUCTURE cont.

2.

17

c/ cont.

with the Kere's from Lu and the Mennis from the Koge area. The Uberidiawa, Kere's strongest ties are with a proportion of their tribe in the adjacent Chave Sub District and also with the Lu Keres.

a/ There are only three noticable leaders in the area.

1. Gabe Uba of Igidi, aged about fifty and whose leadership is recently acquired, that is since european contact.

2. Ninkana Nwina who is aged betwe a fifty five and sixty and who has maintained the leadership he held prior to or at the time of early contact. Ninkana is from Unimogwa.

3. Aulakua Wemin of Bagul who gained his leadership at the time of contact. Aulakua is aged about sixty.

b/ Gabe Uba started his career as a domestic servant, held a position as an Administration Interpreter for some time and became Vice President of the Sinawina Council soon after the first elections in 1965. He has been narrowly defeated twice in the House of Assembly elections. Gabe lost his seat on the Council at the 1971 Council Elections but claims he had advised the people not to vote for him. He has strong political ambitions and aligns himself with the United Party. He is employed by Collins and Lesby though the capacity of his position is vague. He is well informed of political events on a National scale and attacks those points he does not agree with volubly. He is anti early Self Government/ Independence. Pro Administration as a body though he does tend to be anti certain individuals within that body. This latter facet of Gabe's tends to give the impression to the too casual observer that he is anti-Administration. He is a progressive thinker who is interested in the advancement of his people. Gabe has recieved no formal education.

Siakua is a big man in his own right. A fluent Fijian speaker, conservative in outlook (politically) and pro Administration. He has four wives (previously he had more) and numerous children and wards. His mediation in disputes is still sought and his decisions aided by.

Aulakua is not as influential as he once was having lost the ear of the younger people. Ex Interpreter, Pro Administration and politically conservative. Aulakua is showing debilitating signs of old age and in public speeches these days he tends to become abusive of the younger people's foibles.

c/

There is evidence that a gap is developing in the leadership pattern. With the establishment of the Binassina Local Government Council in 1965, traditional leaders have progressively lost a lot of their influence, this type of leader is not being replaced. With a very few exceptions, elected representatives (councillors) have not been able to take over the reins of the traditional leader, this is because most councillors are confused and do confuse their roles within the community. In attempting to assert themselves they become involved in village "Courts". A confrontation between traditional and elected leader eventuates and confusion and loss of authority for both parties results. The way is open for political "Interpreters" to take over leadership as evidenced by the position Gabe Uba is gaining in the society, and as the Country's political future is realized by a wider spectrum of the community.

a/ Land was generally held in common by a group and allocated on the basis of want, boundaries being flexible, for instance, in the case of an increasing family. With the introduction of cash crops this pattern has changed somewhat and land planted in coffee becomes the property of the planter who gains the right to disposal, generally by succession. Thus a person who has been absent from the area for some time may find on his return that the land once communally allocated by his group for subsistence crops has become the property of an individual with a cash crop established. As most spare land has been utilized in this fashion such a person may find difficulty in gaining land for anything other than subsistence gardening.

b/ There is no individual in the area who holds title to land by "Tenure Conversion"

c/ Cash crops are generally the property of an individual and are worked by his immediate family. Proceeds from cash crops do find their way into the community purse at certain times i.e. payment of bride price etc.

d/ The community combine in the clearing of new gardens land and large communal gardens appear prior to major pig killing ceremonies. These gardens can be as large as fifty acres in proportions.

a/ There are two Administration/Council Primary 2. Schools in the area under survey. One at Bogina which was established in 1962 which takes children through from Prep to Standard 6. The other is located in the Kagul Census Unit which was established in 1970, and opened with two classes of standard I pupils. As there was no intake last year, the school has three classes this year, one Standard I and two Standard II.

The missions are represented by the Lutherans with schools at Ubanidiawa and Onimoma. The Roman Catholics who have schools at Kebil and Kagul and the Seventh Day Adventists with an establishment at Igidi. The language of instruction in all mission schools is Pidgin English. Students attending all schools are predominantly male.

b/ Approximately four percent of adults (95% male content) are literate to some degree in the vernacular and lingua franca. No more than two percent to some degree in English.

Note: Due to the hurried completion of the Patrol certain statistical information has not been compiled. Particularly with regard to Section "D".

c and d/ Insufficient information obtained to be of use.

e/ Printed news media rarely finds its way into the area as such i.e. Newspapers are used in conjunction with tobacco, rarely for reading. Radios on the other hand are sufficiently numerous to be described as common. Most are owned by older people but are generally available to a good cross section of the community if they desire to listen. Programmes with a traditional 'sing sing' bias are mostly favoured by the older people. The youngsters have a more Catholic taste but prefer some type of music. News broadcasts are favoured only by a few. This latter group forming the more politically aware of the area.

a/ Most people live in hamlets or "Haus Lains" some of which assume sizable proportions in relation to population density (the largest concentration is at Engh with well over one thousand (1,000) people living in close proximity to each other) "Haus Lains" throughout the area are generally fenced to exclude pigs and are kept remarkably clean and tidy. Most people particularly males affect some type of European clothing in their everyday dress, this is generally a pair of shorts or a shirt. Women adhere to traditional dress for everyday use but generally own a dress or at least a blouse which they wear when the occasion calls for it. Western type clothing is preferred and the only thing deterring its almost exclusive use is the economical factor involved.

Most families use plates for eating off of, but food cooked in pits over hot stones is the preferred method of preparation. Bamboo water containers are still in common use and are preferred containers for drinking water as the contents are less likely to be fouled by outside agents than are the contents of a bucket or other receptacle.

Steel axes, knives and spades have long superseded more primitive implements.

b/ Sweet potato is the main staple of the area and nineteen varieties of this tuber are cultivated by the people. Yam, another tuber, is a second favourite and ten varieties are grown. Next comes taro, thirteen varieties and banana with eight varieties. Numerous greens are gathered and/or cultivated these include fifteen varieties of leaf which are obtained from shrubs and trees; five kinds of beans, four varieties of wild tuber, five types of ground pandanus, and two grasses which are sugar cane and pit-pit. Pit-pit is cooked and eaten as a staple while sugar cane is used more as a refresher. Pineapple, taro and various nuts are also eaten but are also seasonal crops.

...part of the general diet... corn, ... cabbage... other important vegetables... green beans, peas and lettuce.

...but is considered a luxury rather than a necessity. The variety available and preferred is not great. Fish, hard biscuit, meat and rice constitute the bulk of purchases. The average family would expend no more than ten (\$10) dollars per year on such items, unless there was any great need i.e. general crop failure due to drought.

c/ There are no Community Centre Clubs or other such social or service organizations operating in the area. Competitive sport is limited to a volleyball and basketball field at Segima, where the children participate in an occasional game.

15

a/ Three missions operate with a degree of effectiveness in the area, these are the Lutherans, the ... and the Seventh Day Adventists and each has a reasonable following wherever they operate. However their professed adherents are not sufficiently indoctrinated to become upset over ideological differences. The chief benefit the community gains from their presence is in some understanding of the three "isms" (alcohol only) and a hard to estimate curtailment of a natural propensity to misdemeanor except the general community.

b/ All mission personnel within the census division are ... and most double their teaching activities with spiritual ministrations. European mission staff make infrequent trips only to the area when they may engage in such activities as mass baptizimal etc.

c/ It is the tendency of the institutionally orientated people to view matters spiritually or otherwise with respect. Accordingly the missions are tolerated but without excessive indulgence.

Of the three missions the Lutherans would command the largest following.

There is only one European owned enterprise in the area and that is Collins and Leary's store at Iridi. It's wholly indigenous.

One of the principal controlled coffee exporters send buyers through the area, these compete with buyers of the Shambu Coffee Society and although independent buyers almost always pay a higher price than the Society, it still manages to get its fair share of the crop. Society leaders decided in the area keep the people well informed of marketing difficulties and Society affairs. As a result of their activities and good management the Society is presently viewed favourably by the majority of people in the Area.

"J"

CONCLUSIONS

8

a/ The area is serviced by the Gansu Loop Road which connects with the Highway Highway approximately twelve miles from Luidiwa. The road passes through each village complex in the area and is quite adequate for the community it serves.

b/ The Chkalov Clinic (Det. 5) is one hour's walk from the base camp. The services provided are again adequate for the area's needs.

There are a small number of people with clerical skills from the area, however all of these work away from Sanadgi. Some men have a little mechanical knowledge acquired as drivers, and a few of the younger men have attended the Vocational Training Centre at Andhra. As the area is wholly rural there is almost no demand for skilled workers, consequently those with talents, almost without exception, seek employment away from the area.

The Bissinga local government council commenced functioning in 1964. Prior to the formation of the Council the people had had no experience of elected representation. They voted at the 1964 House of Assembly Elections but had virtually no idea of what they were voting for or what the House represented. Of the two Bissinga men who contested that election, one was subsequently elected to the Council and became its President. The election for the House was won by a man from the Murrumbidgee Council Area.

During the life of the first House the Member seldom visited the Bissinga Area and the people did not consider that they were represented at a national level and as a whole showed little interest in the political changes that were taking place in the country. This pattern repeated itself at the time of the election for, and during the life of the second House.

During the interim period between the sitting of the first House and the elections for the third House a number of councillors had developed into capable, active politicians. These men numbered approximately half a dozen and between them formed a controlling nucleus within the Council. All were potential candidates for the third House and eventually three from this group did contest the election. (One had lost his seat on the Council just prior to the House elections) There were twelve candidates contesting the newly created Bissinga Area electorate of whom three were sitting councillors. After the first count the Council President was found to be leading, second was the ex Vice President third was the sitting Vice President and fourth was the other contesting councillor. In the final count, the sitting Vice President narrowly defeated the President while the ex Vice President and other councillor finished fourth and sixth respectively. The voting pattern clearly reflected the Council's influence and standing in the eyes of a good proportion of the community and the people's desire to be represented.

in the course of an experienced politician. The elected member though new to the local government scene has already shown some potential at Council meetings. He has a desk in the Coffee Society and one of the two or three libraries of the Council.

Since the election, defeated candidates, particularly those who align themselves with the United Party, have been active throughout the area with good success. Almost overnight the people have become aware of the sweeping changes that are taking place in the country, and overall they are not happy with the rapid pace of scope of changes that are taking place or are foreseen. United opposition has not yet manifested itself, but apprehension has led to the situation where the people are afraid themselves. The most expressed fear is the advent of early independence and most people seem assured that a local administration will be unable to maintain law and order. They are convinced that tribal fighting, which is fresh in the minds of many will once more break out. Consequently they consistently request assurances that Europeans will remain to bolster the Administration after Independence but at the same time fear their wholesale departure. The rising tide of apprehension is not confined wholly to elder people but is making itself evident among the younger generation who foresee the time when their movement will be confined within the tribal area.

b/ The ex Vice President of the Council, Sabe Uba, has travelled within the country to attend conferences. He has also visited the House of Assembly and observed it in session. He is the only person from the area who has done so in any official capacity.

✓ 2. SUB-TOTALS - KUMBIANA - 1973.

Census Unit	Number of trees	Number of growers	Av. trees/grower
BAKIBIAMA	42,344	332	130
KIBIL	62,772	310	200
IGIDI	45,053	186	240
KOA / CHIROGHA	72,364	363	200
KUMBA	20,603	98	210
KAGUL	57,296	299	195
TOTAL	306,429	1,402	206

b/ The majority of growers in the area tend their planting carefully, only about fifteen (15%) percent of trees have an unkempt appearance. Five (5%) percent of plantings are recent and not yet bearing.

As buyers from various concerns and localities operate in the area, it is almost impossible to gain total production figures for the area, and the best that can be managed is a calculated estimate obtained from D.A.S.F. Kumbiana.

Total production - 66,000 lbs. at an average price of 14 cents per lb. which gives total income from coffee for the area of \$92,840.

Total income from other sources i.e. monies brought in by returning or sent home by absent workers is estimated as being in the region of \$5,000. A further \$1,500 was paid by the Council by way of wages for work done on the Guangri Loop road.

Total income for the area, \$49,350.00. Per capita income is estimated at \$6.40 per annum.

There are no banking agencies in the area. High absenteeism at Census and the high level of absenteeism have prohibited an assessment of savings held by the people in secure investment. Normal practise however is for people who have an inclination to save excess money to secure it in secret places.

a/ There is sufficient arable land in the area to increase plantings of coffee trees by fifty (50%) percent. However marketing prospects are not sufficiently encouraging to warrant this. Passionfruit, once introduced as a cash crop, has failed to become established in the minds of the people as such, due to the low price paid per pound. It is not considered that attempts to reintroduce the idea of the crop as a money earner, would meet with much success.

b/ Individual land holdings are insufficient in size to warrant the introduction of cattle as a commercial enterprise.

After the first few heady years of optimism, enthusiasm for the Local Government Council has somewhat waned, amongst certain sectors of the community.

With the introduction of Local Government the establishment of schools, health services and roads was rapid. The people have expected to see the pace of development maintained. However they have failed to grasp that as the Council increases its assets and services, less money becomes available for the establishment of new ones.

That the Council cannot meet the demands of the people immediately or shortly after they are made causes frustration and withdrawal of support.

The people in time, will come to realize that the Council is a service body and at some stage or other a limit will be reached where its services cannot be increased without an increase in income from some source or other. It is therefore essential that the people - and the councillors - be continually reminded that any increased growth rate must of necessity be paralleled by an increased income rate.

The people feel somewhat alarmed at the rapid changes being made by the present Government, and a more cautious attitude is being taken.

It is felt that too much power is held by the present Government and that a radical change would permit a more flexible and acceptable transit.

A. Naardal
Lieutenant Colonel

POPULATION

Govt. Print.—1946/20,000.—5,72.

Date of Census	Village	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Electorate)				Grand Total
		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
17.10.72		31	45	40	27	23	7	24	12	100
1.11.72		33	33	46	22	2	2	2	2	160
		152	1037	1775	1384	180	151	19	266	2,495

1.2.

67-18-57

PATROL REPORT

Report number: _____ Objects of patrol: _____
 District: _____ Station: _____
 Patrol conducted by: _____ Subdistrict: _____
 Area patrolled: _____ Designation: _____
 Duration of patrol: _____ Personnel accompanying: _____
 Last D.D.A. patrol: _____ Number of days: _____
 Last O.L.G. patrol: _____ Total population of area: _____
 Map reference: _____ Council area: _____
 House of Assembly Electorate: _____

The District Commissioner,
 District,

In respect of this patrol, I attach

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



DATE: 2 / 1 / 19 73.

D. C. Creedy
 Assistant District Commissioner

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

In respect of this patrol, I attach

- Area study, ()
- Updating of area study, ()
- Situation Report No's. 1- _____ ()
- Patrol Report* (✓)
- District Headquarters assessment of _____ ()
- Patrol & Report _____ ()

Above average
 Average ✓
 Below average

Date: 9 / 3 / 19 73

J. L. ...
 District Commissioner

POPULATION

Date of Census	Village	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Electorate)				Grand Total
		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
8.11.72	AMBIRANGGA	24	2	36	38	2	-	7	1	133
19.10.72	BAYUKA	26	21	42	36	-	1	7	-	133
7.11.72	BIMBASO	16	11	25	19	1	2	9	2	85
1.11.72	BINDARASO	7	13	20	37	1	3	24	2	105
1.11.72	BOINGUNAL	17	14	39	33	1	1	9	2	116
8.11.72	BIGALING	117	120	177	174	13	17	82	34	736
8.11.72	DOND SI POND	20	11	29	24	-	3	5	2	94
31.10.72	ILAI	49	35	69	70	7	4	29	11	274
1.11.72	ILAI	49	57	78	73	4	10	22	16	303
19.11.72	IGU-IGU	25	44	62	63	2	1	17	3	219
7.11.72	ILAI	28	29	40	41	8	2	25	10	177
25.10.72	ILAI	26	23	45	43	2	4	25	7	175
31.10.72	IRAPABGABA	59	33	70	75	6	2	30	4	281
17.10.72	KIRANG	57	47	87	87	11	5	44	17	353
7.11.72	KORORONG	46	26	71	63	11	14	42	13	286
19.10.72	KORONGOM	26	33	61	64	7	3	23	11	228
7.11.72	KUMBIANGGA	13	18	33	37	1	-	8	3	113
8.11.72	KUMJAO	51	53	100	89	6	3	31	6	341
8.11.72	KUMBIANGGA	21	15	26	29	2	1	4	1	95
8.11.72	KUMBIANGGA	9	18	29	22	4	1	12	4	98
19.10.72	KIRANG	40	49	91	83	7	4	24	6	304
19.10.72	KIRANG	22	21	51	42	1	1	20	4	162
27.10.72	KUMBI	57	56	92	100	16	16	54	17	420
27.10.72	KUMBI	64	69	97	115	9	9	49	15	427
19.10.72	KUGALIKU	17	3	42	27	6	6	15	9	131
2.10.72	KILDOMOGA	30	27	62	44	6	4	34	6	213
17.1.72	KULKIANGI	36	25	60	62	11	5	32	12	243
7.11.72	KOROTIL	34	34	53	46	2	-	5	-	174

The District Commissioner
Chimbu District
KUNDIAWA

16th April, 1973.
67-18-57
Mr. J.W. Kent
Deputy District Commissioner.

KAMTAI PATROL NO. 3 OF 1972/73

Reference your minute of 9th March, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of the Patrol Report Jacket arising out of the above patrol of the GUNAWOGI Census Division, as submitted by Mr. C.R. GRIERSON, Assistant Patrol Officer.

W.A. PR
W.P. RYAN.
a/Secretary

POPULATION

Govt. Print.—1946/20,000.—5,72.

Date of Census	Village	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Electorate)				Grand Total
		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
8.11.72	JILBI CIGGALU	11	12	19	19	3	3	9	5	81
29.10.72	SINLEK	33	19	55	47	4	3	24	8	193
31.10.72	SIPA	15	25	26	26	3	2	20	2	119
19.10.72	ROBIENGALU 'UN	50	44	78	72	3	1	12	8	263
7.11.72	GLARANG	17	4	13	15	2	1	5	2	61
10.72	WAIKU	31	20	40	39	13	7	3	1	204
1.11.72	MPINGGIALING	18	19	46	31	5	9	9	8	149
		155	104	173	165	130	151	78	266	7,495

DDA 67. 18. 96

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 4/1972-3

District: Chimbu

Patrol conducted by: J. Koma APO

Area patrolled: Iobakogl & Emimau

Duration of patrol: 1/5/73 to 2/6/73

Last D.D.A. patrol: July, 1971

Last O.L.G. patrol: November, 1971

Map reference: Sinasina 1/4 mile

Objects of patrol: Road Supervision

Station: Patrol Post, Kantai

Subdistrict: Kundiawa

Designation: Assistant Patrol Officer

Personnel accompanying: Nil

Number of days: 34

Total population of area: 3717

Council area: Sinasina

House of Assembly Electorate: Sinasina

The District Commissioner,
Chimbu District,
KUNDIAWA

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 13 To 17, (✓)

Patrol Instructions, (✓)

The Report and my comments, (✓)

Area study, ()

Updating of area study, ()

Situation Reports No's 1- , (✓)

Patrol map, (✓)

M. Walter
Assistant District Commissioner

DATE: 29/8/1973

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

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study, ()

Updating of area study, ()

Situation Report No's. 1- ()

..... ()

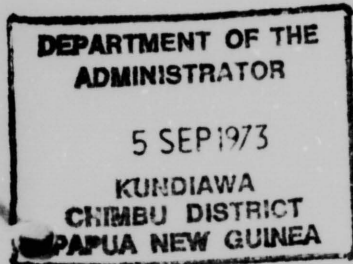
..... ()

District Headquarters assessment of Above average

Patrol & Report..... Average ✓

..... Below average

J. K. Nalau
District Commissioner



Date: 1/10/1973 *10/10*

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER & DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

P.O. Box 2396

KONEDOBU

Ref.: 67-18-97

Date: 11-11-73

The District Commissioner

Chilab District
P.O. Box 33
KONEDOBU

RE: PATROL NO. 4 OF 1972/73
CONDUCTED BY MR. J. KUSA
TO: PT. KUSA DISTRICT CENSUS DIVISION.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report Jacket.

W.P. Ryan
Secretary