

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: MADANG

STATION: MADANG

VOLUME No: 18

ACCESSION No: 496.

1960 - 1961

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORTS MADANG DISTRICT 1960/61

MADANG and SAIDOR

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Patrol Conducted by</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
MADANG 1-60/61	W.H.Muskens <i>lemt</i>	BOGADJIM Census Division —
" 2-60/61	D.R.Simmins	BAGABAG Island Census Division
" 4-60/61	W.H.Muskens	KARE, PARA, YABEN, SARUGA and portion of WANUMA Census Divisions
SAIDOR 1-60/61	I.M.Douglas	LONG ISLAND, EASTERN WARUP and Upper NANKINA Census Divisions
" 3-60/61	I.M.Douglas	Portion WARUP Census Division
" 6-60/61	I.M.Douglas	KABENAU Census Division
" 7-60/61	A.E.Cooke	YAGANON Census Division
" 8-60/61	A.E.Cooke <i>lemt</i>	MOT Census Division

D.N.A.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Clear

11.7.69

PATROL REPORT

District of M.A.D.A.N.G. Report No. 1 of 1960/61

Patrol Conducted by W. H. Muskens, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled BOGADJIM Census Division.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 5 members R.P.&N.G.C.; 1 Native Medical Orderly;
1 Agricultural Farmer Trainee.

Duration—From 11./8./1960 to 20./9./1960

Number of Days Thirtytwo (32)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services July./1959

Medical November/1958

Map Reference Fourmil Strat Series

Objects of Patrol 1. Annual Census Revision 1960/61 2. Personal Tax
Collections 1960 3. Routine Administration.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Filed away as Madag by mistake.

Forwarded, please.

27/ 2 /1961

[Signature]
District Commissioner

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

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

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

67-7-14

The District Officer,
Madang District,
MADANG.

30th October, 1961.

Madang Patrol Report No.1 of 1960-61

Year 67-3-5 of 29th August, 1961, refers.

I regret that I have not replied before to this as it was only put before me this morning.

2. I refer to your mention of Yali and your stated opinion that there is a need for legislation to prohibit any collections of money for purposes other than that for a Company or Society already registered. Dealing with your proposal first; I have discussed this with the Secretary for Law and he supports my opinion that any such legislation is not feasible. Persons could not and should not be prevented from subscribing to various objects, and unless the object of such collections is illegal, then nothing should be done to change the law. I think if you will consider the matter you will find that such legislation would be of a discriminatory nature as it could be directed towards the prohibition of native subscribers. Legislation can go so far - it cannot cure all evils.

Now as to Yali. I am afraid that you will have to learn to live with this person. It is possible that you have not met his like before in your experience in the Territory. I would suggest, therefore, that you discuss with the present District Commissioner the subject of Yali and the frequent matters in which his name is mentioned. This will give you the full picture.

(J.K. McCarthy),
Director.

cc. District Commissioner,
Madang District,
MADANG.

67. 7. 14



AKJ/JPW

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



In Reply
Please Quote
No. 67-3-5

Department of Native Affairs,
MADANG

29th August, 1961

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
WONEDOBU Papua

Madang Patrol No. 1/60-61

Please see the attached memo 67-3-5 of 23rd August,
from the Assistant District Officer, Madang.

The fact that YALI has again been active since his
return to his village and has gathered money from so far afield
as the Sek-Rempi Division is to my mind most perturbing. I feel
that its full significance may have been lost in the reports
quoted, which only dealt in passing with this matter.

*Enough money is gathered
already.*

In my opinion there is an urgent need for legislation
prohibiting, with penalties, the collection of money for any
purpose unless for a company or society already registered. Under
the Native Economic Development Ordinance 1951-52, section 5,
"No person shall collect moneys...for the purpose of the formation
of a society to be registered under this Ordinance without first
obtaining the permission in writing of the Registrar". This
section only covers the single purpose, and can be avoided unless
that specific purpose can be proved, which is practically
impossible. I suggest the underlined words should be repealed.

Could this be considered please? I consider all sections
of the community should be protected from wild-cat or confidence
schemes.

Concerning the second paragraph in the attached letter,
there is no doubt that MINDI-BOS of BOM made a false statement,
claiming ownership of land known as "KUBAL". The second
Paragraph under the heading Commercial Development on page 6 of
Madang Patrol No. 1 should be ignored. As the Certificate issued
by the Director was correctly issued, no action is required in
the matter and this is "for the record" only.

*25/10.
Mandi, BOM
and other
Juba p. 6?
[initials]*

*25/10
Mandi, BOM
[initials]*

A.K. Jackson

(A.K. JACKSON)
District Officer

*Setting of land Curious, that is to say
legislation could be considered - and
apec in this.*

*JAN
DWA.
29/10/61.*

AKJ/JPW

67-3-5

Department of Native Affairs,
MADANG

29th August, 1961

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU Papua

Madang Patrol No. 1/60-61

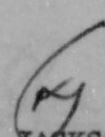
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by the Director was correctly issued, no action is required in
the matter and this is "for the record" only.


(A.K. JACKSON)
District Officer

GRK/JPW

67-3-5

Sub-District Office,
MADANG

23rd August, 1961

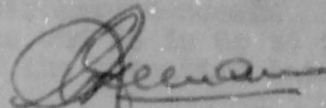
District Officer,
Department of Native Affairs,
MADANG

Madang Patrol No.1/60-61

Memorandum 67-7-14 of 7/8/61 from the Director of Native Affairs, refers.

The plan to purchase a vessel "for YALI" has been abandoned by the proponents. From information gathered during the course of Madang Patrol No.3/60-61 it appeared that contributions had been made to the "boat fund" by nearly every village in the Bogadjim Census Division and various villages in the Madang area. The greater part of the money contributed was handed back to the various village officials of the contributing villages after Madang Patrol No.3/60-61 had returned to Madang. The people concerned were advised of the many difficulties confronting them in a venture such as had been proposed. Refunds of contributions still have to be made to various villages in the AMBENOB, Inland SEK/REMPI and GAL/UTU Census Divisions. It is expected that these refunds will be completed in the near future. Paragraphs 12,15,16 and 20 of my 51-2-1 of 6/1/61 are relevant to this matter.

It appears that the village natives gave the patrolling officer an entirely different account of the acquisition of "KUBAL" (see the 2nd paragraph under the heading "Commercial Development" on page 6 of the report of Madang Patrol No.1/60-61) to the one given during the course of Madang Patrol No.3/60-61 where native claims to the area known as "KUBALI" were investigated. My 34-1-39 of 11/11/60 refers. In view of the information given by the natives and made note of in that memorandum the Director of Native Affairs, after referring the matter to the Secretary for Law, has issued to the Commissioner of Titles a Certificate that there are no native claims to the land (see memo 34-2-1 of 15/2/61 from the Director of Native Affairs - Folio 7, file 34-1-39). The land was purchased by the Lutheran Mission soon after the first German settlement at BOGADJIM and this is recognized as a legal purchase.



(G.R. KEENAN)
Assistant District Officer

67-7-14

7th August, 1961.

The District Officer,
Madang District,
MADANG.

Patrol Report No. 1/1960-61 - Madang

About all that can be legitimately done about the villages of SAIPA and BAIPA is to leave them to a realisation that they will be better amalgamated into economically viable groups. I agree that any undue pressure at this stage may have undesirable consequences.

This Headquarters has repeated ad nauseum and has gone to a great deal of trouble to compile directives on the handling of autistic cults. If there is no other infringement of the law, material or personal damage done recourse should not be made to the regulation concerning false reports. The Circular Instruction is perfectly clear and it is policy. In fact, it is one of the earliest that changing circumstances have not required later amendment. However, Mr Muskens has acted wisely in his advice to the people of BOGADJIM. Apathetic tolerance is reported from specific areas of every District and the attitude is not peculiar to Madang.

You might watch the projected purchase of the £700 vessel by casual workers of MELAMU Plantation and contiguous villages. Very few of the indigenous people have the technical ability to run a vessel economically and I am inclined to think that there is a small element of cultism in the almost universal desire for such transport. Nearly every such private venture has been a dismal and often disastrous failure; most co-operative boats are run at a calculated loss.

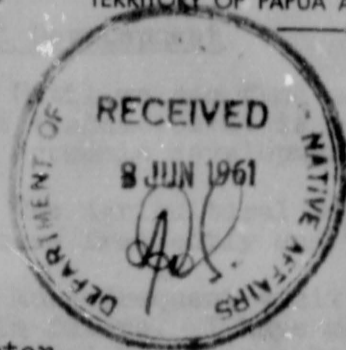
The KUBAL Band problem will need to be clarified as soon as possible.

The matter of mixed marriages between immigrant labour and the local ladies are common to any area that has plantations. It is essentially a transition problem, but one that is obviously of little Administrative concern. There has been freedom of choice on both sides and it is up to the contracting parties to make the best of the situation into which they have got themselves.

(J. K. McCarthy)
Director.

DJP/JW

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-3-5

Department of Native Affairs,
MADANG

5th June, 1961

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU Papua

Patrol Report No. 1-60/61 - MADANG

Your memo 67-7-14 of 20th March, 1961, refers.

Returned herewith is the report and my comments are as follows.

Native Affairs

Since this report was written there has been a further outbreak of cultism in the area mainly involving the native YALI but this outbreak has completely died without any serious consequences. I refer you to the report by A.D.O. Keenan concerning same reference my 51-2-1 of 21/1/61.

There is an endemic cultism amongst these people which dates back to the early visits of the Russian scientist Mikluko Maklay and this underlying cult belief is responsible for their lethargic and apathetic attitude towards any form of economic development.

I feel, however, that times are changing for the better and I expect a marked improvement in at least some of the area during the next twelve months. There is a new missionary at Bogia who is a young, earnest and industrious down to earth type who should do a lot of good in the area. There is an administration school in the process of being established at Male and this should ultimately make some difference at least in the area around Male as the teacher who will be in charge is a very good type for such an area.

The villages of SAIPA and BAIPA I am afraid will continue to remain the same for some time to come as these people are very isolated and do not live in the actual villages themselves. The SAIPA and BAIPA people live in widely scattered family groups in the broken and difficult terrain which is the headwaters of the Mindjim River. They only come into the villages and patch the places up a little for each patrol. As soon as the patrol leaves they scatter far and wide again. I myself and numerous other officers have tried to persuade them to settle in their villages but all to no avail. Any undue pressure on them will also cause them to "go bush" indefinitely.

The question of KWANJE Village being transferred from the KABENAU Census Division to the MADJIM Census Division has been taken up with the A.D.O. Saidor and you will be further advised in due course.

The matter of the boat purchasing fund is dealt with in detail by Mr. Keenan in the report aforementioned.

Commercial Development

Until we can find some successful means of combating their cult tendencies it is going to be difficult to foster very much economic development in the area.

The Agricultural Department has been asked to visit the area more frequently and this they are doing.

More frequent visits will also be made by Native Affairs officers in future. I have made three visits to the area since this patrol and Mr. Keenan has made two. The District Education officer has also made a number of visits.

The village of LALOK which is participating in the fishing venture is the only village which has remained completely aloof from the last two cult outbreaks and is the one place where the people are interested in doing something. They are being given every encouragement.

Crime

This has been going on for years and years and is brought up by each patrol.

Education

Refer remarks above.

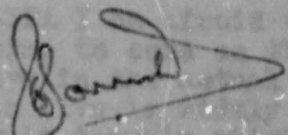
Census Figures

There is an overall increase of 3% in population which is in keeping with other coastal census divisions and would tend to indicate a satisfactory state of health in the area during the past year.

Medical and Health

As noted in the previous paragraph the health picture overall is quite good.

In all a well written report of a properly conducted routine patrol.


(D.J. PARRISH)
(District Officer)

DJP/JW

67-3-5

Department of Native Affairs,
MADANG

5th June, 1961

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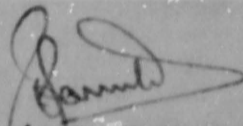
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(D.J. PARRISH)
(District Officer)

67-7-14

Department of Native Affairs,
KONIEDU.

20th March, 1961.

The District Officer,
Madang District,
MADANG.

Patrol Report No. 1-60/61 - Madang

.....
Report returned for comment, particularly in
the matters discussed under "Native Affairs".

J. K. —
(J. K. McCarthy)
Director

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67/7/14 ✓



Sub-District Office,
M A D A N G.

1st October, 1960.

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Officer
M A D A N G.

REPORT OF MADANG PATROL No.1 of 1960/61

Officer Conducting Patrol;- W. H. Muskens, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled:- BOGADJIM Census Division.

Objects of Patrol:-
1. Annual Census Revision 1960/61.
2. Personal Tax Collections 1960.
3. Routine Administration.

Duration of Patrol:-
11/8/60 to 20/9/60 (2/9/60 to
12/9/60 spent in Madang)
Thirtytwo (32) days.

Personnel Accompanying Patrol:-
European:- Nil.
Native:-
5 members R.P. & N.G.C.
1 Native Medical Orderly.
1 Agricultural Farmer Trainee.

Last Patrol to Area:-
Native Affairs:- July 1959
Public Health:- November 1958 (coast only)
Agriculture:- July/August 1958 (coast only)

INTRODUCTION:-

Madang Patrol No.1 of 1960/61 covered the coast and inland area east of Madang, known as the BOGADJIM Census Division. The KABENAU Division of the Saidor Sub-District borders BOGADJIM to the east, the KABENAU River forming this boundary.

The patrolled area has a fairly wide coastal flat, extending to five miles inland, after which the coastal hills rise to heights of up to 4,300 feet twenty miles inland. Most inland villages are situated at heights between 100 feet and 700 feet above sea level. The terrain is not particularly steep or broken, allowing comfortable walking journeys. The nature of the terrain is borne out by the fact that the Japanese occupation forces in 1943 and 1944 found it suitable to construct a vehicular road as a link between Madang and the Ramu valley.

The patrol was not hurried, as care was taken to settle the long list of complaints and disputes which had arisen since the last patrol to that area in 1959. ✓

DIARY:-

- Thursday 11th August - Departed Madang 10.00 per LandRover arriving BAHOR 11.00. Proceeded on foot to ERIMA at 14.30. To ERIMAHAPEN Plantation for discussion with Manager Mr. R. Gangloff.
- Friday 12th August - Tax/Census of ERIMA Village. Several complaints heard.
- Saturday 13th August - Further complaints heard. Collected material for third Anthropology Assignment.
- Sunday 14th August - Observed at ERIMA.
- Monday 15th August - To WUIA Village (65 minutes) for Tax/Census and inspection. Continued at 11.30 to ATO (55 minutes) - conducted Tax/Census during afternoon.
- Tuesday 16th August - Proceeded DUDUELA (40 minutes) - Tax/Census, inspection and two disputes settled. Returned ERIMA at 1400. Continued to BOM Village (45 minutes). Inspected ERIMABUSH Plantation (Owner - Mr. R. Macgregor)
- Wednesday 17th August - Tax/Census and inspection of BOM Village.
- Thursday 18th August - Addressed large gathering of BOM natives and DUAL Plantation (Owner - Mr. R. Macgregor) workers concerning the numerous petty disputes which were to be settled by the patrol. Further discussions with village officials and local natives concerning commercial activities with emphasis on the Bogati Rural Progress Society. Numerous trivial complaints heard during afternoon and night.
- Friday 19th August - Proceeded through DUAI Plantation to BAUAK, inspecting plantation en route. Arrived BAUAK 11.15. Conducted Tax/Census

- Saturday 20th August - To BUAI at 08.10, arriving 09.30. Addressed village gathering and conducted Tax/Census. Returned to BAJAK at 15.45.
- Sunday 21st August - Observed at BAJAK. Complaints heard.
- Monday 22nd August - To JAMJAM (35 minutes) arriving 08.25. After completion of Tax/Census continued to WENGE (30 minutes). Tax/Census of WENGE and proceeded to ALIBU, arriving 13.30. Tax/Census of ALIBU in p.m.
- Tuesday 23rd August - To TUMBU (80 minutes). Inspected newly established Medical Aid Post. Continued to PULABU (15 minutes) for Tax/Census and returned to TUMBU for Tax/Census of latter village and adjoining KULEL. Two disputes settled.
- Wednesday 24th August - At 08.10 to ASUI (50 minutes). Tax/Census, inspection and continued to combined villages of MABELUKU and DAUMONIA. Inspection and Tax/Census of both villages.
- Thursday 25th August - Departed at 0800 through YAULA to KWATO, arriving 10.15. Met by Paramount Luluai GUGAIPA. Inspected villages of KWATO and YABIE which are combined on one site. Tax/Census of both villages in afternoon and inspected newly established coffee plot just near KWATO.
- Friday 26th August - Proceeded at 07.45 to AIYAU then BALAIA, arriving 08.25. BALAIA only 5 minutes from AIYAU. Inspected both villages and conducted Tax/Census. Returned KWATO 15.35. Several complaints heard and discussed local matters with GUGAIPA.
- Saturday 27th August - To YAULA - a steep 35 minutes climb. Tax/Census and inspection. Returned to MABELUKU at 15.35. Office work during afternoon.
- Sunday 28th August - Departed 0750 following MINJIM River bed upstream, then short climb to YOKOPI, arriving 10.10. Inspection, Tax/Census. Continued along steep mountain track to SAIPA, arriving 13.50 - remainder afternoon rested.
- Monday 29th August - Tax/Census of SAIPA. At 12.00 walked to BAIPA (65 minutes). Tax/Census of BAIPA in p.m. - rain throughout.
- Tuesday 30th August - Departed 07.35 in slight rain through dense bush, climbing continuously. Arrived KWANJE Hamlet at noon. After brief spell continued in heavy rain again through dense bush and steep country to tributary of KABENAU River, a raging torrent. Followed river, crossing several times to arrive KWANJE 18.45
- Wednesday 31st August - Remained at KWANJE. Persistent heavy rain throughout day. Held discussion with Village Officials.

- Thursday 1st September - Departed KWANJE in heavy rain. Crossed KABENAU River numerous times, arrived BOIMBI 12.00 - Tax/Census and inspection. Continued at 14.35 to BANG, arriving 16.40. Discussions with BANG Village Officials afternoon and night.
- Friday 2nd September - To BONGU, arriving 10.00. Met by Rev. Hans Dollinger of Lutheran Mission at BONGU - discussions with Village Officials and Lutheran Mission. Officials from SONGUM, YANGULAM (Saidor S/D) visited patrol. Rain through day.
- Saturday 3rd September - Arrived Madang early a.m. per Lutheran Mission vessel M.V. MANEBA from BONGU.
- Sunday 4th September to Sunday 11th September - In Madang to sit for pre-entry A.S.O.P.A. examinations.
- Monday 12th September - Boarded M.V. MANSIP at 04.00, arriving BONGU 07.30. Held discussions with local officials in the morning. Afternoon visited nearby MELAMU Plantation for inspection. Collected tax from several labourers, and held discussion with MELAMU foreman labourers. Returned to BONGU to settle several disputes and investigated a complicated fishing dispute between BONGU and SONGUM (Saidor S/D) natives. Continued discussions at night.
- Tuesday 13th September - Tax/Census of BONGU Village and further complaints heard.
- Wednesday 14th September - To KALIKU, thence BURAM for Tax/Census. Complaints heard. Returned KALIKU 12.45 for inspection and Tax/Census and returned MALE 15.30. Tax/Census of MALE.
- Thursday 15th September - Walked inland to RERAU (30 mins.) and continued to JILIM (50 mins.) Inspection followed by Tax/Census - held discussions and returned RERAU at 12.10. Inspection, Tax/Census of RERAU.
- Friday 16th September - Returned to coast and proceeded to LALOK. Inspected village, natives demonstrated net-fishing technique. Addressed village gathering - conducted Tax/Census.
- Saturday 17th September - Heard number of minor complaints at LALOK. Proceeded to BOM and visited DUAI Plantation (Manager: J. Babau) to hear further disputes, and discuss several matters with the Manager.
- Sunday 18th September - To ERIMA - complaints heard - remainder of day generally observed.
- Monday 19th September - Commemoration Day - Holiday observed at ERIMAHAFEN Plantation.
- Tuesday 20th September - Left ERIMAHAFEN and returned to Madang on foot via BALIMA, DUGIA, MALAGA, to BAHOR where car conveyed patrol to Madang. Patrol completed.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:-

(a) GENERAL:-

The people in the eastern portion of the BOGADJIM Census Division, and those in the adjoining KABENAU area of the Saidor Sub-District, have for some years shown tendencies to participate in cargo cult activities. The most recent outbreak was in 1956, when the native KU of BOIMBI Village and several others spread reports relating to the arrival of cargo on a certain date. This cult was not very widespread, being confined mainly to those villages around BOIMBI, and the perpetrators of these reports were subsequently convicted when the cargo failed to arrive on the prescribed target date.

Besides being tended to cultism, the majority of the people seen by the patrol appeared lethargic and apathetic in their attitude towards personal advancement through economic development. In every village the patrol addressed gatherings of village people, and held discussions in an attempt to give them a better understanding of the functions and aims of the Administration, and at the same time to fathom their attitude to the Administration. The absence of young men at these discussions was disappointing, and is indicative of their interest, or really lack of interest, in these discussions.

Apart from the indifferent attitude of the people, the general situation was quite satisfactory. Most villages had prepared for the patrol's arrival, with the exception of SAIPA and BAIPA, where no attempts had been made to clean the villages, and where the resthouse was found in a shambles. Previous officers through that area have also commented on the unsatisfactory state of affairs at SAIPA and BAIPA, and the patrol has given implicit reminders to the Luluais of both villages of their responsibility under Sections 112A (1), 112A (2) and 112C (b) of the Native Administration Regulations, relating to the general sanitation of villages. Of all the villages in the BOGADJIM, BAIPA and SAIPA are undoubtedly the most isolated group of natives, mainly due to the inaccessibility of the terrain.

It is recommended by the patrol that the village of KWANJE (MS.88) in the KABENAU Census Division of the Saidor Sub-District in future to be administered from Madang, and to be transferred to the BOGADJIM Census Division of the Madang Central Sub-District. KWANJE is situated on the border of the two sub-districts, i.e. on the KABENAU River bank, and is included in the present route of the BOGADJIM patrol. In actual walking distances, Madang is closer for the KWANJE people than Saidor. Another factor in favour of this administrative move is the fact that patrols from Saidor spend three days to include KWANJE Village in their KABENAU Census Division patrol, there being no other villages in that area for Saidor patrols to visit, whereas on the other hand BOGADJIM patrols pass through KWANJE en route from BAIPA to BOIMBI and BONGU.

It must be remembered however, that this proposal was not put forward by the KWANJE people themselves, however when the matter was discussed with them they agreed that the move would be a good one.

A matter worthy of mention was noted at Melamu Plantation near BONGU, where it was found that casual labourers on the plantation, as well as a number of people from nearby coastal villages, were contributing money to a boat purchasing

is almost non-existent, nor does anybody appear to be interested in the continuance of the rice scheme and the Bogati Rural Progress Society.

A very interesting experiment is being conducted at LALOK Village on the coast, where a Fisheries Officer of the Department of Agriculture Stock and Fisheries, Mr. L. Malcomson, has installed a fishing net complete with rowboat in an attempt to determine the possibilities of fishing as commercial enterprise on the Bogadjim coast. The LALOK people, headed by their Tultul FAL/IEIA, enthusiastically support this experiment, and are capitalising on the opportunity that the Administration has presented them. They demonstrated the technique of netting fish whilst the patrol was at LALOK, and on this particular occasion a large number of fish were netted in a short time. The bulk of fish caught at present is either consumed by the LALOK's themselves, or smoked in a special smokehouse and traded with people from the inland villages. It is doubtful, however, whether at the present rate sufficient fish could be netted to supply the township of Madang; even if the potential did exist marketing would be a problem; it would be difficult to transport the fish to Madang without outside assistance, as LALOK is over one day's walk from Madang.

Nevertheless the present system of supplying inland BOGADJIM people with smoked fish is quite satisfactory as demand exceeds supply, and although the LALOK people are not making a fortune overnight they are very satisfied and are noticeably grateful to the Administration for providing them with this opportunity.

The Patrol was accompanied by an Agricultural Farm Trainee, who established trial Robusta coffee nurseries for demonstration purposes at KWATO and SAIP A Villages. Demonstrations of planting techniques were held at most villages, and at times the people appeared to take a good interest. It is hoped that the coffee in the trial nurseries at KWATO and SAIPA will be cared for and that seedlings are planted out at the right time. The success of coffee as a cash crop in the inland would provide a much needed internal source of revenue for the inland Village natives.

(c) CRIM E:-

An endless list of complaints, all trivial, were brought to the patrol's attention at ERIMA and BOM Villages. All the complaints originated from petty disputes between village natives and Sepik agreement workers from DUAI and ERIMAHAFEN Plantations, and involved trespassing, poaching, illegal use of bush materials, shooting of dogs etc. etc. The contracting of marriages between men working on contract at DUAI Plantation and women from BOGADJIM villages was also a bone of contention for both parties, and many of these marriage disputes had to be settled by the patrol. These marriages are amiable enough whilst the Sepik man is working on the plantation, but when his contract expires after several years he naturally wants to take his wife and family with him. The parents of the woman protest against her going to the Sepik, mainly because in most instances the man has not paid the full brideprice, and consequently they reason that the husband has no legal entitlement over the woman. Care was taken by the patrol to settle all the outstanding complaints, which although being trivial consumed a lot of time.

(d) EDUCATION:-

The only school of reasonable standard in the BOGADJIM Census Division is conducted by the Lutheran Mission at BONGU. Students attending the BONGU school are drawn from BONGU (17), ATO (3), BAIPA (2), BOM (2), ERIMA (3), KALIKO (2), LALOK (19), SAIPA (2), and YOKOPI (1) villages. These figures are indicative of the general attitude towards the mission in the area, and is somewhat disappointing when one considers that the Lutheran Mission is making genuine attempts to raise the standard of living through education. Mission catechist/teachers have been sent to several villages in the area to set up schools but have had to leave because of the lack of support from the people. This has occurred repeatedly at villages relatively close to the Mission Station - BOM, MALE, KWATO, BURAM, JILIM, and KUZEL, where there are a great number of children who really should attend school.

Education is of major importance in the BOGADJIM area, particularly as a counter to cargo cultism which is uppermost in the minds of the older generation, and is bound to be passed on to the younger generation if school attendance remains at the present minimum level.

VILLAGES AND OFFICIALS:-

Villages in the BOGADJIM are on the whole sombre in appearance, and very little effort has been made to date to convert the sandy and dusty village sites to shrub surrounded lawns. The presence of numerous dogs and pigs in village areas also fails to enhance the appearance of villages, and all people were persuaded to keep pigs out of village areas and to pen them away in a fenced place separate from the village.

Village Officials failed to impress and generally appeared to lack initiative to lead their people to a higher standard of living. One notable exception to this was the tultul of LALOK, FAL/IEIA, who did impress with his enthusiasm to lead his people in participating in economic ventures. Paramount Lulual GUGAIPA/BIRIAU of KWATO gave the impression that he was losing esteem amongst his people, and was not as impressive as previous officers. Comments indicated. However he has good service to his credit, but with old age is perhaps not as forceful as before. His annual award of £5 was paid by the patrol for the period ending 30th June 1960.

New village official appointments were made at BOM, MALE and KALIKU - confirmation of these appointments will be made through separate correspondence.

TAX - CENSUS:-

Census revision and Personal Tax collections for 1960 were conducted at every village in the BOGADJIM Census Division. The 1960 census figures are analysed as follows:-

- (a) Births - An increase of 57 over 1959 (1959:126; 1960:183), is not an abnormal figure when it is considered that births for 1958 totalled 180.
- (b) Deaths - 7 more deaths in 1960 than in 1959 - (1959:70; 1960:77), a stable fluctuation and compares favourably with the 103 deaths recorded in 1958.

- (c) Migrations - 61 migrations in compared to 20 in 1959; 44 migrations out compared to 13 in 1959 - an insignificant population movement as 33 of the migrations in and out were not within the Census Division - the remainder being within the Census Division and therefore having no effect on the actual total for all the villages.
- (d) Absentees - There were 65 more men absent from the village at work either inside or outside the District this year than in 1959 - a marked increase and indicates the lack of home village industries. The number of students attending mission schools has fallen from 75 in 1959 to 51 in 1960.
- (e) Labour Potential - An insignificant increase in the 16-45 age group for both males (1959:799; 1960:912) and females (1959:694; 1960:750).
- (f) Females Pregnant - Decrease of 4 over last year - insignificant.
- (g) Grand Total:-

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total 1959	1841	1590	3431
Births	95	88	183
Mig. In	30	31	61 +
<hr/>			
	1966	1709	3675
Deaths	36	41	77
Mig. Out	20	24	44 -
<hr/>			
Total 1960	1910	1644	3554 =

The 1960 Census total shows an increase of 123 over the 1959 totals, attributed to an excess of 106 births over deaths, and an excess of 17 migrations in over migrations out.

Personal Tax collections from all able and eligible taxpayers amounted to £347.10.0 for 1960. On the whole, men did not appear to have any difficulty to meet the prescribed tax, and in the discussions held they apparently realized the purpose to which tax money throughout the Territory would be put.

ROADS AND BRIDGES:-

Apart from vehicular roads through the various coconut plantations, there are no other roads suitable for vehicles in the BOCADJIM Census Division. The old Japanese wartime road from the coast at BOM inland to KWATO and MABELUKU has been abandoned long ago, is overgrown with dense jungle and can not be classed even as a foottrack, least still a vehicular road. Inter-village walking tracks were generally well prepared by the village people, with only one particularly bad section between BAIP A and KWANJE villages. Instructions were given to people from both villages to work on this track and to make it in to a graded negotiable road suitable for walking.

MISSIONS:-

The Reverend H. O. Dollinger is in charge of the only mission represented in the BOGADJIM Census Division, the Lutheran Mission, at BONGU. He faces a particularly difficult task to interpret Christianity to a people who have for many years followed and believed in cargo cultism. The influence of the Lutheran Mission is, as mentioned elsewhere in this report, not great, and only an odd village (LAIOK, BONGU) give the mission good support.

CONCLUSION:-

After spending thirtyone (31) days in the field the patrol, which was of a purely routine nature, returned to Madang. Several matters, such as the future of the Bogati Rural Progress Society will have to be attended to in the near future; apart from that things in general appeared to be quite satisfactory.

W. H. Muskens
(W. H. Muskens)
Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX "B" TO PATROL REPORT MADANG No. 1 of 1960/61.

REPORT ON MEMBERS OF R.P.& N.G.C. ACCOMPANYING PATROL.

Reg. No. 2131 Constable 1/C HANKOM

Was in charge of the police detachment accompanying patrol. Tried hard throughout but lacks initiative. Gives impression that he has had very little experience in field.

Reg. No. 9609 Constable DARVIDI

Impressed with his energy to carry out and complete his various duties. A good type of native with a genuine interest in his work. At times not particularly neat with his uniform.

Reg. No. 09830 Constable GIVISIONG

A reliable but slow worker. Liable to sleep if nothing else to do. Showed initiative on occasions and is gaining valuable experience in the field.

Reg. No. 9931 Constable WANI

A quiet man in his work but has good attitude to his duties which he performs capably. An excellent constable with a good future.

Reg. No. 9980 Constable MALITEN

Does not appear very keen and proved unreliable in carrying out his duties. Unimpressive.

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VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year... 1960

BOGAWIM CENSUS DIVISION - MABANG DISTRICT.

Govt. Print. — 1/9.58. — 10,000

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (excluding absentee)		GRAND TOTAL										
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		IN		OUT		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		MALES				FEMALES		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M		F	M				F				
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M		F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
CARRIED FORWARD:		61	58	7	4	7	5	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	5	12	4	19	19	17	14	48	7	108	1			27	2	189	552	164	471	38	406	514	482	525	568	1222	1060	2282	
KWATO	25.8.60	7	6	1	1			1								1			2			3	2	9						5	42	11	34	1	29	1.5	25	26	40	42	77	70	147
LALIK	16.9.60	5	5							1										1	3		7			13	6	27	55	14	57	2	50	2.7	59	39	51	63	133	108	241		
MABELUKU	24.8.60	3	2																	1	2	2	8					11	17	5	15	2	15	1.6	17	11	17	20	44	33	77		
MALE	14.9.60	4	2					1										1	8	1	6	4						6	22	6	16	3	13	2.8	17	22	22	19	45	45	90		
PULABU	23.8.60											1						1			9	1	2					3	24	6	13	1	8	2.4	12	13	14	5	37	29	66		
RERAU	15.9.60	5	6			1	1	1								1		1	2	1	3	3	4					12	39	9	28	1	23	2.6	36	38	38	26	81	67	148		
SAIPA	29.8.60	4	3			1														2	1	2	8	5	18		2	7	60	10	47	3	46	1.0	28	24	24	44	85	72	158		
TUMBU	23.8.60		2											2							2	7	6					4	17	5	12		40	3.2	18	14	8	12	34	33	67		
WENGE	22.8.60	1					1												1	1			2					3	12	5	7	1	7	2.3	7	10	12	8	21	18	39		
WUIA	15.8.60	4					1														1		2					7	20	8	17	4	15	2.0	25	16	20	23	48	39	87		
YABIE	25.8.60		1													1		2	1		1	4	1					1	14	5	7		5	2.0	4	8	10	8	20	17	37		
YAUJA	27.8.60	1	2			1		1													2	1	9					9	24	4	18	2	18	1.5	13	15	16	23	40	39	79		
YOKOPI	28.8.60		1															8	2		3	1						1	3	14	2	8	7	1.1	5	3	13	10	23	13	36		
TOTAL:		95	88	8	6	10	8	4	3	3	1	1	1	2	10	17	4	30	31	20	24	96	33	180	1	1	43	8	237	412	254	750	58	656	770	721	820	881	1910	1644	3554		

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year 1960

BOGADJIM CENSUS DIVISION - MADANG DISTRICT.

Govt. Print. 43/958-10,000

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS								MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL									
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birtl.		In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		MALES		FEMALES		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M		F	M				F	M	F	
		0-16		16-45		10-16		13-45																																
AIYAU	26.8.60	3	2			1	1							1				14	3	6								15	33	13	38	3	31	1.9	35	32	23	41	78.76:154	
ALIBU	22.8.60	4	6								1			1	2				4									7	30	3	15	1	14	2.4	23	15	32	21	57.35:95	
ASU	24.8.60	1			1				1			2	1			1			4									3	18	4	14	1	11	1.1	5	7	19	17	25.20:53	
ATO	15.8.60	2	2			1						2		2	4	1			2					3				6	14	6	15	2	12	2.3	13	19	19	21	37.40:77	
BAIPA	29.8.60	2	1				1					1		1				1	9					2				11	33	8	33	1	29	1.3	19	17	30	44	61.61:122	
BALAI	26.8.60	1	2												1			3	2									4	19	5	14	1	12	2.3	16	19	15	17	36.36:72	
SAUAK	19.8.60	3	5		1						2				7	4		1	13							19	46	6	33	9	29	2.6	58	28	38	43	110.71:181			
BOIMBI	1.9.60	1	1	1		1									1	1		4										1	12	1	9	1	7	0.8	2	4	10	10	16.14:30	
BOM	17.8.60	10	9	2			2				3			1				3	20					1		1	74	26	72	4	63	3.2	77	73	63	85	164.159:323			
HONGU	13.9.60	9	8				1		1		1			1				6	4					17		17	56	20	53	4	51	3.0	73	63	59	65	159.128:287			
SUAI	20.8.60	6	5				1							11	7			2	8									9	38	8	29	1	25	2.2	36	32	37	37	83.69:152	
BURAI	14.9.60	1												1		2		2	7									8	29	9	22	3	17	2.2	17	26	24	24	50.50:100	
DAU	24.8.60	2	2	2	1				1						7	2		3	2	4								4	11	4	11	1	8	1.7	6	9	11	11	24.22:46	
DUBUELA	16.8.60	2	3	1		1					1			1	1	1		1	2									11	23	8	21	1	17	1.7	25	19	28	28	57.47:104	
ERIMA	12.8.60	3	2				1				1	1	1	2	1			4	1	5	1			3				22	33	12	22	2	20	2.8	31	28	34	28	77.58:135	
JAMJAM	2.8.60	3	1				1												9									7	20	7	14	2	14	3.0	18	23	17	16	44.39:83	
JILINI	15.9.60	5	4	1	1	1					1	1		1				2	2									8	31	12	29	3	26	3.0	28	37	31	31	63.68:131	
KALIKO	14.9.60	2																	4					1	1			9	13	2	12		9	2.9	19	10	12	13	36.24:60	
KULEL	23.8.60	3	3	1		1					3	1		1		1		1	1	2								4	19	10	15	1	11	2.5	13	21	23	16	39.38:77	
BROUGHT FWD:		61	58	7	4	7	5	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	5	12	4	19	19	17	14	48	7	108	1			27	2	189	552	164	475	38	406	514	482	525	568	2282

D.N.A.

Amount
Returned
to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MADANG Report No. 2/60-61

Patrol Conducted by D. R. SIMMINS

Area Patrolled BAGAI ISLAND CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 2 NATIVE MEMBERS R.P. & N.G.C.

Duration—From 9./9./1960 to 17./9./1960

Number of Days 8 DAYS

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 25./9./1959 - 27/9/59

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

Map Reference 4th STRAT SERIES

Objects of Patrol (1) SURVEY YAUL PLANTATION (2) TAX COLLECTION

(3) CENSUS REVISION (4) ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Filed away by mistake at Madang.
Forwarded, please.

District Commissioner *Officer.*

27 / 2 / 1961

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

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

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

Popul

	MIC
Females in Child Birth	In
	MA

67-7-15

Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

20th March, 1961.

The Director,
Department of Education,
KONEDOBU.

Extract from Patrol Report No. 2/60-61 - Madang
BagaBag Island

"The Lutheran Mission has teachers in every village in the area. Some of the male children in the 10-18 age group are obtaining good schooling at the Lutheran Mission schools of BAITABAG, BUNABUN and AMRON, while some girls attend the Lutheran School at NOBANOB.

A number of men who claimed to have been teaching at the above-mentioned schools and other Lutheran village schools inland from Madang had returned this year.

It is refreshing to see the amount of interest being taken in Education on the Island. The adults of BAGABAG are very proud of their school age children who have returned from schools around Madang with some degree of knowledge and their desire to educate their other children receives a "shot-in-the arm" from the progress made by these children.

Only two children, both females, were attending Administration schools. Both of these children were from MATIU I."

For your information, please.

J.K. McCarthy
(J.K. McCarthy)
Director.

Popul

MIC

In

67-7-25

Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBEL.

20th March, 1961.

The District Officer,
Madang District,
WADANG.

Patrol Report No. 2/60-61 - Madang.

Receipt of the above mentioned Patrol Report
is acknowledged with thanks.

I am gratified to note that consideration is
being given to the establishment of a small fishing
industry by the BACABAG people. It will give them some
incentive to develop contacts with the mainland.

The notes on Education are of particular interest
and have been passed to the Director of Education for his
information.

J. K. McCarthy
(J. K. McCarthy)
Director.

Popul

MIC

In

GRK.RB.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67/7/15 ✓

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67.3.5



Sub-District Office,
MADANG.

30th December, 1960.

The District Officer,
District Office,
MADANG.

MADANG PATROL NO. 2/60-61

Submitted herewith in duplicate, is the report of the above numbered patrol which was conducted to the BAGABAG Island Census Division by Patrol Officer D.R. Simmins. Census figures on Village Population Register forms are submitted in triplicate. Camping allowance claim has been processed.

Conditions in general on the Island appear to be very satisfactory. As mentioned by the patrolling officer, the people of BAGABAG are rather isolated from the mainland. However, it appears that there is rather regular contact between them and the KARKAR people. The purchase of the M.V. "Barman" should serve to increase the degree of contact between these people and those of the mainland.

The patrol was well conducted. The survey of YAUL Plantation was carried out over very broken terrain. The sketch-plan and description of the area surveyed, have been submitted to you under cover of my memorandum 34.1.36 of 7/11/1960.

(G.R. KEENAN)
Assistant District Officer.

Encls.

Popul

MIC

In

GRK.RB.

67.3.5

Sub-District Office,
MADANG.

30th December, 1960.

The District Officer,
District Office,
MADANG.

MADANG PATROL NO. 2/60-61

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(G.R. KEENAN)
Assistant District Officer.

Encls.

INTRODUCTION.

Bagabag Island was the area patrolled on this occasion. The Island is situated in a north-easterly direction from Madang and an east-south-easterly direction from Karkar Island.

The Madang Association of Native Societies buys all the copra produced by the Bagabag Islanders whose chief source of income lies in this direction. The Association also has a trade store on the Island which provides trading facilities for the natives.

Outside their copra production and the trading done at the Society Store, the Bagabags lead a very quiet life. Their social contact with the outside world is on a very restricted basis because of the isolated location of their Island.

With the purchase of a motor vessel their contact with natives of other areas should be increased. The purchase of this vessel has been arranged through the Co-operative Society of Madang, the ship previously having been a vessel engaged in Co-operative work at Wewak.

DIARY

Friday, 9th. September.

Departed Madang at 0920 hours per Co-operative vessel m.v. "Me nsip" arriving KAVAILO Plantation, Karkar 1220 hours. Discharged cargo departing KAVAILO 1255 hours arriving MATIU 1555 hours, Discharged two Co-operative Clerks at MATIU departing 1625 for YAUL Plantation which was reached at 1830. Slept at YAUL.

Saturday, 10th. September. Walked around area to be surveyed and sent for natives concerned. Slept YAUL.

Sunday, 11th. September.

Rained all day.

Monday, 12th. September.

Surveyed half of YAUL Plantation. Slept at YAUL.

Tuesday, 13th. September.

Had completed survey by 1330 hours. Co-operative Clerk KERIKER walked over from BADILU. Had lunch departing by canoe for BADILU at 1425 hours arriving BADILU 1555 hours. Tax censused village, slept night at BADILU.

Wednesday, 14th. September.

Did book work from 0700 to 0840 hours. Inspected village. Gave talk on general matters and settled few minor disputes. Arrived MATIU NO. 1 which was inspected and tax censused on arrival. Departed for MATIU 2 which was inspected and tax censused. Settled few disputes but did not have time for the lot. Arrived back at MATIU 1 1735 hours. Slept at MATIU 1.

Thursday, 15th. September.

Did book work, balanced money and exchanged for notes with Society store. Had discussions with assembled people of both MATIU villages, settling numerous disputes and marking some for attention O.I.C., Karkar. Finished 12.30.

Friday, 16th. September.

Awaited ship. Arrived 1630 p.m. but unloaded Society Copra and departed for BADILU.

Saturday, 17th. September.

Ship arrived back and we departed 1110 hours, arriving Madang 1720 hours.

FINISH PATROL.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

Little calls for comment under this section. The only matter worthy of mention is the number of illicit relationships being entered into by married people with members of the opposite sex, married or otherwise. In one case, one married man ALAKUN, has had sexual relationships with three other women besides his wife. He has made all of these women pregnant. Two of them were already married while the third was single. This is indicative of the type of case which was brought to the attention of the patrol.

Otherwise the people of Bagabag are very law abiding and it was noticed that the village officials are well suited to their positions as Government Officials and hold a sufficient amount of authority over the people.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

Natives of Bagabag Island earn a fair bit of money from the sale of copra to the Madang Co-operative Society. With War Damage Compensation and the money from the sale of copra these natives have

been able to buy a motor vessel from the Sepik Association of Native Societies

The vessel cost £700, but towing costs from Wewak and necessary repairs will probably cost another £700 before the ship is sea worthy again.

With this ship the Bagabags hope to establish more constant contact with Karkar and Madang, and will be able to relieve the pressure on the "Mensip". It is hoped to establish a small fishing industry in the near future and if it is successful the ship can be used for bringing the fish to Madang for sale.

Most of the labourers on YAUL Plantation seem to come from Karkar Island, so it is doubtful whether much economic benefit is achieved by the natives from this direction, except from the sale of native foodstuffs.

EDUCATION.

The Lutheran Mission has teachers in every village in the area. Some of the male children in the 10-18 age group are obtaining good schooling at the Lutheran Mission schools of BAITABAG, BUNABUN and AMRON, while some girls attend the Lutheran school at NOBANOB.

A number of men who claimed to have been teaching at the above-mentioned schools and other Lutheran village schools inland from Madang had returned this year.

It is refreshing to see the amount of interest being taken in Education on the Island. The adults of BAGABAG are very proud of their school age children who have returned from schools around Madang with some degree of knowledge and their desire to educate their other children receives a "shot-in-the arm" from the progress made by these children.

Only two children, both females, were attending Administration schools. Both of these children were from MATIU I.

VILLAGES AND OFFICIALS.

It has already been noted that the village officials on BAGABAG Island hold a deal of authority over their kinsmen. Outside of this, very little calls for comment; the people are law abiding and the places are well kept.

TAX CENSUS.

A total of £117 was collected in taxation of BAGABAG. No difficulty was experienced in paying the tax rate of £1/10/- per head, and it was abundantly clear that the people did not have to rely on outside sources to help them in payment of taxation. This would be one of the few areas in Madang where the people are not forced to seek further afield to find money. If they so desired the people could earn a great deal more money than they do at present. However, it is not recommended that the tax rate be increased in the near future in view of their isolation and considering that the BAGABAG natives have only recently embarked on a venture, the success of which will depend largely on the ability of the people to meet the running and maintenance costs of the new ship which they have purchased.

An increase of ten was recorded this year over last years total population of 460. Fifteen (15) births were recorded this year while eight (8) deaths occurred. The population appears to be increasing steadily every year, the population in 1958 being 450.

Approximately 35% of the labour potential was absent at work. This figure is not alarming as many of the absent men are working on Plantations at Karkar.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

As most travelling at BAGABAG is done by canoe the roads are not used a lot, especially as there are no motor vehicles on the island. The existing road from BADILU to MATIU 2 is in good condition. No bridges were crossed by the patrol.

MISSIONS.

The Lutheran Mission is the only mission represented on the Island. Besides the ^{evangelical} evangelical side of its activities the mission also operates village schools and a well stocked Aid Post. Sickness was at a minimum at the time of the patrol and this is indicative of the healthy climate and clean atmosphere prevailing on the island. All the villages were in good condition reflecting the good work being carried out by the village officials and the high standard of the people themselves.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

Bagabag abounds in wild game although the game is of a restricted variety. There are many pigeons about and a number of wild ducks were also seen by the patrol. Marmots and wild pig are the only larger animals which the natives can use to supplement their diet, but the ocean supplies Bagabag natives with countless varieties of fish, the most common species to the area being the Red Bass which looks like a Red Emperor.

CONCLUSION.

The main object of the patrol besides tax census, a survey of YAUL Plantation, was carried out in one and a half days. The terrain over which the survey was conducted was very broken with many valleys and streams breaking the topography of the area. On completion of the survey it was found that the Plantation occupies an area of 355 acres.

Desire for cleanliness and education seem to be the two motivating influences in the lives of the Bagabag people. Although they have the potential to make more money, this does not seem to be interesting them greatly, at the present. It is not considered by this officer that economic development be overstressed as the people of the Island are obviously contented with their way of life and they are making progress in all fields of activities.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of M. A. D. A. N. G. Report No. 4 of 1960/61

Patrol Conducted by W. H. Muskens, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled KARE, PARA, YABEN, SARUGA and portion WANUMA Census Divisions

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mr. R. J. Brown, Agricultural Officer.

Natives 5 members R.P. & N.C.C.; 1 Native Medical Orderly;
1 Agricultural Farm Trainee.

Duration—From 31/10/1960 to 7/12/1960.

Number of Days Thirtyeight (38).

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Nov, 1959.

Medical July, 1958.

Map Reference Fourmil Strat Series

Objects of Patrol 1. Annual Census Revision 1960/61; 2. Personal Tax
Collections 1960 (SARUGA Only); 3. Routine Administration;
4. Inspection ATITAU Station.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Had been filed away at Madang by mistake.
Forwarded, please.

27/2/1961

[Signature]
District Commissioner *Officer.*

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £.....
Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £.....
Amount Paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund £.....

TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA.

Ref: 67-7-13

Department of Native Affairs,
Headquarters.
KONEDOBU.

4th August, 1961.

The District Officer,
Madang District,
MADANG.

PATROL NO. 4 - 60/61 MADANG

I acknowledge with thanks, receipt of -

- * ~~Memorandum of Patrol No. 4 - 60/61~~
- * Patrol Report No. 4 - 60/61

covering patrol by..... W.H. Muskens - Patrol Officer

J.K. McCarthy
(J.K. McCarthy)
Director.

* Delete as necessary.



67-7-20-

DJP/JW

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-3-5

Department of Native Affairs,
MADANG

5th June, 1961

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU
Papua

Patrol Report No. 4 - 60/61, MADANG

Your memo 67-7-13 of 20th March, 1961, refers.

The Patrol Report is returned herewith with the following comments:

Native Affairs

The general native situation in the area would appear to be quite good and this is heartening considering the little contact these people have with the Administration outside patrols.

The presence of the Agricultural Officer on the patrol it is felt did a lot of good.

Due to their isolated nature these peoples interest in economic development is only just awakening and the introduction of coffee in the area should be sufficient to keep them occupied for the time being.

This report requires little further comment being well written and informative. It is felt that the patrol was a most satisfactory one.

(D.J. PARRISH)
District Officer

DJP/JW

67-3-5

Department of Native Affairs,
MADANG

5th June, 1961

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU Papua

Patrol Report No. 4 - 60/61, MADANG

Your memo 67-7-13 of 20th March, 1961, refers.

The Patrol Report is returned herewith with the following comments:

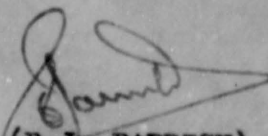
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(D.J. PARRISH)
District Officer

67-7-3
67-7-13

Department of Native Affairs,
KORORUA.

20th March, 1961.

The District Officer,
Madang District,
MADANG.

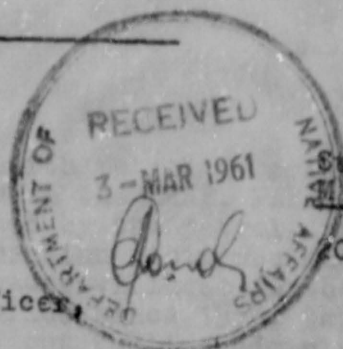
Patrol Report No. 1-60/61, Saidor
Patrol Report No. 4-60/61, Madang

.....
The above Reports are returned to you for comment
by the Assistant District Officer, and yourself.

J.K. McCarthy
P.M. (J.K. McCarthy)
Director.

Att.

67/7/13 ✓

Sub-District Office,
M A D A N G.

20th December, 1960.

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
M A D A N G.REPORT OF MADANG PATROL No.4 of 1960/61.

Officer Conducting Patrol:- W. H. Muskens, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled:- KARE, PARA, YABEN, SARUGA and portion of WANULIA Census Divisions.

Objects of Patrol:-

1. Annual Census Revision 1960/61.
2. Personal Tax Collections 1960 (SARUGA C/D only).
3. Routine Administration.
4. Inspection Atitau Station.

Duration of Patrol:- 31/10/60 to 7/12/60.
Thirtyeight (38) days.

Personnel Accompanying Patrol:-

Europeans:- R. J. Brown, Agricultural Officer.

Natives:- 5 members R.P. & N.G.C.
1 Native Medical Orderly
1 Agricultural Farm Trainee.

Last Patrol to Area:-

Native Affairs:- November 1959.

P.H.D.:- July 1958.

I N T R O D U C T I O N :-

This was the fourth patrol from Madang for the current year 1960/61. All villages in the KARE, PARA, YABEN and SARUGA Census Divisions were visited by the patrol, which spent thirtyeight days in the field. An inspection visit was made to ATITAU - a former Police Post, and because villages in the WANUMA Census Division had not been patrolled since 1958, the opportunity was taken at this time to carry out routine administration and census at villages en route to ATITAU from MAGILAN in the YABEN Census Division.

The bulk of the area patrolled is located on the southern slopes of the Adelbert Ranges, which, although not being particularly high in altitude, are extremely difficult to negotiate due to the very broken nature of the terrain. Distances between villages in the Adelberts appear by sight to be only short, but in reality were a long and arduous distance away. A move from one village to the next often incurred a tiresome steep descent and an exhaustive steep climb, requiring sustained energy from both patrol personnel and carriers. The weather conditions were not particularly favourable, and frequent heavy rains converted the usually good tracks into mud quagmires.

The patrol was fortunate in having the company of Agricultural Officer Mr. R. J. Brown to conduct an initial survey of the agricultural cash crop potentials in the patrolled area.

D I A R Y :-

Monday 31st October, 1960:-

Departed Madang per 3ton truck in company with Mr. R. J. Brown A/O to MAWAN, arriving 15.00 - met by Village Officials and carriers from nearby villages who conveyed patrol on foot to UTU at 15.30 arriving 17.00. Met on arrival by Rev. Fr. Johnson of Catholic Mission at UTU.

Tuesday 1st November, 1960:-

Heard several complaints in the morning and convened C.N.A. Discussions with local people and Fr. Johnson on local matters. Inspected village in afternoon, and arranged permanent patrol carrier line. Village gathering addressed on several matters.

Wednesday 2nd November, 1960:-

Departed UTU at 08.10 through MALOLO to ORONGA arriving 10.50 - held talks with people and conducted census in afternoon.

Thursday 3rd November, 1960:-

Departed ORONGA 09.00 after holdup with carriers along steep track to PARAWEN, arriving 14.45. Several rest periods en route. Carriers arrived several hours later. Discussed aspects of patrol with Luluai of PARAWEN.

- Friday 4th November, 1960:- Census of PARAWEN. Mr. Brown inspected village gardens. Talks with village people re proposed change of site. Departed 11.00 climbing 600 feet up to EBENAN, arriving 12.15. Rain in afternoon - census and inspection, talk to assembled natives.
- Saturday 5th November, 1960:- Rain early morning. Instructions given to Luluai of EBENAN for future sanitation facilities. Departed at 09.00 to DUWAMO River, swam for 1 hour in ideal swimming hole. Arrived TARINA 12.30. Met by Rev. F. Schoettler of Lutheran Mission WANUMA who was conducting opening of church at TARINA. Village inspected - rubbish strewn around everywhere. Instructions regarding sanitation given by Mr. A.D.C. Keenan in 1959 ignored. C.N.A. convened. Conducted census and addressed assembled villagers. New instructions issued to officials.
- Sunday 6th November, 1960:- Observed at TARINA - village cleaned late afternoon under police supervision.
- Monday 7th November, 1960:- Departed TARINA 08.00. Cargo sent to KOSILANTA with Mr. Brown. Self proceeded to YARAWATA/ILIMANKUTU which villages are combined on a new site 30 minutes from TARINA. Inspected villages and advised villagers of patrol's ETA. Returned to TARINA at 09.15 and continued to ILIMA at 09.20, arriving 10.10. Inspected village, addressed small group of villagers, conducted census. Continued 12.15 to KOSILANTA - steep graded track - arriving at Resthouse above village at 13.35. Met by officials from YABEN area. Advised all of route for remainder of patrol, and held general talks.
- Tuesday 8th November, 1960:- To KOSILANTA Village for inspection and census. Issued instructions for sanitation facilities. Returned to Resthouse - lunched - proceeded to ILLEBEGUMA Village at 13.20, arriving 13.50. Inspected village, revised census - discussed local matters with Luluai and addressed villagers. Issued instructions for sanitation provisions. Returned to KOSILANTA at 16.40 in slight rain.
- Wednesday 9th November, 1960:- Remained at KOSILANTA. Accompanied Mr. Brown to coffee plot near village. Demonstration of coffee planting techniques given by Mr. Brown, and general talks held with large number officials from this area. Heavy rain interrupted proceedings. Returned KOSILANTA Resthouse where several disputes were settled. Confined to bed late p.m. with mild attack gastro-entiritus.

- Thursday 10th November, 1960:- Departed KOSILANTA 07.55 for KOMIARUM, arriving 09.00. Inspected village, revised census. Short talk given to villagers re coffee crop and cash cropping in general. Proceeded to IDIMAKUMA at 11.00 arriving 12.10 - inspection and census. Instructed officials re future provision of latrines and rubbish pits. Continued to BARATA at 14.10 along steep track in drizzling rain, arriving 15.30. Rain stopped - inspected village, addressed village natives and conducted census. Discussions with BARATA officials at night.
- Friday 11th November, 1960:- Departed BARATA 08.10 - steep descent, steep climb to ABAIYA, arriving 10.00. Inspected village on new site, where both ABAIYA hamlets have combined. Inspection and census - talks with village people and continued to MAGILAN, arriving 12.45. After lunch inspected village, addressed people, conducted census and heard two minor complaints. Discussions with officials at night.
- Saturday 12th November, 1960:- Departed MAGILAN 08.15, passing ~~xx~~ through KATAUR Hamlet en route to WANUMA/SAIT along steep track. Arrived 12.00. After short rest period continued down to WANUMA/KURUM in valley, passing through WABRITAU. Arrived 13.00. Met by officials and people from surrounding villages. Discussions with local natives regarding general patrol matters and proceeded on to the Lutheran Mission station for talks with Rev. F. Schoettler.
- Sunday 13th November, 1960:- Observed at WANUMA.
- Monday 14th November, 1960:- Conversation through Lutheran Mission radio sked with A.D.O. Keenan at 08.00. Proceeded to village of SENGRU-SENGERU 20 minutes from L.M. station. Census and inspection, new officials elected. Instruction issued for provisions of sanitation facilities. Returned to L.M. station, lunched and continued to WANUMA/KURUM, arriving 13.10. Heavy shower commenced 13.00, and persisted through till 14.45. Talks with people and officials explaining patrol programme. Inspection and census - election of new officials. Rain again at 15.50 when patrol moved on to WABRITAU, arriving 16.00. When rain ceased at 16.40 inspected and lined village, new officials elected. Mr. Brown remained at WANUMA Mission attending coffee nursery - whereafter he would return to Madang. At 17.50 climbed steep track to WANUMA/SAIT, arriving 18.20. Rain continued through night.

- Tuesday 15th November, 1960:- Remained at WANUMA/SAIT. Made attempt at census, but people had difficulty in recognizing their own names. Spent remainder of morning sorting out names and family groups, and local migrations between villages. Assembled villagers in p.m. address followed by final census. New officials elected. Discussions with villagers. New books compiled for SENGRU/SENGERU, WANUMA/KURUM and WANUMA/SAIT.
- Wednesday 16th November, 1960:- Departed WANUMA/SAIT at 07.40. Sky overcast - rainclouds. Walked uphill to MUNIMATAMAN, arriving 08.03. Village inspected. Census. Luluai absent - talks with people. At 09.50 continued to YABSAU, arriving 10.15. Rain delayed census till 11.20. Talks with officials and leading villagers. Revised census, inspected village. In heavy rain moved on to KOWAT Resthouse at 13.10, arriving 13.35 Heavy electrical storm through afternoon and night. Office work during p.m.
- Thursday 17th November, 1960:- Inspected KOWAT Village, census and talks with officials. Proceeded up steep track to ATITAU at 10.30 - arrived at Resthouse 12.30. Met on arrival by officials from KOMAMUN, PITCHILEI, MEGIRANU 1, MEGIRANU 2, WANUMPRE, KATEKAT, MALET, YERIA, ERIMETAU and ATITAU Villages. Explained purpose of visit to ATITAU station, and held lengthy discussion with them on local matters. Inspected station buildings including Aid Post. Latter buildings in shambles. Further talks after dark.
- Friday 18th November, 1960:- Walked to ATITAU Village at 07.50 arriving 08.35. Census, inspection, new Tultul appointed. Returned to Resthouse 12.40. Supervised cleaning of station store which held road and other equipment. Supervised removal of two old Aid Post wards and an old dilapidated building used years ago as Patrol Post jailhouse. Instructions given to all visiting officials and ATITAU Aid Post Orderly for reconstruction of Aid Post.
- Saturday 19th November, 1960:- Heard one complex complaint. Departure delayed till 10.00. Passed through KOWAT, YABSAU, and MUNIMATAMAN to WANUMA/SAIT, arriving 14.35 - heavy rain had ruined track. Continued at 15.20 to WANUMA/KURUM, passing through WABRITAU and arriving 15.50. To WANUMA Mission station for further discussions with missionary re local matters. Returned to WANUMA/KURUM for night.
- Sunday 20th November, 1960:- Observed at WANUMA/KURUM - rained.

- Monday 21st November, 1960:- Departed WANUMA/KURUM 08.10 to WANUMA/SAIT, thence direct along steep track to KATAUR Hamlet arriving 13.00. Unavoidable spell through heavy rain. Continued at 14.30 to MAGILAN, arriving 15.10. Rain continuous. Talks with officials of MAGILAN and GULKUBRANA.
- Tuesday 22nd November, 1960:- Departed MAGILAN 08.05. Steep descent and climb to GULKUBRANA arriving 10.00. Met by both GULKUBRANA and BOBORANA villagers, the latter group presently squatting at GULKUBRANA. Inspected village, census revised. Officials elected. One complaint settled. Discussions with people of both groups regarding sites.
- Wednesday 23rd November, 1960:- Rain delay a patrol's departure till 10.30. Proceeded in steady drizzle to KOMIARUM, arriving 12.00 - continued through further rain to KOSILANTA Resthouse arriving drenched at 13.15. Rain continued - remained KOSILANTA.
- Thursday 24th November, 1960:- Departed at 07.50 to MAGILA arriving 09.25 and moved on to IKARINAGRA, arriving 10.00. Village inspected, talks with officials and census revised. Departed 11.40, returning to MAGILA at 12.15. Greeted by congregation of Mission schoolchildren singing National Anthem. Inspected village - revised census - settled one dispute. Departed 14.20, heavy rainstorm descended on patrol party 14.35 but no shelter available. Arrived KOSILANTA Resthouse 15.50 soaked to the skin. Rain persisted through night.
- Friday 25th November, 1960:- Departed Resthouse at 08.10. Passed through ILIMA to TARINA arriving 10.25. Inspected new sanitation provisions erected since earlier visit. Continued to YARAWATA/ILIMAMKUTU villages combined on one site, arriving 11.15. Inspected village, census revised.
- Saturday 26th November, 1960:- After restless night awoke at 07.00 with headache and heavy headcold. Remained ill in bed all day and night.
- Sunday 27th November, 1960:- Departed YARAWATA/ILIMAMKUTU at 08.00 steep climb to UKURIGUMA, arriving 09.30. Met by officials of village and KAGI. Inspected village, census revised. Remainder Sunday observed.
- Monday 28th November, 1960:- Departed 08.15 to KAGI, arriving 09.50. Inspected village, addressed small group of people. Census revised, tax collected. Proceeded to WANAS at 10.50, arriving there 11.45. Village inspected, census and tax collections. Discussed local matters and taxation with officials and leading men. One minor complaint heard and settled.

Tuesday 29th November, 1960:-

Cargo sent direct to SOLI. Departed WAMAS at 07.45, passing down through old village site to JIAB hamlet, arriving 08.20. After further 10 minutes continued along rough steep track to BAI Village, arriving 09.45. Village spreadeagled along ridge. General inspection, census and tax collections held. Departed BAI 12.15 passing through SAVARU hamlet down to MURUPI Village, arriving 13.05. Tax/Census and inspection - very small group. At 13.55 proceeded downward - then up to AMISALAWA hamlet, inspected housing etc. and continued to SOLI, arriving 15.05. Met by officials of DAWA, SAMOSA, and SOLI Villages. Tax/Census and inspection of SOLI followed by discussions with officials.

Wednesday 30th November, 1960:-

Left SOLI at 08.05 - descent, then ~~in~~ climb to SAMOSA Village, arriving 08.55. Tax/Census, inspection. At 10.15 continued down to Soligei River, then over ridge and down to Sapua River. Steep climb to DAWA, arriving 12.00. Village inspected - census revised. Discussions with villagers in p.m.

Thursday 1st December, 1960:-

Departed at 07.45 downhill to MARI-TAMBU, arriving 08.35. Village inspected, census. Talks with officials. At 10.10 proceeded to MUGUNURAMBU, arriving 11.00. Village inspected followed by census which was interrupted by steady rain. Rain continued through p.m. Slight earth tremor felt at 20.13.

Friday 2nd December, 1960:-

Departed 07.30 down to MUSIVANGA, arriving 08.00. Talk with Luluai for 15 minutes and continued to SIMUKU, arriving 08.45. This group in care of Luluai of MUGUNURAMBU - only small group. Inspection and census - most men absent on coastal plantations. Returned to MUSIVANGA, arriving 10.25. Inspection and census. Discussions with officials re proposed change of site for both these neighbouring villages. Rain fell but returned to MUGUNURAMBU, arriving drenched at 12.50. Rain/continued through night.

Saturday 3rd December, 1960:-

Departed 08.05 along slippery muddy track to SEVOI, arriving 09.45. Village inspected, Talk given to all present, census revised, tax collected. At 10.50 proceeded to SARUGA, inspecting UNAHU hamlet and SARUGA Village prior to arriving at Resthouse. Village gathering addressed on taxation and general matters; census and tax collections.

Sunday 4th December, 1960:-

Observed at SARUGA. Talks with V/Os.

Monday 5th December, 1960:-

Departed SARUGA Resthouse at 07.55 down to small creek and steep climb

up to SILAHALA, arriving 08.55. Village inspected, talks to villagers regarding sanitation and general matters. Census revised, tax collected. Discussions with Luluai regarding many absentees, and new instructions issued. Returned to SARUGA at 11.40, arriving at 12.30. Brief spell of 20 minutes and proceeded to ITAPI, passing through BAGUPI and NAKE en route. Stayed overnight.

Tuesday 6th December, 1960:-

Departure delayed whilst waiting for fresh carriers to arrive. Left ITAPI 08.30 passing through HAPURPI and GUHUP to BELAN at 12.10. Rested while awaiting arrival of carriers from KAMBA. Continued at 12.50 passing through old and new BETELKUD Villages to KAMBA, arriving 14.25. Met by Councillor from NOBANOB and gave instructions for his people to convey patrol to NOBANOB early in the morning.

Wednesday 7th December, 1960:-

Departed KAMBA 07.40 arriving NOBANOB 08.55. Patrol transported to Madang per truck. Patrol completed.

END OF DIARY

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NATIVE AFFAIRS:-

(a) GENERAL:-

Despite the comparative isolation of most villages in the patrolled area, the general native situation was found to be quite good. The patrol was readily received with genuine approval in almost every village, this being demonstrated by the interest taken by the people in the patrol's general activities. Such interest was particularly encouraging to the patrol members, especially following the arrival at villages after strenuous walking journeys. The patrol was purely routine, i.e. census and general administration - in regard to the latter object of the patrol, it was particularly pleasing to note that very little time was consumed by the hearing and settling of long and petty complaints. This left the opportunity for the patrol to discuss general matters at length with as many people as possible. At this stage, and with particular reference to villages in the vicinity of KOSILANTA, it is difficult to gauge the attitude or feeling of these people, who have only a minimum of contact with the Administration. However, it can be assumed from the regular discussions held, that they have a good knowledge of the Administration's functions, and that they are aware that the Administration is present to assist them to a higher level of living. Despite the relatively few questions asked during these discussions, it is worthy of note that matters discussed were listened to attentively. The accompanying Agricultural Officer gave valuable assistance in conducting practical demonstrations of cash cropping methods, with

special reference to coffee. The purposes of taxation were discussed at villages in the Saruga Census Division, the only division in the patrolled area where tax is levied. As this was the third occasion that tax was collected since the commencement of the Personal Tax Ordinance, it appears doubtful that those concerned are not familiar with the reasons for taxation.

The clean condition of most villages indicates that there is a steady improvement in the patrolled area. Instructions issued by Assistant District Officer Keenan under Regulations 112 (A), 112 (B) and 112 (C) of the Native Administration Regulations last year were carried out in all villages except one, and it is obvious that people are becoming proud of their village areas. This fact is particularly noteworthy when it is considered that only a very short period of the year is spent by villagers in living in their actual village sites. Although the best part of the year villagers live in garden hamlets, near their water and food supplies, most people appeared to be well-settled in their own village groups, and there is no constant movement of people from one village to the other. An exception to this are the villages in the WANUMA area, where, to date, people have migrated from one village to the next for a number of years. This has had an unsettling effect on many people in that area, and because the WANUMA area had not been patrolled for several years, the opportunity was taken by this patrol to settle them into organised village groups. New village units were formed - namely the division of the original WANUMA Village into WANUMA/KURUM and WANUMA/SAIT Villages, and the combining of the old BOROMUTAU and SENGRU/SENGERU Villages into one village group to be known in future as SENGRU/SENGERU. It is interesting to note in this respect that all these groups are situated around the Wanuma Lutheran Mission Station.

The former ATITAU Patrol Post was inspected by the patrol. It is unfortunate that the two members of the R.P. & N.G.C. were recalled from that Post, as the station and roads are definitely a credit to them, and further work in developing that area remained to be done after they left. The influence created by their presence at Atitau was very great, and it is obvious that people in that area sought the guidance of these policemen in local matters.

(b) ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:-

To date there has been no large scale economic development activity in the patrolled area. This is possibly attributable to the general isolation of most villages, and also to the adverse nature of the terrain in regards to cash crops. Nevertheless the usual inter-village trading of tobacco, betel nut, and various types of vegetables is present throughout the year, indicating that the people are not completely ignorant of general economic activity. The potential for large-scale cash crops such as coffee and perhaps potatoes is there, but mainly through lack of interest for money, these crops have never been exploited. The Agricultural Officer, Mr. R.J. Brown, who accompanied the patrol, placed special emphasis on the commencement of coffee as a cash crop in the KOSILANTA area. A large number of people from that area were present at the coffee planting demonstration held by Mr. Brown at KOSILANTA. It appeared from this demonstration that, although the interest in coffee is high, the special planting techniques were somewhat beyond their capabilities. However, the trial-nursery established at KOSILANTA by Mr. Brown should be of great assistance as an

example for future guidance of additional coffee nurseries in that area. Several coffee trees were seen at the Lutheran Mission Station at WANUMA, but these trees were only planted for decoration purposes, and to determine the growing potential of coffee at the same time. A demonstration coffee nursery was also established by the Agricultural Officer at the WANUMA Lutheran Mission Station. This should serve a valuable purpose by demonstrating coffee planting techniques to students at the WANUMA Mission School.

Potatoes and vegetables are grown in small quantities by natives in the ATITAU area. However, as has been proved in the past, transport is a major drawback to any large-scale development of such cash crops. The European Missionary at WANUMA has experimented successfully with a large variety of vegetables, indicating that the potential for vegetable cash crops exist.

(c) CRIME:-

It is interesting to note, that, although the people in the KOSILANTA and ATITAU area were renowned for cannibalism only ten years ago, there appears to be only a minimum of crime occurrence there nowadays. Only a few complaints - of minor nature - were brought to the patrol for arbitration, indicating that the people are apparently happily settled, and are aware of the laws governing them. There were no endless disputes concerning domestic pigs brought to the patrol, which is very unusual as in most parts of the District, disputes over pigs have caused many heated arguments, often resulting in fights.

(d) EDUCATION:-

The Catholic Mission at UTU supervises several schools in villages in the KARE Census Division and similarly the Lutheran Mission at WANUMA has in its care several village schools in the WANUMA, YABEN and PARA Census Divisions. These village schools are of only elementary standard, although they are of practical value by teaching students to become literate in Pidgin English. The demand and necessity for education is becoming increasingly evident in this area, as the "isolation complex" which these people have had for many years, has left them far behind in development to the coastal population.

VILLAGES AND OFFICIALS:-

As mentioned earlier in this report, the cleanliness of most villages visited by the patrol was remarkable. However, despite the absence of scattered rubbish, and the clean appearance of villages, very little efforts are made to improve the attractiveness of villages. It was pointed out to most Village Officials that the planting of grass lawns and shrubs or trees required very little effort, yet would make the village a much better place to live in.

The villages of YARAWATA and ILLIMANKUTU have changed their village sites since the 1959 patrol visited them, and are now combined on a new site near TARINA Village, and accessible from that village. The villagers of BOBORANA Village are contemplating moving their village site nearer to GULKUBRANA, and it could occur that those two villages will combine into one village unit on the present GULKUBRANA site when the next patrol visits them. The new villages in the WANUMA area have already been discussed under "Native Affairs - General" of this report.

Village Officials are not particularly outstanding in any of the villages, and the majority of officials, particularly those in the Adelbert Mountains still do not speak Pidgin, which makes their ability to understand their official position and duties very difficult. However, in fairness to them, they do appear to keep their people settled, and under the circumstances are doing a reasonable job.

New Village officials appointed by the patrol on a provisional basis have been recommended for confirmation in my memorandum 92-1-1 of 19th December, 1960.

T A X C E N S U S :-

Census figures for the KARE, YABEN and SARUGA Census Division for 1960 show normal fluctuations, indicating that the population trend is quite stable. Relative census details for 1960 are indicated on the accompanying Village Population Registers. Although the census of several villages in the WANUMA Census Division was carried out by the patrol, these figures are not submitted, as they will undoubtedly have altered by the time that a full census is made of every village in that Census Division. It may be advisable that the attention of the following officer to conduct that patrol is drawn to the fact that his figures should be calculated from when the last census patrol visited that area in 1958, not from the figures calculated by this patrol.

Personal Tax for 1960 was collected from all eligible taxpayers in the SARUGA Census Division, and a total of £39.0.0 was collected by the patrol.

R O A D S A N D B R I D G E S :-

A dry-weather vehicular road extends from Madang inland to beyond MAWAN, the present roadhead being almost 35 miles from Madang. However this road is still in an extremely poor state, particularly in the rain season, when only four-wheel drive vehicles can negotiate it. There are no other vehicular roads in the patrolled area, and villages are linked only by bridle tracks suitable only for walking. The inter-village walking tracks had been prepared before the patrol's arrival in the area, and were particularly good.

M I S S I O N S :-

Most people in the KARE and SARUGA Census Divisions are Catholics, being administered by the Catholic Priest at UTU, Rev. Fr. Johnson. Villagers in the immediate vicinity of UTU are particularly strong followers of the church, but the influence of the Catholic Mission does not extend to very far inland. Similarly, The Lutheran Mission at WANUMA administers people in the WANUMA, YABEN and PARÁ Census Divisions. The Reverend and Mrs. Schoettler, who are in charge of the WANUMA Mission Station are particularly keen missionaries, carrying out valuable work in raising the standard of living of the native people in their area. Their task in an area where the people are still fairly primitive is particularly difficult, and the achievements obtained from their tireless efforts are particularly satisfying. The Infant Welfare Clinic, for instance, conducted by Mrs. Schoettler, has already decreased the infant mortality rate in the area by a large percentage - achievements of this nature indicate without doubt that the work of the Mission in that area are of immense value.

CONCLUSION:-

Madang Patrol No.4 of 1960/61 was of a purely routine nature, and it appears beyond doubt that there is a steady improvement and increase of government influence in the patrolled area. The people were well settled when the patrol visited them, and with the advent of agricultural cash crops in the area - such as coffee trees - the people will undoubtedly gain closer contact with the Administration thus relieving them of the isolation complex which they have had to date. The necessity of a routine patrol to those villages in the WANUMA, INLAND BUNABUN, AVISAN and SILUWA Census Divisions in the immediate future is emphasized, as is indicated by the reorganisation of those villages in the WANUMA area visited by their patrol. The objects of the patrol having been accomplished, the patrol returned to Madang after spending 38 days in the field.

(W.H. MUSKENS.)
Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX "A" TO MADANG PATROL REPORT No.4 of 1960/61.

M E D I C A L A N D H E A L T H .

Native Medical Orderly WAKAI who accompanied this patrol to the KARE, PARA, YABEN, SARUGA and portion of WANUMA Census Divisions, had a particularly difficult task in administering medical attention to a large number of people. Fortunately the majority of those people treated by the patrol were suffering only from minor sores and sickness, but nevertheless this indicated that the patrolled area is greatly in need of centrally situated Medical Aid Post. At present those people requiring treatment have only a choice of attending two Aid Posts - either at MAWAN or ATITAU. This is obviously far from satisfactory when it is considered that the bulk of the population in the area is situated at least two long days walk away from either Aid Post, which in that mountainous type of country discourages most people from seeking medical aid. Under the old system where Medical Tultuls were appointed to treat the minor sores with medicines supplied by the Administration, these ailments could at least be kept under control to a certain extent, but with the abandonment of this system many of these minor sores and ailments are left without treatment and could, or possibly have, developed into more serious tropical ulcers or sickness.

The Medical Aid Post at ATITAU in care of Aid Post Orderly BAU was inspected by the patrol, and left much to be desired. The buildings - three hospital wards and out-patients treatment hut - were found to be in derelict shape, medicines in dirty bottles and the steriliser covered inside and out with a thick layer of grime were not particularly pleasing sights. The A.P.O. had not kept a Daily Roll sheet for several months, nor had he made a regular inspection visit to nearby villages - all in all most disappointing. It appears, however, that the Orderly is not receiving an ounce of co-operation from the people amongst whom he is working, which, in fairness to him, does not make his task in such an isolated area very easy. Officials and villagers from nearby villages were instructed by the patrol to construct a new Aid Post immediately, under supervision of A.P.O. BAU, and the old buildings were demolished under patrol supervision before the patrol departed.

A problem has existed ever since the establishment of the ATITAU Aid Post with regards to transport of supplies. To date all supplies received from the Native Hospital in Madang have had to be carried manually from the end of the vehicular road near MIRAF on the Madang coast inland to ATITAU - a journey of at least one week's exhaustive carrying. In this respect villagers have not been very co-operative, as is indicated by the case of medicines which recently took no less than two months to reach ATITAU from Madang. As an alternative it is suggested that future supplies for ATITAU could perhaps be flown in to the Lutheran Mission airstrip at WANUMA, which is only a days walking distance from the Aid Post. It may be practicable for the Administration to charter the Lutheran Mission Piper Cub based at Madang to forward supplies for this Aid Post - such an alternative would be much more satisfactory than the present system.

An Infant Welfare Clinic conducted by the Lutheran Mission at WANUMA has proven to be very popular amongst the native women in that area. Mrs. Schoettler, wife of the Lutheran Missionary at WANUMA supervises the clinic, and although women were very shy at first to have their confinement at the clinic, there is now a regular attendance by an increasing number of women. It is also relevant to note that in the past few years a large number of people requiring urgent medical attention have been flown from WANUMA to the YAGAUM Hospital by the Lutheran Mission. Their work in providing medical care in the area is definitely praiseworthy and of immense value.

APPENDIX "B" TO MADANG PATROL REPORT No.4 of 1960/61.

REPORT ON MEMBERS R.P. & N.G.C. ACCOMPANYING PATROL TO KARE, PARA,
YABEN, SARUGA and PORTION WANUMA CENSUS DIVISION.

Reg. No. 2903

Constable 1/Class WORANIMBO:-

Most reliable and capable leader. His local field experience proved very valuable. Became leg-weary towards the end of the patrol, suffering from badly infected leechbites on his feet.

Recommend he is spelled from future mountain patrols for time being. Also recommend he be considered for promotion and attendance next N.C.O. course.

Reg. No. 9609

Constable DARVIDI:-

Energetic policeman, displaying initiative at many times during the patrol. Reliable and trustworthy.

Reg. No. 9828

Constable HANGAT:-

Most unreliable and untrustworthy. Has 'bossy' attitude towards primitive natives, and on his present performance should never be given a solo task in this type of area or amongst such people.

Reg. No. 9835

Constable RAPIS:-

Intelligent and reliable policeman. Has had fair amount of field experience and showed good attitude towards the people visited by the patrol. Conduct very good.

Reg. No. 9931

Constable WANI:-

Again impressed with his competency in executing his various duties. Most reliable, very quiet natured, and has promising future in the force on present indications.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year 1960

SARUGA CENSUS DIVISION - MABANG DISTRICT.

Govt. Print. — 1955 — 19,000

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL					
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		MALES		FEMALES			Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Child		Adults
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M			F	M	F
BAI	29.11.60	1	1													6	3			13	3	1					23	39	13	25	2	20	2.5	34	30	43	36	91.09:100
KAGI	28.11.60																		1							6	8	3	6	6	4.7	10	8	7	6	18.14:32		
MURUPI	29.11.60														1	1									3	8	2	8	8	1.5	4	7	8	9	13.16:29			
SAMOSAS	30.11.60	1	1								2	2					3						3	16	2	14	12	1.9	12	7	13	15	28.22:50					
SARUGA	3.12.60		3												1	1	4	2	1					2	7	27	8	25	1	22	1.5	11	18	25	26	43.46:89		
SEVOI	3.12.60										1	1			3	3	6	1						4	8	1	8	7	2.3	4	5	8	10	19.15:34				
SILAHALA	5.12.60	1	1								1						18	7	5						4	29	6	17	13	2.4	9	12	14	15	46.34:80			
SOLI	29.11.60															1	11	1						3	15	3	13	11	1.1	3	7	8	15	22.28:45				
WAMAS	28.11.60	5	1			1					1						11	1	2					1	19	39	9	28	24	2.6	42	29	35	30	91.00:151			
TOTAL:		8	7			1					1	4	5			11	7	1	1	67	14	10					4	72	189	47	142	3	123	129	123	161	162	371.299 670

Totals 1959 -	358	292	650
Births -	8	7	15 +
Migs. In -	11	7	18 +
<hr/>			
Deaths	5	6	11 -
Migs. Out	1	1	2 -
<hr/>			
Total 1960 -	371	299	670

N.B. Natural Increase: 4

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year 1960

YABEN CENSUS DIVISION - MADANG DISTRICT.

Govt. Print. - 41925 - 10,000

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK STUDENTS				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTAL (excluding absent)		GRAND TOTAL										
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults				
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M					F	M		F	M	F	
		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M	
ABAIYA	11.11.60	1	2			1	1		3					2													8	30	3	12	1	9	2.3	17	11	32	15	49.26: 75					
BARATA	10.11.60	1	1													2	3											1	16	3	13	1	11	2.6	17	6	17	14	34.20: 54				
BOBORANA	22.11.60													1			13	6									7	15	4	10	2	10	1.3	11	9	15	12	27.21: 48					
GULKUBRANA	"	2	1														1	6					1	2			4	16	3	8	1	8	1.3	7	4	17	11	25.17: 42					
IDIMAKUMA	10.11.60	3	1											2		2	2			3							6	33	7	20	2	15	3.0	25	2	27	27	65.48: 113					
KOMIARUM	"	1	1													3	3	2	2	2							6	30	7	17		16	3.1	9	17	30	18	51.35: 86					
MAGILAN	11.11.60	6	4			2			1							4	4	1									13	42	15	21	1	26	2.5	36	30	42	35	55.147					
TOTAL:		14	10			1	2	1	1	3				5		11	12	24	18	5							45	182	42	111	8	95		132	98	190	132	383.232					

Totals 1959 -	340	232	572
Births -	14	10	24 +
Migs. In -	-	1	1 +
			597 =
Deaths	8	5	13 -
Migs. Out	13	6	19 -
			565
Total 1960 -	333	232	565

N.B. Natural Increase: 11

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year 1960 PARA CENSUS DIVISION - MADANG DISTRICT

Govt. Print.—412/58.—10,000

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (excluding absentees)				GRAND TOTAL				
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		IN		OUT		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		MALES		FEMALES		Pregnant		Number of Child-bearing age	Average Size of Family	Child	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F					M	F
EBENAN	4.11.60	1	1	1	1									1	4	5			1	2	1					2		6	16	6	11	1	11	2.7	11	17	15	12	30.33: 63
IKARINAGRA	24.11.60	2		1										1	12	6	2				2				2		8	23	4	16	12	1.9	20	8	21	18	45.26: 71		
ILLEBEGUMA	8.11.60	2									2	1					1			2						5	12	1	13	11	1.5	10	6	13	13	25.19: 44			
IKIMA	7.11.60																						1					12	3	8	7	2.0	2	5	15	8	18.13: 31		
ILLIMAMKUTU	25.11.60	1				1																					2	16	2	12	10	2.1	7	8	21	15	28.21: 49		
KOSILANTI	8.11.60	2	1												1		1	2	2								8	19	5	13	1	13	2.1	17	17	18	13	37.32: 69	
MAGILA	24.11.60	2	3			1	1	1							1	1			1		3				5	1	11	22	10	17	1	15	2.5	15	23	19	21	43.45: 88	
PARAWEN	4.11.60	2									1	3	1				4	5			3						2	9	2	6	6	2.2	9	9	7	6	19.15: 34		
TARINA	5.11.60	1	1			1							2												1	1	14	4	12	11	1.0	6	9	16	15	23.25: 48			
UKURIQUMA	27.11.60		1								1	1					1	4								17	21	6	20	1	19	3.9	41	22	20	22	65.44: 109		
YARAWATA	25.11.60	1													1				1								5	11	8	10	9	3.0	11	16	11	10	23.26: 49		
TOTAL:		14	7	2	1			3	1	1			1	6	5	2		17	14	6	8	9	4	11		11	2	65	175	51	138	4	124	149	142	176	151	356.299 655	

Totals 1959 -	343	296	639
Births -	114	7	21
Migs. In -	112	6	18 +
Deaths -	369	309	678
Migs. Out -	12	10	22
Total 1960 -	356	299	655

N.B. Natural Decrease 1.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year.....1960

KARE CENSUS DIVISION — MADANG DISTRICT

Govt. Print.—4476.55.—10,000

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL									
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.			Mission		MALES			FEMALES		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F	
DAWA	30.11.60	1	1														1	1	12	1									1	9	29	4	18	1	15	2.0	18	12	20	17	50.27: 81	
MARITAMBU	1.12.60		3															2	1	10	3	2				4		4	26	11	20	1	15	1.6	10	16	17	23	48.41: 84			
WILGUNURAMBU	"		2		1																5	6	3				1		4	16	5	14		11	1.2	8	9	9	11	26.20: 52		
MUSIHANGA	2.12.60	2			1																5		5	1						1	21	2	16	2	14	0.4	5	4	13	18	28.22: 51	
ORONCA	2.11.60	1	3		1														2	1	7		5		1				3	25	8	18		18	2.1	12	16	17	21	42.37: 79		
SIMUKU	2.12.60																				5	4							3	6		4	2.0	3	3	3	3	11.10: 21				
TOTAL:		4	8	2	2														2	1	3	2	44	14	15	1	1		5	1	24	123	30	90	4	71		56	60	79	92	200.168 368

Totals 1959 -	206	170	376
Births -	4	8	12 +
Deaths -	210	178	388 =
Migs. Out -	9	9	18 -
	1	1	2 -
Total 1960 -	200	168	368

N.B. Natural decrease: 6

