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OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: MADANG

STATION: AIOME, 1970 - 1971

Original documents bound with reports
for: Usino, volume 1.

Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORT OF: US/NO MADANG.

ACCESSION NO. 496

VOL. NO: 1 : 1970/71

NUMBER OF REPORTS: 15.

REPORT NO	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
[1] 1 OF 1970/71	1-9	N.G. AHE ADO	URIGINA/KESAWA.	MAP	30.6.70-7.7.70
[2] 2 OF 1970/71	10-20	J.A. GOUGH APO	BEGASIN-GIRAUWA.	MAP	1.7.70-8.7.70
[3] 3 OF 1970/71	21-34	G.D. PIKE ADC	SUMAN GAREA, IGOI SOP AND URIGINA/KESAWA	MAP	1.7.70-16.7.70
[4] 4 OF 1970/71	35-45	J.A. GOUGH APO	SUMAN-GARIA.		23.9.70-1.10.70
[5] 5 OF 1970/71	46-55	G.D. PIKE ADC	DUMPU/KABULAN	MAP	4.11.70-6.11.70
[6] 6 OF 1970/71	56-78	N.G. AHE ADO	NATHO/RANA.	MAP	2.11.70-29.11.70
[7] 7 OF 1970/71	79-91	G.D. PIKE ADC	PARTS OF BEGASINA AND SUMAN-GARIA	MAP	7.12.70-13.12.70
[8] 8 OF 1970/71	92-102	G.D. PIKE ADC	BAGASIN	MAP	20.1.71-22.1.71
[9] 9 OF 1970/71	103-116	J.N.L. PALMER PO	BAGASIN/GIRAUWA.		18.1.71-20.3.71
[10] 10 OF 1970/71	117-124	N.G. AHE ADO	DUMPU-KABULAN	MAP	9.3.71-13.3.71
[] AHOME					
[11] 1 OF 1970/71	125-137	K. NAVEYANA PO	DARI RAO BRERI		22.6.70-30.7.70
[12] 2 OF 1970/71	138-148	A. McNAUGHT PO	ANGAMU-KUMARAN.	MAP	5.9.70-17.9.70
[13] 3 OF 1970/71	149-156	P.L. INGRAM ADO	ASTRALOBE BAY		16.10.70-23.10.70
[14] 4 OF 1970/71	157-167	M.J. DIXON APO	AHOME, ANGWA-ANOR URAMIN		26.5.71-5.6.71
[15] 5 OF 1970/71	168-174	N.G. AHE ADO	ANGAMU KUMARAN.		16.6.71-21.6.71
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RM. 81-7/72.

MADANG DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1970-1971

USINO & AIOME

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Officer conducting patrol</u>	<u>Area patrolled</u>
1-70-71	N.G. Ahe	Urigina/Kesawai C.D.
2-70-71	J.A. Gough	Begasin-Girauwa C.D.
3-70-71	G.D. Pike	Sumau Garea, Igoi Sop & Urigina/Kesawai C.D. (Part) Usino L.G.C. Area
4-70-71	J.A. Gough	Sumau-Garia C.D.
5-70-71	G.D. Pike	Dumpu/Kaigulan C.D. Usino L.G.C. Area
6-70-71	N.G. Ahe	Naho/Rawa C.D.
7-70-71	G.D. Pike	Parts of the Bagasin C.D. & Sumau Garea C.D. of the Usino L.G.C. Area.
8-70-71	G.D. Pike	Bagasin C.D. (Part) Usino L.G.C. Area
9-70-71	J. N. L. PALMER	BAGASIN/GIRAUWA C.D.
10-70-71	N.G. Ahe	Dumpu. Kaigulan C.D. Council Area- Usino L.G.C. Area

AIOME

1-70-71	K. Naveyana	Part Pao Breri C.D. Arabaka L.G.C.
2-70-71	A. McNaught	Angamu-Kumaran C.D.
3-70-71	P.L. Ingram	Astralobe Bay
4-70-71	M.J. Dixon	Aiome-Angwa-Anor Wramin
5-70-71	N.G. Ahe	Angamu Kumaran C.D.



H/Q Copy

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... AICOME NO.1 of 1970/71

Subdistrict..... RAMU

District..... MADANG

Type of Patrol..... Special

Patrol Conducted by..... K. Naveyana Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled
(Council and/or
Census Division/s.) } Part of RAO BREFI C/D
ARABAKA L.G.C. AREA

Personnel Accompanying Patrol..... 1 member R.P.N.G.C.

Duration of Patrol—from 22 / 6 / 70 to 30 / 7 / 70
No. of Days..... 33 days

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area:..... Aicome Patrol No. 1 of 1969/70
Date..... Feb/March 1970 Duration..... 22 days

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... Upgrading of Annaberg Airstrip

Total Population of Area Patrolled.....

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner.

67-7-24

Division of District Administration,

Konedobu, Papua.

20th January, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
Madang District,
MADANG.

AIOME PATROL NO. 1-70/71.

Your reference is 67-2-5.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Area Study/Situation Report by Mr. K. Naveyana of Rao Breri Census Divisions.

Mr. Naveyana's report is clearly written and his patrol a useful one.

The Assistant District Commissioner's comments are most pertinent especially with regard to the unfortunate environment of this area.

(T. J. ELLIS)
Departmental Head

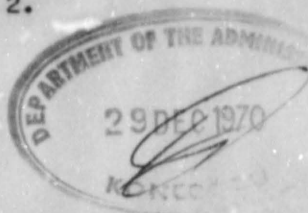
c.c. Mr. K. Naveyana,
Rao Breri,
Madang District.

2.

67-7-24

11

Minute.
F. 67-2-5
Departmental Head,
Dept. of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.



The above comments and Patrol Report No. 1 of 1970/71 from Aiome is forwarded.

This patrol with limited objectives was carried out by Mr. Naveyana, Patrol Officer. The comments covering aspects of the political and economic development of the area are of interest. The Raru continues to be a problem area with little prospect for any future economic viability.

D Clifton Bassett

(D. Clifton-Bassett) *D*
District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

10

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference..... R67-2-5
If calling ask for
Mr.....

In Reply
Please Quote

Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Admin.
MADANG.

1st December, 1970

District Commissioner,
Division of District Administration,
Department of the Administrator,
MADANG.

AIOME PATROL REPORT NO.1 of 1970/71

Please find attached Aiome Patrol Report No.1 of 1970/71, submitted by Mr. K. Naveyana, Patrol Officer, dealing with his visit to Annaberg, to supervise the upgrading of the airstrip.


The covering memorandum by Mr. A. McNaught comments fairly on the various aspects outlined in the report, and I have little more to add.

The events leading to the closure of the Annaberg airstrip due to inadequate repair work on the surface, have had wider repercussions. As a result of the difficulty which Mr. Naveyana is believed to have experienced in obtaining the labour to carry out this work, the Public Works Department has concluded that the ARABAKA L.G.C. would in fact be unable to effectively carry out the maintenance work as set out in the contract. My own views on this rather high handed action are set out in my R4-4-5 of 27.11.70.

As a result of this withdrawal from the contract by P.W.D., an acrimonious discussion by the councillors is anticipated at the January meeting, as the Advising Officer and myself had sent some time at the November meeting in an effort to get the Council's approval for a change in the manner of carrying out the contract work. This was unsuccessful due to the desire of the people to participate in the revenue earning opportunity which handcutting of the Annaberg airstrip would offer.

The general lack of development and the ineffectuality of the Council which comprised the basis for the complaints of the people to Mr. Naveyana are virtually unanswerable. I have found that most of the people in the RAMU are fully aware of the shortcomings of their environment, and for this reason tend to leave the area to find work in other places. This may have been what Mr. Naveyana intended when he commented upon the number of workers absent from their villages.

The report as submitted, is well present, but suffers from the lack of comment on the airstrip upgrading, which was the priority task outlined by Mr. McNaught when he drew up the Patrol Instructions.



(G.D. PIKE)

Assistant District Commissioner

cc. C.I.C.
AIOME.

See Over /

(9)

Territory of Papua and New Guinea

67-2-5

Aiome Patrol Post,
Department of the Administrator
MADANG District.

16th, November, 1970

Assistant District Commissioner,
RAMU Sub-District,
MADANG

Patrol Report - Patrol No. I of 1970/71

Part Rao/Breri

Please find attached four copies of a patrol report submitted by Mr. K. Naveyana - Patrol Officer. The patrol was for the express purpose of upgrading the Annaberg Airstrip. I have the following comments to make.

I. Local Government

The incident as reported under this heading involving Fr. Janissen of the Catholic Mission Annaberg, and the people of Djam, Kragabu, and Nodabu, was found upon investigation to have no substance. The cause was found to be a combination of misinterpretation of what was said, and a glossing of the facts to make them more startling. As in most of these cases it was impossible to establish who in fact gave the misleading statements in the first place.

2. Local Government Councillors

I disagree with Mr. Naveyana's statement that 'Generally the councillors are familiar with the council meeting procedures, and are aware of their role they have in administering to their people'. It has been my experience that in fact they have little awareness of both these aspects, and the majority are no more than 'extras' in that they play little part in formulating and implementing council policy. Leaving all this to the one or two who have a little more experience, and a little more sense.

3. Economy

Mr. Naveyana is in error when he states that 'The Ramu area is one of the main centres of recruitment! This may have been true in the past but not so for a number of years. In fact in the last twelve months or so only about 30 to 40 have been recruited. Planters seem to be adverse to employing men from the Ramu, apparently because of the high rate of absenteeism.

Mr. Naveyana's comments on the crocodile skin industry as a source of income are valid in part. But the lack of income through this source stems rather from a depletion of crocodiles in this area, rather than a lack of interest on the part of the people.

4. Missions

The Catholic Mission far from dominating this area is slowly but surely losing adherents to the Church of Christ mission, who over the last five years or so, mainly due to a lack of interest by the Catholic mission, have completely absorbed large areas of what were Catholic mission followers. This of course is leading to friction between these missions.

The 'uproar about the airstrip' as mentioned stemmed from a conflict of ideas between Mr. Naveyana, and the Catholic mission pilots over the best ways of filling the potholes on the strip. This was overcome eventually by a communion of ideas.

8

Mr. Naveyana's conclusion warrants little comment, as it is self evident that there is little or nothing of significance happening that will have a dramatic ~~xxxxxx~~ effect on the development in this area. A lot of his comments have good content but could have been elaborated on.

One noticeable omission was the lack of comment on the airstrip. As this was the prime purpose for which the patrol was mounted it should have been given, and deserved considerable comment with regard to availability of labour, difficulty in effecting repairs, and the reaction of the people to the strip. The latter especially in the light of the subsequent closure of the strip owing to ineffective repair and maintenance work. This further deserves comment in view of the fact that the Arabaka Local Government has contracted to maintain the strip on an initial four year contract.

Forwarded yours for comment and distribution.

A. McNaught
A. McNaught
Officer in Charge

Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

PATROL REPORT

Report Number : 1 of 1970/71
 Sub-District : Ramu
 District : Madang
 Type Of Patrol : Special
 Patrol Conducted by : K.Naveyana, Patrol Officer.
 Area Patrolled : Part of Rae-Ireri Census Division
 Personnel Accompanying : 1 member of P.P.& N.G.C.
 Duration : Five (5) weeks
 Number of days : ~~33~~ Thirty-three (33) days
 Last D.D.A. Patrol : May, 1970
 Objects of ~~specialized~~ patrol : Upgrading of the Annaberg Airstrip
 Total population of area patrolled : Not included.

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded Please.

District Commissioner

(6)

Territory of Papua and New Guinea

Department of the Administrator,
Patrol Post AIOME,
MADANG District.

15th, June, 1970

Mr. K. Naveyana,
Patrol Post AIOME,
MADANG.

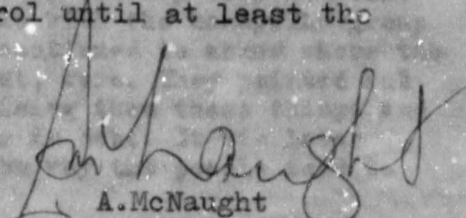
Patrol Instructions - Patrol No. I 1970/71

Dear Kipling,

Please be prepared to depart on patrol to the council headquarters at Nodobu. Whilst there I wish you to undertake the following:

1. Effect repairs on the airstrip at Annaberg, paying particular attention to surfacing, filling in potholes etc. AS you are aware the council has signed a contract with the Department of Public Works for the maintenance of the airstrip, but this will not come into effect until the strip is brought up to a reasonable standard. There is \$500 remaining from the original amount allocated for this work.
2. Organise the cartage of all the Public Works building materials from the strip to the Base Camp site at Nodabu, and assist the carpentars wherever and whenever possible.
3. The council clerk will be involved in tax collections as from the 1/7/70. Endeavour to assist him, and impress on the people in this area the necessity for the early payment of their tax.
4. Avail yourself of all oportunities for involvement in informal discussions with the village people. It is only through this approach that you will gain a better understanding of them, and they of you. Political education, as you are aware, is of prime importance so ~~take~~ pay particular attention to this aspect whilst you are there.
5. Also attend to any other matter that may arise during the course of the patrol. I will be making periodic visits to the area for meetings of the council, and the executive committee, so that any problems that may arise can be best discussed on the spot.

You can expect to be on patrol until at least the council meeting to be held on the 14/7/70.


A. McNaught
Officer-in-Charge

Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

Department of the Administrator,
Patrol Post AIOME,
MADANG District.

21st August, 1970.

Assistant District Commissioner,
RAMU Sub-District,
MADANG.

Patrol Report - Aiome Patrol No. 1 of 1970/71.

The patrol was conducted for the purpose of repairing the Anaherg Airstrip. The patrol was for the period of five (5) weeks.

In the course of the patrol, the villages of Vimvitabu, Nax Nedabu, Sabu, and Kragabu were visited, in some cases political education was given.

POLITICAL

Local Government

Local Government in this area has been introduced recently. The former Rae-Breri Local Government Council which consisted of mostly the Ramu Area, was extended in 1969 ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ taking in the area around the Aiome Government Station, to what is known as the Arabaka Local Government Council. It now consists of thirty-five (35) wards and the same number of councillors.

The interest of the people in the Council is practically negligible even in the more experienced part, that is, the former Rae-Breri. There was a surprisingly large number of people who enquired about their tax money and as to where it goes eventually. This was surprising to me because, ~~xxxxxxxx~~ I, as a new comer to the area, and having in mind the fact that the Council had been operating since 1969 thought that the people were already aware of the Council's functions. It was rumoured that Father H. Jannerson, the priest-in-charge of the Catholic Mission, ~~x~~ with the combination of Djam village people, accused the Kragabu ~~x~~ and the Nedabu village people were using the tax money for their own purposes in making stores. The matter was investigated and discovered that the story was not true.

During the investigations to the above mentioned case, it was stated to me that the people lose interest in finding money for tax because they claimed that if the tax is paid only a few villages will benefit from it. It was explained that the story was not true and that the Council tries hard to help all the people with the money. The group concerned retaliated to my explanation and continued to ask where the wells and pumps that supposed to have been put, were. They pointed out that at one time their councillors were promising them these things and the next time they heard that the Council was in debt. It was later discovered that this is one of the reasons ~~the~~ way the people tend to lose interest on the Council.

Local Government Councillors.

Generally the councillors are familiar with the council meeting procedures and are aware of their role they have in administering to their people. The most outstanding councillor, as far as the are concerned, is the vice president, Lenjivai of Vimvitabu village. He is very active during the meetings. The views he puts forward are discussed with little dispute. If there is any disagreement, it comes from the wards near the Aiome Government Station which have only just recently been

4

included in the council. The feeling that arose from the meetings attended is that although councillors are familiar with the meeting procedures the majority of them do not take ~~part in~~ the opportunity to express their views openly and when votes take place they vote on the side for which most of the members are in for.

House of Assembly Members

Complaints have been lodged by the councillors and the people that their member in the House of Assembly, Mr. James McKinnon, seldom visits them. It was stated by a member of the Arabaka Local Government, Councillor Lenjivai, that their Open Electorate member is only interested in his own business which in this area are his stores. The people he represents in the House of Assembly claim that he occasionally visits them and during his visits he promises them economic developments such as timber sawmills but does nothing. It has been indicated that his chances of being re-elected to the House are very slim. The councillors see him their member going from place to place only where his stores are, or any of his business is operating passing through the villages either by foot or by motor canoe stopping only to give them more promises but not to listen to their worries.

Political Education

During the five weeks' patrol by the Vice President Lenjivai he asked what the differences between Internal Self Government and Independence, is. This was explained to the best of the knowledge there were elsewhere asked as to what was the real work of the House of Assembly Members. It was explained that the main role of the Members of the House was no different than that of Local Government Councillors except that the Councillors involve themselves in the smaller areas whereas the Members of the House are responsible for much greater areas.

ECONOMY

There is very little in the area. This is because of a lack of enthusiasm in the people. Although coconuts seem to be the future source of income, at the moment there is no big interest being put into planting them. Other forms of income, such as cash cropping are non-existent. There is however, a small scale of cattle project operating in the area. The project is based at the Catholic Mission, Annaberg and the villagers obtain their advice from the Mission Agricultural worker.

The general economic development in the area is practically nil. There was an attempt made by an Agricultural Assistant, Mr. Arnold Marian, to establish a big scale nursery for coconuts, but this project did not work out because the people neglected it as soon as the Assistant left the area.

The Ramu Area is one of the main centres of recruitment. Each year there about fifty percent (50%) of the able bodied men go out to work in plantations all over the Territory. The system was readily accepted at first, however, many of the young men do not return after their term is expired as the older people began to resent the contract system. The recruitment system is one of the major routes of earning money. The other source of income is the crocodile skin business. This too does not interest the people very much. Only a minority of the people endeavour to catch some and sell them to a trader, Mr. J. Liversidge.

MISSIONS

The Area is almost entirely dominated by the Catholic Mission.

3

MISSIONS Cont.

The Catholic Mission is based at Annaberg, about an hour's walk up the Ramu, from the Council Chambers. There is also a Seventh Day Adventist settlement about another hour's walk down the river from the Council Chambers. Further down the River there is the Church of Christ Mission based at Chugrebu, Tsumba in the Aiema Administration area and at Tung and Bunapa in the Begia Sub-District

There is no interference from the Missions as far as the council work is concerned, however during my five weeks' stay at Nedabu, there was an uproar about the Airstrip which I was supervising ~~incomplete repairs on~~ repairs on. This was caused by a misunderstanding between the Mission and me myself, however the situation is now back to normal.

SOCIAL

Social development in the area can be describe as a slow and reluctant progress. Although there are inter-school sports once a year the village people have very interest in getting themselves into any sporting activities,

The stores in the area contain practically nothing, the people around Annaberg area obtain their supplies of European goods the Catholic Mission store. The village stores occasionally obtain their supply from the same source as there is no way of supplies coming direct from the town, Madang, except the airstrip, and none of the villagers can afford it.

The basic diet in the Ramu area consists of Sage although sweet potato and bananas are planted during the dry season. During the Wet sage is the major food. The housing material comprises of about eighty percent (80%) sage products,

Health and sanitation is reasonably good. There are no major outbreaks of malaria as the Catholic Mission at Annaberg has good medical facilities. About ninety percent (90%) of children survive their early stages and reach maturity.

CONCLUSION

Generally the entire Ramu area is so slow in any kind of development that it makes one wonder if in ten years' there will be any changes. The council has a revenue of about \$5,000 a year but what can this little do in such a big area. If the people themselves try to contribute their services, if not their interest there would be more speedy changes. The only change that has taken place so far is the fact that the majority of the people have been christianized. When patrols are made by any department the people seem to be interested but as soon as the patrol leaves a place everybody goes back to his old ways.

K. Navoyana
K. Navoyana
Patrol Officer

DIARY

- 22/6 Departed Aieme at 8.30 by T.A.L aircraft for Annaberg. Arrived Annaberg at 8.40, walked to the Catholic Mission. Departed The Mission by a speedboat for Nedabu at 12.00 ~~xxxxxx~~ .seen arrived Nedabu at 12.05 p.m.
- 23/6/70 Attended the Council meeting at the council Chambers
- 24/6/70 Went around the villages collecting names for the upgrading of the Airstrip.
- 25/6/70 Started transporting the P.W.D. housing material to the new base camp at Nedabu. The Council barge was used to transport the material as far as the river bank.
- 26/6/70 Continuing with the transportation of the material, from the place where the barge had dropped them.
- 27/6/70 Saturday. Vice President Lengvad visited me and asked to come with him. Spent the whole day at Vinvitabu.
- 28/6/70 Sunday. Attended the Sunday Services at The Catholic Mission, Annaberg.
- 29/6/70 Continued on with the transportation of the housing materials to the base camp site.
- 30/6/70 Transportation off the material to Nedabu Base Camp site.
- 1/7/70 Transportation of material to Nedabu Base Camp site
- 2/7/70 The last load was transported from the Airstrip to the river bank near the council area.
- 3/7/70 With the help of the councillor from Nedabu, Councillor Demavai try to locate the cement pegs in the base camp area. Succeeded in locate some of them.
- 4/7/70 Saturday. Spent the whole day at the council area.
- 5/7/70 Sunday. Stayed around the council area.
- 6/7/70 Started the work on the airstrip. To begin with, the sand was used to fill in the potholes. This idea of using sand was change to clay.
- 7/7/70 Work on the airstrip continued. Sent a telegram to the ~~xxxx~~ D.G.A. to let them know that the strip was under repairs.
- 8/7/70 Samples of soil from different areas were sent to the Officer in Charge, Aieme Patrol Post, A. McNaught inspection and advice.
- 9/7/70 Started using the clay in instead of sand.
- 10/7/70 Work continued on the strip.

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- 11/7/70 Saturday. Spent the day in the council area.
- 12/7/70 Sunday. Spent the day at the council area.
- 13/7/70 Work continued on the strip. I had an argument with the Catholic Mission pilot about putting the soil in the petholes and filling out the depressions.
- ~~14~~ 14/7/70 Rang up the O.I.C. Aaiems, about the matter, argument with the Mission.
- 15/7/70 Work continued on the airstrip.
- 16/7/70 Father H. Jaan came over and showed me where the trees and sage palms had to be cut to clear the approach at the western end of the strip.
- 17/7/70 I had three labourers to cut the trees and sage palms
- 18/7/70 Some more ^K F.W.D. housing material to be transported to Nedabu. Saturday.
- 19/7/70 The housing materials were brought to the base camp site. Sunday.
- 20/7/70 More of the housing material was carried to the base camp site.
- 21/7/70 Transportation of material to the base camp continued.
- 22/7/70 Back to the strip again; work continued.
- 23/7/70 After the work I was stopped at Nedabu village on my way to the council area. Councillor Demavai asked me to stay for tea. During the meal he asked me whether it was true that the new base camp was to be built at the Airstrip not at Nedabu. I told him that the story was not true.
- 24/7/70 Work continued on the strip.
- 25/7/70 In the afternoon I investigated the flight at the Kragabu. Saturday.
- 26/7/70 Sunday.
- 27/7/70 Half of the day was spent at the council area with the O.I.C., Aieme, and half of the day was spent at the airstrip.
- 28/7/70 Stayed at the council area for the council meeting. In the council clerk's absence I took the minutes of the meetings.
- 29/7/70 Prepared for the departure to Aieme.
- 30/7/70 Departed Nedabu at 6.30.am. by a motor canoe for Aieme. Arrived Aieme at 6.30.pm.

END OF PATROL

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DDA H/Q Copy

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Patrol Report

Report Number: 2 of 70/71
 Sub-District: RAMU
 District: Madang
 Type of Patrol: Special
 Patrol Conducted by: Anthony McNaught - Patrol Officer
 Area Patrolled: Angamu-Kumaran census division.
 Personell accompanying Patrol: 2 members RP&NGC.
 2 Agricultural Assistants.
 Duration of patrol: 5/9/70 to 17/9/70
 No. of Days: 13 days
 Last DDA patrol to Area: May/June - 1970 General Administrative.
 Date: 18/5/70 to 6/6/70 Duration 20 days

Objects of Patrol: Investigation into cultist activities, and redistribution of monies to people.

Total Population of area Patrolled: 1192

Secretary,
 Department of the Administrator,
KCNEDOBU

Forwarded Please.

District Commissioner

GG/EN

P.O. Box 2396,
KONFODOBU

67-7-51

9th December, 1971.

District Commissioner,
Ang District,
S.G.

ALONE PATROL NO. 2-1970/71

Your reference 67-2-5 dated 10th May, 1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr
A. McNaught, Patrol Officer, of part of the ANGAMU-KUMARAN Census
Division.

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

67-7-5
9



GDP:LM

67-2-5

MADANG.

10th May, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
MADANG.

AIOME PATROL REPORT NO. 2 OF 1970/71.

Forwarded herewith is Aiome Patrol Report No. 2 of 1970/71 as submitted by Mr. A. McNaught, Patrol Officer, covering his visit to part of the ANGAMU-KUMARAN Census Division.

This patrol was for the specific purpose of investigating the activities of several groups of cultists who were operating in this remote part of the Aiome Administrative area. As Mr. McNaught comments, this under-developed part of the Ramu Valley has a long record of thralldom to cultism - usually of external origin.

The meek and uncomplaining way in which the villagers handed over their money to the "collectors" bodes ill for the future. Any other enterprising confidence trickster from the GAL-UPU area, with the example of these tricksters before him, can confidently assume a similar success for any such nefarious activity which they may choose to embark upon. Or alternatively, one wonders how long it will be before the organisers of the various political parties - which the Sepik District seems to spawn as prolifically as the West Coast of America procreates weird religions - become aware of the potential which the Ramu offers for fund raising.

The solution to outbreaks of incipient cultism in the area covered by Mr. McNaught's report is not readily apparent. The economic situation in the ANGAMU-KUMARAN is such as to hold very little promise of any great improvement in the foreseeable future. The construction of a road link between Josephstahl and Aiome, as a proposal to provide vehicular access through from Simbai to Madang via Bogia, is a long term one indeed. However, part of this road will traverse the ANGAMU-KUMARAN and if approved, will provide the people of the area with the opportunity to earn a cash wage. This may also improve developmental prospects in part of the census division.

There appears to be no easy answer to this kind of situation. Mr. McNaught has handled this particular occurrence by negotiation rather than direct punitive action, and this approach seems to have been successful. Ultimately, the people will become tired of contributing money to some vague outside cause, but on the other hand it is quite conceivable that they will redirect their charity towards some home grown movement.

The situation will bear careful watching for some time to come.

Minute to -
Secretary,
Dept. of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

(G. D. PIKE)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

The above comments, together with Aiome Report No. 2 of 70/71 forwarded herewith.

This report, which is very late in submission, together with the A.D.C. Ramu Sub-District's comments, give a good coverage of the outbreak, which had its beginnings in the Madang Sub District, in an area noted for its hard core cultists.

I hope that the Arabaka Local Government Council can also be mobilized to help to contain any further such outbreaks within their area.

(D. Clifton-Bassett)
District Commissioner.

Territory of Papua and New Guinea

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Department of the Administrator,
Patrol Post AJOME?
MADANG District.

4/4/71

Assistant District Commissioner,
RAMU Sub-District,
MADANG

Patrol Report - Patrol No.2 of 1970/71

This patrol was mounted to cover part of the Angamu-Kumaran census division, and was for the purpose of investigation reported cultist activity in the area.

INVESTIGATION CULTIST ACTIVITIES

A report was received in July 1970 from the Angamu-Kumaran census division that members of the Yali cultist group had been operating in the area for the purpose of collecting for cult members in Madang.

As this area has only just been included in the local government system, and because of the fact that the people in the area are far from prosperous, I sent word out to these people engaged in the collection of monies that I wished to see them, and talk with them. Some four days later eight members of this group arrived at AJOME with approximately \$400 which they had collected from the people. After a great deal of discussion between the cultists on the one hand, and myself, the Arabaka council president and three councillors on the other it was decided that the money would be returned to the people, and so it was left with me for disbursement. With that the cultists departed from the area.

In all two teams from the Gal-UTU census division within the Ambenob council visited the area. The first group came direct to the Angamu-Kumaran, the second went into the Simbai Patrol Post area, but after receiving short shrift from the Simbai people they later came and joined the original group. The members of this cult group carried with them bottles of water which was purported to have come from Yali, and had been 'blessed' by him. For payment of, males \$1, females 50c, and children including infants 20c and 10c they would be 'blessed' on the forehead with some of this Yali water. Some of the very first to come forward for the 'blessing' were the local government councillors, and a few of these for some unknown reason paid upwards of five dollars for the 'blessing'. With each 'baptism' the members of the group spoke in not very clear words about self government, independence, and the public service. So garbled was their message that I have not been able to find anybody who was able to explain, and who understood, the gist of their talk, and this included two D.A.S.F. Agricultural Assistants who happened to be on patrol at the time and listened to one of the talks given by this group.

In all the cult members visited a total of fifteen villages before being persuaded to leave the area, and as was stated earlier collected some \$400. During the whole of their time in the Angamu Kumaran, which was approximately two weeks, they could give no clear indication to the people as to what the whole thing was about. In fact they made a point of explaining to the people that (i) they were sent to collect money for Yali, (ii) why they did not know, (iii) what the money was for they did not know, (iv) they were given water to 'belss' the people for which they had to pay, and (v) what the significance of the 'blessing' was they did not know. In actual fact what they were saying was Yali has sent us to collect money pay up. This the people did willingly, and unhesitatingly, without a query or murmur. No coercion or threats were required, or in fact used.

I later questioned some of the people as to why they had given the money, and in giving it had they given consideration to the payment of their council tax. Most explained it as a duty, they had three taxes to pay, the first was school tax for the education of their children, the second was council tax, and the third was tax to Yali. In fact when I made a later check of council records it was found that the majority of the males who had paid tax to this group had also paid their tax first up, and paid in full.

This area over the last few years has had its fair share of minor cultist outbreaks. These are all concerned with the production of money, and come in the following two forms:

The first is called the 'redbox' in which money is placed in a red box, and after calling on the deceased ancestors and working the usual 'mumbo jumbo' this money is supposed to overnight multiply itself through the king intercession of the ancestors. The other employs the art of sleight of hand. Here the person performing holds a ten cent piece in his fingers and taps the side of the basing or similar receptacle with the piece which supposedly had the effect of producing another ten cent piece which falls in the basin. This the performer states he can do ad nauseum. For the privilege of being shown how both these acts are performed the performer takes a selected few, usually those who are sympathetic to his cause, and for the payment of \$10 reveals to them the mystery of the production of money. These other people then go and practice the subtle art on other people in the hope of being equally successful, and so it spreads.

Both of these forms of cultism never last very long in this area in this area, mainly because of a lack of forceful leadership. Once the initial enthusiasm ~~wears~~ wears there is little substance remaining in the leaders to sustain the interest of the people. The interest in this kind of thing lies dormant within the majority of people, and it would require little more than a determined, and forceful man to bring about a blaze of interest once again.

During the whole of my patrol emphasis was placed on exploring other avenues for channelling the interests and energies of the people. In some villages this made some impression, but in others the whole episode was completely misinterpreted. Whether through a lack of clear understanding, or a deliberate distortion of the facts I do not know. In one village - Galisakan - emphasis was placed on land and its usefulness. I informed the people that the only way to financial stability in an area such as this was through their land, and that all their money, or any money to be made was in their land. Whether through stupidity, or malice - I personally tend

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to think the former - the councillor from Galisakan - KAPA - not two days after I had left his village began telling everybody who was prepared to listen that the 'kiap' had told him that the money was to be found in the ground, and that it was only a matter of finding the right place to dig and untold wealth was yours. Fortunately however two Agricultural Assistants whom I had left behind in this village scotched this rumour before it could gain ground.

Local Government, and Local Government Councillors

As was stated earlier the presence of these cultists in this area had little effect on the payment of council tax. In actual fact the percentage of people who actually paid far exceeded that of any other census group in the Arabaka council area. The people still have the interest of the council at heart, and have not had the council long enough to feel the disappointments that prevail in low income council areas where because of a lack of finance the council cannot contribute substantially to the material wants of the people, and so falls short in their eyes.

The councillors in the Angamu-Kumaran census division are far from being effective, and are probably the poorest selection of councillors in any one area within the council.

Councillor KAPA from Galisakan to say the least is a very stupid man. He is a former Tultul, quite old and seemingly receiving little respect from his constituents. It is difficult to realise after having known the man just how he was elected. I think possibly a combination of his former position together with the uncertainty by some of the others over this new position of councillor. In the last few months he has twice been convicted of adultery which, when taking all other things into consideration, cannot auger well for his re-election.

Councillor Song from Emerum. Although of much the same calibre as Kapa he was the only councillor in the whole area to refuse to allow the cultists into his own village. This did not however deter various of his own villagers from travelling to the nearest village Mänge to receive Yali's 'blessing'. Song is to be given all credit for his stand in the face of the majority opinion that prevailed in the area at that time. His stand I do not think has effected in any way his prestige in the area.

Councillor Agen from Wabu. Little can be said of this gentleman that is good. For seven out of the last eight council meetings he has not bothered to attend. Action is now in hand by the council to have him removed from office. He has done little to assist his people since his election, and his ward would be ~~infinitely~~ infinitely better served by his removal.

Councillor Damien from Itaranku. From the time of his election to the position of councillor to the present time this gentleman has spent all his time in Madang. He did not even have the graciousness to attend the inaugural meeting of the council to receive his badge of office. He has lately been removed from office however, and it is to be hoped that his successor - NAMBARAI from Itaranku -, who has a more forceful personality, will be of more use to his people.

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Councillor Okori of Asimisin. This gentleman is also head teacher of the government primary 'T' school at Asimisin, and although an intelligent and resourceful person his duties never the less precluded him from being more closely associated with the people than he would have otherwise wished. He resigned just lately and his successor MUNGAIN - a former Luluai - from Wusicruk it is to be hoped will be just as purposeful.

As can be evidenced from the above the council representatives from this area have done little to benefit their people. One of the contributing factors to the large collection of money from this area was the fact that the cultists had the sanction of the majority of the councillors. Possibly to gain more prestige some of the councillors, and village leaders paid upwards of \$5 for the doubtful privilege of being 'blessed' with Yali water. Whether this in fact did enhance their prestige with the people or the cultists is open to conjecture. But never the less the fact that most of the councillors gave their approval to the cultist group must surely have been the primary reason for the initial success of this drive by the cultists from Madang.

Economic Development

Throughout the whole of this area little in the field of economic development is occurring. There are a lot of inherent difficulties here which make fruitful development a problem.

At the present time there are a few areas being cleared by the more enterprising of the people for coffee planting. This avenue of development although not greatly favoured by DASF in this particular area does never the less provide some monetary gain for the people. Together with this of course there does not occur the problem of finding, and transporting the produce to a market. All coffee grown in this area is purchased by DASF at Aiome who then ensure its transport to Madang. Because of air freight costs the amount received by the grower is some six cents a pound less than it would be in Madang. But this aside the grower does receive a reasonable return for his efforts. Because of the very essence of DASF involvement in marketing it cannot be guaranteed that this system will operate indefinitely, but never the less whilst this policy holds there seems to be no reason why anybody with sufficient energy and initiative cannot capitalise on this and ~~xxxxx~~realise a reasonable return.

This of course was explained at great length to the people from this area. Some of it I am happy to say was remembered, and acted upon. Most of it however fell on deaf ears or was completely misinterpreted. Those to whom it did have interest have made attempts to clear areas of land for future coffee plantings.

At the present time there are plans going forward for the introduction of cattle projects into the Aiome area. The large tracts of grasslands are ideally suited for cattle. Routes to markets are now undergoing investigation. The two most feasible routes being direct to Madang, or through Bogia. The DASF officer at Aiome has traversed the route to Madang, and he states that provided overnight stoppage places with suitable fodder can be found along the way he does not foresee any insurmountable difficulties to driving direct to Madang. The biggest problem facing such marketing is the crossing of the Ramu and Sogeram rivers, but as this problem must have been faced numerous times in the past and overcome I envisage this as no real stumbling block. There are sufficiently sizeable areas of

grasslands in the middle Ramu to provide adequate expansion for such an industry should it be established on firm footing. To date five people in this area have been granted Development Bank loans for cattle projects. The loans being in the vicinity \$2500. The bank has been most generous in its period of repayments so that provided proper supervision and assistance can be given to these first few projects, I cannot see any difficulty in further loans being procured for interested persons. Coconuts and coffee have been tried in varying degrees in this area without too much success, and because of this there seems to be very few other alternatives for economic development in this area. Should the cattle industry be established on a sound basis it could be a major step in overcoming the problems of economic development in this area.

Conclusion

There seem to be a lot of contributing factors to the readiness of the people of this area, and for that matter the whole of the middle Ramu, to follow the path of cultism, and for cult leaders to find such ready acceptance of their ideas. The lack of an avenue for earning possibly contributes quite a deal to this. Most of the village leaders in this area are more than ready to 'jump on the band wagon', and therefore it is less than reasonable to expect the rest of the people not to follow.

Cultism with all its mysticism, and 'hokus pokus', and its goal of an easy life and easy money is a combination of most of the things that people look for in life but very few attain. It is therefore not to be expected that when it manifests itself in such an economically backward area as the middle Ramu it finds acceptance even though it is shrouded in mystery, and offers little that is tangible. The very promise that there may be something 'at the end of the rainbow' is sufficient to ensnare whole areas of people, and once established it is difficult to drive out. Any superficial evidence of its complete removal can never be taken as evidence of its destruction as at any moment it is likely to once again erupt.

The only way I consider that cultism can be overcome in any area is to provide a sufficiently interest filling alternative. One that will sustain beyond the initial enthusiasm stage, and that can provide the people with a better standard of living, or to put it more bluntly one that will put money in their pockets. After all we all live in a world where a person is judged by his material wealth, and the indigene, no less than the european, is aware of this. If he is unable to find satisfaction within his own sphere of activity or existence he will look to others to provide it for him. Therefore until such a time as this area becomes economically viable it will be a breeding ground for cultism. There is however one saving grace, that is because this area is so far removed from the centre of activity, and has little acknowledgement in places that matter there is little chance of a major cult outbreak originating from this area. Any outbreaks that do occur do so purely as an addition to outbreaks in other areas.

A. McNaught
A. McNaught
Patrol Officer

(3)

PATROL DIARY.

5/9/70 Departed Aiome on foot for Asimisin. Arrived some two hours later. Conversation held with teachers of the Government Primary 'T' School over the report of cultist activity in the area. Their information however no being first had seemed somewhat contradictory. Overnight Asimisin.

6/9/70 Departed on foot for Guasingi. Enroute spoke to the village representative from Wusiaruk - MANGAIN - and gathered what information I could on the cultists. Arrived Guasingi and spent the night.

7/9/70 Departed for Emerum. On arrival some three hours later was informed that this was the only village in which the cultist were not allowed to enter. Responsibility for this action was borne by the councillor SONG. Talks held with Song and a few others on the activities of the cultists. The councillor was most informative, as he followed the group for a few days taking note of their activities. Overnight Emerum.

8/9/70 Departed for Galisakan. Enroute informed the people from Siniap that I would be returning on the morrow. Arrived Galisakan seven hours after departure from Emerum. Rested awhile. Late afternoon the village was assembled and the monies received from the cultists was distributed. Lengthy conversation then ensued over reasons for allowing the entry of this group, and possible alternatives for earning money than through such practices. Overnight Galisakan.

9/9/70 Departed for Siniap - arrived three hours later. Villagers had been waiting for return and assembled almost immediately. Money distributed and talks held with the people. overnight Siniap

10/9/70 Departed Siniap for Emerum. On arrival I took the councillor and we proceeded to Mange, some two hours walk of the main route. Here the villagers were assembled and the money paid out by them was distributed. Talks held with them. All seemed contrite over their mistake. Departed for Emerum where overnight.

11/9/70 Departed Emerum for Wabu vi lage of Councillor Agen, one of the councillors who contributed \$5 to the cultists. Villagers assembled and talks given. Money also distributed at this time. Overnight Wabu.

12/9/70 Departed Wabu inland to Animinkin. Some two hours later arrived. Villagers were uninformed of my coming to two hours elapsed whilst word was sent for their assemblage. Money was eventually distributed to those that had paid it. Quite a number from this village being unable to pay in cash did so in kind, giving to the cultists certain of their singing array instead. Talks held with the people. Overnight.

13/9/70 Departed for Wabu. On arrival day observed.

14/9/70 Departed Wabu for Guasingi. Villagers assembled and money distributed. Talks given on alternative avenues for money earning. Overnight.

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PATROL DIARY Cont.

15/9/70 Departed Guasingi for Wusiaruk. On arrival village assembled and money distributed to those who had paid the cultists. Talks were held with the villagers. Overnight Guasingi.

16/9/70 Departed ~~Wusiaruk~~ Wusiaruk for Asimisin. Councillors Iri, and Maranj from Jwam and Pasinkam villages assembled at Asimisin. Each was questioned regarding the cultists through their respective areas. It was found out however that the village of Itaranku was the last visited prior to their call to Aiome. Councillor Maranj had however sat in on one of their talks, and though after considerable questioning I was still unable to clarify the gist of their talk. Overnight Asimisin.

17/9/70 Departed Asimisin for Aiome at 0830 hours. arrived midday. Patrol stood down.



To MOUTH

ATEBLE C.M.

ATEMBLE

AGLIMOD SCHOOL

KURMACH RIVER

IFORAIT

UTIGINANTJI

ALOME GOVT. STATION

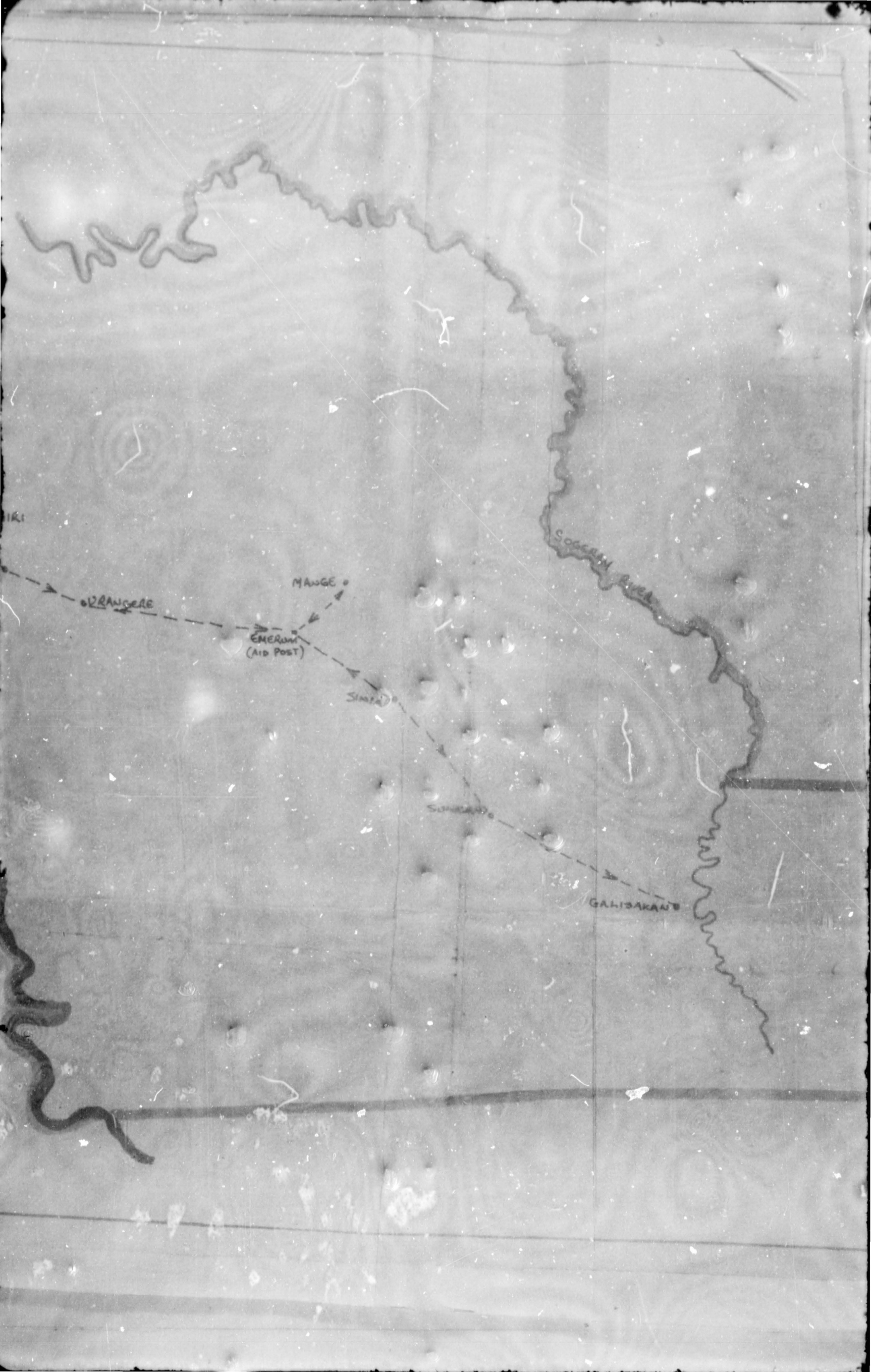
ASAII RIVER

N

Scale
1:125,000

→ ROUTE TAKEN
— ADMINISTRATIVE BOUNDARY
PATROL No. 2 1970/71
ANGAMU-KOHARAN
CENSUS DIVISION.





IKI

DRANGERE

MANGGE

EMERUM
(AID POST)

SANGA

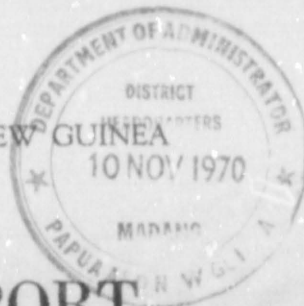
SANGA

GALISAKAN

SOGGANY RIVER



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



PATROL REPORT

District of.....MADANG..... Report No.....E.E. PATROL No. 3-1970/74

Patrol Conducted by.....P.L. INGRAM, ADO (POLITICAL EDUCATION OFFICER).....

Area Patrolled.....ASTROLABE BAY (Between the Kabenau river and the Saidor border)

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....NIL.....

Natives.....Const. 1 at Glass Parai.....

Duration—From.....16./10./1970.....to.....23./10./1970.....

Number of Days.....8.....

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services.....September 1970.....

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

Map Reference.....Madang SB 55-6.....

Objects of Patrol.....Political Education.....

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19 .

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-7-12

HRD:LB

67-7-12

Division of District Administration,

KOROROE, PAPUA.

3rd. December, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
Madang,
Madang District.

RAMU PATROL NO.3 70/71

Your reference 67-2-11 of 13th November, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. P. Ingram, Assistant District Officer, of the ASTOLABE BAY area.

An informative and well presented report. Please would you give Political Education patrols a Sub-District number as there is no provision for District Office numbering. With reference to your comments regarding equipment and aids for your political education officers I understand from Mr. Green Executive Member Political Education Committee that the items in question have already been sent to Madang. Should you have any further difficulties please advise under separate memorandum.

J.W. Ellis

(T.W. ELLIS)
Departmental Head

c.c. Mr. P. Ingram, Assistant District Officer,
Madang,
Madang District.



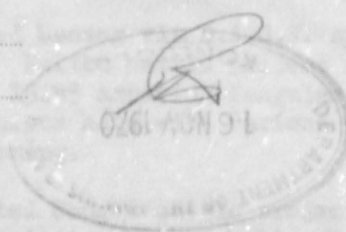
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-7-12

6

Telegrams
Telephone 67-2-11
Our Reference
If calling ask for WJK:LH
Mr.

In Reply
Please Quote
No. 67-2-11



Department of the Administrator,
Division of District
Administration,
MADANG.

13th November, 1970.

The Departmental Head,
Dept. of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

POLITICAL EDUCATION PATROL NO. 3 1970/71

A report on a Political Education Patrol to the Astrolabe Bay area of the District is forwarded herewith. The Patrol was conducted by Mr. Ingram, Political Education Officer.

The Patrol appears to have been a success and the people are now a little more aware of the Territories Political institutions than they were previously. Total enlightenment is a Utopian dream. I personally would be more than satisfied if we could give people an understanding of the institutions which we have and which will undoubtedly survive for some time after Independence, than to attempt to disseminate political theories which are understood only vaguely by a large proportion of the European population of the Territory.

Mr. Ingram has emphasised in his report the lack of any material aids to assist officers in their Political Education activities at the village level.

It has been continually stated that for a Political Education campaign to succeed, not only must you have enthusiastic and articulate officers, but they must have access to equipment; especially such essential equipment as slide projectors, small generators, tape recorders, etc.

We cannot expect even a most devoted officer to achieve greatly in the Political Education field if he is not given aids and the skills with which to exploit these aids.

The two Political Education Officers in this district have the necessary skills, but they have received little assistance from Port Moresby in the way of any provision of projectors, generators or prepared slides.

This is an urgent need which I trust will be fulfilled in the near future.

D. Clifton-Bassett

(D. Clifton-Bassett)
District Commissioner.

MADANG - P.E. PATROL NO. 3-1970/71

The patrol just completed was undertaken at the request of the A.D.C. Madang Sub-District in his memorandum M51-2-1 of the 23rd July, 1970.

Two separate patrols covering the Astrolabe Bay Council area were mounted, one took in the area on the Madang side of the Kabanau River, and the remaining patrol covered the area on the Sidor side of the Kabanau River. The former patrol was carried out by my colleague Mr. R. Willis, and the latter by the writer.

Having been involved in the formation of the Astrolabe Bay Council in 1966 and also the first adviser to the council, the writer had at that time a fairly intimate knowledge of background and peculiarities of these people and it was both interesting and enlightening to see the progress that has been achieved, particularly in the economic and social fields, over the past four years.

Political Education

Topics dealt with during the course of the patrol were as follows:-

- House of Assembly
- Functions of the Administration and the difference between it and the Government
- National unity
- Self government
- Independence
- Select Committee

Of these the emphasis was on the last three subjects, whilst explanations of the remainder were brief, or not incorporated in the talks if it was felt it would be too much to grasp or there was obvious disinterest. Where needs be, other political topics were naturally dealt with also.

Prior to this patrol, a limited amount of political education had been carried out and naturally enough the local knowledge of matters political was likewise limited; though there was, without exception, an earnest desire on the part of most indigenous leaders to expand their political knowledge beyond the immediate confines of the Astrolabe Bay Council area.

The majority of village leaders seemed to at least partially grasp what was said in the political education talks that were given, and most were vitally interested in "self government" and "independence". To those whose geographical knowledge is limited (the majority) "self government" remains to many a very hazy and imprecise term, and it is obvious that to attempt to explain this concept in terms of control of internal T.P.N.S. matters by a local parliament (H of A) whilst Australia retains responsibility for external matters, is just plain and simply beyond the local villager. Only by having a calculated guess and listing what responsibilities will be taken over locally and those to be retained by Australia does the term become far more realistic to these people. It is a great shame that the Australian Government has not made a policy statement listing what responsibilities will be handed over and those to be retained, when self government does come about.

Independence as such is easily defined and easily understood at the local level; one confusion that does arise and which has to be constantly clarified is that independence means a complete handover of all responsibilities by the Australian government to the T.P.N.G. government and does not mean that all Europeans will leave the country en masse. Many of the villages in the Astrolabe Bay Council area had to be constantly reassured on this matter.

A point which the patrol stumbled upon when explaining the difference between open and regional electorates, was that most were totally ignorant about regional electorates as such. At one village the writer spent a considerable amount of time and energy explaining the difference, but even then I came away with the impression that very few had taken in what was told to them. Again this brings out the message that villages will show little interest in matters which they feel has little relevance to them personally.

The patrol tried to avoid being used as a political 'sounding board' and councillors and others were encouraged to channel their political thinking through their own council and M.H.A. The forthcoming visit of the Select Committee next January was notified to the people, and it was explained that their views on such matters as 'self government' etc., should be discussed at the next council meeting, so that opinions of the villages in the council can be polarized and correctly presented by the two representative council members from the area when they meet with the Select Committee here in Madang in three months time.

Emerging local thought appears to be gradually extending beyond the parochial confines of Astrolabe Bay and some are slowly realising that they are but a part of a whole. A few leading councillors with whom this officer spoke, appeared to have an inkling of the importance of national unity and the inevitable ramifications of moves by areas to break away ^{and} form their own sovereign states.

Aids

The only aid available to this writer was a blackboard, the lack of a patrol table being utilised for that purpose. The task of a political education officer is not made easier by severe limitations he faces in respect to educational aids. As much of the work is being carried out at night, a slide projector and small generator would have been an enormous help in creating immediate interest, and it is to be hoped H.Q. Port Moresby will be forthcoming with such equipment in the near future.

Extension Method

A sure method of politically educating these people is to encourage them to educate themselves. This was attempted by inviting the leader of the group to whom political education talks were directed to re-explain in pidgin the same message. It can then be gauged whether or not he has fully comprehended what has been said. (My experience to date has been that a villager will not volunteer to lecture his people unless he does understand the subject matter.) If at this point it is felt that he is sufficiently in command of his facts and can convincingly put over the message, he is then asked again to explain the same message in the local language. The method may seem prone to create boredom, though this has not been my experience; in fact repetition is a characteristic in customary discourse at village meetings.

At Kumisangu a village feast was held in honour of this officer's visit. During the feast I was asked to speak on political matters and the exchange of ideas in this relaxing and natural environment was most profitable.

Cattle Projects

All three cattle projects at Songum, Rimba and Kul are doing well and it can be anticipated that future cattle projects will get underway when cattle become available.

Casa Cropping

The planting of coconut trees was in evidence at all villages visited, and there appears to have been a very large increase in the number of coconut tree plantings over the past 4 years. Unfortunately I cannot quote figures to support this statement.

Marketing

The 'M.V. Wantimo' allows people to sell their copra direct to the C.M.B. Madang. This communally owned vessel would appear to be operating quite successfully, and has done much to boost the economy of the area.

Roads

Between Melamu Plantation and Bibi village the patrol crossed five large rivers, and it appears from my observations that the area will have to depend upon coastal shipping for many years to come. Vehicular fording of some of these rivers, particularly the Kabenau and Guabe, would be a chancy business at the best of times, and until such time as major bridges are constructed I very much doubt if vehicular forwarding of these rivers, with the obvious hazards involved, would prove to be economically feasible. My assessment is based on experience in river forwarding in the Maridham valley in the early sixties.

A good road between Marakum and Bibi has been in existence for some 3 years now, this extends some 9 miles, but has yet to have a vehicle heavier than a motorbike to pass over it.

Cult

I was given to understand there had been a resurgence of organised 'cargo cult' earlier in the year in some of the villages and so called 'lo bosses' were appointed. Those I am given to understand were needed out by anti cult councillors and told to cease their activities forthwith. It is difficult to assess the success of the councillors, though no practicing 'cultism' was apparent in any of the villages visited. Bibi village is still cult orientated, though the handful of staunch mission types there, strongly supported by Councillor Kud of Kumisanger, appear to be keeping the movement in check. From my observations it is obvious that 'cult' in an area such as this can only be effectively combated by the people themselves, rather than by any outside body.

A factor which will sap the movement in the future is the large number of children who are presently being educated at schools away from their home villages. This should do more than anything else, in eroding cult thinking.

Radio Madang

Whilst in the area the villages were informed that Radio Madang should be operational early next year. The people requested that a representative of the radio station visit them and record 'sing sing'; this request has been passed on.

Education

The high percentage of children in the 8 to 12 age group who are being educated at boarding school away from their villages is most encouraging. With the exception of Sekwanem, all villages are very education conscious, and appear to be supporting their schools well.

Schools attended are Bcngu, Biliau (Saidor), Baitabar (Madang) and Goroka, all of which are Lutheran Mission schools.

Housing & Hygiene

The improvement in village housing and village hygiene over the past four years has simply been amazing. All villages are well laid out and the average house would measure approximately 30 ft. x 15 ft; in fact the size of houses has doubled over the period previously stated. One wonders if it isn't a case of keeping up with the Joneses. Still much of the credit for the enormous improvement in housing and hygiene should be given to the Astrolabe Bay Council, whose members appear to be very effective at village level.

Women's Clubs

Due to the efforts of Mrs. Willis of the Social Development & Home Affairs/^{Department} women's clubs appear to be very popular and on the increase. The men in the area also benefit from these women's clubs in that they are allowed to use sporting equipment and facilities belonging to the clubs.

Male Surplus

One factor which becomes immediately obvious upon visiting villages in the area patrolled is the high number of single males. The shortage of local marriagable females is acute, and has brought about this situation. Parents do not appear to be overly concerned about the problem, and are not making efforts to find females from further afield; the high bride price that would be involved has a lot to do with this.

Conclusion

The patrol was well received at the villages, who appeared very interested in the political education programme carried out and expressed their appreciation of the Administration's efforts in this field. It is to be hoped future patrols to the area will promote political education with the aim of creating a high degree of political awareness which goes beyond the immediate confines of the Astrolabe Bay Council area.

For your information.

P. L. INGRAM
(P. L. INGRAM)
A.D.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

REPORT NO. AIOME 4 of 1970/71

SUB-DISTRICT. RAMW

DISTRICT. MADANG

COUNCIL. ARABAKA

PATROL CONDUCTED BY. M.J. DIXON

DESIGNATION. ASSISTANT PATROL OFFICER

AREA PATROLLED. AIOME-ANGWA-ANOR and WRAMIN CENSUS DIVISIONS.

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL. CONSTABLE KAMBALUPI, CONSTABLE LWBI: HOSPITAL ORDERLY KELLY APET.

DURATION OF PATROL. 26/5/71 to 5/6/71 11 days

DATE DURATION LAST D.D.A PATROL. 18/5/71 20 days.

OBJECTS OF PATROL. CONDUCT R.D.F. SURVEY INTO FEASIBILITY OF

 CONSTRUCTING A ROAD BETWEEN AIOME PATROL POST
 AND JOSEPESTAAL *PATROL* POST:

TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA PATROLLED. 2500

SECRETARY,
DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR,
KONEDOBW.

Forwarded please,

/ / 19

.....
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

Amount
Returned
to Store

867-2-5

GDP:IM

The District Commissioner,
District Headquarters,
MADANG.

MADANG.

21st September, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
District Headquarters,
MADANG.

AIOME PATROL REPORT NO.4 OF 1970/71

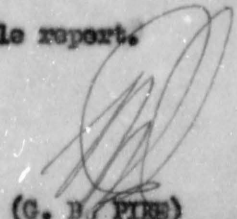
Forwarded herewith is Aiome Patrol Report No.4 of 1970/71 as submitted by Mr. M. Dixon A.P.O., dealing with a preliminary investigation carried out on a road route connecting Aiome Patrol Post with Josephstaaal Patrol Post.

The copy of the actual investigation report has been extracted and forwarded to the Local Government Engineer, requesting that surveyor be made available to check out the selected route. Unfortunately the request for Rural Development Funds on this project was rejected in the 1971/72 period, although I believe that the council may consider re-allocating part of its monies to commence the work this year, and thereby acquire the services of the surveyor.

The Aiome-Josephstaaal link would provide an alternative eventually, to the present heavy dependence upon the Ramu River as a means to transportation. The Josephstaaal-Bogia road section is also being surveyed, and work on part of this route has already commenced.

Over the Ramu and Sogeran Rivers remains something of a problem. Ferries will have to be utilised in the first instance. However it is encouraging to note that the terrain, although rugged, appears to offer a good potential for road construction. By opening up this trans Ramu-Sogeran area, the economic potential for the people, particularly in respect of cattle, will be greatly enhanced and the economic outlook for Sumbai will also improve. Ultimately it may be anticipated that with upgrading, this route could become a second outlet for the Western Highlands to Madang.

Mr. Dixon has submitted a worthwhile report.



(G. H. PIRES)
ASST. DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

DIVISION OF DISTRICT
ADMINISTRATION,
AIOME.
4-8-71

The Assistant District Commissioner,
RAMW,
MADANG.


PATROL REPORT AIOME NO. 4 of 1970/71

Please find enclosed 4 copies and the original of the
abovementioned report, incorporating the R.D.F. survey of the AIOME-
JOSEPHSTAAL road. Maps and camping allowance are also included. Could
4 surprints be made please of each map and the sectional rough sketches
for inclusion.

~~XXXXX~~

The delay in submitting this report is regretted, however due to
the intervention of the Territory Census, was unavoidable.

Submitted for your comments and onforwarding, please


M. Dixon

Assistant Patrol Officer

PATROL DIARY - M. DEBON, Assistant Patrol Officer

AIOME Patrol No. 4 of 1970/71

- Wednesday; 26/5/71:
0745 Police parade and labour line AIOME station. Check up of patrol gear.
1000 Departed by tractor to the RAMU river arriving at 1045. Crossed river with cargo in Gov. dinghy and met carriers. Walked down river to DINGWUMBI. Impossible for road, 1 1/4 hours of walking in swamp and crossing various small creeks the RAMU is scouring in this area. 1215 arrived DINGWUMBI and departed for IRARAPI arriving 1330. Talked with Councillors on road and paid Tultul \$18.00 for services rendered. Slept night IRARAPI.
- Thursday: 27/5/71:
0700 Departed IRARAPI for PNGAMBU arriving 1115 over good track situated on ridge above lowlying areas. Councillors and Committees met with for talks on road. 1200 walked for inspection of half. Finished air trip (discussed in report). Luluai paid \$18.00 for services rendered. Slept night PNGAMBU.
- Friday: 28/5/71:
Departed PNGAMBU 0730 arriving at small hamlet of SIMBAIATI at 0900. Several luluais and Tultuls from surrounding area paid. Short detour to find ridge and then on to AKURUKAI arriving at 11.15. Village officials from this area paid and then departed, crossing the SOGERAM river in private canoes. Walked over difficult track for 1 hour arriving at IVARAI at 1300. (now in JOSEPHSTAAL area). This section from AKURUKAI to IVARAI and first walking section from ATIPI to DINGWUMBI make this route infeasible for road. Over knee-high mud and numerous small creeks subject to flash flooding. Slept night IVARAI.
- Saturday: 29/5/71:
0730 departed IVARAI via detour of small bush track to KWDEGENDE arriving 1400. The small bush track was used to eliminate as much back-tracking as possible. Area of broken hills and sago swamp. Departed KWDEGENDE 1415 arriving at JOSEPHSTAAL 1540. Slept night JOSEPHSTAAL.
- Sunday: 30/5/71:
Sunday observed JOSEPHSTAAL.
- Monday: 31/5/71:
0745 Carriers and cargo organised. 0900 departed JOSEPHSTAAL and backtracked to KWDEGENDE arriving at 1015. No carriers available despite ample warning so was forced to sleep night here. Part R.D.F. report compiled.
- Tuesday: 1/6/71:
0800 Departed KWDEGENDE for KIMBUCOR arriving 0900. No problems with this section "high and dry" and good ground. 0915 departed KIMBUCOR arriving TUMGERI 1030. Bit of a problem here with small sago swamp. 1200 branched off to find suitable detour.

Patrol Diary (continued)

-2-

6

Suitable ridge around this was found in close proximity to TWRAGERE. Slept night TWRAGERE. (TWMGMIE)

Wednesday; 2/6/71:

0700 Departed TWMGERE arriving at TEVARI on the banks of the SOGERAM at 1145. The track was good with no mud, although it had been raining. There are no real difficulties foreseen from JOSEPHSTAAL right through to the SOGERAM. 1215 departed TEVARI and crossing the SOGERAM in small private canoes arrived at AI-ANGAT at 1230. Councillor met for discussion on road, and Luluais and Tultuls from surrounding area paid. Slept night.

Thursday; 3/6/71: At AI-ANGAT. Slight difficulty experienced with finding route around small sago swamp between river and village. However if a surveyor agrees to have the crossing site slightly up river there will be no problem as a ridge exists to the river and around the AIOME side of AI-ANGAT (see map no. 1) Slept night.

Friday; 4/6/71: Departed AI-ANGAT arriving PASINKAM at 0910. Good walking with no real difficulties for road. Various Councillors from the area were met here for discussions on the road. Village officials paid. Slept night.

Saturday; 5/6/71:

0800 Departed PASINKAM over good track arriving at ATEMBLE on banks of RAMW at 1045. Crossed the river in the council operated "watch-canoe" and on to AIOME, arriving at 1350. This section between AIOME and ATEMBLE is impracticable due to large tracts of sago swamp almost continually flooded. Hence ~~is~~ the recommendation to go down river from ATEMBLE to ATIAPI and link up with the existing road.

END OF PATROL

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF THE
ADMINISTRATOR,
DIVISION OF DISTRICT
ADMINISTRATION,
AIOME
15-6-71

PATROL REPORT NUMBER 4 of 1970/71

1. INTRODUCTION.

Following instructions received from the Assistant District Commissioner, RAMV this patrol was mounted for the purpose of investigating the feasibility of constructing a road from AIOME Patrol Post in the RAMV Sub-District to JOSEPHSTAAL Patrol Post, in the BOGIA Sub-District.

2. CLIMATE and TERRAIN.

The area covered by the patrol is Tropical Rain Forest country fed by an average of 220 inches of rain p.a. at AIOME varying to 157 inches p.a. at JOSEPHSTAAL. The major part of this falling in the period January to June.

Being completely in the Ramu River valley, the terrain is flat and vegetated by rainforest scrub with sporadic *akunai* covered, rolling hills. Which reach a height of no more than 400 feet above sea level.

3. ROUTES INVESTIGATED (refer map)

From two pre-survey flights over the general area it became apparent that there were two possible routes to be investigated (refer map, numbers 1 & 2, no priority was given to either at this stage.)
Route number 1.

This was to utilise the present AIOME-ATIAPÉ road which gives access to the RAMV River. ~~and then~~ Bridging the river at ATIAPÉ and continuing downstream to DWIGWMBI, from there cutting east away from the Ramu to the SOGERAM River. Crossing the Sogeram at ANURUKAI and moving to JOSEPHSTAAL through IVARAI. This was conceived as a possible route due to the existence of an almost continuous ridge running West-East from the Ramu to the Sogeram. If this ridge was to prove capable of holding a vehicular road it would have provided a solution of the most difficult part of the trip, that between the Ramu and Sogeram rivers. Upon investigation it was found to be suitable for a road; being a flat topped ridge above the lower lying marshy areas with no impossible gradients and only minimal signs of erosion.

However, in reference to the Rural Development Fund Field Notes (Control Point ATIAPÉ & DWIGWMBI) the feasibility of joining this ridge at DWIGWMBI with the present ATIAPÉ road is almost nil. The Ramu at this

point is scouring several small creeks between the bends in its' main course and has succeeded in turning the whole of this section, on both sides of the river, into low lying and ever-changing swamps. Although the route between the two rivers seems feasible the linking of this with the present AIOBE road is considered virtually impossible.

Also the problems presented at the SOGERAM section of this route are similiar. With the banks of the SOGERAM flooded in the wet season the surrounding ground becomes water sodden and virtually impassable after only a small amount of rain, dry season included.

This route then has two extensive areas of swamp that could only successfully be negotiated by the use of very intensive and complicated engineering techniques.

Route Number Two(2.) (refer to map in heavy red marking)

This route was investigated on the return trip from JOSEPHSTAAL and provides a promising contrast to road no.1.

There is already in existence a tractor road from JOSEPHSTAAL to the AIGRAM River, terminating near KUNDEGENDE, about an hours walk from JOSEPHSTAAL. Only relative minor upgrading of this will be required. The route leaves KUNDEGENDE and proceeds to the SOGERAM through KINIMBOGOR, TRAGERE and finally TEVARI on the banks of the river. For a major part of the distance the route follows the native walking track with only small detours-mentioned below. The patrol was conducted towards the end of the rainy season and the native track was bearing up quite well.

From the SOGERAM the route passes through AI-ANGAT, PARAPASAM, PASINKAM, to ISOWAK and ATEMBLE on the RAMU River. This route has the full Rural Development Fund investigation included with this report as the previous mentioned route(no.1) is not considered feasible due to the points mentioned at the beginning of this page. For a full description of this route please consult the attached investigation report.

ECONOMY

The area patrolled is at the moment one in which economic development is almost non-existent. There are one or two very small coffee plantings but these are in close proximity to AIOBE station where the representative of the Department of Agriculture Stocks and Fisheries purchases it for a minimal 9s per pound. The further the distance from the station the less any type of economic planting takes place. With the majority of villages having only a dozen or so coconuts, for subsistence, as the only evidence-if it can be called that-of development.

~~XXXXXX~~

As stated by Assistant District Officer Mr. McNaught in his report number 13 of 1969/70, page 5;

"The difficulty of course in this area is its apparent remoteness, and the lack of direct links to marketing facilities" This is I feel a direct statement of the basic reasons for the areas lack of economic development. Given the Department of Agriculture Stock and Fisheries policy that a direct link with marketing facilities is a prerequisite to the planting of cash crops then this area has no real opportunity to progress without the construction of a road such as has been investigated here. With a population of 1500 in the AIOME section alone this represents a large pocket of people with no immediate hope of economic advancement without the provision of such a road.

SOCIAL PATTERNS

This section tends to be linked with the economic stagnation of this area.

Being as isolated as these people are and with no economic development to generate movement within the society, they tend to be very easily influenced by even the slightest mention or evidence of conditions or occurrences which could lead to their rapid possession of wealth or prosperity. This is of course the basic aim of any cargo-cult, and these people tend to be too easily influenced by this aim, and the chance of "getting something for nothing."

With no steady outside contact such as this road to Madang could provide these people are susceptible to the "sophistication" of the coastal cult leaders who, as in the case of the "Lo Bosses", exploit their ignorance. These "LO Bosses" are young deputies of YALI the well known cult leader from the Rai coast. Last year they came into the area and ~~collected~~ ^{GATHERED} "tax" from these people for various things ranging from the food and water they consumed to providing a Baptismal service-for a price. Action taken by A. D. O. Mr. McNaught halted this activity.

A different example is the village of PUNGAMBU where the Seventh Day Adventist mission had an evangelist stationed, teaching. Supposedly to get supplies to this evangelist the Pastor from Madang advised the people to re-commence work on a strip that had been started earlier but was uncompleted due to its inoperability of length. During my recent road survey I inspected the strip and my impressions are as follows: I found that once again the strip had fallen into decay. A situation brought about mainly by the missions policy of airdropping goods to the village. This was under the pretext of supplying the resident evangelist, however clothing was also indiscriminately dropped to the villagers. Of course this produced a lackadaisical attitude towards the strip. The mission has since stopped this activity

and vacated the village entirely, due to the evangelist being banished from the village by the people after his persistent efforts in trying to coerce their young women into living with him (an investigation into this is proceeding). Even with the anti-S.D.A feeling in the village, as expressed to me on this patrol, the people are still expecting the airdrops to continue. With the construction of a road which would open up this area the people could become economically and then socially independent and therefore not so willing to sit around waiting for airdrops or allowing themselves to be deceived by "con-men".

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The ARABAKA Local Government Council is of course fully in favour with the proposal to build this road, and has requested Rural Development Funds, for the 1971/72 financial year, to the value of \$6,000, specifically for the road. The Council on a whole then is very much in favour.

However there are several Councillors along the actual route who - the Council as a whole has declared the availability of self help - have stated that their people would be willing to work on the road only in the event of some form of monetary return for their labours. From various discussions I have had it would seem that this has been brought about by the elder men of the area, as the majority of younger men spoken to were in favour of the self-help programme. At the moment there seems to be no immediate solution to this situation as the two groups appear to have reached a stalemate. Perhaps discussion within the Council and patrolling in the area could help to alleviate their differences.

CONCLUSION

This road is part of a much larger plan which involves linking MADANG with MT. HAGEN through BOGIA, JOSEPHSTAAL, AIOHE, SIMBAI, TABIBUGA and thence to MT. HAGEN. (see map no. 2) and as such has a solid justification. The MT. HAGEN - TABIBUGA section is completed and work has begun on the TABIBUGA - SIMBAI section. The JOSEPHSTAAL - BOGIA route is at present under survey and the BOGIA - MADANG section is completed for the dry seasons.

However for the reasons outlined in this report this road is a definite requirement for this area to allow this backward population a chance for development.


W. Dixon

Assistant Patrol Officer

Amount
Returned
to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of..... MADANG Report No. AIDOME NO 5 OF 1960/71

Patrol Conducted by..... N.G. AHE - A.D.O.

Area Patrolled..... ANGANTO P. M. DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... A member of R.P.N.G.C.

Natives..... A Medical Assistant

Duration—From..... 16/ 6/1971 to..... 21/ 6/19 71
Number of Days..... 6 days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?..... NIL

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services..... Sept /19 70 5/9/70 - 17/9/70 Duration 13 days
Medical / /19

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol..... Investigation into cultist activities

..... Total population of Area Patrolled - 1192

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19
District Commissioner

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

Popu

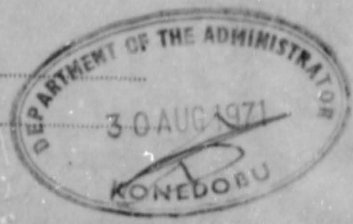


TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-7-66

(6)

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference
If calling ask for
Mr. GDP:LM



In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-2-5

Department of the Administrator,
MADANG.

26th August, 1971.

The Secretary,
Dept. of the Administrator,
KONEDOBUI.

The attached Patrol Report refers.

The Assistant District Commissioner's comments cover the important aspects dealt with in the body of the report.

The Aiome area has always been highly susceptible to cult influences, and no doubt will continue to be so in the future.

W. J. Kelly
(W. J. Kelly)
A/District Commissioner.

	MIC
Females in Child Birth	In
	M



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference.....

If calling ask for

Mr.....

GDP:LM

In Reply

Please Quote

No. R.67-2-5

Department of the Administrator,

Sub-District Office,
Ramu Sub-District,
MADANG.

26th August, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
District Office,
MADANG.

AIOME PATROL REPORT NO. 5 OF 1970/71

The attached Patrol Report as submitted by Mr. N.A. Ahe, Assistant District Officer, dealing with his patrol to part of the Angamu-Kuraran Census Division, refers.

This Patrol was undertaken by Mr. Ahe at very short notice, as a result of reports which had been received from officers of the Public Health Department, suggesting that there had been a number of human sacrifices resulting from cultist activities in the eastern Angamu Kuraran Patrol Area. At this time the Yangoru outbreak was at its height, and a spillover into the highly susceptible Ramu area was not only expected, but to some extent was anticipated.

However, the seriousness of the reports necessitated Mr. Ahe's movements to Aiome as soon as possible, to check upon what had occurred.

As it happened, the reports were greatly exaggerated and the cult outbreak was comparatively straightforward, although it had apparently reached some sort of a climax after months of sporadic activity.

The involvement of certain religious bodies in recent cult outbreaks gives me cause to wonder whether this influence is instrumental in causing the outbreak, or merely aggravates, and contributes towards, an already unstable situation.

The area patrolled by Mr. Ahe is very remote indeed, and has little contact with the outside world other than through Patrolling Officers. The level of Political awareness is therefore extremely low and it is only through the efforts of these officers that the situation will be improved.

Mr. Ahe has capably carried out the task required of him, and the area now appears to be quiet.


(G.D. PIKE)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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

In Reply
Please Quote
No.

Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Admin.
Patrol Post AIOME
Madang District.

26th July 1971

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Ramu Sub District,
P.O. Box 2100
MADANG

PATROL REPORT AIOME NO.5 of 1970/71

INTRODUCTION.

The purpose of this patrol was to investigate the cultist activity which was reported to have been taken place in part of the Angamu-Kumaran Census Division. This is the second investigation of cultist activity taken place in the same area in less than one year of the 1st investigation although the activity had been there for some time (at least a couple of years).

Investigation Cultist Activities.

During the Medical patrol into Angamu Kumaran Census Division in early May of 1971, it was reported that the cultist activities were taken place in the area and that there were six people killed as a result. However during the investigation it was found that the deaths and cultist activity do not coincide. The deaths occurrence were resulted from that widespread influenza and were taken place at another village (GALISAKAN) far away from cultist activity villages. The report said that there were 6 deaths and later on it was discovered that there were 8 deaths. Of course deaths were taken place at different times but were totalled to 8. The Aid Post Orderly at Emerum Aid Post is placed to do frequent contact with the village which has many (8) deaths from influenza and that he is to report to Medical Assistant at Aiome further details.

This was a two man cultist activities. They are Ibima/Marap and Masku/Taukwambi both from Gaum village. This village is badly affected by the activities houses are in poor stages, village sanitation is poor, walking tracks are covered with tall grass and health of the people are endangered by the abovementioned factors. Ibima is the true leader while Masku is his service manager. There were three main ideas in which Ibima based his cultist activities on; (a) The bible which was given to him at Madang by a member of Jehovah Witness Mission; (b) the bones from his dead mother and (c) the Christmas Club Receipt book bought from the A.N.Z. Bank in Madang.

When a member of Jehovah Witness Mission handed him (Ibima) the Bible told him that he must leave Madang where he worked at Dylup Plantation and go home almost immediately to gather his people and pray for the coming big earth quake so that they do not have to be killed by the tremor. He did as he was told and when he reached home (GAUM Village) he spread the false reports together with showing the bible book to the people and very successfully convinced them. He was questioned to read and show to me the verses in the book which said that people have to pray so that tremor would not kill them and he declared that he neither read nor write because he has never been to school. It was very strange to see that this person could convince people with the words of mouth and the book very easily.

There was one unknown person in the Sogerem River area told him that he must dig out from the grave his own mother's bones and take them home and re-bury them under shelter. By doing this the wealth would be delivered to him by the spirit of his dead mother. This too he carried out. The building with reburying of the bones were seen with also some coins (65c) were uncovered

from the hole which is 2ft long by 10" diameter and about 9" in depth. The hole was dug inside the building then bones and coins were inserted with "cotton" plants planted around both the hole and the outside of the building. This building is very private to everybody except himself was allowed to go inside it.

In May 1971 he appeared at Aicome Patrol Post office and told the local patrol officer there to pay him \$200 from the Christmas Club Receipt Book which he bought from Madang A.N.Z. Bank. When he was questioned about the book he said, he bought the book because he saw very many people have bought some. Upon further questioning he said that one person had told him that if he was in possession of one of these books the money would come to him for nothing.

As said earlier that this cultist activity formed from the three headings mentioned combined, therefore it cannot be classed under one of those headings mentioned by Mr. T. McNaught P.O. in his Report No. 2 of 1970/71, page 3, paragraph 4.

The activities did not cover the wide area but only 5 villages marked on the map. Couple of things left out were that firstly the cultist leader and his service manager had made people contribute the money as membership fees towards the running of the activity. The investigation showed that the sum of \$142.00 was paid to the cult leaders but only \$42.00 was uncovered and \$100 still missing. Secondly the cult leaders took young girls whom they used as servants during the day and at night, they were girls to sleep with. There were 3 young girls of the ages of 14, 15, and 16 years old. They at the giving statements against the activity, claimed that nearly every night they have sexual intercourse with these leaders. Also at night they are not allowed to sleep with clothes on.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

The Local Government Council of the area has just been introduced. It is to say that they like the council but as to whether they understand the meaning and running of it is still doubtful. One thing certain about this area is that the area is underdeveloped and these people would have to do more in order to make their council survive. Already the council is regarded as one of the low income councils.

Some councillors of the area were absent from their villages to attend the council general meeting. There were three councillors who were there but were not interested in discussion about council affairs.

The cultist activity here did not endanger the council's activities. The attitudes of the people towards these things are same (e.g. not paying too much attention to either cultist activities or council activities).

ECONOMIC/SOCIAL.

Economically speaking, this area is very far from economic development. Due to cultist activities in the area, people could not think normally and be nagging by some self help principles. The principles of, if you do not think or do things on your own, the devil would do them for you works very effectively in this area. It is true that there are some coffee and cocoa grown in the area but they are not fairly well looked after. Marketing of the produce is a problem but this would soon over come when the planned YORG/RAMU ROAD come through from Bogia Sub District Area. Now with the Council establishment, people might turn down onto some kinds of economic activities in order to meet the council tax rate. There is a lot of good lands available in the area that needed to be developed.

In the area patrolled, the people have one language - Ramu language but have different dialects. There are very many walking tracks which appeared to be frequently traversed. And it is gathered that social integration of the villages would be no doubt very good. The fact is that

some individuals in the cultist villages are worrying that their young daughters are taken from them and are staying with the cultist leaders (see Investigation Cultist Activity, paragraph 7). These fathers were told during the patrol that they ought not to worry for their problems are in the hands of the government).

CONCLUSION.

The two leaders of the cultist activities were taken into AICME where they were charged with spreading false reports with intent to cause troubles amongst the individuals. They are now serving their terms of imprisonment at AICME. Also fees money were taken from them and were left in the hands of local Patrol Officer at AICME.

This area has been influenced by the cultist movements for some years and it will still go on unless some kind schedules activities by the Administration is introduced. It is suggested that the D.A.S.F. should work closely with council (Arabak Local Government Council) to try and force developments on to the people instead of waiting for people to ask for them.

N.G. Ahe

N.G. AHE, A.D.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

PATROL DIARY

- 16.6.71 Departed AIOME Station. Walked via Atembre, Wuisiaruk, Agilimit, Andugus and camped at Gwaringiri.
- 17.6.71 Left Gwaringiri through Wabu to Emerum. Very long walk and on arrival we camped at Emerum.
- 18.6.71 Because there was no good rest house at GAUM we decided to and left gear at Emerum and went to GAUM. The villages are about 1½ hours apart. Went from GAUM or AWIAWI (hamlet) saw the cult's places and returned to GAUM. Carried out interviewing witness until 5.30 p.m. and walked back to Emerum with the rest of the GAUM people plus cult leaders etc.
- 19.6.71 Stayed at Emerum Rest House and taking more statements, did more questioning of leaders and talked to people that this activity has no future and they are not to follow it. Also mentioning to them that hard work is the only way to wealth. The \$42.00 money was uncovered today with \$100.00 still missing.
- 20.6.71 Departed Emerum for Atembre. The journey took 8 hrs. Camped at Asimisin 'T' School.
- 21.6.71 Departed Asimisin 'T' School to reach Aiome Station at 11.30 a.m.

END OF PATROL