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OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

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DISTRICT: MOROBE

STATION: Kaiapit

VOLUME No: 10

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1965 - 1966

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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MOROBE DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1965/1966

KALAPIT

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
1	G.C. Laphorne	Upper Yaros
2	G.C. Laphorne	Onga Census Div.
3	G.C. Laphorne	Atzera Census Div.
4	G.C. Laphorne	Amari Census Div.
5	G.C. Laphorne	Waffa Head Waters Census Div.
6	J.R. Hughes	Leron Census Div.
7	J.R. Hughes	Parts of Atzera & Onga Census Div.
8	J.R. Hughes	Markham Headwaters Census Div.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

WAIPIT

District of MOROBE Report No. 1 / 65-25

Patrol Conducted by G. G. LAPHORNE Cadet Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled UPPER YAROS.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mr. G.G.HARDY A.D.C. two days.

Natives Two members R.P.&N.G.C.

Duration—From 11/10/1965 to 20/10/1965

Number of Days 10 days (9 nights)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 21/11/1963

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

Map Reference Markham 4 mile

Objects of Patrol Revise census and general administration.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

8/12/1965

H. G. Laphorne
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

67-6-9

7th January, 1966.

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

KAIKAIT PATROL REPORT NO. 1-1965/66:

Receipt of the above report by Mr. G.C. Laphorne and your accompanying memorandum 67-2-6 of 8th December 1965, is acknowledged with thanks.

2. Your comments have been noted; officers, particularly junior officers, should not refer to Members of the House of Assembly as "GAUDI or Gaudi Mirau". Surely as elected Members they should be granted the courtesy of "Mister".
3. Village people should be encouraged through their councillors to approach Mr. Mirau and seek a visit from him.
4. It is pleasing to see an officer spend so much time in the village in actual contact with the people. This time will help Mr. Laphorne in his understanding of the people.
5. The patrol was well carried out; the report well presented except for the weakness in typing and spelling.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams DISADM

Telephone

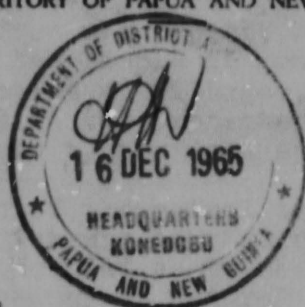
67-2-6

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr.

Walters/jgr



67. 6. 9 (S)

Department of District Administration,

Morobe District,

L. A. E.

8th December, 1965.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEBOBU

KAIAPIT PATROL REPORT NO. 1 - 1965-66

Forwarded for your information the report submitted by Mr. S. C. Laphorne, Cadet Patrol Officer covering the Yaros Census Division, Kaiapit Sub-District.

A routine patrol carried out for the purpose of census revision and general administration of the census division. Health and sanitation of the villages appears to be satisfactory and much credit should go to the aid post orderlies for this.

Previous reports from Kaiapit have advised of criticism of the inactivity of their House of Assembly member Mr. Gaudi Mirau. The people should be advised to have their Councillors call on Mr. Mirau, when he is available, and discuss with them personally what they require of him. I do not consider that it is the duty of an administration officer to advise a member of the House of Assembly that the people "would like to see and hear more of Gaudi". If the Member is interested in seeing the people and desired to continue as a Member, it is in his own interests to maintain closer contact with the people of his electorate.

In view of the current reports concerning the effects of the drought in other parts of the Kaiapit Sub-District Mr. Laphorne has not apparently considered it necessary to report on the situation that exists in the Yaros Census Division. Councillor Eyab recently visited Lse, and in general discussion, advised that food shortages would occur in the Yaros Census Division in the near future. In future reports, when drought or abnormal seasonal conditions are present Mr. Laphorne could present a better picture of the conditions throughout the area by observing and reporting on the state of food gardens and the availability of subsistence foodstuffs.

Comments regarding Health and Education have been referred to the respective departments.

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Mr. Laphorne has energetically carried out his patrol and, from the report, has spent much time with the people in general discussion and inspection of villages, however, more care is required in the presentation of the report in regard to typing and spelling.

The main purpose of the patrol was to revise the census, which was carried out, but, no comment has been included as to what the census revealed in the way of natural increase or absences.

A.T. Timperley
A.T. TIMPERLEY
District Commissioner

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner, Kalagit.
c.c. Mr. G.C. Laphorne, Su-District Office, Kalagit.

67 - 0 - 0

Sub-District Office,
KAJAPIT,
Morobe District.

November 13th. 1965.

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

Subject: Kajapit Patrol No. 1/65-66.
Upper YAROS - G.C. Laphorne, C.P.O.

Attached please find a report of a patrol to the Upper YAROS by Mr. G.C. Laphorne, Cadet Patrol Officer, for the purpose of revision of Census and Common Roll.

Census: The Lower YAROS was patrolled earlier in the year by Mr. Rochfort, who was unable to complete the whole division because of ill health. His census statistics have been included with L.S. Laphorne's for the sake of conciseness.

Political: The attitude of the Yaros people has been previously reported on. Mr. MIRAU is conspicuous by his prolonged absences. As he never deigns to visit this office, I do not know whether he is visiting the remoter parts of his electorate, or visiting other parts of the Territory.

Resthouses: Mr. Laphorne's attention has been drawn to the requirements of Departmental Standing Instructions Vol. I, Chapter XV, especially regarding giving instructions about Resthouses.

Mr. Laphorne is energetic and shows interest in his work. He will shortly be proceeding to the ONGA to revise the Census in that Division.

Camping allowance claim is attached.


G.S. Hardy
Assistant District Commissioner.

(12)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Dept. District Administration
% Sub-District Office
KAIAPIT
Morobe District.

21st October 1965.

Assistant District Commissioner
KAIAPIT.

KAIAPIT PATROL REPORT No. 1 of 65-66. --

UPPER YAROS CENSUS DIVISION.

STATION: Kaispit.

SUB-DISTRICT: Kaipit

DISTRICT: Morobe.

PATROL CONDUCTED BY: Geoffrey C. LAPHORNE, C.P.O.

AREA PATROLED: Upper Yaros area.

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING : Const. ^{Obangawe} Yabagarei No. 9632.
THE PATROL Const. Wari Agi No. 11121.
R.P.&.N.G.C.

DURATION OF PATROL: 11/10/65 to 20/10/65
10 days
9 nights camped out.

LAST PATROL IN AREA: D.D.A. 21/11/1963.

OBJECTS OF PATROL: Revise census and general administration.

MAP REFERENCE: Markham four mile.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

11

Telegrams DISADM
Telephone
Our Reference 67-1-0
If calling ask for
Mr.

Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
KATAPIT,
Morobe District.

October 7th. 1965.

Mr. G. Laphorne,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
KATAPIT

Patrol Instructions - Upper YAROS.

As discussed, please prepare to commence a patrol to the Upper YAROS Census Division on Monday October 11th. 1965.

The purpose of your patrol will be to revise the census in those villages where census revision for the current year has not yet been done.

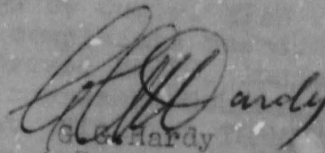
In addition, please revise the Common Roll on the patrol copy of the Roll, and enter all amendments into the Master Copy of the Roll on completion of your patrol.

Refer to File 67-1-7 for other matters requiring attention in the course of your patrol.

On completion of your patrol you will be required to submit a comprehensive report as per Standing Instructions Vol. I, pp 25 - 46.

I will be accompanying you for at least the first part of the patrol. Instructions on census taking are found in Standing Instructions Chapter X, and Appendix 'G', p. 200.

The Duration of your patrol should be 10 - 12 days.



G. S. Hardy
Assistant District Commissioner.

INTRODUCTION.

The objects of the patrol were to revise the census in the Upper YAROS Census Division and revise the Common roll. Also to report on general administration matters.

The Upper YAROS area is North of the Kaiapit station and is reached by travelling up the flood plane of the Manyan River. Virtually all tracks follow creek or river beds, the ground being very gravelly and the streams, being about knee deep at this time of the year (the dry season), have to be crossed frequently.

PATROL DIARY.

(As taken from Folios 79 to 81 of Field Officers Journal.)

11 th October 1965 Monday.

Left Kaiapit station by tractor 09.20, travelled North and met our carriers from Ofofragen and Gantisap at 10.15. Walked up the flood plane of the Manyan river. Arrived at AMARI 11.45 welcomed paid off carriers. In afternoon inspected NAWANTMARAN, TARI and MITSING villages. Spent night at AMARI.

12 th October 1965 Tuesday.

Inspected AMARI Aid Post and AMARI village in morning A.D.C. Hardy arrived 11.30. The village was lined and both NAWANTMARAN and AMARI census taken, talks on the Council Tax and Decmal Currency given. Spent night at AMARI.

13 th October 1965 Wednesday.

~~XX~~
Left AMARI 07.30 for MITSING arrived 08.15, village lined at 08.30 and census taken, talk on Council tax and Decmil Currency given, ~~XXXX~~ Left for TARI 09.45 arrived 10.00, village lined and census taken talks given on Council Tax and Decmal Currency, returned to AMARI. A.D.C. Hardy returned to station at afternoon. Night at AMARI.

14 th October 1965 Thursday.

Left AMARI for SAMARAN 08.15 followed MAMI creek good walking track, arrived 09.00 welcomed by Conlr. EYAB. Village lined and census taken, two complaints heard. Village inspected. Left 13.50 for TSAFATS arrived 14.20, inspected Aid Post and had chat about Decmal currency, Council Tax House of Assembly and Self Government. Night at TSAFATS.

15 th October 1965 Friday.

People of YAMPU lined at TSAFATS census taken. Left for Yampua 09.35 arrived 10.05 after a long hot climb up the hill, inspected village and returned to TSAFATS in afternoon. Inspected TSAFATS in afternoon. Night spent at TSAFATS.

16 th October 1965 Saturday.

Left for DANTAP 08.30 arrived 08.45, after reasonable walk up hill. Village lined and census taken, two complaints heard. Talk on Decimal Currency. Returned to TSAFATS. AMU, the Comte. of SAMARAN, brought up an adultery case in which the husband wants a divorce, I told the parties to go to A.D.C. Hardy at KAIAPIT. Night spent at TSAFATS.

17 th October 1965 Sunday.

Observed at TSAFATS.

PATROL DIARY (cont)

18 th October 1965 Monday.

Left TSAPATE 07.50 walked back down creek ~~XXX~~ bed to AMARI 09.00 Then turned ~~X~~ off to MARAFU while the cargo was taken on to SUMERA under Const WARI. Arrived at MARAFU 10.50 after very stiff walk up the MANYAN Ck. Village lined 11.15 census taken. There was mention of a land dispute between MITING and MARAFU, I told them to appoint representatives and for both groups to come to SUMERA tomorrow. Inspected village which was in good order and clean. Inspected lake that has been stocked with fish by D.A.S.F. Left for SUMERA 15.45 and arrived 16.40. Night at SUMERA.

19 th October 1965 Tuesday.

SUMERA lined and census taken. Heard some disputes Inspected village and a fish pond which has been stocked by D.A.S.F. At night heard stories about German times and the War from one of the old men. Night at SUMERA.

20 th October 1965 Wednesday.

Left SUMERA 08.00 walked to ^{MAIAMSARANG} MAYAMZARIN arrived 09.15 Inspected Aid post, E.L.A. Ray Peet collected me 11.00 and we arrived at the station at 12.15. Reported to Mr. Hardy A.D.C.

(END OF DIARY.)

OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS.

Reception of patrol

The reception of the patrol was very good in all cases. We were greeted by the Councillors and Committees in each village. Although we were welcome, as shown by the fire wood, water and food supplied, the people did not seem to be "wildly excited" at our presence.

Villages.

In all villages the houses were in good condition they are from three to four feet off the ground with the floor in nearly all cases being of woven bamboo (some had palm bark or a combination of both). The walls on the outside were four to five foot high and were made from woven bamboo strips of bark about three foot wide, or in some cases from rough bush planks. The roof in nearly all cases was of a beehive shape and constructed of kunai grass heaped on top of bush timber rafters with strips of bamboo or bark running at intervals across these. Most houses had a least two rooms and some had small verandahs at the front.

All villages have numerous coconut trees throughout them, these are very good for shade and drinking, but one woman at SUMERA was afraid that one tree near her house, which had a hollow trunk, would fall down at night and kill her.

Most women in the villages wear only grass skirts, these are very colourful, however nearly all unmarried girls of marriagable age wear blouses and lap laps. Most women "dressed up" in trade store clothes for the census and those children who usually ran about "nothing" were presented at the census in a variety of trade store clothes.

Clay cooking pots, which were very well made and attractive, were used in all villages. these were not made in the villages but bought from villages in the ATZERA C.D.

Observations and comments (cont)

Villages (cont).

The villages of AMARE, NAWANTMARAN, TARI and MITSING were very clean, all latrines had lids and were in good order and A.F.O. BORLES proudly showed me around. It was mentioned however that several of the toilets could have doors or screens across their entrances added. TARI had quite pretty shrubs planted about the village.

SAMARAN very clean shrubs planted but some toilets need doors or screens.

TSAFATS, although a "Kiap's" village, is very well kept with plenty of grass (lawn) in the village.

YAMPUA and DANTAP were very clean but again several could have doors or screens added across their entrances.

MARAFAU is very attractive with avenues of trees and shrubs all toilets were in good condition.

SUMERA clean, instructions given for one old latrine to be filled in.

All villages had adequate water for drinking and washing, within a few hundred yards of the centre of the village.

Most of the villages were previously higher up in the hills, but have moved down since the coming of the Europeans.

Village Officials.

All villages visited are in the Markham Local Govt. Council.

The Councillor for AMARI, NAWANTMARAN, TARI and MITSING is TURU who lives at AMARI. He is a ex warden from Bomana and returned to AMARI in time for the last Council elections.

The councillor for SAMARAN, YAMPUA and DANTAP is EYAB, who is quite bright and aware of current events such as Indonesia and Vietnam.

The councillor for MARAFAU and SUMERA is NARU.

For a comprehensive list of village officials see Appendix I.

Outline of Political Situation.

All people were happy with the Council.

In regard to the House of Assembly, no one seemed wildly excited about the local member GAUDI MIFAU, M.H.A. Views put forward varied from "being an outsider he would be less biased and give equal attention to all of his electorate, than a local M who would concentrate on his home area" Other people put forward the view that a local would have more interest in the district. All would like to see and hear more of GAUDI. they knew that he had gone to Australia.

People in SUMERA would like GAUDI to report to the House of Assembly on the work of the council and also to report to the council on the work of the house.

Councillors TURU and EYAB have Council radios and these get much use. The most popular station was Radio Wewak, but they also listened to Pt. Moresby. People in all villages gathered to hear the Pidgin programmes on my radio.

Agriculture.

The only cash crop in the area appears to be coffee and there is some grown in all villages. AMARI, SAMARAN, YAMPUA, DANTAP and MARAFAU have coffee pulpers. MARAFAU has 9597 Arabica trees and SUMERA has 3458 trees.

D.A.S.F. Has stocked a large lake at MARAFAU and a pond at SUMERA with fish, these are just about ready to harvest now.

Commerce and Industry.

All villages are limited by lack of roads and it

Observations and Comments (cont)

Commerce and Industry. (cont)

would be very difficult and expensive to build and would not be warranted by the distance to go and the relatively few people they would serve.

Coffee is the main cash crop, but some villages, e.g. AMARI and MARAFU sometimes take fresh fruit and vegetables to the station at Kaiapit, but this is only a small amount.

At MARAFU there is concern at the large number of men who are working away from the village (about 40% of the population is away from the village)

All villages have coconut groves and a least at AMARI and NAWANTMARAN there seemed to be sufficient for these to be harvested for copra. At the moment these are only used for drinking. There is of course the transport problem but in the dry season it would be possible to get a tractor and trailer to these villages, without too much trouble.

The drought has hit all villages and rain is urgently needed for their yam gardens, however there is food enough for another few months.

Complaints.

There were about seven complaints brought forward during the patrol, these varied from Adultery to outstanding debts. most were arbitrated on the spot. For a list of complaints and action taken see Appendix II.

Rest Houses.

The patrol was organized from three centres: AMARI, TSAFATS and SUMERA. AMARI has no rest house and while there we stayed in the spare room of the ex-councillors house. This is quite a comfortable house but has no bath house.

SEMARAN has a very good rest house which is kept in very good condition despite the fact that many patrols tend to skip SEMARAN and go to TSAFATS. I was not aware of this house and would have used it but had sent the cargo on to TSAFATS. I feel that this house should be used in future patrols.

TSAFATS rest house is in good condition but has no bath house, however this is compensated by the excellent swimming hole close to DANTAP. There is only half a front wall and no partitions, this causes lack of privacy.

SUMEPA in very good condition but again no bath house (in instructions given to build one) the toilet has no seat so it is more convenient to use the ex-councillors which has.

Carriers.

All villages readily supplied carriers who carried for the rate of one shilling per hour. In most cases women assisted in the carrying. The usual thing is for the carriers to take the cargo from one village to the next, and most carriers took the opportunity to visit relatives in the next village.

Health.

In all villages the people were in good health and as it was the dry season even running noses were uncommon

Observations and comments (cont)Health. (cont)

The aid post near AMARI was built by the Council and is a permanent material building and in very clean and good condition; it is situated approximately mid way between AMARI and NAWANTMARAN and MITSING and TARI. The A.P.O. BORLES NORLI is very efficient and the clean state of the four villages that he serves is a credit to him, and their respective committees.

The aid post at TSAFATS looks after people from SAMARAN, YAMPUA and DANTAP. It is a bush materials house but a new permanent material building is half completed by the Council. The aid post was very neat and clean and an attractive garden has already been planted around the new aid post. APUSAGUM ASUANG is the A.P.O. he is very smart and again the clean state of the villages was a credit to him and the committees.

Both MARAFU and SUMERA go to MAIAMSARIANG for treatment.

Education.

The only schools in the area patrolled were run by the Lutheran Mission. They were of a very poor standard, but the least a child could learn, ~~would be~~ to count and to write his name. They are the first step towards a reasonable education that the brighter ones would get at the central Mission school at Kaiapit.

NAWANTMARAN, being the mission centre for this Census Division, has the best school. This serves AMARI, the teacher DAING speaks a little English, lessons are given in Jabem and Pidgin the school has little equipment. There are eight boys and eight girls at the school.

TARI school serves MITSING it has virtually no equipment except a nice school bell, the teacher LINTIPA speaks no English and the 18 boys and 15 girls are taught in Jabem.

SAMARAN has 15 boys and 11 girls there is very little equipment, the children are taught in Jabem and the teacher INABUN does not speak English.

DANTAP serves YAMPUA, it has little equipment, there are 21 boys and 23 girls they are taught in Jabem by URI who speaks no English.

MARAFU has 10 boys and 10 girls taught in Jabem by MARIAR who speaks no English, little equipment.

SUMERA Has 9 boys and 9 girls, little equipment, taught in Jabem by NARIMASU, who speaks no English.

NAWANTMARAN would be a good standard one but the others would be poor standard one or reasonable prep.

Roads and Bridges.

Most of the walking was done up the river or creek beds. This, though usually loose gravel, was fairly easy walking.

From the station to half way to AMARI one can travel with the tractor and trailer along the flood plane of the Maniang River. From there the track continues up the river frequently crossing small branches of it NAWANTMARAN is on the left and AMARI on the right. Each about 50 to 100 feet above the river bed. Vehicles have driven as far as AMARI in the dry but I feel that if they made the trip too often they would soon fall apart. However a temporary road for the tractor-trailer and/or a land rover could be cleared in the dry without much effort, though this would be washed out and have to be re-cleared after every flood.

MITSING is about 45 min from AMARI up the river bed and TARI is 15 min climb above Mitsing.

From AMARI to TSAFATS via SAMARAN the road follows the MAMI Creek, this is gravel and easy walking.

Observations and Comments. (cont.)

Roads and Bridges (cont.)

YAMPUA is 30 min hard climb up the mountain from TSAFATS this track isn't the best.

DANTAP is 15 min reasonable climb up the hill from TSAFATS.

From TSASATS to MARAFU one returns past AMARI and the cargo is sent round to SUMERA. The road to MARAFU branches off to the left up a creek bed. The creek is very muddy as the hills at the top are continually sliding into the creek. The road then climbs up the side of the landslide, which is very steep, after this there is a rough track through rain forest to the village. (this track is not used very much by the villagers)

To SUMERA from MARAFU there is an excellent graded road following the ridges and giving a very good view of the Markham valley. This is well kept and the grass cut. At the end of this track however there is a steep rough descent to SUMERA.

MAIAMSARIANG is a bit more than an hours easy walk from SUMERA.

Cemeteries.

NAWANTMARRAN and SUMERA were the only two cemeteries visited and both were clean and well kept.

Missions.

The Lutheran Mission is the only one in this area, it is well established and has much influence. A permanent materials church is built at NAWANTMARRAN and for special services people come from all over the area to worship.

All villages have evening devotions which are led by the Boss Mission, who is elected by the village.

The mission is very helpful and cooperates with the Administration.

Anthropological.

Not much work was done in this field but it was noted that the people are Patrilineal in their land system.

With many of the young leaving the village to work and go to school the history and folk stories of the old people are being forgotten.

Census.

Census was carried out in all villages, the attendance was good in each case. See Appendix III for census figures.

Geography.

The country consists of steep hills mostly covered in rain forest but with some Kunai. Between the hills there are swift flowing creeks which are very gravelly and about knee deep.

Personnel.

Both Consts. ^{Obangaw} YABAGAREI and WARI fulfilled their duties efficiently and their conduct was at all times good.

APPENDIX I.

List of Village Officials.

AMARI :
Conlr; TURU (ex warden from Romana returned to village just before the last elections, lives at AMARI)
Comte; WATET DIET
Bos Men. NONJEB & SAMPOURI
(Ex conlr. MAMOTZ has much influence and holds the village book and Council radio)

NAWANTMARAN :
Conlr; TURU (of AMARI)
Pastor; EDOMAN
Bos Men; ANANAIS & KEEALIM
Teacher; DAING

TARI :
Conlr; TURU (of AMARI)
Bos Men. KWATING
Teacher; LINTIPA.

MITSING :
Conlr; TURU (of AMARI)
Comte. NARUNG

SAMARAN :
Conlr; EYAB (of YAMPUA)
Comte. AMU (ex luluai quite smart and keen)
Teacher; INABUN
Bos Men; SAGUGU

YAMPUA :
Conlr; EYAB (quite bright aware of current affairs)
Comte; LUAP
Bos Men; MILA

DANTAP :
Conlr. EYAB (of YAMPUA)
Comte; YARU
Teacher; URI
Bos Men. MAFARE.
(ex Paramount Luluai AMPOM still holds much influence he has a Loyal Service Medal)

MARAFAJ :
Conlr; NARU
Comte; ABA
Teacher; MARIAR
Bos Men; GABU & ZARUNG

SUMERA :
Conlr; NARU (of MARAFAU)
Bos Men; FOGAI & XXXX YASUP
Teacher; NARIMASU
(ex councillor ENKGUNG holds the village book)

APPENDIX II.

Complaints.

SAMARAN

Female SUANGSUANG wants her husband ISUMAMPAN to return home from Rabaul. He has been away from home about 12 years and the only news she has heard is from friends who have met ISUMAMPAN in their travels. He could be at GILI GILI, a small place near KOTOPPO, I said I'd make inquiries.

DANTAP.

Concerning land belonging to MARANONILANG clan which has died out except for two men IAUNG and ASIAS. People of DANTAP hunt on this land with IAUNG but when ASIAS (who is a policeman at WEWAK) returned on leave he objected, and made a fuss. I suggested that the two men had many relatives in DANTAP and lived in this village, they should share the land. (this KEMX solution had already reached by AMPOM the ex Paramount Inluai) All were happy and there shouldn't be any more trouble until ASIAS returns on leave again.

JAWAN lent £3 to a man GNANGAM at SASIANG three years ago he wants it back. I told him that it was a bit late to bring it up now, however at YAMPUA, AGIAGI, the brother in law of GNANGAM, told me he would repay the money.

SAMARAN. KWAIKOK wife of BUGU has become pregnant allegedly by ISANGOT. BUGU wants a divorce. Referred to A.D.C. Hardy.

MARAFU Land which the Marafau people claim is common with MITSING (clans in both villages have common origins) I asked for representatives of both sides to come to SUMERA where I would hear what they had to say. Mitsing didn't come so told them to come to the station.

The councillor complained that many of the young men were working away from the village and there was no one to look after the old people. I told him that he would have to settle this themselves.

SUMERA.

ARIN wants to send word to his son MORLI in Rabaul to come home and look after him

INSE wants his brother ARINSA to return from Rabaul and look after his wife and father
(In both cases I said I'd make inquiries)

APPENDIX IV.

Report on Handicapped Children.

- LOGULUM KURIN of TARI 2½ years Male - Under developed could be mentally deficient (looks about one year old)
- WABANI PAPERANG of SAMARA 7 years Female - Very bad grilli (has been to Doctor)
- AMUN PUAPEL of SAMARAN 9 years Female - Cripple from birth.
- YAYA IRIS of SAMARAN 10 years Male - Insane.
- NAMBINI NAPU of SUMERA 8 years Male - Has never walked.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

HAIT PIT

District of MOROBE Report No. 2 of 1965 / 66.

Patrol Conducted by Geoffrey C. LAPHORNE, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled ONGA CENSUS DIVISION.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NO

Natives 2 members R.P. & N.G.C.

Duration—From 17/11/1965 to 1/12/1965.

Number of Days 15

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Oct/1964.

Medical / / 19

Map Reference Fournil of Markham.

Objects of Patrol Census Revision; Routine Administration;

Survey of Handicapped Children; Revision of Common Roll.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded. please.

11/1/1966

[Signature]
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

67-2-6

J.P. Sinclair/rmr

Department of District
Administration,
LAE.

5th May, 1966

Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

KAIAPIT PATROL REPORT NO. 2 - 1965/66
WOMPUL AND MIRIT VILLAGES.

I refer to your 67-6-11 dated 9th
February, 1966, and in particular to your para-
graph 3.

... 2. I enclose herewith copy of memorandum
67-0-0 dated 14th April, 1966, from the Assistant
District Commissioner, Kaiapit.

3. I support the recommendation of the
Assistant District Commissioner that the above-
named villages should be considered as being
a part of the Kaiapit Sub-District for
administrative purposes regardless of the actual
position of the District boundaries.


(A.T. Timperley)
District Commissioner.

67-6-18

KONEDOBU, PAPUA.

9th February, 1966.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.

KAIAPIT PATROL REPORT NO.2 - 1965/1966.

Receipt is acknowledged with thanks of a patrol report by Mr. Lapthorne covered by your memorandum 67-2-6 of 11th January, 1966.

- 2. Your comments and those of Mr. Hardy have been noted.
- 3. Could you please make out a detailed case on a separate file showing me how a Kainantu village (OMISUAN), to be deleted from the GADSUP Census division and is now to be included in the ONGA Census Division as two separate villages (WOMPUL and MIRIT).
- 4. Mr. Lapthorne has displayed energy and interest in his work and has submitted an interesting and informative report.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR

67. 6. R 29



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams DISADM
Telephone
Our Reference 67-2-6
If calling ask for
Mr. [unclear]



Department of District Administration,
Mozobe District,
TAE.

11th January, 1966.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBUI.

KALAPIT PATROL REPORT NO. 2 OF 1965/66

The report submitted by Mr. G.C. Laphor, Cadet Patrol Officer, following a patrol to the Onga Census Division, together with copies of covering memorandum and patrol instructions from Assistant District Commissioner, Kalapit is attached.

I recommend that Village Directory be amended as requested by the Assistant District Commissioner, Kalapit.

It would be difficult to establish priority for road construction along the southern bank of the Markham River at this stage of economic development of that area in view of the light population and general lack of enthusiasm for such long term projects, particularly where a considerable amount of time is expended on satisfying subsistence needs and where the labour force is restricted by absences to older men and to the female population.

I have referred to the criticism, by the Markham people, of Mr. Gaudi Mirau MHA - my 67-2-6 of 8th December, 1965. It appears unfortunate that the Markham people elected to the House, a representative other than from their own area. However they have a right of approach to an elected member and could if the need arises make representation to the member for the Special Electorate or any other member.

The Onga area fortunately is not feeling the effects of the drought which has severely affected other areas of the Sub-District.

There is clearly no legal sanction which can be employed to insist in a complete migration of a village to a new site, however suitable or convenient it may appear to the patrolling officer, indeed the recommended move appears to have produced some deterioration of the living standards with the villages concerned.

Comments on matters concerning health, education and agriculture have been referred to the respective Departments.

The District Inspector, Education, anticipates additions to primary teaching staff this financial year of at least 20 teachers. This number will be inadequate to provide planned expansion of existing schools and is already insufficient to permit additional schools to be

established.

Mr. Legthorne's report shows his interest in the task undertaken. He appears to be somewhat careless in the preparation of the report, particularly in the spelling of simple words.

District Commissioner
District

A. T. TIBBETTS
A. T. TIBBETTS
District Commissioner

[Faint, mostly illegible text follows, appearing to be a report or memorandum.]

established.

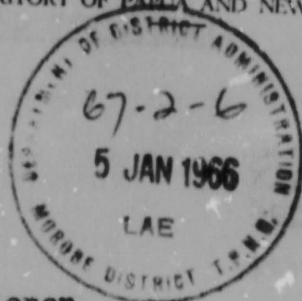
Mr. Laphorne's report shows his interest in the task undertaken. He appears to be somewhat careless in the preparation of the report, particularly in the spelling of simple words.

A. L. Timpeley
A. L. TIMPELEY
District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams DISADM
Telephone
Our Reference 67 - 0 - 0
if calling ask for
Mr.



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

December 29th. 1965.

District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
L A E.

Kaiapit Patrol No.2 of 1965/66.

Attached please find a report of a Patrol to the ONGA C.D. conducted by Mr.G.C.Lapthorne, Cadet Patrol Officer, being Kaiapit No.2/65-66.

Village Names : Permission is requested to change the name OMISUAN to MIRIT for Censu purposes, as the people formerly residing at OMISUAN have now moved to a new site MIRIT and prefer to call themselves by that name. Also, could Headquarters be advised to amend the Village Directory for the ONGA C.D. to include MIRIT and WCMPUL, (p.131).

Agriculture: This Census division has not suffered from the recent drought, being in an apparently higher rainfall area than other parts of the Kaiapit Sub-District.

Roads: Interest in the proposed road down the southern bank of the UMI and Markham Rivers appears to have waned, and no efforts have been made by the people to commence road making. Until such time as their needs cannot be met any longer by their present economic activity, I feel it is a forlorn hope to expect a spontaneous burst of road building. Economic pressure in the future may spark off such activity.

Education: The question of an Administration School in the ONGA was raised in the last report of a patrol to this Division viz.KPT.3/64-65, but no indication from the District Inspector as to that Departments plans, has been forthcoming.

Census: Last year, a specimen of the plant alleged to possess contraceptive properties was forwarded with the report of patrol No.3/64-65 by Mr.P.O.Rochfort. (Your 67-2-6 of 18.12.65 and the Director's 67-6-10 of 21.1.65 refer). Could you please ascertain whether analysis of this plant did reveal any peculiar properties?
The natural increase of 1.1% appears reasonable for this area.

Cemeteries: Nothing is known at this office of the identity or occupation of the European reported buried at ONGA pre-war, or the circumstances surrounding his burial there. Any information which might be available at District Office would be appreciated, please.

Mr.Lapthorne has again displayed his energy and interest in his work. Your earlier comments regarding spelling errors have been brought to his attention. The accompanying map is of use, and as it covers the whole Sub-District, will be of use.

Forwarded for information and necessary action, please.

Assistant District Commissioner.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Sub-District Office
KAIAPIT?
Morobe District.

9th. December 1965.

ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER
% Sub-District Office
KAIAPIT.

KAIAPIT PATROL REPORT No. 2 of 1965/66.
ONGA CENSUS DIVISION.

Preamble.

Station	:	Kaiapit
Sub-District	:	Kaiapit
District	:	Morobe.
Patrol Conducted by	:	Geoffrey C. Laphorne, C.P.O.
Area Patrolled	:	Onga census Division.
Personel Accompanying Patrol	:	2 members R.P.& N.G.C.
Duration of Patrol	:	17th. November to 1st. December 1965. 15 patrol days, 14 nights camped out.
Last Patrol in area	:	D.D.A. October 1964. (No other during the last two years)
Objects of Patrol	:	Census revision. Routine Administration Survey of Handicapped Children. Revision of Common Roll.
Map Reference	:	Fourmil of Markham.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegram DISADM

Telephone 67 - 1-0

Our Reference.....

If calling ask for

Mr.....

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

November 9th. 1965.

Mr. G. C. Laphorne,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
KAIAPIT

Patrol - ONGA Census Division.

As discussed, please prepare for a patrol to the ONGA Census Division, commencing on or about the 17th. November, 1965.

The main purpose of your patrol will be revision of the Census for 1965/66, and revision of the Common Roll.

Matters affecting village sanitation should be attended to in consultation with the Councillor concerned.

Any petty disputes which the parties cannot settle themselves by arbitration should be referred to this Office.

Constables PLANIS and RUTSA will make up your patrol detachment.

Make full use of your copy of Departmental Standing Instructions for reference on any matters arising in the course of the patrol.



G. C. Hardy
Assistant District Commissioner.

INTRODUCTION.

The ONGA Census Division is situated roughly South of the Kaiapit station, and consists of Sixteen Main villages and some minor hamlets. These fall into three main groups: the WANTON River villages; the mountain villages and those villages at the edge of the MARKHAM Valley.

The WANTON River villages are SINGAS, AWAN, ONGA and NARUBOIN. These people all speak ATZERA and do a fair amount of cash cropping, SINGAS, AWAN, and ONGA having good land across the MARKHAM near MUESING which is used for growing peanuts.

WOMPUL, MIRIT, SIATS, ANTIR, and BAWPA make up the mountain villages. WOMPUL and MIRIT (or OMISUAN as it was called) moved in from the KAIMANTU Sub-District last year, they were instructed by Mr. Rochfort P.O. to move to new village sites but this has only been done in a half hearted manner, though WOMPUL has built a new rest house at the new village site. WOMPUL and MIRIT have their own language while the other villages speak ATZERA. Those people who were living at OMISUAN when Mr. Rochfort patrolled last year have either moved to MIRIT or WOMPUL or are staying at OMISUAN but want their names recorded in the WOMPUL book. (This accounts for the high number of 'migrations in' in the WOMPUL census figures, these people had not been previously recorded in our census figures) As the majority of people from OMISUAN are now living at MIRIT, they will now be censused as the village of MIRIT so as to save confusion with those still living at OMISUAN and being lined with WOMPUL. The people of MIRIT are reluctant to move to the new site that Mr. Rochfort chose and wish to conduct their business through WOMPUL and ONGA.

Although in Kaiapit Report No. 3- 64/65 Mr. Rochfort stated that "OMISUAN, SIATS, ANTIR, and BAWPA villages all belong to one clan", this seems unlikely as the People of OMISUAN, (MIRIT) have a different language and MIRIT people prefer to work with WOMPUL.

Good land for cash cropping is scarce in the mountain villages.

The MARKHAM Valley villages; GNAROWEIN; YANUF, GURUF, YATSING, ITSINGANTS, PUGUAP and INTOAP all speak ATZERA and have ample land for cash cropping, they grow large crops of peanuts and coffee and have large coconut groves.

DIARY OF PATROL.

17th. November 1965 Wednesday.

Left Kaiapit by tractor 14.15 arrived MUESING 15.00. Collected carriers and left for INTOAP 15.15 forded MARKHAM River which was about knee deep arrived INTOAP 15.45. Sgt. LINIBI, who was on leave and due to commence duty at KAIAPIT on 25th November, reported and asked if he could accompany the patrol. Discussed the patrol programme with the councillor at night.

18th. November 1965 Thursday.

Left INTOAP 07.55 and followed very good track to SINGAS arriving 08.45. Village censused and inspected. Left 10.55 very good track to AWAN arrived 11.05. village censused and inspected talk on decimal currency given. Left 13.15 good track to ONGA arrived 13.45 village censused and inspected, a talk given on decimal currency at night,

19th. November 1965 Friday.

Left ONGA 07.30 for WOMPUL stiff uphill walk arrived 09.15 village censused and inspected in morning. In

GADSUAP (C/D)
p. 68.

(Diary contd.)

19th. November 1965 Friday. (contd.)

afternoon the people of MIRIT came to be censused I told them that I would visit their village about Tuesday. At night a talk on Decimal currency was given.

20th. November 1965 Saturday.

Left WOMPUL (new) 07.30 for WOMPUL (old) the cargo was sent back to ONGA with Sgt. LINIBI. Arrived at the old village site 08.15, inspected village then left 08.30 for OMISUAN quite a stiff downhill climb, part of the way follows the old water race used by gold miners. Came to WANTON River 09.05 crossed river then stiff up and down climb to LABAPIN Creek then up a spur to OMISUAN, arriving 10.25. Village inspected and talk on decimal currency given. Left 12.05 and followed rough track to NEW WOMPUL arriving 14.30 left 15.00 back over the easy track to ONGA arriving 16.30. At night attended small sing sing for some soccer players from Lae who will be playing to-morrow.

21st. November 1965 Sunday.

Observed. Attended village church service in morning then played soccer with the Markham team against the visiting Lae team.

22nd. November 1965 Monday.

Left ONGA 07.25 arrived NARUBOIN 07.45 village censused and talk on decimal currency given. Left 09.30 for SIATS, a stiff uphill climb over kunai hills, arrived 12.00 Village censused and inspected in afternoon and talk on Decimal currency.

23rd. November 1965 Tuesday.

Left SIATS 08.30 for MIRIT a long hard climb over a rough mountain track arrived 12.30 inspected village and gave talk on decimal currency and chatted about the move to the new site as Mr Rochford suggested, they are not in favour of a move. Returned to SIATS arriving 18.00.

24th. November 1965. Wednesday.

Left SIATS 07.30 arrived ANTIR I 08.35 arrived ANTIR LL 09.10, arrived ANTIR III 09.35 all villages inspected enroute. Arrived BAMP A 10.00. ANTIR people censused in morning and BAMP A in afternoon. Chat at night.

25th. November 1965 Thursday.

Left BAMP A 07.50 inspected hamlet of BWASIES (part of BAMP A) very easy walk to GNAROWEIN arrived 12.00. Village censused and inspected and talk given on decimal currency in afternoon. A.D.C. Hardy dropped in by helicopter with mail in afternoon. (he was doing a drought survey.)

26th. November 1965 Friday.

Left GNAROWEIN 08.15 to inspect TSUROSIL airstrip but last night's rain had caused the WAMOAL River to rise and so prevented us from crossing. Back to GNAROWEIN 09.15 then over excellent straight road to YANUF arriving 10.30. Village censused and inspected in afternoon. Talk on Decimal currency given at night.

27th November 1965 Saturday.

Left YANUF 08.00 over excellent road to GURUF arriving 09.30. Village censused and chat on Decimal Currency given.

28th. November 1965. Sunday.

Observed, attended village church service. in morning.

(Diary contd.)

29th. November 1965 Monday.

Inspected GURUF village and school. Walked to ITSINGANTS one hour. good road ITSINGANTS censused and village and school inspected. Walked to YATSING half hour over good straight road. Village censused and inspected in afternoon and a lake about one mile from the village inspected as a possible site to be stocked with fish. A chat on Decimal Currency and pep talk on cooperating with D.A.S.F. field workers given at night.

30th November 1965. Tuesday.

Left YATSING 08.00 over good road to PUGUAP arrived 09.15 village censused and inspected pep talk on helping D.A.S.F. field workers. Left for INTOAP Arriving 12.00 village censused in afternoon, General discussion at night.

1st. December 1965 Wednesday.

Left INTOAP 08.15 forded MARKHAM River and walked to MUTSING 09.00 then by truck to KAIAPIT reported to A.D.C. Hardy.

(End of Diary, as taken from para 139 folio 86 to para 153 folio 90 of Field Officers Journal)

OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS.

Reception of Patrol.

In all villages the patrol was well received Cooked kaukau being shared with the police and fruit and vegetables willingly sold or exchanged for tobacco. The fact that I was asked to play in the ONGA soccer match shows that the people readily accepted the patrol.

Villages.

In all cases except MIRIT the housing was very good, though in a few places people said that they were waiting for new kunai to grow so they could replace some rooves. The houses are usually about four to five feet above the ground, floors are mostly palm bark but there were a few with plank floors. The majority of walls were made from woven bamboo but planks are becoming popular, a few walls were made from bark. Most houses had two rooms and a small verandah, cooking is done in the open though a few had shelters for this purpose. The standard style of roof was a beehive shape of heaped kunai. but a few of the mountain villages had sak sak and bent kunai as well as the heaped kunai.

In many places pigs roam about the villages. the people have been instructed, on previous patrols, to fence their pigs but their fences had either broken or they were letting the pigs run loose because of the drought. INTOAP's water supply is in danger of pollution by village pigs and instructions were given for their pigs to be fenced. At SINGAS the village is on both sides of the WANTON River with all new houses being built on the Northern bank and the pigs are on the Southern side of the river. ONGA uses the ~~WANTON~~ WANTON for washing and drinking and there could be a danger of polluting the water that is used by SINGAS.

The new village of WOMPUL is well situated with two creeks, one for ablution and the other for drinking. ~~WOMPUL~~ OMISUAN houses are fairly ragged and need repair their houses of bamboo were built on the ground, toilets were fair but did not appear to be used.

Only a few bush humpies had been built at NEW MIRIT and those at the old site (where everyone still lives) were little better, the excuse being that they didn't want to build good houses till they had decided where they were going to live.

GNAROWEIN has rooves of heaped and bent kunai and some of sak sak.

GURUF, being on sandy ground, uses 44 gal. drums

(Observations and Comments. contd.)

Villages (contd.)

In the ground as latrines, these are rusting in some cases but appear to be the best thing they can use in the circumstances.

Those villages not specifically mentioned were in good order and clean.

Village Officials.

All villages are in the Markham Local Government Council and Councillors and Council Committeemen have replaced the Luluais and Tul Tuls, however the Luluais still command a lot of respect. For a comprehensive list of Village Officials see Appendix I.

Outline of Political Situation.

All villages were happy with the Council and their Councillors "The Council has helped us with our cash crops to make money and given us Aid Posts". All villages except WOMPUL knew that GAUDI was their member for the House of Assembly, but in a few places the people had to have their memories jolted a bit before they could think of his name. (WOMPUL thought that their member was Tom Leahy and said that they had voted for him) All villages definitely stated that they want a Markham as their member for the house. YATSING said that GAUDI would do until a suitable Markham could be educated in politics and could be elected.

The main argument against GAUDI was that his home was in Papua and he spent his time there and had no interest in his electorate.

This area is definitely pro-administration and at one meeting at night at BAMPa a village elder said that the Patrol Officers were "Papa bilong mipela" who had helped them and stopped the fighting. However when there is work to be done their enthusiasm wanes, as was the case at YATSING and INTOAP where the villagers were not looking after their coffee to the satisfaction of the D.A.S.F. field worker in the area. After I gave them a pep talk on "The D.A.S.F. is here to help you help yourselves" they agreed but didn't seem greatly moved.

Agriculture.

All villages have some cash cropping, the main crop is coffee and there are also peanuts and copra. Nearly all coffee is individually owned but one plot at WOMPUL is communal. All villages except the mountain villages have abundant Coconut groves but these are not used to their full potential. The three copra dryers in the area are broken and the copra that is collected is dried in the sun with as little attention paid to it as possible. The excuse for not fixing the dryers was that they were waiting for parts.

Quite a lot of new plantings have been made of coffee as the following show:

SINGAS	:	3000	Mature	2700	Young
AWAN	:	2100	"	3400	"
ONGA	:	9100	"	1800	"
NARUBOIN	:	1200	"	3000	"
SIATS	:			3000	"
ANTIR	:			5700	"
BAMPa	:	2400	"	1200	"
GNAROWINE	:	1800	"	8100	"
YANUF	:	2400	"	2700	"
GURUF	:	2100	"	5700	"
ITSINGANTS	:	2100	"	1800	"
YATSING	:	1200	"	5400	"
PUGUAP	:	900	"	5400	"
INTOAP	:	2400	"	5400	"
		30,700	"	55,300	"

(Observations and comments. contd.)
Agriculture. (contd.)

GURUF and YATSING are interested in stocking some local lakes with fish. I did not see the water at GURUF but near YATSING there is a lake about 400 x 200 yards. There were quite a few ducks and other water birds on the lake and the villagers say that there are crocodiles in a swamp at one edge of the lake.

All villages except SIATS had pigs and these were in very good condition as were the village fowls and dogs.

All villages have plenty of food, kau kau, yam and bananas etc. The Onga gets quite a bit of rain. Though in some places small creeks had dried up but this had not affected the villagers. When questioned about their food supply people said that there was not as much about as last year, but there is still enough for their annual sing sings. In fact SINGAS had a sing sing only this week.

All cash crops are marketed through the ATZERA RURAL PROGRESS SOCIETY.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

The main commercial venture in the area ~~is~~ is the Atzera Rural Progress Society. The people of SINGAS have a large area of land across the Markham River where they grow peanuts, they own a tractor.

One man is thinking of restarting the goldmining near WOMPUL, he is WESONG and says there is quite a bit of gold to be won if one does a bit of work.

At GNAROWEIN there is a small trade store owned by GATZA he has a reasonable stock of tinned fish and meat rice, soap and kero at reasonable prices.

The grass skirts that the ladies wear are quite colourful and there could be a small potential income derived from the sale of these if a suitable market could be found. Clay pots are also made in the mountain villages transport would rule them out as a commercial proposition.

Land.

I do not think that there would be any land in the ONGA that could be bought by the Administration as all land suitable for sale is being ^{used} or is marked for cash crops.

Complaints.

A few complaints were received ranging from alleged adultery, killing of pigs, trespass to breach of bride ~~price~~ and non receipt of back pay. For a comprehensive list of complaints see appendix II, there was no trend apparent in the complaints reported.

Rest Houses.

These were in all cases in good condition and clean, though the toilets in all cases, although clean, did not have seats. The following villages had rest houses.

ONGA, WOMPUL (brand new at new site), SIATS, BAMPA, GNAROWEIN, YANUF, GURUF, YATSING, and INTOAP. BAMPA's is no hotel Cheveron but it does.

Carriers.

Carriers at all villages were easy to get and willing to carry, in some cases women carried split loads. In all cases the carriers carried to the next village and there was no worry about carrying on another village's land. They were paid at a shilling per hour, some asked for some of their payment to be made in tobacco. For a Comprehensive list of walking times see Appendix III.

Health.

In all villages the people appeared well. There were no cases of large conspicuous sores and running noses were few. A large number of people who have had T.B. and were at

(Observations and comments. contd.)

Health. (contd.)

Finschnafen when the last census was taken, have now completed their treatment for the time being and are back in the village. There are three Aid Posts in the Census Division at;

AWAN---A.P.O. ARIS, an elderly gentleman who does not appear to ever exert himself, the aid post was neat and tidy. ARIS will be attending a refresher course at Kaiapit in the new year.

ANTIR---A.P.O. GIRIAN, a bright young chap who had enough initiative to treat all latrines with disinfectant the day before I inspected them. The Aid Post was clean and neat though I thought it to be a bit small but apparently it is sufficient, GIRIAN was short of a few drugs but was waiting until after the patrol before going to Kaiapit to get some more.

GURUF---A.P.O. NIYUNG a bright chap, the Aid Post was neat and tidy.

All latrines were clean but few were flyproof instructions were given in several cases for better lids to be made for toilets.

There was no sickness among the personnel in the patrol.

For a list of the few handicapped children found on the patrol, see appendix IV.

Education.

The following villages had mission schools:

AWAN-----	Standard 1	5 boys	8 girls
	Prep	10 "	14 "
	Taught in Bidgin and Jabem, not much equipment		
	Teacher: TARI taught at BUKAWA.		
ONGA-----	Class I	18 boys	24 girls
	Taught in Jabem little equipment		
	Teacher: SIBISA, not the brightest man I have seen but does his best.		
WOMPUL-----	No teacher, had a school at the old village, the teaching aids are still in the schoolhouse.		
BAMPA-----	Class I	12 boys	26 girls
	Taught in Jabem with a few English words, little equipment.		
	Teacher: MANKAR		
GNAROWELN--	Class I	11 boys	9 girls
	Taught in Jabem. Little equipment.		
	Teacher: SONDEN.		
GURUF-----	Standard 4	12 boys	4 girls
	Taught in English well equipped plenty of teaching aids. "Looks" like a real school.		
	Teacher: LIMA bright trained, speaks English.		
ITSINGANTS-	Standard 1	9 boys	6 girls
	Taught in Jabem well equipped school, the second best, again "looks" like a school. Teacher YAKWA. bright trained.		
INTOAP-----	Has a classroom but no teacher.		

The villages around INTOAP want the Administration to build them a school or supply a teacher, they are willing to build a bush materials school and state that the council could at a later date build a permanent building.

INTOAP is the most central site for any school built in the area and is closest to the Markham Road. I told the villagers of the shortage of teachers and money but said that I would write to Education with their request.

Roads.

Once the Markham River has been forded at MUTSING the majority of roads in this area are in very good condition.

The road from INTOAP through SINGAS, and AWAN to ONGA is level, well kept and in good condition. From ONGA to WOMPUL a graded track, well kept but stiff going. To OLD WOMPUL a stiff climb over a rough unkept track. OLD WOMPUL to OMISUAN a hard climb on a jungle track over mountainous ridges. From

Observations and Comments. (Contd.)

Roads. (Contd.)

OMISUAN to NEW WOMPUL another rough jungle track. From ONGA to NARUBOIN good flat road, from NARUBOIN to SIATS a stiff uphill climb through kunai hills over a well used graded track, once one reaches to top of the hills the going is relative easy. It is advisable to do this walk as early as possible in the morning before it gets too hot. SIATS to MIRIT via the new site is a rough mountainous track that is little used as the people of MIRIT prefer to work through WOMPUL. SIATS to BAMPA via ANTIR is an easy walk on a well kept road through kunai hills. BAMPA to GNAROWEIN is a well kept track descending through rain forest, while this is easy going down, it is reported that it is hard going up and can be slippery when wet. GNAROWEIN through YANUF, GURUF, ITSINGANTS, YATSING and PUGOAP to INTOAP is a very easy road that is used for bikes, it is along the Markham flats and except for streams that have only foot bridges, a car could easily be driven as far as GNAROWEIN.

There seems to be no chance for vehicular roads as the Markham River is a barrier, during the war a jeep track existed from GURUF to TSILI TSILI airstrip in the Lower Watut Census Division of the Mumeng Sub-District this is now overgrown but could be opened, but the economic development of the area does not warrant the effort, as any road could still be cut off by the Markham River.

Cemeteries.

The cemeteries of ONGA, WOMPUL, SIATS, ANTIR, BAMPA, GNAROWEIN, ITSINGANTS, YATSING, and PUGOAP were visited they were within a few hundred yards of the villages, all were well kept with shrubs planted about the graves. At ONGA the grave of a European, T. BROWNBRIDGE, is near the school, it was there before the War.

Missions.

The Lutheran Mission is throughout the area, it exerts a considerable influence and has become part of the peoples' way of life, with devotions each evening. Few villages had churches BAMPA has a new church but cannot use it yet because the door has not been blessed.

The Summer Institute of Linguistics, from time to time, holds a Jungle training camp at TSURUSIL airstrip.

Airfields.

The only airfield in the area is at TSURUSIL it is about 1,100 feet long and is used by the S.I.L. as a supply base for one of their teams in the WAFFA and for their Jungle Camp.

Anthropological.

It was noted that the people have a patrilineal system of land tenure.

A good while ago the people of MIRIT lived on a ridge near their present site, they moved because the dead had been buried in the old site and they didn't want to be troubled by the spirits.

At BAMPA there are caves near the village, on previous occasions, these have been visited by patrolling officers but apparently the villagers are not keen about this for when I mentioned them they seemed to give the feeling "don't say that we've got to go through this again".

GNAROWEIN has a small building in the village where women spend the last month of their confinement before having children. A villager described it as the same as a European woman going to hospital.

GURUF also has caves that were used in the old days as burial chambers. The villagers talked about them but said that they were "pies tambu" and too far away. near the old village site, to go and visit.

The sites of actual villages are owned by all

(Observations and Comments. contd.)

Anthropological. (contd.)

and when a man marries he may choose any site for his house, the only restriction would be that if the other villagers didn't like him to have a certain spot they wouldn't help him build the house. Although garden land is owned by all through the clan, plots must be allocated by the land chief, who in most cases is the old Lulmai.

The above observations were picked up in general conversation with villagers and no great effort was taken to gain anthropological material.

Census.

The last census was conducted by Mr. Rochfort in October 1964.

Census figures are found in appendix V. they show a Birth rate of 3.6% and a death rate of 2.5% giving a natural increase of 1.1%.

There has been quite a bit of inter village migration, this being mostly women marrying in or out of the village. This number was 27 marriages between people of different villages (there was only one marriage this year where both partners came from the same village)

Of the 182 males working away from their villages 32 are in the Police force. This represents nearly 20% of the absentees (working men)

The average size of Family is 3.3. SIATSINGANTS has the highest average being 4.9, while PAMPA had the lowest with 2.1. Only one child was born in each of BAMPA, SIATS and MIRIT. Both BAMPA and SIATS attribute this to the contraceptive plant referred to by Mr. Rochfort in his report in 1964.

~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~

~~XXX~~ AWAN, NARUBOIN and GNAROWEIN had decreases in population, due to migrations out in the cases of AWAN and NARUBOIN and to 10 deaths in the case of GNAROWEIN. The populations of SIATS, BAKPA, GURUF, and FUGOAP remained stationary. The total increase for the census division was 53.

There was one case of a girl of 15 just married but she looked about 18 to me. In all other cases girls were at least 17 or 18 before marrying.

Of the workers outside the district quite a large proportion were in Rebaul, while others were scattered from Pt. Moresby to Madang.

Geography.

See introduction.

Nearly all the land is fertile especially in the Markham valley villages, although the soil at GURUF is inclined to be sandy. The land around the lake at YATSING is very rocky. Around WOMPUL, OMISUAN and MIRIT there is fairly heavy rain forest with some quite large trees, this is very hilly country.

Personnel.

Both Const. PLANIS and Const. RUTUA conducted themselves well and were very helpful during the patrol. Reports on their conduct have been sent ~~to~~ to Police H.Q. as follows:

- Const. PLANIS. 9544 conduct good Comments Helpful
- Const. RUTUA. 8333 Conduct good Comments Average.

Appendices.

- I. List of Village Officials.
- II. List of Complaints.
- III. Walking times.
- IV. List of handicapped Children.
- V. Village Population Register.
- VI. Patrol Map.

For your information and attention,

Geoffrey C. Lapthorne
Geoffrey C. LAPTHORNE.

Cadet Patrol OFFICER.

APPENDIX I. LIST OF VILLAGE OFFICIALS.ONGA:

Conlr; BIRING, bright helpful
 Comte; UMPURI, and AMIL (because of the size of the village)
 Tchr; SIBISA, not the brightest looking, but tries.
 Pastor; YATANG, a youngish useful bright looking chap.
 Bos Msn; DIDI
 X Luluai; YATSUP

WOMPUL:

Conlr; BIRING, (of ONGA)
 Comte; KARI.
 Bos Msn; ANIMA.
 X Luluai; LAWEKA, holds the village books.

NARUBOIN:

Conlr; BIRING (of ONGA)
 Comte; SALIRUS.
 Bos Msn; UPA
 X Luluai; GOUMP, holds the village books.

ANTIR:

Conlr; ITUNSANGAN.
 Comte; ITSANG, bright helpful.
 Bos Mis; WARITS, OFINS and NAWAS.
 X Luluai; ITSAMPAP.
 A.P.O.; GIRIAN, neat clean smart looking.

SIATS:

Conlr; ITUNSANGAN (lives at ANTIR)
 Comte; IATRUMPUM.
 Bos Msn; ZUMANZIN and VLOAP.
 X Luluai; NARAWASA.

BAMPA:

Conlr; ITUNSANGAN (of ANTIR)
 Comte; NAITANU, helpful.
 Bos Msn; BWOFOM.
 X Luluai; ITAP.
 Teacher; MANKA? Jabem only.

MIRIT:

Conlr; ITUNSANGAN (of ANTIR)
 Comte; GAMANGA, bright, educated from SALADOR married ~~to~~ holds ⁺ (books).
 X Luluai; IHUMARI, holds old OMISUAN books.

GURUF:

Conlr; ZAINS, smart looking bright helpful.
 Comte; WAMPAP,
 Pastor; SOPIN,
 Bos Msn; NARA, BUDARO and LAWA.
 A.P.O.; NIYUNG, a bright chap.
 X Luluai; NARABIGAIR.
 Teacher; LIMA, bright trained in English.

GNAROWEIN:

Conlr; ZAINS, (of GURUF)
 Comte; NAMAN,
 Bos Msn; NAWEI, KUTZURIM and NASISI.
 X Luluai; MAU.
 Teacher; SONDEN, Jabem only.

YANUF:

Conlr; ZAINS (of GURUF)
 Comte; MANU
 Bos Msn; IAMAPU
 X Luluai; MAGA.

APPENDIX II. LIST OF COMPLAINTS.

PUGUAP: RUTSAP No. 3749 Police before the War 15 years in force, received no pension, served at Rabaul, Manus and Finch. Itold him that I would make enquiries.

AWAN: MARATSI MARAGITS (age 19) is pregnant by BOLAMPI Her husband ~~KE~~, MARULIEN has been in Rabaul since '64, they were married in '63. BOLAMPI is already married but has no children. As this was brought up by the Committee and not a relative I thought it would be better for them to settle it between themselves and the Mission.

ONGA: A single girl, NOGUNANUF, was pregnant by a man MARATSU. Conlr. BIRING was prepared to adopt the child, however the girl had a miscarriage so the case is closed.

WOMPUL. The villagers complained that men from BARUKIRA or ARAU, in the ~~KOLAKUM~~ KAINANTU Sub-District, were hunting on WOMPUL land. These people allegedly work for a Mr. WIK or WEEK, who is an ex Agriculture officer ~~or~~ Patrol Officer. I told them that I would write to Kainantu.

The Luluai doesn't want Markhams with guns shooting in the hills about the village as they are scared of getting shot. Apparently this was brought up at the Council but the people still do it. I told them I would have it brought up again at the Council Meeting.

They don't want NARUBOIN hunting on their land.
OMISUAN. GUSIAN alleges that OMBUL stole a pig off him The tale was founded on hearsay, so dismissed.

NARUBOIN. IONGNUF, an absent D.A.S.F. worker, had a pig in the bush, he asked some men from WOMPUL to kill it and send him half but they gave him none. He wants £5 compensation. I told them to work it out with their councillors.

GNAROWEIN and YANUF. A bride ~~exchange~~ between the two villages had failed because the YANUF girl, TIRAMAPAN, left her GNAROWEIN husband, GANANYAPAN, and went home. The other couple were happily married but the GNAROWEIN Luluai took back the GNAROWEIN girl, MARING. I got the parties together and advised them to let MARING go back to her husband since they had been married by the Bosa Mission and she was now pregnant, they agreed and will try and settle the other couple through the Mission.

PUGOAP. OFINS reported that his brother, SOMIPISA, had worked at Sasiang for "Masta DANI" he died in 1962 and now they want his back pay. He had worked for three years. I told them ~~EX~~ that they had left it a bit late to make a claim but would make enquiries.

INTOAP. MANTON had a pig ~~X~~ shot by NATAP of ONGA in May 1964. They have sent word to the ONGA Councillor but have received no reply. This case was not raised when Mr. Rochford came through because they hoped to settle it themselves. I told them that I'd see the ONGA Councillor.

Ex Policemen BURUSIA No. 3592, and ORGRIP No. 3593 want their long service stars. BURUSIA lost his last ANZAC day while crossing the Markham River. ORGRIP says that he left in 1957 after serving ten years but didn't receive a star. I told them that I would write to Police H.Q. re the matter.

APPENDIX III. WALKING TIMES.

MUTSING across the Markhan to INTOAP--- 20 min.

INTOAP to SINGAS ---- 50min.
 SINGAS to AWAN ----- 50min.
 AWAN to ONGA ----- 30min.
 ONGA to WOMPUL ----- 1 hr. 45min.
 WOMPUL to OLD WOMPUL- 45min.
 OLD WOMPUL to OMISUAN 2 hrs.
 OMISUAN to NEW WOMPUL 2 hrs. 25min.
 WOMPUL to ONGA ----- 1 hr. 30min.
 ONGA to NARUBOIN ---- 20min.
 NARUBOIN to SIATS --- 2 hrs. 30min.
 SIATS to MIRIT ----- 4 hours.
 MIRIT to SIATS ----- 4 hrs.
 SIATS to ANTIR I ----- 1 hr. 5min.
 ANTIR I to ANTIR II + 25min.
 ANTIR II to ANTIR III 15min.
 ANTIR III to BAMPA --- 15min.
 BAMPA to BWASIES ---- 30min.
 BWASIES to GNAROWEIN- 3hrs. 30min.
 GNAROWEIN to WAMOAL R. 30min.
 GNAROWEIN to YANUF -- 1hr. 30 min.
 YANUF to GURUF ----- 1hr. 30min.
 GURUF to ITSINGANTS - 1hr.
 ITSINGANTS to YATSING 30min.
 YATSING to PUGUAP --- 1hr. 15 min.
 PUGUAP to INTOAP ---- 30 min.
 INTOAP to MUTSING --- 45min.

APPENDIX IV . LIST OF HANDICAPPED CHILDREN.

NARUBOIN:

TAPOLANGONG GAMPIHOF (F) Born 1952. Deaf. Has seen a doctor.

ANTAR:

IRINIAMI SASANUI (M) Born 1952 Dumb

NAIU UFINTS (M) Born 1954 Right eye won't open.

GNAROWEIN:

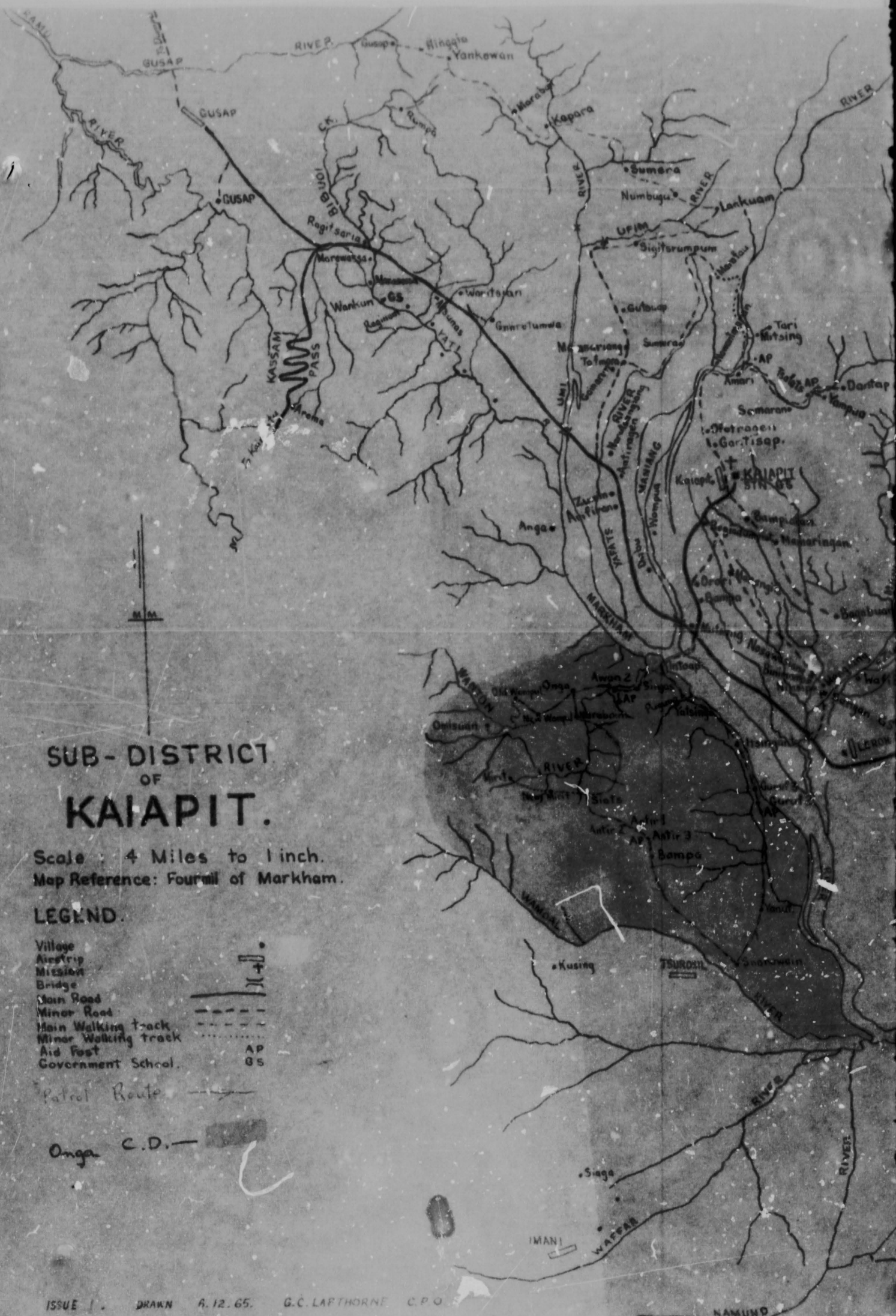
NAKUK HIU (M) Born 1957 Deaf.

LYLA SORIANG (F) Born 1948 Bad limp (has been operated on)

SINAP HIU (M) Born 1950 Deaf.

INTOAP:

IRUA BUGA (F) Born 1954 Deaf.



**SUB-DISTRICT
OF
KAIAPIT.**

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

LEGEND.

- Village •
- airstrip ✈
- Mission +
- Bridge —|—
- Main Road —
- Minor Road - - -
- Main Walking track - · - · -
- Minor Walking track · · · · ·
- Aid Post AP
- Government School GS

Patrol Route — · — · —

Onga C.D. [shaded box]



CT.
T.
o Inch.
of Markham.

3



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MOBOBE Report No. 3 of 1965 / '66
 Patrol Conducted by Geoffrey C. LAPHORNE, Cadet Patrol Officer.
 Area Patrolled ATZERA CENSUS DIVISION.
 Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NO
 Natives Mr. GIRI YARU, Health Ed. Offr.
 Duration—From 15 / 12 / 1965 to 13 / 1 / 1966 (in broken periods)
 Number of Days 13 Patrol days, 2 nights out.
 Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO.
 Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 11 / 1 / 1965
 Medical Area under constant surveillance.
 Map Reference Fourmil of MARKHAM.
 Objects of Patrol Revision of Census, Revision of Common roll.
Survey of Handicapped Children, and Routine Administration.

Director of Native Affairs,
PCRT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

11 / 3 / 1966

[Signature]
District Commissioner

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

67-2-6

Walters/jgr

Morobe District,
L A E
11th March, 1966.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU

KAIAPIT PATROL REPORT NO. 3 of 1965/66

Forwarded for your information a report submitted by Mr. G.C. Lapthorne, G.P.O. covering the Atzera Census Division.

The patrol attended to routine matters and indicates that the existing situation is satisfactory.

All reports from Kaiapit have recorded the fact that Mr. Gaudi Mirau M.H.A. is the subject of much criticism by the people.

Heavy rain has continued to fall throughout the sub-district and the danger of a serious food shortage has now ceased.

The delay in submission of the report is inexcusable and all officers should submit patrol reports immediately on completion of the patrol. Mr. Lapthorne requires to pay more attention to spelling and typing, when submitting future reports.

No extracts have been forwarded to other Departments as the information submitted has previously been referred to the various departments.

A.T. Timperley
(A.T. TIMPERLEY)
District Commissioner

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner, Kaiapit.
c.c. Mr. G. Lapthorne, Sub-District Office, Kaiapit.

67-6-21

30th March, 1966.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.

KAIAPIT PATROL REPORT NO. 3/1265-66

1. Thank you for your memorandum 67-2-6 of 11th March, 1966, together with Mr. Lapthorne's patrol report.
2. The comments of yourself and Mr. Hardy have been noted.
3. Mr. Lapthorne seems to have conducted a good patrol and accomplished the tasks set him. He has submitted a lengthy and informative report but it has been marred by spelling and typing errors.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

67.6.21¹⁶

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



Telegram: 67-2-6
Our Reference: Walters/157
Re: Mr. Walters/157

Department of District Administration,
Morobe District,
L.A.E.
11th March, 1966.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONODUWA

KAIAPIT PATROL REPORT NO. 3 of 1965/66

Forwarded for your information a report submitted by Mr. G.C. Lupton, G.P.O. covering the District Census Division.

The patrol attended to riotous matters and indicates that the existing situation is satisfactory.

All reports from Kaiapit have recorded the fact that Mr. Gaudi Miroa U.N.A. the subject of much criticism by the public.

Heavy rain has continued to fall throughout the sub-district and the danger of a serious shortage has now ceased.

The delay in submission of the report is excusable and officers should submit patrol reports immediately on completion of the patrol. Mr. Lupton requests to pay more attention to spelling and typing, when submitting future reports.

Extracts have been forwarded to other Departments as the information submitted has previously been referred to the various departments.

(Signature)
G.C. Lupton
District Commissioner

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner, Kaiapit.
c.c. Mr. G. Lupton, Sub-district Office, Kaiapit.

67-0-0
Lapthorne.

c/- Sub-District Office
KAIAPIT.

2nd. March 1966.

District Commissioner
Morobe District
L.A.E.

KAIAPIT PATROL No. 3 of 1965 / '66.

Please find attached a report of a patrol to the
ATZERA Census Division Conducted by Mr. G. C. LAPTHORNE,
Cadet Patrol Officer, being Kaiapit No. 3 of 1965 / '66.

As the Assistant District Commissioner is
absent on sick leave, the report is being forwarded
direct to you.

G.C. Hardy
G.C. HARDY.

Assistant District Commissioner.

Q-1/3

DO

TERRITORY of PAPUA and NEW GUINEA.

Sub-District Office
KAIAPIT. M.D.

13 th January 1966.

Assistant District Commissioner,
c/- Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT..M.D.

KAIAPIT PATROL REPORT No. 3 of 1965 / '66.

ATZERA CENSUS DIVISION.

PREAMBLE.

Station	: Kaiapit.
Sub-District	: Kaiapit.
District	: Morobe.
Patrol Conducted by	: Geoffrey C. LAPHORNE, C.P.O.
Area Patrolled	: Atzera Census Division.
Personal Accompanying Patrol.	: Mr. GIRI YARU, Native Health Education Officer.
Duration of Patrol	: 15th Dec.1965 to 13th Jan.1966. 13 Patrol Days 2 Nights out.
Last Patrol in Area	: D.D.A. January 1965.
Objects of Patrol	: Revision of Census, Revision of Common Roll Survey of Handicapped Children XXXXXXXXXX Routine Administration
Map Reference	: Fournal of Markham.

INTRODUCTION?

The ATZERA Census Division is the Census Division in the vicinity of the KAIAPIT station. All villages with the exception of ANGA, which is across the Markham River, are accessible by land rover or motor bike (see Roads and Bridges)

All villages were inspected and in nearly all cases the people were censused in their villages but in a few places two villages lined together or at the one time.

The enclosed map at the end of the report gives a clear picture of the sub-district and the Census Division patrolled. The main roads are shown as a heavy line and the minor roads as a heavy broken line.

All people in this Census division speak the same language, ATZERA? and are politically united both through the Lutheran Mission, which has a monopoly in the Sub-District, and through inter-marriage (see Anthropology)

As there are no rest houses in the Census Division the patrol had to take the form of day trips, except in the case of the villages around SANGAN, where the patrolling officer was able to stay in the school teachers house.

A health education officer accompanied the patrol and at the end of each census a talk was given on tuberculosis. The patrolling officer also gave talks on Decimal Currency at each village.

The objects of the patrol, Census, Revision of Common Roll, Survey of Handicapped Children and general Administration, were all carried out.

PATROL DAIRY.

15th December 1965. Wednesday.

Drove to RAGIADUM IAT in morning. People from BAMPIAFAN lined with RAGIADUMPIAT talk on Decimal Currency given, and village inspected. Inspected BAMPIAFAN in afternoon.

16th December 1965, Thursday.

Drove to MALARINGAN censused, inspected and talk on Decimal Currency in morning. Drove to BOGA-BUANG censused inspected and talk on decimal currency, in afternoon.

17th December 1965. Friday.

By motor bike to OFOFRAGEN censused both OFOFRAGEN AND GANTISAP inspected OFOFRAGEN in morning after talk on Decimal Currency, inspected GANTISAP in afternoon.

18th December 1965 Saturday.

Rode to KAIAPIT censused inspected and gave talk on decimal currency.

19th December 1965 Sunday.

Observed.

20th December 1965. Monday.

Rode to WAFIBAMPUN CENSused, inspected and talk on decimal currency. Rode to ZUMINGORUM inspected, censused and talk on decimal currency.

21st. December 1965. Tuesday.

By land Rover to DABU where WOMPUA had also gathered, both censused and inspected then back to Kaiapit.

22nd. December 1965. Wednesday.

Drove by Land Rover to ZUMIN lined and inspected, the people from ANTIRAGEN also came and were censused, talk on Decimal Currency given. In afternoon ARIFIRAN censused and inspected and talk on Decimal Currency given.

Diary (contd.)

23rd. December 1965 Thursday. to 4th. January 1966 Tuesday.
At Kaiapit.

5th. January 1966. Wednesday.

Rode to ORORI census, inspection and talk on Decimal Currency in morning. Censused and inspected MUTSING and gave talk on Decimal Currency in afternoon.

6th. January 1966. Thursday.

Rode to Maringits census inspection and talk on Decimal Currency.

7th. January 1966. Friday.

Rode to ARIFIRAN, one hours walk to ANGA had to "swim" Markham as it was up. Village censused, inspected and talk given on Decimal Currency. Walked back to ARIFIRAN rode to ANTIRAGEN inspected Seventh Day Adventist school and village, back to Kaiapit.

8th. January 1966. Saturday to 10th January 1966. Monday.
At Kaiapit.

11th. January 1966. Tuesday.

By motor bike to SANGAN censused, inspected and gave talk on Decimal Currency. Met Miss. Joan Whiteman who is doing a nutrition survey in the area. NINSIP CENSUSED.

12th. January 1966. Wednesday.

Walked to MANIANG censused and talk on Decimal Currency. Rode to Kaiapit to collect Census forms returned to SANGAN. Walked to BINIMAMP censused, inspected and talk on Decimal Currency in afternoon. At night attended village devotions at SANGAN and gave a pep talk on helping ~~XXX~~ Miss. Whiteman with her nutrition survey.

13th. January 1966. Thursday.

Walked to NASAWASIANG censused inspected and talk on Decimal Currency given. In afternoon inspected NINSIP and had a long chat with the committee ITE. Land rover collected cargo and back to Kaiapit.

END OF PATROL.

(Diary as taken from para. 167 folio 91 to para 194 folio 95 of patrolling officers, Field Officers Journal.)

OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS.

Reception of Patrol.

In all cases the Patrol was well received, the people of ANGA seemed to be the most pleased to be visited, Most probably due to the fact that they haven't been visited for some time.

Villages.

All villages were clean and the housing good however a few roofs in some villages need replacing but their owners are waiting for new grass to grow. In some villages there were odd houses made from galvanised iron and in one case three ply, these were in most cases owned by Councillors Ek Luluais or men who had been working in Lae and had returned to the village. Houses with sawn timber walls were common.

The typical house in the ATZERA Census Division has a floor, three to five feet above the ground, usually made from palm bark but in some cases now of sawn planks.

Diary (contd.)

23rd. December 1965 Thursday. to 4th. January 1966 Tuesday.
At Kaiapit .

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At Kaiapit.

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The typical house in the ATZERA Census Division has a floor, three to five feet above the ground , usually made from palm bark but in some cases now of sawn planks.

Villages (contd.)

Walls are usually four to five feet high and made from either bark (in a few cases) bamboo woven, bush timber planks or in some newer houses sawn timber offcuts bought in Lae. The roofs in all cases, except those few galvanised iron ones and also the Luluais at GANTISAP which is made of bent Kunai, are made of heaped kunai in a high beehive shape. Most houses have two rooms and a small verandah. Beside most houses is built a small woodshed (as they are called) but these are used as store and cook houses and in many cases people sleep in them. They would not be very healthy places to sleep as they are built on the ground and have virtually no ventilation. IRE, the committee from NINSIP, said that he slept in his wood shed his wife and family slept in the main house. In SANGAN there was one of these sheds with ten people sleeping in it. When I questioned this I was told that old people slept here and it was too hard for them to climb up the steps to the main houses. I didn't see these old people and think they were using these as a convenient place to "put away granama" without too much trouble.

Most villages had good water supplies close to but DABU, MUTSING, ORORI and RAGIADUMPIAT have poor water supplies. ORORI and RAGIADUMPIAT both (before the rain came) walked to the TSUIA Ck. at Kaipit Station to get water.

ARIFIRAN, DABU, and RAGIDUMPIAT have water pumps bought by the Council but these are all broken. ORORI badly needs a water pump.

Toilets were in most places good, though few were fly proof. The relevant Councillor or Committee assured me that those not up to scratch would be rebuilt.

Village Officials.

The Markham Local Government Council is through-out the area and Councillors and Council Committeemen have replaced the Luluais and Tul Tuls, though in many cases the Luluais still command a lot of respect.

For a list of village officials, see Appendix I.

Outline of political Situation.

All villages are happy with the Council and there were no complaints levelled against it.

The majority of people don't seem to have much interest in politics as there were many villages where they had to be prompted before they could think of the name of their member for the House of Assembly, Mr. GAUDI MIRAU M.H.A. All in the Sangan area new of Tom Leigh and thought highly of him, they said that they had voted for him.

All the ATZERA Census Division is politically united through common language, intermarriage and the Lutheran mission. I feel that if a local were chosen as a candidate for an election and he had the backing of the Mission he would be sure to get nearly all the local vote.

No one had anything nice to say about Mr GAUDI MIRAU, their member. He is criticised for lack of interest in his electorate and for being a Papuan, (the only thing that everyone knew about him)

The people of this area definitely wanted Markham as their next Member for the House but the problem is who? I have not met one politically minded local yet who speaks English (though this is not an essential qualification it is looked upon as a key to greater knowledge) One group is in favour of having a European as he would be better educated in the ways of politics and so be better able to look after their interests. However the majority of thinking natives (and the Lutheran Mission) feel that these people must learn to elect their own people to govern them even if it is a long hard process.

BILUM, the Council president, and TATIANG, the Ex Luluai of GANTISAP both are thinking of standing for election for the House of Assembly next time.

Agriculture.

All gardens in the area, with the exception of ANGA, which is across the Markham, have been badly hit by drought (see following section on drought.)

KAIAPIT, MUTSING, MANIANG and NINSIP have tractors and these are used in the cultivation of peanuts.

The following figures were given as the number of coffee gardens in the area. Each garden consists of 300 trees.

	MATURE	YOUNG.
RAGIDUMPIAT & BANPIAFEN	5 x 300	
MAMARINGAN		3 x 300
OFOFRAGEN		12 x 300
GANTISAP	12 x 300	
WAFIBAMPUN		4 x 300
ZUMANGORUM	1 x 300	
DABU		3 x 300
WOMPUA		20 x 300
ARIFIRAN		6 x 300
ORORI	2 x 300	3 x 300
MUTSING		5 x 300
MARANGITS	12 x 300	
ANGA		10 x 300
<u>TOTAL</u>	32 x 300 = 9,600	66 x 300 = 19,800

I was not able to estimate the acreage of peanuts grown but it appears to be the main crop in this area also a great deal of cacao is grown.

The ATZERA RURAL PROGRESS SOCIETY is the main buying agency in the area, also a lot of farmers sell their peanuts to Mr. Ray Spreag. The ARPS bought approx 300 tons peanuts in ATZERA in 1965

In general coconut groves tend to be neglected as interest has turned to peanuts and coffee which are individually owned, whereas the coconuts are communally owned.

Drought Effects.

Half the patrol was completed before the drought broke and those villages visited after the rain had come had a much different story to tell than those visited before.

Supplies of sweet potato in all villages except ANGA are either exhausted or what is left has started to shoot again due to the rain. The main diet of all villages seemed to be bananas.

Before the rain came people were crying out that their food was finished and that they would starve if something didn't happen soon as even when the rain comes it takes about six months for the sweet potato to grow.

The rain came just before the Christmas and New year Sing Sings and at MARANGITS they had a stand of bananas at least forty feet high also at OFOFRAGEN they had one twenty feet high.

Although the villagers are definitely short of food, now that the rain has come they have no fear of starving.

Livestock.

All villages have pigs, dogs and fowls, a few have ducks and WAFIBAMPUN has a goat. All live stock appeared to me to be in healthy condition.

Few places had their pigs fenced and they roam about the villages. Most of the pigs at ANGA were in pens, one in particular noticed at ANGA was that of Sgt. Mjr. SUBIANG whose pigs and piggery would be a good model for others to follow.

TATIANG, the Ex Luluai of GANTISAP, has a village cattle project with a herd of two dairy and fourteen short horn he plans to expand. He was helped initially by the Lutheran Mission and D.A.S.F.

The excuse given in most cases for not fencing their pigs was the drought. UGUTS, the councillor of MANIANG said that if the pigs were fenced they would get sick and die. However he admitted that this was an excuse later.

Commerce and Industry

There are three trade stores in this area owned by Europeans, they are: Mr. R. Spreag's at Garambassas Plantation, the Lutheran Mission store at Kaiapit and one owned by Miss. C. Robertson at Kaiapit. There are also many small village stores owned by Natives these carried very little stock, probably due to the effects of the drought. The stock carried at these stores was mostly rice, tinned meat and fish, kerosine and soap.

The following villages have stores: Kaiapit owned by PAMINA; ZUMANGORUM by ASOGUM; DABU by Cenlr. SAKARIAS; ARIFIRAN by Conl. Pros. BILUM; MUTSING by GARONMARON MANIANG by PIRIANG also there are stores at WOMPUA, ZUMIN and NINSIP. A group is also building a store between OPOFRAGEN and GANTISAP.

DABU and WOMPUA have two communal tractors that are used to plow ground for peanuts.

Health.

On the whole all villagers appeared healthy, there were no conspicuous sores. This whole area is well covered by a series of three aid posts (although only two of these are staffed due to a resignation) Three Child Welfare sisters conduct regular clinics throughout the area and most sick people are brought to the well equipped hospital at Kaiapit or sent to Lae by road. The Lutheran Mission also has a small clinic for their boarding school at Kaiapit.

Aid Posts are at the following villages;
 ZUMANGORUM A.P.O. GIGI GWARIK Bush materials.
 ARIFIRAN (not manned) Permanent, built by Council.
 SANGANG A.P.O. INTUINTAMP YATSA, built by Council.

Only four Handicapped Children were noticed these are as follows;

NINSIP	SUR UMPAK (M)	15yrs.	Deaf
"	SINU MIAUAN (M)	6yrs.	Deaf
SANGAN	NEMAN ? (M)	3yrs.	Cripple
BINIMAMP	NAVIE AIYAM (M)	12yrs	Deaf

There were two stillbirths reported, one at ORORI and one at SANGAN.

One girl at NINSIP had blond hair but this appears to be hereditary as relations on her fathers side have had blond hair too.

P.H.D. has showed some concern at the lack of nutrition in the diet of the people of around SANGAN and ARIFIRAN? Miss. Joan Whiteman was doing a nutrition survey while I was at SANGAN but she had little co-operation.

Education.

This area is served by Government Schools at Kaiapit and Sangan and a government aided school at the Lutheran Mission at Kaiapit. Most villages have small mission prep schools and the brightest students from these go to the central mission school for higher studies. The Seventh Day Adventists have a village school at ANTIRAGEN. For a list of schools see appendix II.

Roads and Bridges.

As can be seen from the enclosed map, all villages, with the exception of ANGA, which is across the Markham River, are accessible by road. However many of these village roads are little more than tractor tracks in the wet season. These main roads indicated on the map are all weather roads. A new Council rule has been passed to get the villagers to maintain their roads but until this is passed the people will be content as long as they can drive their tractors in and get their peanuts out. The Road from Kaiapit to SANGAN is kept in fairly good order as supplies to the govt. school are taken along it.

Cemeteries.

The cemeteries of RAGIDUMPIAT, BAGABUANG, KAIAPIT, BAMPIAFEN, OPOFRAGEN, ZUMANGORUM and ORORI were inspected and found to be well kept and clean.

MISSIONS.

The Lutheran Mission is the main mission in this area but the Seventh Day Adventists have a school at ANTIRAGEN and hold services there every Saturday.

The Lutheran Mission Station at Kaiapit controls the whole sub-district and is run by the Rev. and Mrs. K. Holzknacht, who have a great deal of contact with the local people and speak ATZERA, the local language. Also there are Doc. and Mrs. Peitz, who assist in the translation work at the mission. As the Holzknachts and Peitzs have been in this area for many years their knowledge of local customs and the villagers is very valuable. The mission co-operates with the Administration when ever it can.

Airfields.

Two airfields in the area are at Kaiapit and at Leron Plains, both are ~~Category~~ category "C" and all weather.

Antropological.

As the Patrol consisted mainly of day trips the Patrolling officer was unable to spend much time with the people, however it was noted that the people are patrilineal in their system of land tenure.

At several cemeteries, in particular BAMPIAFAN, cups and bowls were noticed on the graves, this was so the dead could drink when they were thirsty.

One custom that is slowly dying out is that of not being able to mention the names of deceased relatives. This at times caused a bit of difficulty when a person was asked the name of their dead father, usually a bystander who was not related would tell me or after a bit of prodding the person would whisper the name to the patrolling Officer.

The sister-brother relationship is very strong, not only in individual families but in the clan as a whole. Cousins in the fathers clan are regarded as brothers.

Illegitimate children generally stay in the mothers clan and acquire land rights in that clan, if they are adopted then they have rights to their foster parents land. If the mother marries, they belong to her husbands clan.

Census.

The total number of villagers in the Atzera C.D. is 5,704 this is an increase of 169 on the previous years figures. The birth rate is 4.2% and the death rate 1.1% giving a natural increase of 3.1% which is very good. The average size of family is 4.1, which seems rather large. There 1,094 people absent from their villages, this represents 19.1% of the population.

Of the 469 absent male adults 59 work in the police force and 70 work locally in the sub-district.

Of the 39 marriages recorded 15 took place within a village and 24 were married outside the village.

All villages except ANGA and RAGADUMPIAT had reasonable increases in population, ANGA's population is the same as last years and RAGADUMPIATS dropped 2 due to 6 migrations out.

There are 34 Europeans living in the C.D. including 13 M.Ad; 8 F.Ad; 7 M.Ch; 5 F.Ch; = 34.

Complaints.

There were no serious complaints requiring court action reported, the ones brought forward mainly concerned outstanding debts, pig troubles, breach of

Complaints (contd.)

contract for ploughing ground. *man*

ITE, the committee from NINSIP, complained that people were not being prosecuted for having illegitimate sex relationships, he is concerned at the four illegitimate children in the SANGAN area as he is the congregational committee for "trouble" and as illicit relations are a breach of custom he has tried to have those taking part taken to court but met with no success., I explained the position and said that it was up to the House of Assembly to make a law about it if they wanted to.

There seemed to be no trend in the complaints.

Appendicies.

- I. List of village Officials.
- II. List of Schools.
- III. Census Figures.
- IV. Patrol Map.

Geoff. C. Laphorne

Geoffrey C. LAPHORNE.
Cadet Patrol Officer.

Appendix I. List of Village Officials.RAGADUMPIAT.

Conlr. OMPIER was a teacher.
Comte. GAMITS
Bos.Msn. NUANG and SUMPE.
X Luluai. GAWAN

PNIMAMP.

Conlr. OMPIER (of RAGADUMPIAT)
Comte. MUMI
Bos.Msn. ARWI.

MAMARINGAN.

Conlr. OMPIER (OF RAGADUMPIAT)
Comte. MOLU
Bos.Msn. PURINGAN and IANGWAN
X Luluai. UGAS? was the first councillor.
Tchr. MATHIAS Jabem.

BAGABUANG.

Conlr. TIMAS (of WAFIBAMPUN)
Comte. IANGA
Bos.Msn. BANTI and MIRIMIL
X Luluai. UNKUN.

OPOFRAGEN.

Conlr. NARIBI (of GANTISAP)
Comte. ORIM was Tul Tul , helpful.
Bos.Msn. ANTRUN.
X Luluai. TILAN.

GANTISAP.

Conlr. NARIBI very helpful was Tul Tul.
Comte. LERON helpful
Bos.Msn. IAIAN
X Luluai. TATIANG stood for H of A.
Tchr. BIMPWAF. Jabem.

KAIAPIT.

Conlr. WARFA bright helpful keeps records
Comte. MOSES
Bos.Msn. ZUMU , GUMANUS and TOMUK
X Luluai. ANIANT
Tchr. BIMPWAF and INKUM.

WAFIBAMPUN.

Conlr. TIMAS stood for H of A.
Comte. NAIUT.
Bos.Msn. NAIUT II.
X Luluai. UWIT.
Tchr. IALAMBING.

ZUMANGORUM.

Conlr. TIMAS of WAFIBAMPUN.
Comte. ATU keen bright helpful
Bos.Msn. SOANGO.
X Luluai. BAGABUANG
A.P.O. GIGI
Tchr. SULIP.

DABU.

Conlr. SAKARIAS
Comte. WADA.
Bos.Msn.
X Luluai. AHANK.

WOMPUA.

Conlr. SAKARIAS of DABU
Comte. GAMISAP bright helpful.
Bos.Msn. SANGANAN.
X Luluai. PUAM.
Tchr. IRIA Jabem.

Appendix I. List of Village Officials. (contd.)ZUMIN.

Conlr. NARAP.
 Comte. AMARUM.
 Bos.Msn. MOSES.
 X Luluai. EMPAGI bright helpful.
 Tchr. IANTU and DUMI bright keep records.

ANTIRAGEN.

Conlr. WEFAT (of Zumin)
 Comte. NATAP bright kept records.
 Bos.Msn. ZIAM.
 X Luluai. MARIAN.
 Tchr. SARAMPIA Jabum.

ARIFIRAN.

Conlr. BILUM Conl. President bright astute.
 Comte. PAT.
 Bos.Msn. MONTI.
 X Luluai. GIRIAN.
 Tchr. BANABAS and IANTON.

ORORI.

Conlr. IGENOT. (of MARINGITS)
 Comte. GANKI also X Luluai X policeman Went to Corination '52.
 Bos.Msn. YAU.

MUTSING.

Conlr. ZAKARIAS (of DABU)
 Comte. ZANGA.
 Bos.Msn. SAUM
 X Luluai. GAROMARON.
 Tchr. IAMBUTAU

MARINGITS.

Conlr. IGANST also X Luluai
 Comte. ARIZIAH
 Bos.Msn. WAFARAH and MARIAN
 X Luluai. IGANOT.
 Tchr. YIA Jabum

SANGAI.

Conlr. MATSIATS. bright helpful
 Comte. SISERI helpful
 Bos.Msn. AFWAN and MERU
 X Luluai. ARI
 Tchr. WATSI Jabum and Pidgen.
 A.B.O. ENTU
 Director. KIPUSING.

MAFIANG.

Conlr. UGUTS (of BINIMAMP)
 Comte. LURIER.
 Bos.Msn. PURUP and USIP
 X Luluai. COMOI
 Tchr. INKUN

BINIMAMP.

Conlr. UGUTS lazy, little help given. was Luluai.
 Comte. MOLUMP
 Bos.Msn. MAGAS.
 Tchr. NANGA

ANGA.

Conlr. BILUM (of ARIFIRAN)
 Comte. ZINING good helpful
 Bos.Msn. ATAP
 X Luluai. FUDZI.
 Tchr. IATAP.

PASAWASIANG.

Conlr. UGUTS (of BINIMAMP)
 Comte. GAWANT: Bos.Msn. AKI: X Luluai. NAMARI.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams DISADM
Telephone
Our Reference.....67.....1.....C.
If calling ask for
Mr.....

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

December 13th. 1965.

Mr. G. C. Laphorne,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
KAIAPIT

Patrol Instructions - ATZERA Patrol.

As already discussed, you will commence a patrol of the ATZERA Census Division on the 15th. December, 1965.

The main purposes of your patrol will be census revision and revision of the Common Roll.

Any matters requiring court action should be investigated and referred to this office for attention.

Pay particular attention to the present state of the people as a result of the recent drought, and report any significant aspects.

As your patrol will be carried out almost entirely by day trips per motorcycle from the Station, a patrol police detachment will not be necessary.

G. G. Hardy
Assistant District Commissioner.



ICT
T.
to 1 inch.
of Markham.

AP
GS



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....MORCBE..... Report No..... 4 of 1965 / '66.....

Patrol Conducted by.....Mr. Geoffrey G. LAPHORIE, Cadet Patrol Officer.....

Area Patrolled.....Amari Census Division.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....Mr. Ken Reid, C.S.B. Officer, 5 days.

Natives.....Two Members R.P. & N.G.C.

Duration—From.....26 / 1 / 1966.....to.....21 / 2 / 1966.....

Number of Days.....27 days, 26 nights out.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....NO.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services.....3 / 2 / 1965.....

Medical Area under constant surveillance.

Map Reference.....Fourmil of MARKHAM, Onemil of AMARI.....

Objects of Patrol.....Revise Census, Revise Common Roll.....

.....Carry out maintenance on Wankung Road, Routine Administration.....

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

67-2-7

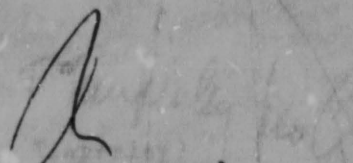
Sinclair/jgr

Morobe District,
L A E.
7th July, 1966.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONROBU

KAIAPIT PATROL REPORT NO. 4 of 1965/66

.... I refer to your 67-6-32 dated 20th
June, 1966 and attach herewith copy of memorandum
67-2-1 of 5th July, 1966 from Assistant District
Commissioner, Kaiapit.

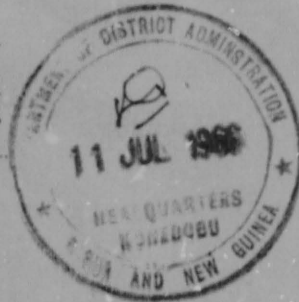

(R.T. Timperley)
District Commissioner

Patrol Rpt 67-6-32 (18)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams..... 67-2-7
Our Reference.....
If calling ask for Sinclair/jgr
Mr.....



Department of District Administration,
Morobe District,
L A E.
7th July, 1966.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU

KAIAPIT PATROL REPORT NO. 4 of 1965/66 (16)

.....
I refer to your 67-6-32 dated 20th June, 1966 and attach herewith copy of memorandum 67-2-1 of 5th July, 1966 from Assistant District Commissioner, Kaiapit.

A. T. Timperley *[Signature]*
(A.T. Timperley)
District Commissioner

*noted
7/11/7*

(17)

1 - 1 - 3
67 - 2 - 1

Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT
Morobe District.

July 5th. 1966.

District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
L.A.B.

Subject: Village Directory - Matters Arising out of
Kaiapit Patrol 4/1965-66.

Ref: Directors 67-6-32 of 20.6.66, Para 2.

Following on patrol no. 5/1964-65 to the AMARI C.D. in February/March 1965, I recommended that the Village Directory be amended to read RAGINAM No.1 and RAGINAM No.2 in lieu of RAGINAM. This was in accordance with the desires of the people.

By the time of the present patrol, the people had again changed their village name and requested that henceforth RAGINAM No.2 be known as WANKUNG No.2. RAGINAM No.1 therefor reverts to plain RAGINAM, while WANKUNG becomes WANKUNG No.1.

I have checked the pronunciation of WANKUNG with local people and with the Lutheran Mission who have considerable knowledge of the local language, and I am sure the correct spelling is "WANKUNG" and not WANKUM or WANKUN.

Forwarded for your information, please.



G.C. Hardy
Assistant District Commissioner.

(16)

67-6-32

20th June, 1966.

District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.

KAIAPIT PATROL REPORT NO.4/1965-66.

Thank you for your memorandum 67-2-6 of 4th May, 1966, together with Mr. Laphorne's patrol report.

2. In the present Village Directory there is no mention of RAGINAM NO.2. Will you please make quite sure by contacting the local people that the correct spelling of "WANKUM" is now "WANKUNG". In the "Reference Book to Polling Officials" prepared in 1964 this same village was spelt as "WANKUN". Also in this latter book there is no reference to RAGINAM NO.2.

3. No reference was made by Mr. Laphorne in this report if a check was initiated to see that trade store runners are in possession of current licences.

4. A good patrol and an interesting report. The report could have been improved with a little more conscious effort on Mr. Laphorne's part.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.



67-6.32
15

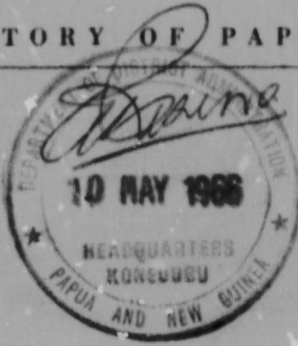
Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference 67-2-6

If calling ask for

Mr. J.P. Sinclair/rmr



Department of District Administration,
LAE.

4th May, 1966

Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBUBU.

KAIAPIT PATROL NO. 4, 1965/66.

AMARI CENSUS DIVISION.

... I enclose herewith copy of a Report on
the abovementioned patrol, including comments by
the Assistant District Commissioner, Kaiapit, and
... copy of Patrol Instructions issued.

2. This is a Report of a routine patrol by
C.P.O. Lapthorne to the Amari Censu Division.
As will be noted most of the villages could be
reached by motor vehicle.

3. I am glad to note that the Cadet spent a
reasonable amount of time on this patrol. Given
motor transport it is all too easy to cover many
villages in a few days which benefits neither the
people nor the junior officer. The Report is well
presented and Mr. Lapthorne has corrected his type-
script for typing and spelling errors prior to its
submission. The Report shows that Mr. Lapthorne
carried out a good patrol and has paid attention
to the Patrol Instructions issued to him.

4. You will note that the Assistant District
Commissioner, Kaiapit, has requested that certain
changes be made to the Village Directory.

5. Matters affecting other Departments have
been passed to them.

A.T. Timperley

(A.T. Timperley)
District Commissioner.

67 - 0 - 0

Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT,
Morobe District.

April 10th. 1966.

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

Subject: KAIAPIT Patrol No. 4 of 1965/66.
AMARI Census Division.

Attached please find the report of a patrol to the AMARI Census Division conducted by Mr. C.P.O. Laphorne, being Kaiapit Patrol No. 4 of 1965/66.

Delay in forwarding this report is regretted, and was caused initially by my being absent from duty through illness when Mr. Laphorne submitted the report. By the time I returned to duty Mr. Laphorne had already departed on the WAFFA Patrol, and as it was necessary for him to correct errors in spelling of village names, the report had to be held further until his return from the WAFFA.

The patrol was of a routine nature and revealed a generally satisfactory state of affairs.

I will be seen from the Village Population Register that the inhabitants of RAGINAM No. 2 Village have again changed their name to WANKUNG No. 2. Unfortunately, this was not known when my recommendations for amendments to the Village Directory were submitted (My 14-0-0 of 20.1.66 refers). It is therefore requested, if still in time, that the Directory be further amended to read as follows:

Delete reference to RAGINAM No. 2
Change RAGINAM No. 1 to RAGINAM.
Change WANKUNG to WANKUNG No. 1
For RAGINAM No. 2 read WANKUNG No. 2

Camping Allowance Claim is attached.



G.G. Hardy
Assistant District Commissioner.

67 - 1 - 0

Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT,
Morobe District.

January 21st. 1966.

Mr. G. C. Laphorne,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
KAIAPIT.

ANARI Patrol.

As you have already been advised, you will prepare to depart Kaiapit on the morning of January 26th. 1966 for the purpose of carrying out a census patrol of the ANARI Census Division.

In addition to census revision, you will revise the Common Roll for that Division, and transfer amendments to the Master Roll at Sub-District Office, on completion of your patrol.

As the result of advice received from the District Commissioner today, it is probable that you will be accompanied by a Commonwealth Bank Officer. I expect his visit concerns Currency conversion and he is to be given every assistance, should he arrive.

Arrange with the Councilors concerned for their people to carry out maintenance of the road from RAGITSARIA through WAKUNG to UNTUNGUTSUNG, and supervise this work wherever necessary.

The fact that there are resthouses at AFSUNAS and UNTUNGUTSUNG, and that you will have the use of the pool motorcycle will enable you to remain in the field for the duration of the patrol.

Sgt. LIMBY and Const. JONTIPIHO will comprise your patrol police detachment.

Any matters requiring court action are to be referred to this office for attention.


G. Hardy
Assistant District Commissioner.

(12)

TERRITORY of PAPUA and NEW GUINEA.

Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.

3rd. March 1966.

Assistant District Commissioner,
c/- Sub District Office
KAIAPIT, M.D.

KAIAPIT PATROL REPORT No. 4 of 1965 / '66.

PREAMBLE.

Station. ; KAIAPIT.
 Sub-District. ; KAIAPIT.
 District. ; MOROBE.

Patrol Conducted By ; Geoffrey C. LAPHORNE, C.P.O.
 Area Patrolled ; AMARI Census Division.
 Personal Accompanying; Mr. Ken Reid, C.S.B. Officer
 Patrol. 5 days.
 Sgt. LINIBI and Const. JONTIFIHO.

Duration of Patrol ; 27 Field Days, 26 Nights out.
 Last Patrol in Area ; D.D.A. February 1965.
 Objects of Patrol ; Revision of Census,
 Revision of Common Roll.
 Supervise work on Wankung Road.
 Routine Administration.

Map Reference. ; Journal of MARKHAM, Onemil of AMARI.

12

TERRITORY of P. PUA and NW GUINEA.

Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.

3rd. March 1966.

Assistant District Commissioner,
c/- Sub District Office
KAIAPIT, M.D.

KAIAPIT PATROL REPORT No. 4 of 1965 / '66.

PREAMBLE.

Station. ; KAIAPIT.
 Sub-District. ; KAIAPIT.
 District. ; MOROBE.

Patrol Conducted By ; Geoffrey C. LAPHORNE, C.P.O.
 Area Patrolled ; AMARI Census Division.
 Personal Accompanying; Mr. Ken Reid, C.S.B. Officer
 Patrol. ; 5 days.
 Sgt. LINIBI and Const. JONTIFIHO.

Duration of Patrol : 27 Field Days, 26 Nights out.
 Last Patrol in Area ; D.D.A. February 1965.
 Objects of Patrol ; Revision of Census,
 Revision of Common Roll.
 Supervise work on Wankung Road.
 Routine Administration.

Map Reference. ; Fournal of MARKHAM, Onemil of AMARI.

INTRODUCTION.

The AMARI Census Division lies to the north of the Umi (Markham) River (see enclosed map at end of report). The main Highlands Highway runs through the centre of the Census Division and no village would be more than one hours drive from Kaiapit Station. The people of the Amari speak the Atzera language and occupy twelve villages which are situated on the Kunai plains of the Markham valley.

ATSUNAS, WARITSIAN and GNAROTUMNA form one group to the East of the valley and these three belong to only one clan called ARITSAGEN, their land extends to the Umi River, they have a communal tractor between them.

The other villages: RAGITSARIA, MARAWASSA, MARASASSA, WANKUNG I, WANKUNG II (formally RAGINAM II), RAGINAM, RAGITSUMANG, RAGIAMPUN and UNTUNGUTSUNG are situated along the banks of the BIBUOI Ck. and YATI R. in that order running from North to South (see map).

All villages, with the exception of RAGIAMPON, are accessible by road, however WANKUNG II, RAGINAM and RAGITSUMANG cannot be reached during the wet season as the YATI R. is too deep to be forded after rain.

As the road from RAGITSARIA to WANKUNG had fallen into a bad state of repair the patrolling officer was to supervise work on this road. The tractor and trailer from Kaiapit station were sent to assist with this work.

The patrol was done in two phases, at first at ATSUNAS, censusing ATSUNAS, GNAROTUMNA and WARITSIAN, then moving to WANKUNG and supervising the road work and censusing the rest of the villages in the division.

PATROL DIARY.

As taken from para 207 Folio 97 to Para. 222 Folio 100 of the patrolling officers Field Officers Journal.

26th January 1966, Wednesday.

By motor bike to ATSUNAS, cargo came by Tractor, on 25th. Discussed patrol Programme with councillors. Attended Village devotions at night. Night at ATSUNAS?

27th January 1966, Thursday.

Censused ATSUNAS in morning, returned to Kaiapit in afternoon. Night at ATSUNAS.

28th January 1966, Friday.

$\frac{1}{2}$ hour walk to WARITSIAN censused and inspected talk on Decimal Currency. By bike to Kaiapit and returned to ATSUNAS in afternoon. Night at ATSUNAS.

29th January 1966, Saturday.

$\frac{1}{2}$ hour walk to GNAROTUMNACENSUSED and inspected talk on Decimal Currency. Rode to RAGITSARIA and GUSAP in afternoon. Night at ATSUNAS.

30th January 1966, Sunday. Observed.

31st January 1966, Monday.

Australia day holiday Observed.

1st February 1966, Tuesday.

Rode to WANKUNG, carriers under Sgt. LINIBI. Walked to RAGINAM inspected rest house. Night at WANKUNG. Tractor and trailer arrived in afternoon.

2nd February, 1966, Wednesday.

Supervised roadwork, censused and inspected WANKUNG A.D.C. Hardy arrived with Commonwealth Savings Bank Officer Mr. Ken Reid in afternoon. Night at WANKUNG.

3rd February 1966, Thursday.

Supervised work on WANKUNG Road. Night at WANKUNG.

Patrol Diary (contd.)

- 4th February 1966, Friday.
Crossed Yati R. censused and inspected WANKUNG II
Talk on Decimal Currency . Night at WANKUNG.
- 5th February 1966, Saturday.
Censused RAGITSARIA accompanied by Mr. K. Reid
in morning Supervised work on road. Night at WANKUNG.
- 6th February 1966, Sunday. Observed at WANKUNG.
- 7th February 1966, Monday.
Drove to YAFFATS on tractor collected 44 gal.
drums and old Armo for road work. Night at WANKUNG.
- 8th February 1966 Tuesday.
Censused MARASASSA in morning, inspected RAGITSARIA
in afternoon. Tractor to Kaiapit fog service.
- 9th February 1966, Wednesday.
Censused and inspected MARAWASSA in morning,
inspected MARASASSA In afternoon. Worked on road.
- 10th February 1966, Thursday.
Worked on Road, tractor returned to Station.
- 11th February 1966, Friday.
Worked on Wankung Road , tractor returned to
WANKUNG , night at WANKUNG.
- 12th February 1966. Saturday.
Worked on road carting stone, night at WANKUNG.
- 13th February 1966, Sunday. Observed at WANKUNG.
- 14th February 1966, Monday.
Censused and inspected RAGINAM in morning,
inspected MARAWASSA peanuts in afternoon. Night at WANKUNG.
- 15th February 1966, Tuesday.
Censused and inspected RAGITSUMAN in morning
Worked on road in afternoon. Night at WANKUNG.
- 16th February 1966, Wednesday.
Censused and inspected RAGIAMPON, one hours walk
from WANKUNG. Inspected peanuts and area of land under dispute.
- 17th February 1966, Thursday.
One and a half hours walk to UNTUNGITSUNG, censused
and inspected. Returned to WANKUNG by P.H.D. land rover.
C.P.O. Hughes called in afternoon.
- 18th February 1966, Friday.
Worked on road all day, built new culvert.
- 19th February 1966, Saturday.
Worked on road. completed culvert, night at WANKUNG.
- 20th February 1966, Sunday. Observed at WANKUNG.
- 21st February 1966.
By tractor to Kaiapit station.

END OF PATROL.

OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS.Reception of Patrol.

The patrol was well received at all villages, at WANKUNG the people shared food with the patrolling officer at the completion of the days work on the road.

Villages.

All villages visited were clean and the housing in good condition.

The standard house in the area consists of one room about 15' by 15', with a small verandah at the front. Houses are built on posts three to five feet above the ground with floors of woven bamboo or palm bark. Walls are three to five feet high and made of bamboo, bark or bush timber planks. Planks are the most popular but require a lot of effort as only two planks can be cut from one log, using traditional methods. Roofs are beehive shape and made of heaped kunai on top of numerous rafters protruding from a centre post.

As numerous creeks and small streams cross the area, all villages have good water supplies, however these also cause flooding of most of the toilets, especially in those villages along the Yati River.

Village Officials.

All villages are within the MARKHAM Local Govt. Council and consequently all Luluais and Tul Tuls have been replaced by Councillors and Committeemen. Unfortunately few of the appointed Councillors have any traditional power and therefore they needed the full support of the Patrolling officer when appointing men to work on the road.

For a list of Village Officials, see Appendix I.

Outline of Political Situation.

Except for the Councillors, Knowledge of the House of Assembly was virtually nil. Few could even the elections. All councillors spoken to stated that they were not happy with Mr. GAUDI MIRAU M.H.A. as their member for the House. Few reasons were given for this view and the patrolling officer was of the opinion that they were just repeating statements made at previous Council meetings.

All appeared happy with the Council and as the Council was collecting tax in the area at the time of the patrol, the people were asked what they wanted the money spent on however no suggestions were put forward.

The attitude towards Europeans, particularly Mr. Rudoph Pikelharing, the school teacher at WANKUNG, is very good and the villagers in the WANKUNG area seem to be one hundred percent behind the school.

Agriculture.

The main cash crop in the area is peanuts and an estimated 300 tons were sold to the Atzara Rural Progress Society in 1965. All villages have peanuts, most of which are grown on land beside the Highlands Highway.

Coffee is another crop which has some support although it is secondary to Peanuts. Figures given were;

Village	New plantings	Trees Bearing
WARITSIAN	5 x 300	12 x 300
GNARATUMNA	15 x 300	5 x 300
WANKUNG I		2 x 300
WANKUNG II		3 x 300
RAGITSARIA		14 x 300
MARAWASSA	4 x 300	9 x 300
RAGINAM	19 x 300	
RAGITSUMANG	3 x 300	5 x 300
RAGIAMPUN		2 x 300
UNTUNGUTSUNG		2 x 300
Total:	46 x 300 = 13,800	54 x 300 = 16,200

Agriculture. (contd.)

WARITSIAN has two gardens of cocoa each of 500 trees, but no one else has shown interest in this crop.

Although all villages have numerous coconut trees no effort is made to make copra, they are used for drinking only.

The severe drought that hit the valley last year had little effect in the AMARI. The peanut crop is smaller than usual but there are abundant supplies of food due to the fact that the numerous streams in the area keep the ground wet. Banana gardens are adjacent to all villages and these appeared to be in very good condition.

Livestock.

All villages except RAGITSARIA have pigs though at UNTUNGUTSUNG and RAGIAMPON their numbers are decreasing due to the influence of the Seventh Day Adventist Mission. All villages have dogs and fowls these appeared to be in good condition.

The S.P.A. Mission has sponsored a goat project at RAGIAMPON and has five goats.

The Lutheran Mission has assisted in starting a cattle project at WARITSIAN where there are 5 bulls and 11 cows, these are not milked.

Commerce and Industry.

Miss. C. Robertson has two trade stores, one at WATARAIS and the other at the UMI bridge. These have a reasonable range of goods and the one at WATARAIS would have a good turnover. The Lutheran mission has a well stocked store at its school at WARITSIAN. Conlr. ARISAP of RAGINAM has a small store but there is virtually no stock. Two stores at RAGIAMPON and UNTUNGUTSUNG run by NARI and ISANG have very little stock.

The main Commercial venture in the area is the Atzera Rural Progress Society, through which the people sell their cash crops. A bulk storage shed of native materials is being built as a buying point near ATSUNAS, this will be staffed by a D.A.S.F. field worker.

There are three Native owned tractors in the area, two owned by the ATSUNAS, WARITSIAN, GNAROTUMWA group, and one owned by the WANKUNG, MARASASSA, MARAWASSA, RAGITSARIA group.

Mr. Ken Reid from the Commonwealth Savings Bank visited the area during the patrol and gave talks on banking and opened new accounts. Mr. R. Pikelharing at WANKUNG is the C.S.B. agent for the area.

Complaints.

There were no serious complaints brought forward during the patrol. Those brought forward included disagreement over bride price, pig troubles, stealing and prostitution, all complaints were settled by arbitration and in most cases the patrolling officer was of the opinion that the quarrelling parties had already reached their own verdict and just wanted it confirmed.

There was one land dispute which the patrolling officer was not able to settle, between RAGITSUMANG and RAGIAMPON. This involves the boundary between DAMPI DAMPI land belonging to RAGIAMPON and RAGIA'UNT land belonging to RAGITSUMANG. This land is heavily cultivated with peanuts and while this dispute is not serious at the moment, it might develop in the future. The patrolling officer inspected the area under dispute and heard both sides' claims as to where the boundary is, the case put forward by RAGITSUMANG seemed the most logical, and since they made the complaint he is of the impression that they are in the right. However since it was the Councillors, and not the land chiefs, (who kept silent), who did the talking no decision could be reached.

Rest Houses.

There are three rest houses in the Census Division these are at ATSUNAS, RAGINAM and UNTUNGUTSUNG. All are in good condition.

Carriers.

Carriers were only used once, from ATSUNAS to WANKUNG the men were willin to carry. The walking time was approximately 45 minutes.

Health.

There are two aid posts in the area, at ATSUNAS and WANKUNG these are both permanent materials buildings built by the Council. The one at Wankung has not been staffed as the villagers have not completed the Aid Post Orderly's house.

There is a Malaria Control Centre at WANKUNG and the staff of this give treatment of any minor ailments. Any seriously sick person is taken to the hospital at Kaiapit.

All villagers appeared healthy and no large sores were noticed. One woman had elephantitis on her left leg she had been treated at Kaiapit.

NAU, the A.P.O. at ATSUNAS is fairly smart and keeps the aid post clean.

The Infant Welfare sisters hold regular clinics in the area and nearly all babies were taken to these.

Five Handicapped Children were noticed, they are;

Atsunas	WAIP KARIA (M)	9yrs.	Deaf.
Raginam	SABET BORI (F)	6	Right ear missing.
Ragitsumang	ASUMUDAN IANA (F)	12	Slightly deaf.
"	LUBIN TSAMANG (F)	6	Left eye won't open.
UNTUNGUTSUNG	DAS OROPIT (F)	6	Eyes aren't straight.

Education.

There is a well run Administration school at WANKUNG which caters for children from RAGITSARIA to RAGITSUMANG this goes to standard four. Nearly every village has a small Mission school where the students are taught prep and on graduation are sent ~~at~~ to the Mission central school at Kaiapit.

The Lutheran Mission schools teach mainly in Jabem and have very little equipment while the S.D.A. Mission school at UNTUNGUTSUNG teaches in Pidgin.

For list of schools and their standards, see Appendix II.

Roads and Bridges.

The Main Highlands Highway runs through the centre of the area, this is an all weather road and is maintained by the Commonwealth Dept. of Works. The main village road in the area is the road from RAGITSARIA to WANKUNG.

This road had been very badly cut up at the start of the wet season and urgent maintenance was carried out during the patrol.

Due to the very wet nature of the land between RAGITSARIA and WANKUNG the drains along the sides of the road need constant attention to get the ~~x~~ water away from the road.

Stone and gravel were laid on the bad sections of this road, which is approx two and a half miles long. The road could now be regarded as open to light traffic in all weather.

A Council rule concerning roads has just been submitted ~~to~~ to Moresby and this should ensure that this and similar roads receive constant maintenance.

Cemeteries.

Those cemeteries inspected on the patrol were clean and well kept.

Missions.

This area is predominantly Lutheran, the Mission Station being established at Kaiapit before the War. The main area of influence is WARITSIAN where the mission helped in starting a cattle project and has an English teaching school. In the WANKUNG area villagers show their loyalty to the Mission by sending half their children to the mission schools and half to the Government school. At the moment there are more than enough children to supply both systems.

The Seventh Day Adventist Mission has a school at UNTONWUTSUNG and is concentrating mainly on the children in that area. There is also some S.D.A. influence in RAGIAMPON.

Anthropological.

Little material was gathered in this field but it was noted that the people are patrilineal in their land tenure.

Of the seventy seven marriages that were noted this year, sixty two were between people of different villages. This accounts for the large numbers of migrations of females shown in the census figures. It is looked upon as a wise business move to have ones children married into another village as the new in-laws become contacts for trade.

Labour.

The interest in growing peanuts has occupied most of the villagers in the area. Mr. Sid Staynes of GUSAP is employing casual labour from RAGITSARIA on a peanut project he has just started. There are no native employers of labour in the area.

Council Tax.

The council tax team happened to be in the area at the same time as the patrol. Although they did not work together, the patrolling officer was informed that there had been some difficulty in collection. People were using the Drought as an excuse for not paying but in this area at least it is felt that this is not a valid reason.

Census.

There was an increase of 123 in the population over the last year, the population now being 3,799. The birth rate is 3.7 and the death rate 1.0 giving a natural increase of 2.7 which is good.

Of the 413 absent male adults 27 are police and only 18 work in the sub-district. Madang, Erap and Lae appear to be the most popular places of work.

Some girls as young as 14 are married but they live with their husbands family and in most cases their husbands have been working away from the village.

All villages had an increase in population.

There are two Europeans living in the Census Division 1 M Ad and 1 F Ad. both live at WANKUNG.

Census figures are attached as appendix III.

Personnel.

Both Sgt. LINIBI and Const JONTIPIHO carried out their duties well and their conduct was at all times excellent. R.S. 1's are being sent to Police Head Quarters.

Appendices.

- I . List of Village Officials.
- II . List of schools and Students.
- III . Census Figures.
- IV . Patrol Map.

Geoff C. Laphorne
Geoffrey C. LAPHORNE.
Cadet Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX I. List of Village Officials.ATSUNAS.

Conlr. ARIMPIAN very helpful, was Luluai.
Comte. GERABDITS
Bos.Msn. Pastor GEBOB.
Tchr. ANGAB little training but keen

WARITSIAN

Conlr. KAPUMI
Comte. GIRIAN in charge of cow project.
Bos.Msn. WARI, MARABUMIN and MINAY
X Luluai. SAGE.
Tchr. IARU Jabem, PETER English bright.

GNAROTUMNA.

Conlr. KAPUMI (of WARITSIAN)
Comte. FASUN and WAMAN helpful at census.
Bos. Msn. INUMP and TETIF
X Luluai. MORIAP
Tchr. INPU records births and deaths.
Land Chief & Manager of Peanuts. FARIANG.

RAGITSARIA.

Conlr. NAROSUAI bright but sleepy, not the most co-operative.
Comte. SAGIANG
Bos.Msn. XATSI and GANKANG
X Luluai. YATSI also land chief.
Tchr. GUNA Jabem.

WANKUNG I.

Conlr. IAGA very good smart helpful but not much power.
Comte. NASONAN good helpful
Bos.Msn. IMPU
A.P.O. TIMO. not working as house at Aid Post incomplete.

MARASASSA.

Conlr. NARUWAIN very helpful also land chief.
Comte. AFIN was Luluai
Bos.Msn. BORUM

MARAWASSA.

Conlr. NARUWAIN (of MARASASSA)
Comte. WANA helpful.
Bos.Msn. MIKEAL
Tchr. GRINGWEIN
Pastor. IAKISIN keeps records.

RAGINAM.

Conlr. ARISAP bright and very helpful.
Comte. ARISAI
Bos.Msn. WANGA
X Luluai. WAIA.

WANKUNG II.

Conlr. IAGA (of WANKUNG I)
Comte. WATSIR very good helpful.
Bos.Msn. BARABAS.
X Luluai. NAFI land chief.
Tchr. KIPUSIN Jabem.

Ragitsumang

Conlr. ARISAP (of RAGINAM)
Comte. MORUAI
Bos.Msn. MOSES.
X Luluai. GUDSI.
Tchr. GAMARIN bright Jabem.

RAGIAMPUN.

Conlr. ISANG Fair.
Comte. NARI.
Bos. Msn. IDA and IANGANO.
Tchr. WANTUN Jabem.
Main Land Chief. NARABUNGA.

UNTUNGUTSUNG.

Conlr. ISANG (of RAGIAMPUN) Comte. ARISIP.
Bos. Msn. STANDI. X Luluai. PIPUAN.
Tchr. SILAS and ARISUNG (both S.D.A. English and Pidgin)

APPENDIX II. List of Schools.

<u>ARSUNAS.</u> (Lutheran Mission.)			
Prep.	15b	34g = 49.	Jabem little equipment Tchr. ANGAB.
<u>WARITSIAN.</u> (Lutheran Mission)			
Prep.	No figures available.		Tchr IARU Jabem little equipt.
Std.2	" "	"	" PETER English has Equipment.
<u>GNAROTUMWA.</u> (Lutheran Mission)			
Prep.	No figures		Tchr. INPU Jabem little equipt.
<u>WANKUNG I.</u> (Lutheran Mission)			
Prep.	No figures		Tchr. IARAMBING Jabem no Equipt.
<u>WANKUNG II.</u> (Lutheran Mission.)			
Prep.	6b	9g = 15	Tchr. KIPUSING Jabem little equipt.
<u>RAGITSARIA.</u> (Lutheran Mission.)			
Prep.	3b	9g = 12	Tchr. GUNA Jabem Some equipment.
<u>MARAWASSA.</u> (Lutheran Mission.)			
Prep.	2b	5g = 7	Tchr. WARASAI Jabem some equipment.
<u>RAGITSUMANG</u> (Lutheran Mission.)			
Prep.	13b	20g = 33	Tchr. GAMARN Jabem "English" has equipt.
<u>RAGIAMPON.</u> (Lutheran Mission.)			
Prep.	12b	19g = 31	Tchr. WANTUN Jabem "English" Has equipt.
<u>UNTUNGUTSUNG</u> (S.D.A. Mission.)			
Prep.	16b	8g = 24	Tchr. STANLY. English and Pidgin
Std.1.	5b	1g = 6	Tchr. HARISON Has some equipment
Std.2.	7b	2g = 9	Tchr. HARISON including Govt Books.
<u>W. NG Administration School.</u>			
Prep.	29b	5g = 34	Tchr. W. Panya
Std.1.	25b	17g = 42	Tchr. N. Fetapana
Std.2.	23b	14g = 39	Tchr. P. Nboezal
Std.3.	21b	15g = 36	Tchr. Vanwe
Std.4.	23b	5g = 28	Tchr. R. Pehelhaning
Total.	121b	58g = 179.	

One of the best run schools I have seen. Students are regular and punctual in attendance. English spoken, good.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER.

BIRTH RATE 2.7 ... PER 100

CENSUS DIV. ANARI - KAIAPIT...

DEATH RATE 1.9 ... PER 100

YEAR..1966.. MONTH Jan. - February.

NAT. INCRE. 2.7 ... PER 100

3

VILLAGE	DATE	DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				Average Family.						
		UNDER 1 yr.		1-5 yrs.		6-10 yrs.		11-15 yrs.		16-45 yrs.		46 & over.		BIRTHS			IN		OUT			
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F		
ATSUNAS	4/1													9	6	4	5			2	3.7	
GNAROTUMWA	29/1			2										2	11	9	3	11			4	3.4
MARASASSA	8/2													4	4	1	4			8	3.1	
MARAWASSA	9/2				1			1						6	6		5			4	3.5	
RAGIAMPON	16/2								1			1		5	5	5	12			6	3.5	
RAGINAM	14/2											1		10	3	1	8		2	2	3.1	
RAGITSARIA	5/2								1				2	1	1	6	11	1	3		5	2.5
RAGITSUMANG	15/2					1						1		4	4	1	6			7	3.1	
UNTUNGUTSUNG	18/2												1	7	5	3	7		2	8	3.1	
WANKUNG I	2/2												1	7	4		5		2	7	3.0	
WANKUNG II	4/2													2	5		4			1	3.7	
WARITSIAN	25/1												1	3	6	1	7				3.7	
TOTAL				3	5			1	2	1		5	3	14	4	74	68	20	77	6	54	3.2

VILLAGE	ABSENT WORKERS										ABSENT STUDENTS													
	INDIGENOUS					GOVERNMENT					INDIGENOUS					GOVERNMENT								
	DISTRICT					DISTRICT					DISTRICT					DISTRICT								
	Ch.	Ad.	Ch.	Ad.	Ch.	Ad.	Ch.	Ad.	Ch.	Ad.	Ch.	Ad.	Ch.	Ad.	Ch.	Ad.	Ch.	Ad.	Ch.	Ad.	Ch.	Ad.		
ATSUNAS	12	17	27	14	2	3	8	2					2			1	2							
GNAROTUMWA	20	15	53	23	3	2	16	6	2	2	1		3	1	1									
MARASASSA	1	2	12	5			10																	
MARAWASSA	6	8	14	6			1	8	1	1		1	1											
RAGIAMPON	5	7	11	5	1		1	14	1	3		3												
RAGINAM	8	8	22	12	1		3	10	4	2														
RAGITSARIA	9	5	16	7	2		3	22	3			1		1	1									
RAGITSUMANG	5	6	8	6	1		2	14	4	1			4			1	1							
UNTUNGUTSUNG	2	2	9	6	4		2	13	4	1	1										2	1		
WANKUNG I	6	7	20	12				6				3		1	1									
WANKUNG II	1	3	20	6	3		2	8	7			3												
WARITSIAN	13	5	29	8	4		4	18	5			2		2	3	1	4			1				
TOTAL	88		241		21		147		10		16		10		6		4		1		1		2	1

VILLAGE	POPULATION IN VILLAGE AT TIME OF CENSUS.														TOTALS inc.				GRAND TOTAL
	UNDER 1 year		1-5 years		6-10 years		11-15 years		16-45 years		OVER 46		ABSENTEES.						
	CHILD		ADULT		CHILD		ADULT		CHILD		ADULT		CHILD		ADULT				
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
ATSUNAS	8	4	24	25	17	18	12	17	45	50	25	24	76	84	109	90	359		
GNAROTUMWA	5	1	19	19	15	16	12	12	36	47	17	19	79	68	124	95	366		
MARASASSA	4	4	11	15	5	7	6	4	20	23	11	12	27	32	53	40	152		
MARAWASSA	5	3	24	27	15	19	19	25	42	52	26	23	70	83	91	83	327		
RAGIAMPON	3	4	17	29	15	13	11	9	50	51	27	18	55	63	105	75	298		
RAGINAM	9	1	26	29	18	11	5	11	43	53	17	17	69	63	92	86	310		
RAGITSARIA	3	9	32	33	25	33	14	17	60	75	30	30	85	101	130	115	431		
RAGITSUMANG	3	3	19	19	12	12	9	13	45	55	15	22	55	56	82	87	280		
UNTUNGUTSUNG	4	3	27	18	13	12	14	10	42	49	16	17	65	43	82	77	272		
WANKUNG I	7	4	25	28	29	15	21	22	56	71	27	25	88	67	113	108	376		
WANKUNG II	2	5	25	17	5	12	6	5	36	45	21	20	42	44	88	78	252		
WARITSIAN	1	6	30	20	18	19	19	24	45	56	17	22	87	81	113	95	376		
TOTAL	54	47	279	279	187	187	148	159	520	627	249	249	798	790	1182	1029	3,799		



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams DISADM
Telephone
Our Reference.....67-1-0
If calling ask for:
Mr.....

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

January 21st. 1966.

Mr. G. C. Laphorne,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
KAIAPIT.

AMARI Patrol.

As you have already been advised, you will prepare to depart Kaiapit on the morning of January 26th. 1966 for the purpose of carrying out a census patrol of the AMARI Census Division.

In addition to census revising, you will revise the Common Roll for that Division, and transfer amendments to the Master Roll at Sub-District Office, on completion of your patrol.

As the result of advice received from the District Commissioner today, it is probable that you will be accompanied by a Commonwealth Bank Officer. I expect his visit concerns Currency conversion and he is to be given every assistance, should he arrive.

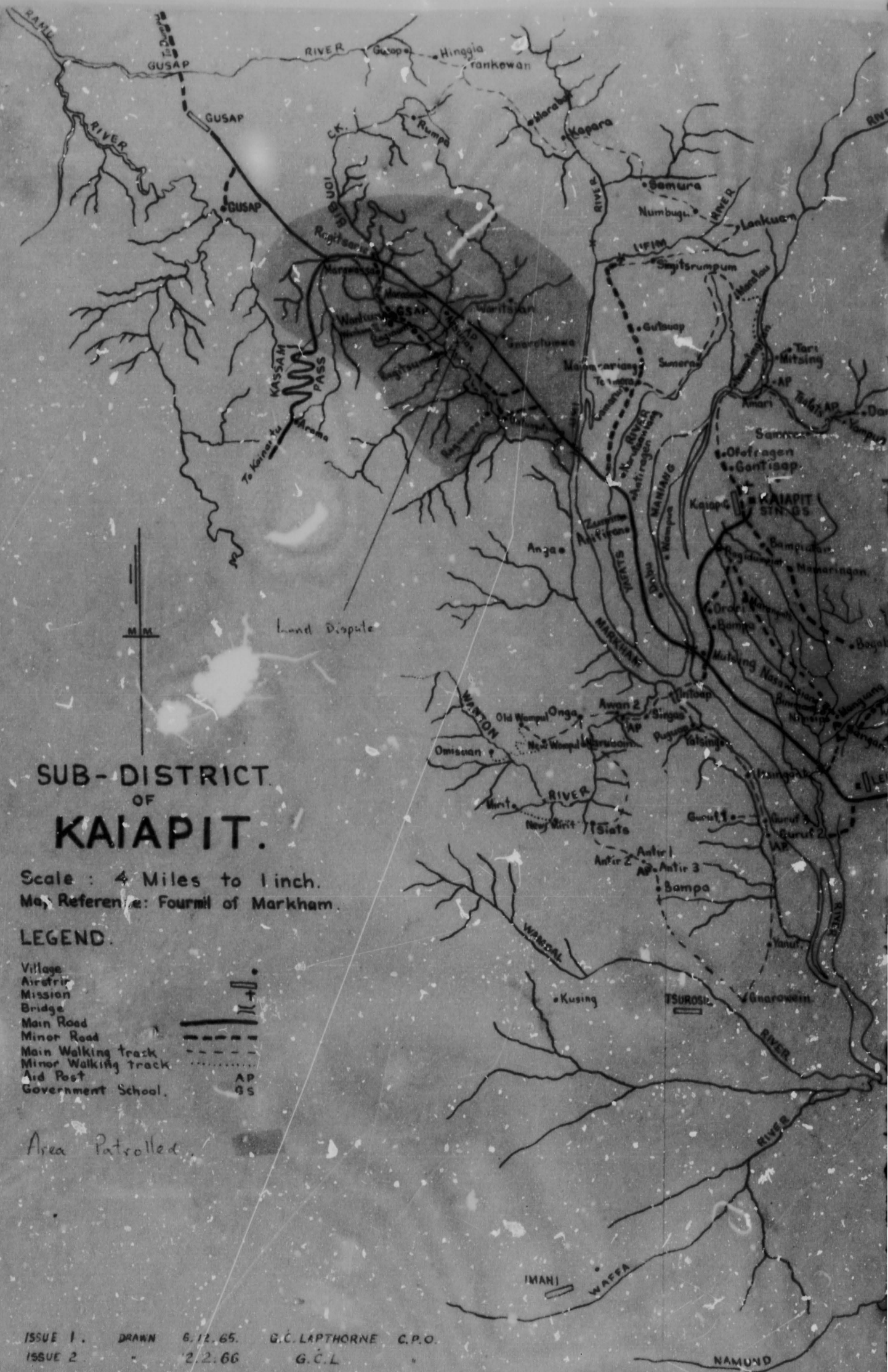
Arrange with the Councillors concerned for their people to carry out maintenance of the road from RAGITSARIA through WANKUNG to UNTUNGUTSUNG, and supervise this work wherever necessary.

The fact that there are resthouses at ATSUNAS and UNTUNGUTSUNG, and that you will have the use of the pool motorcycle will enable you to remain in the field for the duration of the patrol.

Sgt. LINIBI and Const. JONTIPIHO will comprise your patrol police detachment.

Any matters requiring court action are to be referred to this office for attention.

G. G. Hardy
Assistant District Commissioner.



SUB-DISTRICT
OF
KAIAPIT.

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

LEGEND.

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

Area Patrolled.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of KOROBE Report No. 5 of 1965 / '66

Patrol Conducted by Geoffrey C. LAPHORNE, Cadet Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled WAFFA HEAD WATERS Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans No.

Natives Two members R.P. & N.G.C.

Duration--From 1/3/1966 to 1/4/1966

Number of Days 26 days, 25 nights out.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by District Services January 1964
D.A.S.F August 1963
Medical February 1962

Map Reference Journal of MARKHAM 2033

Objects of Patrol Revise Census, Collect Personal Tax, Revise Common
Roll, Survey of Handicapped Children and General Administration.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 1

District Commissioner

Amount Paid War Damage Compensation £.....

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

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

67-2-6

Department of District
Administration,
IAF.

5th May, 1966.

J.P. Sinclair/rmr

Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDORU.

KAIAPIT PATROL NO. 5 - 1965/66.

...
...
Attached herewith please find copy of the abovementioned Patrol Report, together with copy of comments made by the Assistant District Commissioner, Kaiapit.

2. A clear, well drawn sketch map shows the route followed by this patrol.

3. The Waffa Census Division has always been a difficult one to patrol. The area was first patrolled pre War from Walamaua but the people received no visits during the War years, and when patrols again visited them in 1948 they had reverted to their old customs, although as always they were co-operative towards Government patrols.

4. Travel in this area is difficult, particularly during the wet season. Mr. Laphorne was fortunate in that he encountered no difficulty in crossing flooded streams. The Waffa is one area that should definitely be patrolled in the dry season.

5. The diary entries clearly show the nature of the country and the considerable distances between villages.

6. Mr. Hardy's comments adequately cover the Report which is indeed interesting and well written. I agree with his views on the economic prospects of this area. I feel this will remain an isolated and backward pocket of the population. A combination of rugged terrain, impossible communications, and a scanty population is extremely difficult to overcome. During our present scale of resources I cannot foresee a successful use of helicopters in an economic way in this country. Present operating costs make them an expensive luxury.

7. It is pleasing to note the extent of S.I.L. activity in this unrewarding country. I am requesting the Assistant District Commissioner to advise me when next the S. .L. ships patients and a letter of appreciation will be sent to them.

8. The response to Head Tax collection is hardly surprising in view of the nature of these people.

9. A most interesting appendix is included with this Report giving detailed anthropological information. Could this be passed to the Anthropologist, please.

10. A good patrol by Mr. Lapthorne.

11. Extracts have been sent to the various Departments concerned.

A. T. Timperley
(A.T. Timperley)
District Commissioner.

APPENDIX V. Survey of Handicapped Children.

KUSING. (Population 319)
PINGUANGO (M) 7yrs. Could be Elephantitis.
KUTWEE (F) 5yrs. Could be Spastic.
MARANWI (F) 7yrs. Epileptic.

ESUHUNA. (Population 284)
NATA TAKIRO (M) 2yrs. Eyes not straight.
AUWAI'EA RATISINABA (M) 13yrs. Looks about 7 Mentally Deficient.

MUNIBARO KONA (M) 8yrs. Mental.
GWAMO HANAU (M) 18yrs. Mental.
SIRUNAT GIARA (K) 11yrs. Mental.

SIAGA. (Population 240)
~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
ABAJOWAHAGONA TOHATARO (F) 13yrs. Albino looks retarded.

IMANY. (Population 182)
SAPAWASY GERUKBAIS (M) 2yrs. Clubfoot (Was sent to Lae but parents failed to keep up the treatment on returning to the village)
SALUWAMKA JAK'INANDAGA (F) 5yrs. Mentally retarded.

No other Handicapped Children Observed.

67-6-33

30th June, 1966.

District Commissioner,
Mareba District,
L. A. E.

MAIAPIT PATROL REPORT NO. 5/1965-66:

Thank you for your memo 67-2-6 of 5th May, 1966,
together with Mr. Laphorne's patrol report.

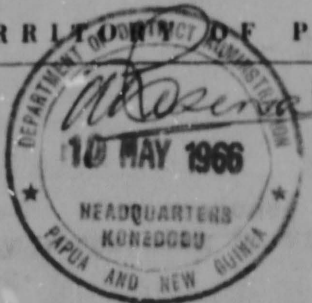
2. Your comments and those of Mr. Hardy have been noted.
3. Mr. Laphorne once again seems to have done a good patrol and has submitted an interesting report showing his keenness and enthusiasm for field work.
4. The anthropologist has expressed her satisfaction at the anthropological notes submitted, but raises a query with respect to "the people from other villages" who "have to go and cry for the deceased." Could the actual relatives "who have to go" be listed please. It is a small point no doubt, but helps to draw the general social pattern of these people.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

47. 6. 33



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



Tel. no.
Telephone
Our Reference. 67-2-6
If calling ask for
Mr. J.P. Sinclair/rmr

Department of District
Administration,
LAE.
5th May, 1966.

Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

KAIAPIT PATROL NO. 5 - 1965/66.

...
...

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5. The diary entries clearly show the nature of the country and the considerable distances between villages.
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11. Extracts have been sent to the various Departments concerned.

A. T. Timperley Feb 26
(A.T. Timperley)
District Commissioner.

67 - 0 - 0

Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT,
Morobe District.

April 13th. 1966.

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

Subject: KAIAPIT Patrol No. 5 of 1965/66.
WAPFA C.D.

Attached please find a report of a patrol to the WAPFA Census Division conducted by Mr. C.P.O. Laphorne, being Kaiapit Patrol No. 5 of 1965/66.

Agriculture: Because of its isolation, the WAPFA presents many problems as regards cash cropping. To encourage any large scale cash cropping could easily lead to disappointment later when the people have to face the realities of transporting their produce to a road head. On the other hand, to completely disregard the area could also lead to disappointment and frustration which might manifest itself in "cargo cult" activities. At this stage, it seems that labour is the only worthwhile commodity these people have for sale. However, their backwardness and general lack of ability to "catch on" in matters outside their immediate environment does not make them particularly good raw material. I would recommend that the Dept. of Agriculture, for the present at least, avoid any activity which might tend to raise hopes which have no chance of being realised. Like the Markham Headwaters and Leron Census Divisions of this Sub-District, short haul transport of produce by helicopter to the nearest airstrip might be the answer if it is proved to be economically feasible. TSUROSIL Airstrip could be extended with little trouble, if the need arose.

Taxation: The very poor response to demands for Head Tax was not unexpected, although I had hoped that results might have been better. At this stage of poor understanding of such matters, prosecutions would achieve little except to build up resentment and further confuse their thinking. Time and educational talks on every possible occasion should help. It seems that it will be quite some years before these people would have sufficient comprehension to enable them to come within the ambit of the MARKHAM Local Government Council.

Missions: The activities of the Summer Institute of Linguistics has done a great deal to bring these people forward, at least in the immediate vicinity of KUSING and IMANI, by widening their contact with the outside world. S.I.L. assistance in sending sick people out on the Institute's aircraft should be duly recognised.

Anthropological: The Anthropological Notes (Appendix VI) will be of future use. It is to be hoped that the Summer Institute of Linguistics workers find the opportunity to compile their findings in a form which would be available to the Administration.

Mr. Lapthorne's report shows a reasonable state of affairs in the WAPPA. It has proved difficult to give this area the attention it deserves, because of its inaccessibility, and because of demands from the more heavily populated parts of the Sub-District. It is planned to patrol the WAPPA again soon after the completion of the Markham Council elections in mid-September, to give talks on taxation and allied matters. At present it seems that the only officer available for this would be Mr. C.P.O. Hughes.

It will be noted that no written patrol instructions accompany the Report; at the time of the patrol's departure I was off duty because of illness, and verbal instructions only were given. These have been satisfactorily carried out.

Once again, Mr. Lapthorne has submitted an interesting report which shows the same keenness and enthusiasm he has shown on other patrols from Kaiapit. The accompanying map is one on which he has worked since being at Kaiapit and will be of great use.

Camping Allowance claim is attached.

Forwarded for your attention, please.


W.G. Hardy

Assistant District Commissioner.

Copy:

Mr. Lapthorne, Kaiapit.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Deputy District Administration.
c/- Sub-District Office
KAIAPIT....M.D.

6th April 1966.

Assistant District Commissioner.
c/- Sub-District Office
KAIAPIT....M.D.

KAIAPIT PATROL REPORT No. 5 of 1965 / '66

PREAMBLE.

Station ; KAIAPIT.
Sub-District ; KAIAPIT.
District ; MOROBE.
Patrol Conducted by ; Geoffrey C. LAPHORNE, C.P.C.
Area Patrolled ; WAFFA HEADWATERS C.D.
Personnel Accompanying; Sgt. Mjr. LINIEL and
Patrol Const. PLANIS of R.P. & F.G.C.
Duration of Patrol ; 7th March 1966 to 1st April 1966.
26 field days, 25 nights out.
Last Patrols in Area ; D.D.M. January 1964.
P.H.D. February 1963.
D.A.S.F. August 1963.
Objects of Patrol ; Revise Census,
Collect Personal Tax,
Revise Common Roll.
Survey of Handicapped Children,
General Administration.
Map Reference ; Journal of MANKHAM 2033.

INTRODUCTION.

The WAFFA HEADWATERS Census Division is that area to the South of the ONGA C.D. which is also South of Kaiapit Station. As would be expected from the name, this area has many streams and rivers which in turn combine to form the WAFFA River which flows into the MARKHAM River (see Map).

The terrain of the area is rugged and travel is difficult, consequently the people have little contact with the outside world and there is very little money in the area.

Only five dollars seventy cents was collected in personal tax and the patrol was not successful in this field, however as this was the first time an effort had been made to collect tax the response was not too bad. All other objects of the patrol were carried out.

No administration patrols have been through the area since 1963 / 64, and there is a urgent need for P.H.D. and D.A.S.F. patrols in the region (see also sections on Health and Agriculture.)

The patrol was carried out in the wet season of the year which is the wrong time to go to this area, however the patrol was extremely lucky in that only one flooded river had to be crossed.

PATROL DIARY.

As taken from Para 236 Folio 101 to Para 167 Folio 108, of the Patrolling Officer's Field Officers' Journal.

7th March 1966, Monday.

By landrover to MUTSING arriving 1600. Carriers from INTOAP, PUGOAP and SINGAS carried to INTAOP arriving 16.25. The Markham River was up but not too hard to cross. Night at INTOAP.

8th March 1966, Tuesday.

Left INTOAP 08.15 over very good but slightly greasy flat road through PUGOAP 08.30 arrived YATSING 09.30. New carriers Left YATSING 10.00 arrived ITSINGANTS 10.30 left 11.00 through GURUF II 13.00 arrived GURUF I 13.45 left 14.00 arrived YANUF 15.00 rested. Crossed WAWA Creek by canoe 15.20, arrived GNAROWEIN 16.30. Night at GNAROWEIN.

9th March 1966, Wednesday.

Left GNAROWEIN 08.15 crossed WOMCAL River without difficulty (it was thigh deep). Arrived TSUROSIL airstrip 10.15, carriers paid off. As the carriers from KUSING had not arrived it was decided to camp the night at the S.I.L. base at TSUROSIL. Gave talk on Decimal Currency after devotions at night.

10th March 1966, Thursday.

Carriers from KUSING arrived, we left TSUROSIL 08.30. Relatively flat ground for one hour through rain forest then start to climb steeply fording several small creeks. Rested on top of high ridge 11.00 track runs roughly West but twists a lot, the going is very heavy. Arrived KUSING 15.00, welcomed by Misses Joyce HOTZ and Mary STRINGER, two S.I.L. workers in the village, and Tul Tul, KULAI and Luluai, KAPINGO. Carriers arrived between 16.00 and 18.00. Night at KUSING.

11th March 1966, Friday.

Inspected village and Aid Post, and censused the people in morning. Completely stunned them when I mentioned tax so told them to think about it and I would collect it tomorrow, Night at KUSING.

Patrol Diary. (contd.)

12th March 1966, Saturday.

Tried again with men to collect tax but no hope, even old men would not accept exemption tickets. Gave instructions re road maintenance, toilets and helping A.P.O. Night at KUSING.

13th March 1966, Sunday. Observed at KUSING.

14th March 1966, Monday.

Left KUSING ~~09.15~~ 09.15, relatively easy but slippery walk to TUMBUNA arrived 0950, met by V.O.'s from TUMBUNA and SIAGA. Inspected village and had chat on tax in afternoon. Got very negative response re the tax.

15th March 1966, Tuesday.

Censused TUMBUNA no tax collected. Investigated 1965 axe attack and got those involved to return to Kaiapit with the patrol. Inspected gardens in afternoon. Attended village devotions, gave talk on H of A, Council and Tax and listened to Radio WEWAK at night.

16th March 1966, Wednesday.

Left TUMBUNA 07.50 good walk round mountain to SIAGA arrived 10.00, cargo arrived 11.00. Welcomed by Luluai, YAMIANO and M.T.T. TOATARO. Good supply of food and water at rest house. Inspected village in afternoon. Attended village devotions and gave talk on H of A, Councils and tax and listened to Radio WEWAK at night.

18th March 1966, Friday. (Typing error 17th below)

Left SIAGA 08.15, track up hill South then East, reaching top of high ridge 09.00. A compass bearing of 167° was made to old village site of URINT. 10.30 came to TUKANO Creek it flows West, track Southerly. Rested, track East then South as it descends vertically to WAIP River, arrived 11.15. A makeshift bridge of branches was across river which flows East. Rested, set off 11.45 following river East. Rested 12.25 track now turns South up very steep mountain, then flattens out still South. Arrived at URINT 13.00, met by Luluai SIRU'O and interpreter. Inspected village in afternoon and gave talk on tax. Night at URINT.

17th March 1966, Thursday. (typing error 18th above)

Censused SIAGA in morning, unable to collect tax. Inspected gardens in afternoon. Night at SIAGA.

19th March 1966, Saturday.

Censused URINT in morning, too small and no money so no tax. Set a group of "bikhets" to work on a toilet and inspected site of proposed new village. Left for IMANI 12.00 track bears South up a ridge then down to IMANI plateau arrived 13.00, welcomed by Misses Dotie and Edie WEST, two S.I.L. workers, and P.T. KWOMOGWIS. Night at IMANI.

20th March 1966, Sunday. Observed at IMANI.

21st March 1966, Monday.

Inspected Village, Aid Post and temporary bridge across WAFFA River in morning. Inspected Airstrip in afternoon. At night attended devotions and gave talk on tax and listened to Radio WEWAK. Night at IMANI.

22nd March 1966, Tuesday.

Censused IMANI and tried to collect tax but with no success in morning. Gave chat on helping A.P.O. at night.

Patrol Diary (contd.)

23rd. March 1966, Wednesday.

Left IMANI 08.00 crossed WAFFA River then up steep track reaching high ridge 09.25, rested 10.30 left 10.45. Rested in small clearing on top of high ridge 11.00 Track virtually doesn't exist and is very steep jungle, left 11.30 downhill, reached IMIPUMKIN Creek 11.50. Over a small ridge 12.15, rested 12.20 track now flat (by comparison) and well kept, arrived at new village of GWOISIRAM 13.30. Rest house 20 min. walk away at old village site. Carriers arrived 14.00 to 14.30, night at GWOISIRAM.

24th March 1966, Thursday.

Inspected GWOISIRAM and censused and extracted \$5.10c. in tax from them. The people of TAPAKANANSU came to GWOISIRAM to be censused but the progress was so slow that there was no time to do them. Heavy rain in afternoon Night at GWOISIRAM.

25th March 1966, Friday.

Left GWOISIRAM for TAPAKANANSU 08.30 track South-East, the NAMUD River was forded, it was thigh deep and crossed with the aid of a length of cane tied across. Arrived at TAPAKANANSU 09.30. Inspected village then censused and attempted to collect tax but with no success. Returned to GWOISIRAM in afternoon. Night at GWOISIRAM.

26th March 1966, Saturday.

Left GWOISIRAM 08.10 track East then North East. Forded MEPANT Creek 09.05 knee deep. Took compass bearing to TSUROSIL 347° from high ridge above creek 10.40. Lost road several times but going relatively easy. Rested 11.45 at ONUNK River, I crossed 12.00 reached ONUNK River again 13.50 followed it till 14.05 then crossed it again and arrived at ONUNK 14.40. Met by Luluai NAHING. Carriers arrived 15.40 Talk on tax and Council and listened to Radio WEWAK at night.

27th March 1966, Sunday. Observed at ONUNK.

28th March 1966, Monday.

Inspected and censused ONUNK in morning no tax. Compiled census figures for C.D. in Afternoon.

29th March 1966, Tuesday.

Left ONUNK 08.10 arrived WAFFA River 08.50 all across by 09.40 it was waist deep. Main body of carriers set off under Sgt. Mjr. LINIBI for GNAROWEIN? while I set out for URINT to investigate an assault case at IMANI. Followed WAFFA South West, Crossed INUN River where it meets the WAFFA 10.30. Road is a little in from the river and had to be cut at times, rested 11.40 on 12.00. Turned West from river 12.25 up to a flat plateau of heavy rain forest, followed old main patrol road good going. Met a line of labour recruits from IMANI going to Babaul 13.40. Informed by them that assulter had gone bush and that assaulted had gone to GWOISIRAM and that it was only a husband-wife dispute. As nothing could be gained by going to IMANI now it was decided to turn back and make for GNAROWEIN. 14.00. Reached WAFFA ford 17.00. Left 17.45 for GNAROWEIN good track, travelled by torch light, reached kunai 19.15, reached WAMOAL River 20.15 only knee deep. Arrived GNAROWEIN 20.45, night at GNAROWEIN.

30th March 1966, Wednesday.

Rested at GNAROWEIN, waited for TUMBUNA Tul Tul to come from TSUROSIL, he arrived 10.00 and the two involved in the 1965 axe case about 10.15. One was sick and was desed up. Night at GNAROWEIN.

Patrol Dairy (contd.)

31st March 1966, Thursday.

Left GNAROWEIN 08.05 arrived YANUP 09.15, the road was slippery from last night's rain. Forded ABUS Creek and arrived at GURUF II 10.10, rested, left 10.50. Reached ITSINGANTS 11.55, rested, left 12.40. Arrived YATSING 13.00 left 13.30. Arrived PUGOAP ~~XXXX~~ 14.30, left 15.00. Arrived INTOAP 15.15. Set word to Kaiapit for tractor to pick up patrol at MUTSING in morning. Night at INTOAP.

1st April 1966, Friday.

Left INTOAP 08.30 Arrived Markham River 08.40, river in flood. All safely across by ~~XXXX~~ 09.40. By tractor to Kaiapit 10.10, reported to A.D.C. HARVEY.

END OF PATROL.

OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS.

Reception of Patrol.

Was in all cases friendly, in many places the patrol was welcomed as an opportunity to trade for salt and tobacco, which was exchanged for fresh fruit and vegetables.

Villages.

The main style of house in this area is the round house with a pointed roof. In the KUSING area the floor is usually built on the ground and would be about six inches above the ground, while in the other areas the floors were usually about two feet above the ground. Most houses were small being about 15 to 20 feet in diameter. Most houses at ONUNK had gabled roofs about 20 to 30 feet long with one half enclosed and the other half used as a cooking and meeting place.

Most roofs were made of a mixture of kunai and palm leaves over layers of bamboo leaves. Walls are made from woven bamboo or pitpit.

Mission workers from the Markham area have introduced their own Markham style of house in the villages where they are working, these are generally larger than the other houses.

Virtually all houses have only one room and this usually has a stone fireplace in the centre, this, in some cases is set in a recess in the floor.

Floors are made mostly of palm bark but in some cases bamboo and pitpit are used.

All village sites are satisfactory though the people of URINT wish to move down the road closer to their gardens. Their present site was chosen for the convenience of patrolling officers and it appears that the villagers live most of the time at their gardens. The proposed site was inspected by the patrolling officer and appears to be quite suitable.

In nearly all villages low toilets had been hastily built before the patrol arrived. These, as well as the rubbish pits, had received very little use until the patrol came through. Many toilets were in such a position that one needed the attributes of a mountain goat to climb down to inspect them, this itself would discourage most people from using them so it was suggested that new ones be built in more accessible positions.

For a list of brief comments on each village see Appendix I.

Village Officials.

This was the first time that the patrolling officer had been in a non-Council area and had come in with contact with Luluais and Tul Tuls so their efficiency cannot be compared with that of any others he has seen. In nearly all cases they were a pretty hopeless lot, few Luluais appeared to exercise much power in their villages and few understood Pidgin. Most contact was made through the Tul Tuls.

As the old Tul Tul of TAPAKANANSU had died, TANUNGO, the best Pidgin speaker and brightest looking person in the village, was provisionally appointed subject to the District Commissioners approval.

For a list of village officials see Appendix II.

Outline of Political Situation.

The political situation as far as outside politics are concerned would be nil. The people don't even remember the 1964 House of Assembly elections. Contact with the outside world is very limited, the main spheres of contact would be through mission workers, particularly the two Summer Institute of Linguistics teams at KUSING and IMANI. Also some young men work for short periods on the peanut farms in the ERAP area.

In the KUSING area particularly, and in some other villages too there is enmity between the WAFFA people and the ONGA people. (Particularly those camped at TSUROSIL airstrip, who are in some cases outcasts from their own villages) The "civilised" people in the ONGA tend to take advantage of the "Buskanakas" who live in the WAFFA. This is not serious and it is felt that the situation will solve itself when the WAFFA people start to have a bit more contact with the outside.

The old cargo cult has died out, the people are too interested in learning ~~to~~ to read and write at KUSING and IMANI where the S.I.L. girls are (maybe they think that education is the key to the cargo)

People in the KUSING area have no desire to join the Markham Council because of the tax involved. While those living at IMANI want a Councillor to be their leader as they have no one man as their leader now.

Agriculture.

There is abundant food in the area and all gardens inspected appeared healthy. People willingly sold fresh food to the patrol.

Cash cropping is very limited and there has been no D.A.S.F. supervision since 1963. The people are interested in growing cash crops but getting them to market is a huge obstacle. The terrain makes carrying very difficult and there are two rivers WAMOAL and MARKHAM (and the WAFFA from ONUNK) to be crossed.

The only cash crop that has been introduced is coffee but these gardens are in a shocking state and in some cases have been given away altogether. At URINT it was hard to tell where the bush ended and the garden started. No figures are available for the coffee trees.

Livestock.

All villages had pigs, dogs and fowls and at KUSING there were two cassowaries. All appeared in reasonable health though some of the dogs were a bit mangy.

Forests.

The quantity and quality of the timber stands in the WAFFA has been mentioned in several previous reports. The only problem appears to be getting it out. Virtually the whole area is covered with heavy rain forest but it is ~~thought~~ that a road will be built in.
doubtful

Forrests. (contd.)

There is a possibility that trees could be felled, cut into reasonable lengths and floated down the various rivers during the rainy season. Certainly these rivers: WAFFA, WAIP and Mamund are strong enough to wash away log bridges so they should be able to carry logs down to the MARKHAM where they could be floated to LAE.

If a timber industry could be established it would really open up the area.

Commerce and Industry.

Is virtually none in this area, the S.I.L. girls trade salt, matches and other items for food. There is possibility of developing an industry in making artifacts such as bows and arrows (which are the finest the Patrolling Officer had seen) if a market could be found.

Land.

Except for the village of TUMBUNA all seem to have ample land. The village of TUMBUNA is in a small valley and this is the extent of their land, this lack of opportunity to seek new land for gardens could be a reason for the high numbers of goats in that village. (see Health)

Complaints.

Surprisingly few complaints were received and these were easily settled by arbitration.

Both the KUSING and IMANI A.P.O.'s complained that the villagers were not helping them so pep talks were given on this subject.

A minor land dispute between some people at TUMBUNA and the KUSING Luluai was settled without argument.

At URINT five people didn't help clean up the village as instructed by the Luluai, they worked off their sins digging a toilet for the Luluai.

Those parties concerned with the TUMBUNA axe attack in 1965 came back to the station with the patrol. As compensation had been paid and the matter settled by native custom, no court action was taken.

There is no trend evident in the complaints.

Rest Houses.

All villages except TAPAKANANSU have rest houses, these are in most cases very small and in some cases leak. If more than one officer is patrolling a tent will be needed (its best to take one anyway) Two tent flies are essential to put over the roofs of those rest houses that leak.

For a list of rest houses and their condition see Appendix III.

Carriers.

Carriers are easy to hire and willing to carry, trade tobacco, salt, matches and soap are good trading mediums. Carriers are scared of water so great care is needed when crossing rivers.

One man boxes and Kit bags are the best things to pack equipment in as the women can easily carry the kit bags on their heads and the one man boxes can be carried one at a time across rivers.

For list of walking times see Appendix IV.

Health.

This area is served by two aid posts, at KUSING and IMANI. The standard of service provided by both is good however people living in villages away from the Aid Posts make little use of the facilities provided.

A.P.O. MUNINTU of KUSING is very smart, he keeps good records of births and deaths and was of great assistance

Health. (contd.)

during the census. Also A.P.O. NARAPANAS of IMANI was smart and very helpful, having a neat Aid. Post and keeping good records of births and deaths. Both, (particually NARAPANAS of IMANI) have trouble getting the people to take notice of what they say. As both are in their home village they tend to strike a bit of opposition from senior relatives when they give instructions. Patrolling officers should support them fully in these matters.

While the S.I.L. girls are at KUSING and IMANI very sick people can be flown out to Lae.

^{TUMBUNA} An urgent medical patrol is needed in this area. At SIAGA 15 goitres and at SIAGA 2 goitres were observed. Four people were sent to KUSING for treatment to T.U.'s, they had just been too lazy to go. IMANI and URINT both have people with goitres.

There are four adults at TUMBUNA who are regarded by the other villagers as "Longlong" they certainly didn't appear normal.

There were many deaths in the 1964 epidemics of diarrhoea and dysentery but with the high Birth rate (see Census) there has been an increase in the population.

At IMANI some of the men periodically go mad for a while and dance around waving axes and knives, they have not caused any damage during these fits. The S.I.L. girls at IMANI (one of which is a trained nurse) say that the men appear to be possessed by a devil.

Also at IMANI there is a girl who has a club foot she was taken to Lae for treatment by the S.I.L. girls but on returning to the village the treatment was not carried out when the S.I.L. girls were away.

For a list of Handicapped Children see Appendix V.

Education.

There are few schools in this area. The S.I.L. teams are teaching reading and writing in the local language and those who have learnt at KUSING are then teaching themselves to read and write Pidgin.

The schools are as follows.

KUSING (S.I.L.) teaching basic reading in the WAFFA Language.
51 men 19 women Total 70. (in three classes)

TUMBUNA (S.I.L.) as above, 9 men only.

SIAGA Mission Prep in Jabem. Tchr. IPIANG.

9 boys 9 girls Total 18.

IMANI Mission Prep in Jabem and Pidgin Tchr. YANRENOE.

33 boys 9 girls Total 42.

A very well run and equipped school.

S.I.L. literacy 7 men

ROADS AND Bridges.

The rugged terrain makes road building and maintenance very difficult. Most rivers are swift flowing rapids but ~~we~~ would not be difficult to bridge. Temporary bridges of logs and branches have been built across the WAFFA at IMANI and the WAIP on the way to URINT. These are usually washed away after heavy rain.

The rivers are mostly relatively narrow and would not be too difficult to bridge permanently, however one problem is that nearly all high trees, suitable for anchors at the main crossing points, have been cut down to make temporary log bridges.

The condition of the roads has been included with walking times in Appendix IV.

Cemeteries.

The majorite of cemetaties were ill kept and in bad condition and instructions were given to clean them. The cemetary at Onunk was in good condition.

Missions.

The Lutheran Mission is the only mission in the area, it exerts quite a bit of authority and has become part of the peoples way of life.

A bit of strife has been caused in a few cases where men have been forced to divorce second and third wives before they can become baptised. In all cases the children and the divorced wife are well looked after. However trouble starts when the husband starts meeting one of his divorced wives "in the bush", especially when the main wife is pregnant. This has caused fights between the wives. No cases of this nature were reported to the patrol but the S.I.L. girls mentioned it.

There are two Summer Institute of Linguistics teams in the area. They are inter-demoninational but work in with the Lutheran Mission, Their work is to learn the language, put it into writing and teach the people to read and write, then translate the Bible into the native tongue, this usually takes about 15 years.

The mission fully co-operates with the Administration and the S.I.L. teams especially were of great assistance to the patrol.

Airfields.

There are two airfields in the WAFFA, both were built by the S.I.L. they are:

TSUROSIL; two hours walk North West of GNAROWEIN and the site of the S.I.L. Jungle Camp. 1,400 feet long, running approx East-West, with a slight slope towards the West and with good grass, the strip is virtually all-weather and is suitable for Cessnas.

IMANI; one hours walk (about one mile) west of IMANI (WACHAKES) village. About 1,500 feet long has slight slope towards the West (runs East-West) has slight bend near top end, grass is very good. After 09.00 the area tends to become windy and pilots don't like using the strip. This is a new strip and the surface has not completely settled yet, Pilots will land with a full load but will not take off with a full load, in a few years it should be O.K.

Anthropological.

Due to the fact that there were few people who spoke Pidgin, the Patrolling Officer was able to gain little information from the villagers themselves, however the Two S.I.L teams supplied much information that they had collected.

For anthropological information see Appendix VI.

Labour.

There are no plantations or employers of labour in the area.

As there seem to be little hope of earning a living in the area the only chance of earning money is to go out and work. In about 1956 a group of men were recruited to work at Rabaul for two years, these apparently became very home sick and so until recently no others had left their villages for any great length of time.

Native agents on behalf of C & B CREE of Lae recruited 23 men to work in Rabaul at the time the patrol was leaving the area. These men came from IMANI, TAPAKANANSU and GWOISIRAM.

There is still a potential force of about 120 single men born in the 1940's who, if they wished, could go out and work. Many men are keen to go out but have no contacts in the towns.

Personal Tax.

A very poor response was received as far as Tax

Personal Tax. (contd.)

was concerned, the people just don't have any money. The tax rate was set at \$1.00 and the Patrolling Officer was as liberal as possible with exemptions (20c. off for every dependant)

When tax was mentioned the interpreters would forget their Pidgin and all I would get was blank looks. 60c. was collected from the A.P.O.L at IMANI and \$5.10c. from the village of GWOISIRAM.

At KUSING, TUMBUNA and SIAGA those who were eligible for exemptions refused to accept their tickets. their reason being that the young men who should be paying tax would not have tickets (as they had not paid) and so when the next Patrol Officer came round they all wanted to be in the one boat.

Census.

Despite epidemics of 1964 (see Health Page 8) which led to a high death rate 2.1 % p.a. there was a natural increase of 1.4 % p.a. due to the high birth rate 3.5 % p.a. (these figures are taken as an average for the last three years since a census was taken, there would have most certainly been a decrease in 1964)

The high birth and death rate seems usual for a primitive area and in fact could be much higher where children have been born and died since the last patrol and not recorded.

The population of the WAFFA C.D. is now 1,468 this is an increase of 62 on the 1963 figures.

Migrations in and out have been few although 10 people left GWOISIRAM for IMANI, however during the IMANI census only 4 of these came forward as immigrants.

There were 60 marriages recorded for the last three years. Virtually all these have been within their own villages. Inter village marriages are preferred around KUSING but the KUSING'S are reluctant to marry into TUMBUNA and SIAGA due to the goitres and insanity in those villages.

All villages except TUMBUNA and ONUNK had an increase in their populations. The population of TUMBUNA is the same as in 1963 while that of ONUNK is down 2, this is due to the lack of births (one birth and three deaths) there are no girls for the men to marry so no new marriages. It was suggested that they marry into PESEN in the MUMENG Sub-District, but they weren't interested.

The people of IMANI village wish the name of the village to be changed to WACHAKES which is the name of the largest cian in the village. The names IMANE (the name of a banana) and WAIGWANOK (the name of a hill near the airstrip) were both given by Patrol Officers, who the people say did not consult them.

Geography / Topography.

The country is mountainous with swift flowing rivers, which become very dangerous after heavy rain, flowing down "V" shaped valleys.

IMANI is on a long thin plateau bounded by the WAFFA River and INDU Ck. (see map.)

The country is generally covered with dense rain forest with very high trees some of which would be up to eight feet thick at the base. (most are about three or four feet thick)

Personnel.

Two members of the R.P. & N.G.C. accompanied the patrol they were Sgt. Mjr. LINIBI No. 6395 and Const. PLANIS. The conduct of both was excellent and both carried out their duties efficiently.

Personnel (contd.)

Sgt. Mjr. LINIBI is an N.C.O. of considerable experience he is a good organizer and was a great asset on the patrol.

Const PLANIS is a first class policeman and would make a fine N.C.O. He had not attended any N.C.O. course yet but was in 1962 nominated for Officer Cadet School however his English was not good enough and he wasn't accepted.

R.S. 1's for both officers have been forwarded to Regional Sub-Headquarters, and comments recorded on their Records of Service.

Appendices.

- Appendix I. Comments on Villages.
- Appendix II. List of Village Officials.
- Appendix III. List of Pest Houses.
- Appendix IV. Carrying times and Roads.
- Appendix V. Handicapped Children.
- Appendix VI. Anthropological Data.
- Appendix VII. Patrol Map.
- Appendix VIII. Village Population Register.

Geoff. C. Laphorne
Geoffrey C. LAPHORNE.
Cadet Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX I. Comments on villages.

GWOISIRAM.

New site is a good site, nearly all houses new
toilets fair, water close by.

KUSING.

A good village, good site. Gets very muddy.
Houses good, Toilets fair but rarely used, water close.

ONUNK.

Small clean Houses good Toilets need attention.

SIAGA.

Very attractive village with spring for water
in the middle. Toilets new and a bit small ~~small~~ if they
use them. A good view of Jeron Plains from the village.

TAPAKANANSU.

A good site near NAMUD River, many toilets to
be rebuilt.

TUMBUNA.

Village looks good, toilets good if they use
them (they were hard to get to) Has some Markham style
houses.

URINT.

Houses to be repaired (or build new ones at
new site) all three toilets to be rebuilt.

IMANI.

Very attractive on Plateau beside WAFFA River
good water ..Many toilets need replacing.

APPENDIX II. List of Village Officials.

GWOISIRAM.

Luluai: MA'MINTAGO? No Pidgin but helpful.
Tul Tul: LAPI'MEGO, Helpful but slow.
Bos. Men: GERAMBJNG

KUSING.

Luluai: KAPINGO, fair speaks Pidgin Not real chief.
Tul Tul: KULAI.
A.P.O. MUNINTU. keen bright helpful and good worker keeps records of births and deaths.
Pastor. NAFIAR,
Bos. Men: SUKUKURA and FAINTU and AMI.

URINE.

Luluai: SIPU'O very helpful, knows a little Pidgin.
Interpreter. WE'ANO Helpful keeps records.
Bos. Men. IRISA.

SIAGA.

Luluai. YAMIA, not impressive, no Pidgin but good supply of food at Rest House.
Tul Tul. SIFA, absent.
M.T.T. TOATARO, very helpful and bright.
Bos. Men. NUNGU, and TAKI and GHANNO
Tch. IPIANG, helpful keeps records.

TAPAKANANSU

Luluai. XENJO, dumb.
Tul Tul. TAPUNGO, (provisionally Appointed) only good Pidgin speaker in village Bright, helpful.
Cousin of the deceased Tul TUL.

TUMBUN.

Luluai. NDINA No Pidgin, good supply of food provided.
Tul Tul: TEANA, bright helpful.
Bos. Men. IANUA and UNAMUSA and PULABELI

OTUNK.

Luluai. NAHIN Bright. Knows Pidgin. Only Luluai who is considered to be real boss.
Bos. Men. NAMUT and SAMI.

IMANI.

Luluai: KIREIWIS absent.
Tul Tul: KWCMOWIS very little pidgin.
A.P.O. NARAPANAS very bright helpful keeps records.
PASTOR. ELIAZER
Bos Men. PARIS and GWATUAMBA.
Tchr. YANGENOL bright teaches in Pidgin and Jabem.

APPENDIX III. Rest Houses.

KUSING.

In good condition large enough for two.

TUMBUN.

Well built, good condition .

SIAGA.

Excellent has a good spring beside it

URINT.

Very small barely big enough for one person and equipment. Police house also small.

IMANI.

Good but smallish.

GWOISIRAM.

Fair old big (two rooms) Both it and the police house leak. this house is at the old village site , the people said that they would build a new one at the new village.

TAPAKANANSU.

Nil served from GWOISIRAM.

ONUNK.

Fair but no cook house or police house.

No place had permanent shower rooms built. They usually make a small enclosure out of leaves.

APPENDIX IV. Carrying times and condition Of Roads.

- MUTSING to INTOAP. 20min.
Across Markham River. River down.
- INTOAP to YATSING. 1 hour 30min.
Good level straight track.
- YATSING to GNAROWEIN. 4 Hours.
Good straight track.
- GNAROWEIN. to TSUROSIL. 2 Hours.
Easy walking NAMUD River was waist deep/ Through kunai.
- TSUROSIL to KUSING. 8 Hours 30min.
Very rough hard climb through rain forest very muddy (make loads as light as possible for this part)
- KUSING to TUMBUNA. 40min.
Easy but muddy after rain.
- TUMBUNA to SIAGA. 2 Hours 10min.
A good hard walk (leeches) 90% of road was well cut. Very steep in places.
- SIAGA to URINT. 4hours 45min.
A good hard walk (leeches) most of road fair but a very steep climb down to WAIP River. (make loads as light as possible for this part.) A temporary bridge was across the WAIP. The climb up from the river is tough.
- URINT to IMANI. 1 Hour 15min.
Easy walk though steep in places Well cut track. Have to wade through the INDU Creek.
- IMANI to GWOISIRAM. 7 Hours.
Very rugged up and down mountains and waterfalls Only a make shift bridge across the WAFFA. (Make all loads as light as possible for this trip)
- GWOISIRAM. to TAPAKANANSU. 1 Hour.
A very muddy bush track , NAMUD River not too difficult to ford.
- GWOISIRAM to ONUNK. 7 Hours 30min.
Going not bad, but not cut We lost the road in a few places. (leeches) The track follows the ONUNK River in places .
- ONUNKto GNAROWEIN. 4 Hours.
A good track but WAFFA River is a ~~MAJOR~~ obstacle after heavy rain. (as is the NAMUD) Relatively flat going.
- ONUNK up the WAFFA towards URINT. (probably about 10hrs.)
Fairly rough going along the WAFFA one has to cross the INUN River. After the track leaves the WAFFA the going was fairly easy, as far as the Patrolling Officer went.

APPENDIX V. Survey of Handicapped Children.

- KUSING.** (Population 319)
- PINGUANGO** (M) 7yrs. Could be Elephantitus.
RUTWEE (F) 5yrs. Could be Spastic.
MANANWI (F) 7yrs. Epileptic.
- TUMBUNA.** (Population 284)
- MATA TARIRO** (M) 2yrs. Eyes not straight.
AUWAI'EA BATISINABA (M) 13yrs. Looks about 7 Mentally Deficient.
- MUNIBARO NONA** (M) 8yrs. Mental.
GWAMO HANAU (M) 18yrs. Mental.
SIRUNAT GIARA (M) 11yrs. Mental.
- SIAGA.** (Population 240)
- ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
ABANONAHAGONA TOTHATARO (F) 13yrs. Albino looks retarded.
- IMANI.** (Population 182)
- SAPANASI GERUMBAS** (M) 2yrs. Clubfoot (Was sent to Lae but parents failed to keep up the treatment on returning to the village)
- SALUWAMNA JAK'INANDAGA** (F) 5yrs, Mentally retarded.

No other Handicapped Children Observed.

Handicapped children are not always recognized as they go to their parents' house or to the village. I usually make "trips" to the villages.

Marriages are arranged by the parents and a sister exchange is most favorable. Great care is taken when arranging marriages to insure that the parties are in no way related, nearly all people know their genealogy back five generations. It is customary to make further hand this that it is permissible for a couple to marry. The woman's parents are concerned of tying married women children on the bride on the giving of gifts, and of these give five pig wings to the bride. (The customs of married women go all the way toward the bride. These customs girls have split up the bride, the name of the bridegroom, the newly married couple still live apart and do not become intimate until the wife cooks food for her husband and he accepts it.

As marriages are arranged by parents, and have often rise in mind, few are "love matches". There was one case where a man was in love with a girl, but his parents married him to another when he was young. The bride, however, liked her new husband and even began cooking food for him. He would not accept her food but ate only what his own mother had prepared for him. One day when she placed the food she had cooked on top of the table his mother got prepared and he unknowingly ate it. As he had not accepted food cooked by his wife, the wife was holding her head as if to go to the "spirit" world.

Primitive medicine is used to cure a swollen wrist, which was by manipulating with a small pointed wooden stick by jabbing a small arrow through a piece of plant or paper blade. This would pain the person, but it is said to be a person cannot say the word of "pain" or "hurt" or "ache". These people are usually a very cheerful type in a real sense when one looks at them, as they are called by the palm-leaf name of life, and they are rather hearty.

Small houses are built in the village and the women go to do their work.

APPENDIX VI. Anthropological Data.

Information supplied to Patrolling Officer by Summer Institute of Linguistics workers Misses. Joyce Hotz and Mary Stringer at KUSING, and Misses. Dotah and Edie West at IMANI.

Language Groups in WAFFA.

KUSING, TUMBUNA and SIAGA speak "WAFFA". URINT village speaks a dialect of WAFFA (WAFFA is the name the S.I.L. have given the language.)

IMANI, TAPAKANANSU and GWOISIRAM speak "WACHAKES".

ONUNK speaks the same language as the people of PESEN in the MUMENG Sub-District.

KUSING, TUMBUNA and SIAGA. and URINT.

Are Patrilineal in their system of land tenure.

Kusing has 7 clans two of which are main ones.

The betelnut here is different from that at the coast. The people swallow the juice and it makes some of them a bit merry at times.

The villages have Boy Houses where the single men sleep. In past times all the men slept in these houses but now the men sleep with their wives and families.

Men and women don't sleep together, a section off the house is divided off for the husband and the wife is not allowed to go in this area, which may just be a section of the floor.

When couples wish to have sexual relations they go to their gardens. They have an idiom for this which literally means "going to the bamboos".

Marriages are arranged by the parents and a sister exchange is most favourable. Great care is taken when arranging marriages to ensure that the parties are in no way related, nearly all people would know their genealogy back five generations, if a relationship is back further than this then it is permissible for a couple to marry. The marriage ceremony consists of tying married type skirts on the bride and the giving of gifts, men at times give Sing Sing arrows to the bride. (The skirts of married women go all the way round while those of single girls have splits up the sides, the same as the Markhams) The newly married couple still live apart and do not become intimate until the wife cooks food for the husband and he accepts it.

As marriages are arranged by parents, who have clan ties in mind, few are "love matches". There was one case where a man was in love with a girl but his parents married him to another girl whom he detested. The bride however liked her new husband and soon began cooking food for him. He would not accept her food but ate only what his own mother had prepared for him. One day his wife placed the food she had cooked on top of that which his mother had prepared and he unknowingly ate it. As he had now accepted food cooked by his wife, there was nothing he could do but "go to the bamboos" with her.

Primitive medicine for a swollen wrist, first numb by massaging with stinging nettles then draw blood by shooting a small arrow tipped with a piece of glass or razor blade. This would penetrate between $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{16}$ inch.

A person cannot say the name of their parents, spouse or in-laws. These people are usually given another name (a real headache when conducting a census) or are called by the relationship name i.e. wife, cousin or brother-in-law.

Small houses are built in the villages where the women go to deliver their babies.

Appendix VI. Anthropological Data. (cont.)

IMANI, GWOISIRAM and TAPOKANANSU.

These villages are patrilineal in their system of land tenure.

IMANI has five clans, the main one being WACHAKES (the name the people wish to call the village)

There appears to be no formal marriage service unless a couple gets married by the mission pastor.

A feast is held at the birth of the first child.

Women stay in their old clan even after marriage and that clan is always responsible for their actions. However a woman goes to the Menstrual house of her husbands clan to menstruate.

Women mostly go under their houses to have their babies.

When a person in another village dies (particularly a relative) people from other villages have to go and ~~EFEX~~ cry for the deceased.

find out who really has to do this

Allocation of tasks in the IMANI area.

Activity.	Men.	Women.
Daily duties.	May carry logs for firewood, may carry greens bananas, pitpit marita. May help care for children May wash own clothes Sharpen tools.	Sweeping house, and surroundings. Filling water containers. Chopping, gathering & carrying firewood. Carrying food from garden. Careing for babies and children Washing families clothes Disposal of rubbish. Keep fire going at night Sharpening tools.
Agriculture.	Felling trees and clearing ground. Making fences and boundaries. May help carry banana suckers. tying up sugar canes. Planting Tobacco, Betel, pepper, onions etc. Collecting betel, pepper, leaves. Cutting & curing tobacco. Cutting marita.	Help in clearing ground & burning rubbish. Carrying Kaukau, banana suckers. Planting veget. LE weeding, digging up vegetables. (cut bananas May help collection of pepper, nuts, leaves and marita.
Fishing and Hunting.	Damming of river, spearing fish. Hunting wild pigs & wild animals. Collecting bush eggs.	Carries food for hunting party and game caught. Hunts for rats and other small game.
Collecting.	Climbing trees for food and animals May carry some food	Collects forrest leaves and fruit. Carries most food.
Domestic Animals.	Makes chicken house	Feeding animals.

Appendix VI. Anthropological Data. (contd.)

Allocation of tasks in IMANI area. (contd.)

Activity.	Men.	Women.
Food Preparation.	Occasional cooking if no woman about. Killing and carving pigs. May serve food. May help cook wild game. May cook for & arrange & distribute food for feasts.	Preparing food for house hold meals. every-day cooking, preparing stones for Mumu. May serve food. May cook wild game, cooks and eats intestines. May cook for feasts. Washing up.
Building.	Felling timber. bringing all material to site. Erecting frames, making planks. Building latrines.	Securing grass and leaves for roof.
Crafts.	Making weaving bows & arrows. May make & carve pipe. May beat bark capes. Gathers materials for capes & womens skirts. Makes combs & armbands.	May make pipes. Beats bark for capes. Dyes bark & assembles skirts. Makes string bags and beads.
Trade.	Exchange gifts for trade. Buying in trade stores. May mind cash.	May exchange trade gifts. May buy at trade stores. Minds keys to money box.
Medecine.	Administating native first aid and drugs. Bleeding and massarging with nettles.	Nursing sickn Native first aid & drugs. Midwifery, bleeding, massarging with nettles.
Funerals.	Carrying corpse to cemetary. Digging and filling grave.	May carry corpse for burial. Preparing corpse for burial.
Dances.	Preparing ornaments for feasts. Dancing.	Dancing.
Fighting.	Fighting with fists and weapons including bows, arrows spears. and clubs.	Fighting with fists and clubs and sticks.
Law and Government.	Serving as Govt. Officials. Maintaining roads. Building and maintaing rest houses Directs village discussion,	Helping with Road work. May take part in village discussions.
Missions.	All mission officials are men. Conduct all meetings, prayers and catechism classes. Speaking at special mission gatherings.	Prepares food for Mission gatherings and may sit around outskirts of meetings.

Appendix VI. Anthropological Data (contd.)

Description of cooking pig in a Mumu at ONUNK Village.

The Mumu is the traditional method of mountain cooking in this area (they also cook in bamboos). Before the mission came there were no cooking pots so they used the Mumu process.

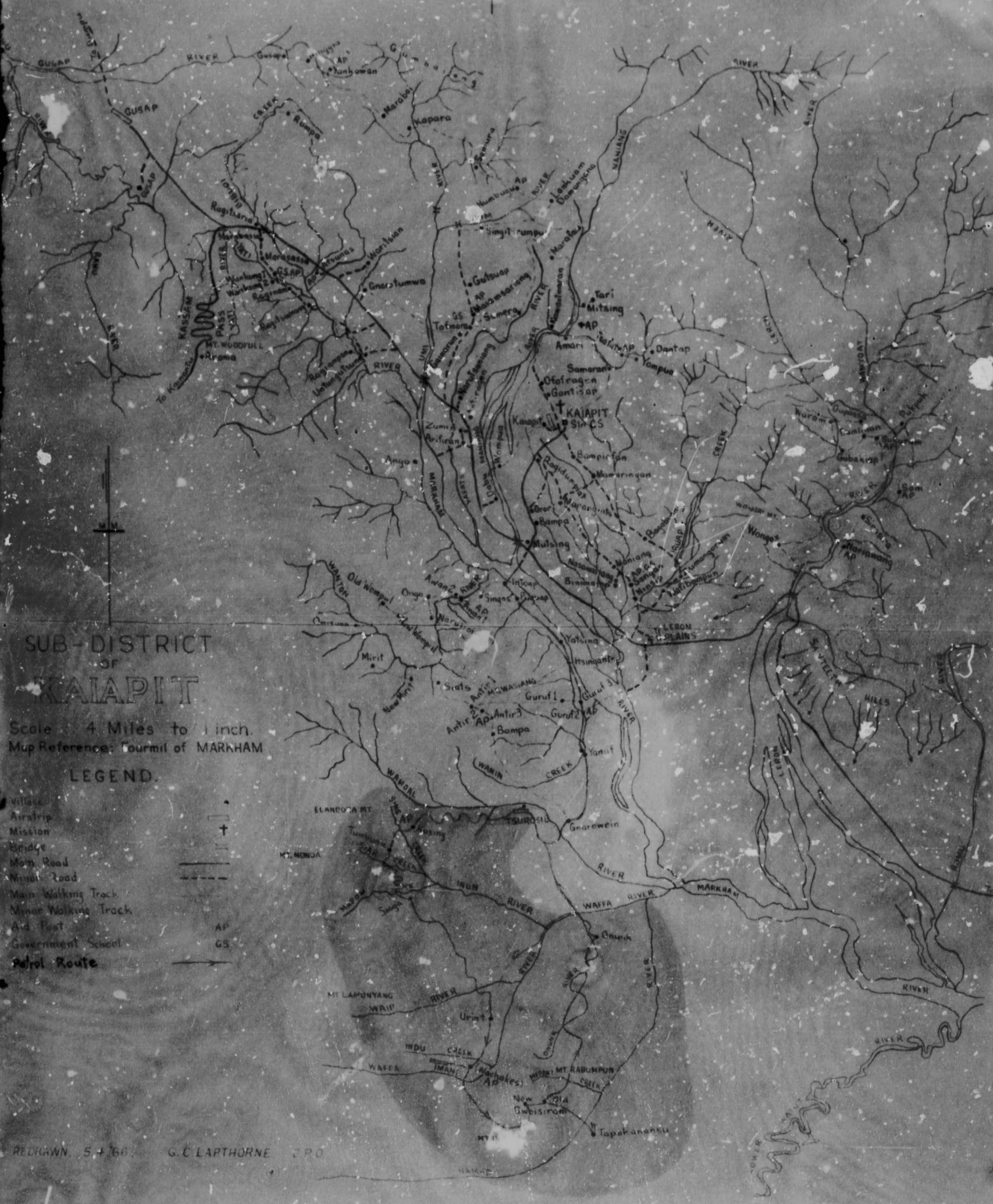
About 09.00 the pig, which was about two years old, was shot by the patrolling officer. The throat was cut and it was hung up to bleed.

About 11.00 it was hung up by the four legs and a fire of bamboo leaves built underneath to burn off the bristles. Between 12.00 and 13.00 the pig was cut up and cleaned. The meat was cut into sections i.e. legs, shoulders and sides etc.

A shallow hole (6" deep) about a yard across was dug and a fire built in this about 11.00 stones were placed on top of the wood and extra wood was added at times.

At 13.30 it was pulled apart, the hot stones being picked up with split stakes which resemble giant tweezers. The meat, which had salt put on it, and kaukau were laid on banana leaves on the bottom stones. More hot stones were placed directly on top of this. Then the whole lot was covered with banana leaves and some tapioca leaves. Stones and sticks were placed on top to weight the lot down, this part was done by 13.45.

The pig etc. was said to be cooked by 16.00 (two and a quarter hours). The food was uncovered about 16.30 and was found to ~~be~~ be done to perfection.



SUB-DISTRICT
OF
KAIAPIT

Scale : 4 Miles to 1 inch.
Map Reference: Tourmil of MARKHAM

LEGEND.

- Village •
- Airstrip ✈
- Mission +
- Bridge —|—
- Main Road —
- Minor Road - - -
- Main Walking Track —|—|—
- Minor Walking Track - - -| - - -
- Aid Post AP
- Government School GS
- Patrol Route →



SUB-DISTRICT
OF
KAIAPIT

Scale 4 Miles to 1 inch.
Map Reference: Fourmil of MARKHAM

LEGEND

- Village •
- Airstrip +
- Mission +
- Bridge —|—
- Main Road —
- Minor Road - - -
- Main Walking Track - · - · -
- Minor Walking Track - · - · -
- Air Post AP
- Government School GS
- Patrol Route →



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MOROBE Report No. 6 of 1965/66 AREA STUDY.

Patrol Conducted by J.R. HUGHES, C.P.O.

Area Patrolled LERON CENSUS DIVISION.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans MR. M. HENGEVELD of D.A.S.F.

Natives Const. Obangawe, 9632 & Const. Pianga, 9113.

Duration—From 23 / 3 / 19 66 to 4 / 4 / 19 66.

Number of Days 13²

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 10 / 3 / 19 65.

Medical Late / 19 65.

Map Reference 4 mile to the inch of Kaiapit Sub District.

Objects of Patrol Local Government Survey and Revision of Census.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

District Commissioner

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

67-6-34

30th June, 1966.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.

KALAPIT PATROL REPORT NO. 6/1965-1966.

Thanks for your memorandum 67-2-6 of 5th May, 1966, together with Mr. Hughes' patrol report.

2. Mr. Hughes seems to have done a conscientious patrol and written a pleasing report.
3. Surely the Leron people know that if they have a legitimate land complaint against the Lawompa, they can lay it before the Assistant District Commissioner, Kalapit.
4. A well represented report.

(J. K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR

67. 6. 34



In Reply
Please Quote

No 67-2-6

Department of District Administration,
Morobe District,
L A P.
5th May, 1966.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU

KAIAPIT PATROL REPORT NO. 6 OF 1965/66
LERON CENSUS DIVISION

Forwarded herewith please find copy of the abovementioned Patrol Report together with copy of comments of Assistant District Commissioner, Kaiapit and copy of Patrol Instructions issued. Mr. Hardy's comments adequately sum up the contents of the report and I have little to add.

The Cadet appears to have conducted his patrol efficiently and his report is well typed and clearly presented.

At page 4 Mr. Hughes states that the Leron people have laid claim to the land which the Leiwompa people were paid for, but that no official encouragement has been given to the people to complain. It is not the function of this Department to encourage the native people to make such complaints. If the Nariawang people feel that they have been unfairly treated then they should make an approach to the Assistant District Commissioner, Kaiapit.

I do not think that the small capacity, over expensive, helicopters of the "Bell" class (operated locally by Crowley Airways) could be economically employed in this country. The lifting capacity is 600 pounds and Crowley Airways charge \$56 per hour charter fees, in some cases, plus the cost of fuel. No crop that could be grown in the Leron could absorb such costs and still be sold at a profit.

Matters affecting other Departments have been referred to them. A pleasing report from Mr. Hughes.

A. T. Timperley
(A. T. TIMPERLEY)
District Commissioner

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner, Kaiapit.
c.c. Mr. J. Hughes, Sub-District Office, Kaiapit.

67 - 2 - 4
67 - 0 - 0

Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT,
Morobe District.

April 18th. 1966.

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

Subject: Kaiapit Patrol 6/1965-66 - LERON.

Forwarded herewith please find the report of a patrol to the LERON Census Division conducted by Mr. C.P.O. Hughes, being KAIAPIT No. 6 of 1965-66.

Native Affairs:

The report reveals a satisfactory situation, which appears to call for no special comment.

Labour.

This area at present has little to keep it young and not so young men at home and contented, and further pressure in the form of Council tax will accentuate the shortage of able-bodied men in the villages. However, as the bulk of absentees are still in the District, most probably maintain their contacts with home. Also, a fair number offer for casual work on Markham Valley peanuts farms, these probably return to their villages for a while in the off-season.

Economic Development:

Economically, these people seem to be standing still, and have not made any progress since the last patrol in March, 1965. Difficulties in transporting produce to the main Highlands Road remain, and although a preliminary road survey of the proposed LERON/WANTOAT Road has been made, we are not much closer to solutions to the problem. The question of helicopter transport raised in my 20-0-0 of March 24th, 1965 (Kaiapit Patrol 6/64-65) still remains in the air, and I would appreciate any information which might be available from Drowley Airways in this regard.

Local Government:

It had been my intention to survey the LERON myself during March to carry out the Local Government Survey, but illness prevented this. As Mr. Hughes was the only officer available the duty fell upon him, if the LERON is to come into the MARKHAM Council by the time of the next elections in August/September 1966. Mr. Hughes is currently working on the Survey Report which will be forwarded as soon as possible.

Mr. Hughes has applied himself conscientiously to his work, and has submitted a well presented report. Camping Allowance claims are attached.

Forwarded for your information, please.


G.G. Hardy

Assistant District Commissioner.

P. 2 Addendum

File 67-2-4/67-0-0 of 18.4.66. Addendum.

Complaint re Alienated Land- SASIANG.

This matter was taken up by Mr. A. D. O. Born in his 34-1-1 of 22.9.59 to the District Officer at LAE, requesting copies of forms "S" for this land, and/or other information.

Subsequently Lands Dept. forwarded copies of Forms S relating to two land purchases east of the LERON River, but these do not appear to be the ones required. The dispute appears to exist over UAL 146, and any extensions which may have been made since. A copy of UAL 146 and extensions would be appreciated please, to enable clarification as to whether the GNIVASING people were the sole vendors. If this is the case, can anything be done at this late stage re the claims by NARIAWANG? ~~WONGAT~~

As indicated, a copy of the map of the area is being sent to the District Officer at LAE for his information.

The purpose of the map is to show the location of the land in question and the boundaries of the village in question.

In addition, it is requested that you will be pleased to advise the District Officer at LAE of any further information required, and see to it that it is provided as soon as possible.

Yours faithfully,
[Signature]

67 - 1 - 0

Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT,
Morobe District.

March 21st. 1966.

Mr. J. Hughes,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
KAIAPIT.

Subject: LERON Patrol.

As discussed, please prepare to commence a patrol to the LERON Census Division on Wednesday 23rd. 1966.

The purpose of your patrol will be census revision for 1965-66, revision of the Common Roll, village inspection and routine administration.

In addition you are required to collect material for the submission of a Local Government Survey Report of the LERON. Refer to Standing Instructions for the type of information required, and see me on any matters of which you are not sure.

Your patrol police detachment will consist of Const. OBANGWE and FIANGA.


S. G. Hardy
Assistant District Commissioner.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.Introduction.

The Leron Census Division is situated at the extreme eastern end of the Kaiapit Sub-District. To the north are the Wantat and Awara Census Divisions, to west and south is the Atzera Census Division and to the east is the Irumu Census Division of the Lae Sub-District.

The ten Leron Villages border the lower course of the Leron River as it flows through the foothills of the Saruwaged Range to join the Markham River on the southern side of the Markham Valley. All the villages vary in altitude from about one to ~~two~~ three thousand feet above sea level.

Grassland interspersed with secondary timber growth covers most of the division, but towards the north the vegetation verges into lower and mid-mountain forest.

No meteorological figures are available, but it is known that the area has a dry season from about ~~March~~ April to November each year. This period is not ~~entirely~~ altogether dry, for some rain does fall.

The Department of District Administration is of the opinion that the Leron Census Division is at a stage in its development when it could enter into the activities of Local Government. The object of this patrol was to carry out a Local Government Survey of the area. The Survey Report will be made out at the completion of this report.

The economy of the area is at a rather low level, coffee being the only cash crop and the only means of obtaining income at present. Nevertheless as can be seen from Appendix B., there are a great deal of young coffee trees not yet bearing. There is also a great deal of arable land, which holds potential for future development. (See the Survey Report for a detailed description of the economy of the Leron.

There are no unhealthy political attitudes in this area. Very few complaints are ever made to the Administration and the Lutheran Mission influence is extremely strong throughout the division.

One of the main problems in the Leron is the lack of manpower. What labour there is, goes to Lae and Bulolo in search of cash wages. This topic will be discussed later under 'Outline of Political Situation' and 'Labour'.

DIARY.TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

- 23/3/66 Departed Kaiapit 9 a.m. for the Leron River Bridge by Land Rover. Departed Leron Bridge for Nariawang Village at 9.45 a.m. --- arrived 11 a.m. Census revised in afternoon.
- 24/3/66 Discussions held re Local Government Survey in morning, attended by 30 or 40 people. Walked to the hamlet of Yuweng in p.m., discussions held. Inspected school and aid post.
- 25/3/66 Left Nariawang 8.30 a.m., arrived Sirasira Village 11 a.m. Revised Census and inspected village in p.m. Talks held re Local Government Survey in evening.
- 26/3/66 Left Sirasira 8.45 a.m., arrived Som 9.50 a.m. Revised census and held discussions in p.m.
- 27/3/66 Sunday : inspected village and held talks re Local Government Survey in afternoon.
- 28/3/66 Left Som 8.30 a.m., arrived Pukpuk 10.30 a.m. Revised census and inspected village in afternoon. Discussions held in evening.
- 29/3/66 Left Pukpuk 9.15 a.m., due to early rain. Crossed the locally constructed bridge to Sukurua and arrived there 10.30 a.m. Revised census, inspected village and held discussions in afternoon.
- 30/3/66 Walked to Duulinun -- 30 minutes. Revised census, inspected village and held discussions re Local Government Survey. Walked back to Sukurua in afternoon.
- 31/3/66 Departed Sukurua for Gupassa via Duulinun, arrived 9.30 a.m. after an hours walk. Revised census in the morning; inspected village and held talks in the afternoon.
- 1/4/66 Departed Gupassa 7.00 a.m., arrived ~~Wasi~~ Warom 8.30 a.m. Set up camp and revised census in a.m. Inspected village and held discussions in p.m.
- 2/4/66 Left Warom 8.30 a.m., arrived Gabakiap 10.15 a.m. Revised census in a.m. Inspected village and held discussions re Local Government Survey in p.m.
- 3/4/66 Departed Gabakiap 8.30 a.m., changed carriers at the Wasi Wasi Creek and arrived Wongat 2.00 p.m. Remainder of Sunday observed.
- 4/4/66 Revised census, inspected village and held discussions in a.m. Departed for the Leron Bridge 12.15 p.m., arrived 1.15 p.m. A D.A.S.F. Land Rover arrived to take the patrol back to Kaiapit at 3.30 p.m.

END OF DIARY.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.Reception of Patrol.

At every village the patrol was received in a friendly and happy manner. Three villages received the patrol into their respective villages with singing and dancing. In the writer's opinion the Leron people have a healthy regard of their social, political and economic status.

Villages and Housing.

Throughout the Census Division, the villages are well kept and clean. Sanitation is of the deep hole type and every village has adequate sanitation facilities. Two villages are notably well laid out. These are Sukurum and Gupassa. Both these villages have lawn between the houses. Sukurum in particular is well kept as they keep their pigs down by the river, over a half a mile away. Other villages were encouraged to keep their pigs away from the village, but their excuse was that they did not have any waste land on which to build pig pens. The secret of Sukurum's success is that the pigs cannot climb back to the village, it is a long hard climb in order to do so.

Housing is generally good. Traditionally these people built their dwellings on the ground, but during the period of Administration influence since about 1935, they have been encouraged to build their houses off the ground. This latter type of dwelling is, in the writer's opinion more suited to the area, as the climate is not cold. All houses are built of bamboo, kanai grass and bush timber poles. Again the village of Sukurum displayed the most care in the building of houses, although they also have the greatest number of traditional houses.

In the writer's opinion there was only one village site that was poor. That was Gabakiap Village; this village has to cart water a fair distance to the village. The people informed the writer that during the dry season their water supply dries up to a trickle.

Village Officials.

See Appendix A.

Two Village Officials have died since the last patrol in March 1965. These were a Luluai from Dumlinan Village and a Medical Tul Tul from Gupassa. The remaining officials handed the two hats and the people from these two villages were told that new officials would not be elected, due to the fact that they would probably enter the Markham Local Government Council in September this year. (the Markham Council's elections are due in September 1966, and it is hoped that the initial elections in the Leron will be held then also.)

Outline of Political Situation.

There are no organisations or societies contained within the Leron Census Division, although the writer inspected 54 shareholders certificates of the Atzera Royal Progress Society held in the area (see under Agriculture).

No cults were in evidence.

Very little contact is reached between these people and those of the Wontoat and Awara people to the north. The villages on the eastern side of the Leron River associate with the ~~Atzera~~ ^{Irumu} people and those on west associate with the Atzeras. Contact with the Atzera people is extensive, in trade and inter-marriage. Warom and Wongat Villages have Atzera clans in their respective villages and vice-versa.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.Outline of Political Situation (continued)

Some dissatisfaction has arisen over the exchange of brides between Wongat and Warom Villages and villages in the Atzera Census Division. (See Anthropological)

When the Administration purchased land now leased to Mrs. C. Robinson in the Markham Valley, the Leron People were not paid. Since then the Leron people have laid claim to the land which the Leiwompa people were paid for. This land is outside the boundary of the Leron Census Division and nobody has ever encouraged the people of Nariawarg to voice their complaint officially. Nevertheless the writer feels that Nariawarg Village may bear a grudge against the Administration for not approaching them at the time of purchase. The land in question is marked in red on the patrol map.

This area has very few people and due to the fact that roughly 10% of the population is working either in Lae or Bulolo (see Labour), a serious attitude has arisen in the minds of the people. This attitude can best be described as follows; whenever asked why they do not do this or that, to help develop the area, the reply is invariably, "we haven't any men to do the work". This is not altogether true, because there are always some men at home. (See roads and Bridges) Nevertheless there is a shortage of manpower in the Leron.

Agriculture.

Due to the long and extremely dry season last year, this area, like many others is suffering from lack of food at present. However when the present crop of taro, sweet potatoes and yams matures in about June, food will again be plentiful. It is interesting to note that at present pumpkin is their staple diet.

Very few introduced food crops are grown. Cash crops in the way of vegetables present a possibility for the future, if an outlet can be found. (See Airfields).

Coffee is the only cash crop in the area. Plantings are mostly on individually owned land, each man has his 'pocket', usually 300 trees. Pukpuk, Sukurum, Dumlinan, Gupassa, Warom and Gabakiap have communal plantings, or as they call them 'companies'.

The coffee is marketed through the Atzera Rural Progress Society.

See Appendix B. for coffee tree figures.

Livestock. Nil in the area.

Forests. No timber is sawn in the Leron Census Division.

Commerce and Industry.

Nil, apart for one trade store at Sirasira Village, which at the time of the patrol had no stock in it.

Land. The writer does not think that these people would be completely willing to sell land to the Administration. They have expressed a wish to lease land. Land is plentiful and much is not being used. This arable land is good and largely free of heavy timber. Although the people do not like the present Administration's land tenure conversion system, the writer feels that they would welcome any development and if this required selling land, they would do so.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.Complaints.

There was only one complaint brought to the Patrol, but the matter was settled out of court. It was to do with pigs rooting up gardens at Som Village.

Courts.

The father of a seriously under-nourished child was arrested and taken back to Kaiapit, but medical evidence showed that the parents were not to blame. (see Health)

Rest Houses.

Every village except Warom has a good rest house. Dumlinan Village is so close to Sukurum Village (30 minutes walk), that a rest house is not necessary, Dumlinan also has no rest house. It is interesting to note that after years of persuasion, Gabakiap Village has finally built a habitable rest house, in fact it is the best one in the Leron.

Carriers.

As can be seen by the Patrol Diary, walking is extremely easy in the Leron Census Division. Likewise the people are always willing to carry cargo. Some of the smaller villages combine forces to do this work, as there are not sufficient men always to carry cargo; Gabakiap and Dumlinan united to carry the patrol's cargo to the Wasi Wasi Creek on the way to Wongat.

Health.

The Leron Census Division in the last year has been free from any serious health problems and at the time of the patrol, only one man was unable to attend the census at his village, Gupassa, due to ill health. He was at the Sukurum aid post in bed.

Eight children under the age of one died in the last year and fifteen children under the age of five died in the last year. According to the A.P.O. Post Orderlies at Nariawang, Som and Sukurum, most of these children died from bowel infections and diarrhoea. Several people were reported to have died of meningitis. The Medical Assistant at Kaiapit has been informed about this reported meningitis.

There are three aid posts with A.P.O.s. in the area, all aid posts are native material buildings and their stocks of medicine are not very extensive.

The A.P.O. at Som, Isoep, has had a dispute with a village elder, over the elder's pigs which have damaged the A.P.O.'s garden. When the writer left Som the matter had been settled; the people had persuaded the A.P.O. not to leave Som as he had threatened to do earlier. It appeared that the A.P.O. was very popular with the people of Som, but the one stupid village elder had in a moment of anger told the A.P.O. that he was not wanted. The village elder apologised and the marauding pig was killed, the matter ended there.

At Warom Village the A.P.O. from Sukurum showed the writer a three months old child that was nothing but skin and bone. It's mouth was continually open and it had a frightfully pained expression on it's face. The mother was ordered to give the child to another mother with excess milk, as the writer, at the time, thought the child's mother did not have enough milk of her own. The A.P.O. said that the parents of the child had brought it to the Sukurum aid post shortly after it was born.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.Health. (continued)

He ~~was~~ had given the child a penicillin injection and told the parents that a wet nurse would have to be sought. The child was not given to a wet nurse and the writer ordered the child and the parents to accompany the patrol back to Kaiapit, where the child could get medical attention and the writer could make a complaint against the father. However, at the Kaiapit hospital the child died and the Medical Assistant passed his opinion that the child had been born premature and as such never had a proper start and had never had the strength to suck it's mother properly. The complaint was dismissed.

Education.

See Appendix C. for a list of schools and their particulars.

There are six Lutheran Mission schools in the area. The Education Department ~~has~~ has no schools in the Leron, but three children from this area go to the Primary 'T' School at Kaiapit.

One man, Abi Sip, from Som Village is doing 'Senior' in Queensland, Warwick it is believed. Abi passed his 'Junior' in 1964.

Roads and Bridges.

All walking tracks in the area are well kept. There are no vehicular roads in the area, although last year Mr. M. Heggan ~~is~~ C.P.O. surveyed a possible road from Wantat Patrol Post to the Leron Bridge. It was interesting to note that the people of the Leron do not want to build this road as they say they have not got enough men to do so. The writer spent much time pointing out the benefits of such a road and it is hoped that when the time comes these people will assist.

The Highlands Highway runs through the Census Division at it's southern end and the writer feels that more use could be made of this.

Missions.

The whole area is completely under the influence of the Lutheran Mission. Every village has services twice a day and the 'boss missions' are usually influential men.

Airfields.

In 1936, after a Patrol Officer had been killed by the people of Pukpuk Village, an airstrip was opened at Sukurum Village to help pacify the area. In the years that followed it was eventually closed through lack of use, but apart from the grass that needs cutting there is still an area some 2100 feet in length which could quite easily be reverted to an airstrip. The people of the Leron want the Administration to open the airstrip again, but it was pointed out to them that as yet they did not produce enough to warrant it.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.Anthropological.

The customs of the Leron people are very similar to those of the Markham Valley, from where they most probably originated. Two hamlets of Pukpuk village obviously originated from the Wantoat area as they speak a similar language. The languages spoken in the Leron are various dialects of Atzera, which is spoken by the Atzera people in the Markham Valley. It is interesting to note that Nariawang Village speaks a dialect closest to Atzera, and all the other villages vary slightly in their speech, but they can all understand one another.

As mentioned under 'Outline of Political Situation', Warom and Wongat Villages are not satisfied with the 'bride exchange' system they have with the closer villages in the Atzera Census Division. This is because they send girls to the Atzera, but Atzera girls do not want to live in the Leron. The reasons for this are fairly evident, as the Atzera people enjoy their greater advancement, they do not want to live with their 'country cousins' in the Leron. This was the only call for dissatisfaction the writer could unearth between the people during the patrol. Nevertheless the Leron people still wear Atzera grass skirts and cook in Atzera clay pots; these they buy for money and food, when it is plentiful. The writer did not observe any other medium for trade in the Leron.

Labour.

One hundred and thirty men are absent working in Lae or Bulolo. This is nearly 10% of the total population of 1,313 people. There are 344 middle aged males capable of doing a days work and when 130 ~~men~~ men are deducted from this it leaves roughly two thirds to do the work at home. In the writer's opinion their complaint about not having sufficient men to build the Wantoat road is true.

It is interesting to note that only one village, Wongat, has men working in the Kaiapit Sub-District. This is because the plantation owners seem to prefer labour from outside areas.

Tax.

The patrol did not collect tax. \$18.00 in back tax was collected.

Police.

Both Const. Obangawe 9632 and Const. Bianga 9113, carried out their duties in a satisfactory manner.

Census.

Form attached.

Personnel.

Mr. M. Hengeveld, D.A.S.F. accompanied the patrol. He counted coffee trees and because he is only new to the Territory he learnt Pigin English.

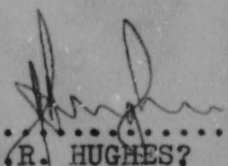
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.Conclusion.

The people of the Leron Census Division are extremely keen to obtain Local Government, by means of joining the Markham Local Government Council. In all the villages everyone expressed the hope that elections would be held this year. Mr. G. Hardy, A.D.C. Kaiapit, gave talks on Local Government in every village when he patrolled the area in March 1965 and the people have a fair understanding of the basic functions of Local Government.

When and if the area is put under Local Government, the first thing these people should press for is a school. At present the Lutheran Mission caters for their education needs. The mission schools (as in Appendix C) are really only religious instruction centres, although the teachers ~~thx~~ will tell you that they teach Std. II or Std. III, in actual fact this is nowhere near correct. All that is taught is Yabim and religion. Nevertheless this cannot be scoffed at, as it sorts out the bright students, who then go to the mission school at Kaiapit. The one school at Nariawang which is reputed to instruct in English has a teacher who can't speak English.

Leadership in the area seems to be vested in middle-aged men who have spent a long time working in Lae or Bullolo and have finally returned for good. Three men in this category are Kakarun from Pukpuk, Sip from Som and Katok from Sukurum. They are all powerful men in the area with a good understanding of the Administration. In the writer's opinion any of these men would make excellent councillors and be able to hold their own in the Markham Council. Unfortunately Kakarun and Sip are in the same proposed ward.

This year the first experimental crops of peanuts are being grown at Nariawang and Sukurum, if this is a ~~success~~ success and the people are given more help in their coffee growing and they plant more coffee and possibly vegetables their economy could be raised to a level where they could afford to use the airstrip at Sukurum, but as yet the little they produce can be easily carried to the Leron Bridge.


.....
J.R. HUGHES?
Cadet Patrol Officer.

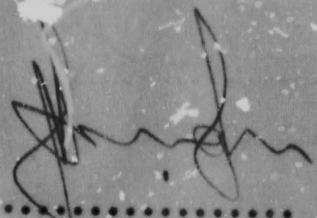
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.APPENDIX A.VILLAGE OFFICIALS IN THE LERON CENSUS DIVISION, APRIL 1960.

<u>VILLAGE.</u>	<u>NAME.</u>	<u>RANK.</u>	<u>AGE.</u>	<u>REMARKS.</u>
Nariawang	Suwiri	L.	45	Fair.
"	Narwi	P.	40	Fair.
"	Mango	T.	45	Poor.
"	Tei	M.T.	45	Very good.
Sirasira	Sagiva	L.	A.	Fair.
"	Naru	T.	40	Fair.
"	Tora	M.T.	50	Poor.
Som	Singom	L.	50	Poor.
"	Waiyom	T.	45	Fair.
"	Wapum	M.T.	40	Poor.
Pukpuk	Savot	L.	A.	Fair.
"	Sutna	L.	A.	Fair.
"	Barip	T.	50	Fair.
"	Onga	T.	50	Fair.
"	Kurong	M.T.	40	Fair.
Sukurum	Sabeng	L.	40	Good.
"	Waiyis	T.	45	Very good.
Dumlinan	Kumakium	T.	40	Good.
Gupessa	Muri	L.	40	Keen.
"	Ogojan	T.	30	Good.
Warom	Wempen	L.	30	Good but slow.
"	Kandawan	T.	40	Fair.
Gabakiap	Gnawang	L.	40	Fair.
"	Obe	T.	A.	Good.
Wongat	Lolu	L.	50	Fair.
"	Ianuf	T.	45	Poor.

.....
 J.R. HUGHES , CP.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.APPENDIX A.VILLAGE OFFICIALS IN THE LERON CENSUS DIVISION, APRIL 24 1966.

<u>VILLAGE.</u>	<u>NAME.</u>	<u>RANK.</u>	<u>AGE.</u>	<u>REMARKS.</u>
Nariawang	Suwin	L.	45	Fair.
"	Nauwi	T.	40	Fair.
"	Fango	T.	45	Poor.
"	Tet	M.T.	45	Very good.
Sirasira	Sagiwa	L.	A.	Fair.
"	Naru	T.	40	Fair.
"	Saum	M.T.	50	Poor.
Som	Singom	L.	50	Poor.
"	Waiya	T.	45	Fair.
"	Wapum	M.T.	40	Poor.
Pakpak	Savot	L.	A.	Fair.
"	Sutna	L.	A.	Fair.
"	Barip	T.	50	Fair.
"	Onga	T.	50	Fair.
"	Kurong	M.T.	40	Fair.
Sukurum	Sabeng	L.	40	Good.
"	Waiya	T.	45	Very good.
Dumlinan	Kumakium	T.	40	Good.
Gupassa	Muri	L.	40	Keen.
"	Ogojan	T.	30	Good.
Warom	Wampen	L.	30	Good but slow.
"	Kandawan	T.	40	Fair.
Gabakia	Gawang	L.	40	Fair.
"	Obe	T.	A.	Good.
Wongat	Lolu	L.	50	Fair.
"	Ianu	T.	45	Poor.

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 J. R. HUGHES , CP.O.

(9).
(10)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

APPENDIX B.


COFFEE FIGURES FOR THE LERON CENSUS DIVISION. 1966

<u>VILLAGE.</u>	<u>YOUNG.</u>	<u>MATURE</u>	<u>TOTAL.</u>
Nariawang	4765	582	5367.
Sirasira	2379	---	2379.
Son	4989	660	5649.
Pukpuk	3118	---	3118.
Sukurua	5428	800	6228.
Dumlinan	5582	800	6382.
Gupassa.	4071	---	4071.
Warom	2100	300	2400.
Gabekiap	3261	---	3261.
Wongat	5426	---	<u>5426.</u>
		<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>44281.</u>

All the above trees are Arabica Coffee Trees.

Classification into young and old trees ^{was} taken by calling all trees planted up to and including 1961 as mature and all trees planted after 1961 as young trees.

Mr. M. Hengeveld composed these figures during the patrol, which was conducted in March/April 1966.


.....
J.R. HUGHES, C.P.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

APPENDIX B.

COFFEE FIGURES FOR THE LEROE CENSUS DIVISION, 1966

<u>VILLAGE.</u>	<u>YOUNG.</u>	<u>MATURE</u>	<u>TOTAL.</u>
Nariawang	4785	582	5367.
Sirasira	2379	---	2379.
Son	4989	660	5649.
Yakpak	3118	---	3118.
Sukurum	5428	800	6228.
Marlinan	5582	800	6382.
Gupasa.	4071	---	4071.
Warom	2100	300	2400.
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.....
J.R. HUGHES, C.P.O.


TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

APPENDIX C.

LIST OF SCHOOLS AND THEIR PARTICULARS IN THE LERON CENSUS DIVISION.

APRIL 1966.

<u>Village.</u>	<u>Type.</u>	<u>Standard.</u>	<u>Language.</u>	<u>No. of Boys./Girls.</u>	
Nariawang.	Mission.	II & I .	Yabim.	23 & 9.	12 & 7.
Sirasira.	"	I.	"	29.	6.
Sukurum.	"	Preps.	Pigin.	17.	11.
Durlinan.	"	III & IV	Yabim.	14 & ³¹ 35	15 & Nil.


.....
J.R. HUGHES, C.P.O.

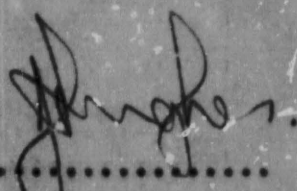
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

APPENDIX C.

LIST OF SCHOOLS AND THEIR PARTICULARS IN THE LERON CENSUS DIVISION.

APRIL 1966.

<u>Village.</u>	<u>Type.</u>	<u>Standard.</u>	<u>Language.</u>	<u>No. of Boys./Girls.</u>	
Nariawang.	Mission.	II & I .	Yabim.	23 & 9.	12 & 7.
Sirasira.	"	I.	"	29.	6.
Su'kurum.	"	Preps.	Pigin.	17.	11.
Dumlinan.	"	III & IV	Yabim.	14 & ³¹ 25	15 & Nil.


.....
J.R. HUGHES, C.P.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

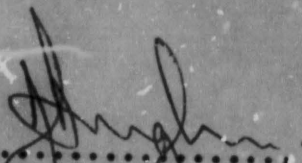
COVERING NOTE FOR VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER.

THE census conducted by the writer does not balance with the previous census conducted in April, 1965. The difference is one female too many in Dumliian Village. The writer has checked the figures and it appears that the Grand Total for Dumlinan is 88; this is the figure that I have recorded. It appears that in the previous census a count of one to few was recorded.

During the course of the last year 8 children under the age of one year died. 51 children were born and are still living:-

$$\frac{8}{59} \times 100 = 13.6 \%$$

This figure of 13.6% is not a true NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE, because it is not known how many of the children died within one month. Nevertheless 13.6% could accurately be called the 'infant mortality rate' for the Leron Census Division.


.....
J.R. Hughes, C.P.C.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

COVERING NOTE FOR VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER.

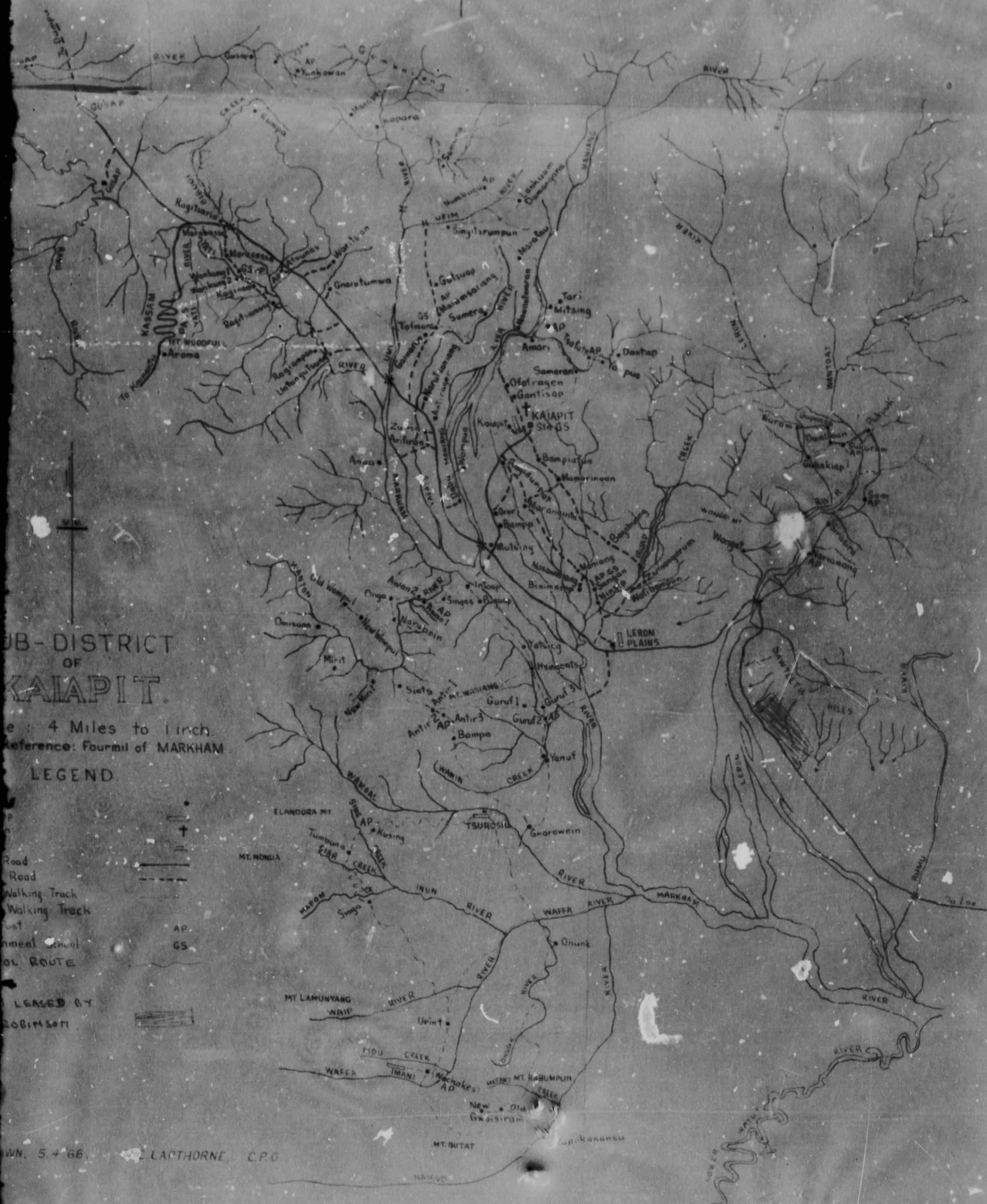
THE census conducted by the writer does not balance with the previous census conducted in April, 1965. The difference is one female too many in Dualinan Village. The writer has checked the figures and it appears that the Grand Total for Dualinan is 88; this is the figure that I have recorded. It appears that in the previous census a count of one to few was recorded.

During the course of the last year 8 children under the age of one year died. 59 children were born and are still living,-

$$\frac{8}{59} \times 100 = 13.6\%$$

This figure of 13.6% is not a true NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE, because it is not known how many of the children died within one month. Nevertheless 13.6% could accurately be called the 'infant mortality rate' for the Leron Census Division.

.....
J.R. Hughes, C.F.O.



SUB-DISTRICT
 OF
KAIAPIT.
 Scale: 4 Miles to 1 inch.
 Reference: Fourmil of MARKHAM.

LEGEND.
 ● Post
 + Administrative Centre
 — Road
 - - - - - Walking Track
 - - - - - Walking Track
 AP Post
 GS Government Station
 ———— POLYLINE ROUTE

RELEASED BY
 ROBINSON

DRAWN 5.4.66. LADTHORNE C.P.O.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MICROBE Report No. KALAPIT No. E 7 of 1965/66.

Patrol Conducted by J.R. HUGHES, C.P.

Area Patrolled PARTS OF ATZERA AND ONGA CENSUS DIVISIONS.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans

Natives 2 Members of the R.P.&N.G.C.

Duration—From 29/4/1966 to 5/5/1966.

Number of Days 7.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 4/10/1966

Medical / / 19

Map Reference Fourmil of Markham.

Objects of Patrol Education for Territory Census.

Director of Native Affairs,
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

①

67-6-37

18th July, 1966.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.

KAIAPIT PATROL REPORT NO. 7/1965-1966.

Thank you for your memorandum 67-2-6 of 24th
May, 1966, together with Mr. Hughes patrol report.

Mr. Hughes seems to have done a good job
disseminating information of the 1966 Census, but the
report he has submitted is extremely brief. It could
have been improved with a little more conscious effort.

(J. K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND N.W. GUINEA

5
67. 6. 37⁽⁶⁾

Telegrams.....
Our Reference..... 67-2-6
If calling ask for
Mr. J.P. Sinclair/



Department of District Administration,
Morobe District,
LAE.

24th May, 1966

Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBUI.

KAIAPIT PATROL NO. 7 - 1965/66.

... I enclose copy of a brief report on
a short patrol conducted by Mr. J.R. Hughes,
Cadet Patrol Officer, of parts of the Atzera
and Onga Cens. Divisions, Kaiapit Sub-District.

... 2. A copy of covering memorandum from
Mr. Hardy is also attached.

3. No special comment is necessary as
this was a special patrol with the object of
educating the people in the Samble Villages
nominated for the 1966 Territory Census.

A. T. Timperley
(A.T. Timperley)
District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams DISADM
Telephone
Our Reference... 67 - 1 - 0
If calling ask for
Mr.....

Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
KAI API,
Morobe District.

May 11 26th. 1966.

Mr. J. Hughes,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
KAI API.

As discussed, please prepare to carry out a patrol to those villages in the ATZERA and OWEA Census Divisions which have been selected for inclusion in the Territory Census later this year.

The purpose of your patrol will be to tell the people concerned of the census and its requirements. All necessary information is contained on File 14-0-0.

S. G. Hardy
S. G. Hardy

Assistant District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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

Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.
Morobe District.
7th. April, 1966.

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

KAIAPIT PATROL REPORT No. 7 of 1965/66.

Parts of the ATZERA and ONGA Census Divisions, for Education
on the Territory Census.

Preamble.

Station	:	Kaiapit.
Sub-District	:	Kaiapit.
District	:	Morobe.
Patrol Conducted by	:	J.R. Hughes, C.P.C.
Area Patrolled	:	those parts of the Atzera and Onga Census Divisions as affected by Territory Census.
Personnel Accompanying Patrol	:	Reg. No. 6335 Sgt. 2/Class Linibi.
Last Patrols	:	Const. Planis, Reg.No.9544. Onga - November 1965. Atzera - January 1966.
Object of Patrol	:	Territory Census education.
Duration of Patrol	:	29/4/66 to 5/5/66.
Map reference	:	Fourmil of Markham.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.PATROL DIARY.

29/4/66

Departed Kaiapit for Binimamp Village by Land Rover at 9.30 a.m. Arrived 10.00 a.m., talks given on forthcoming Territory Census, to Binimamp, Ninsip and Nasgwasiarg Villages.

Departed Binimamp Village for Wafibamrun Village 11.30 a.m., arrived twelve o'clock. Talks given to Wafibamrun and Zumangorum Villages re Territory Census. Departed for Kaiapit 12.30 p.m.

Office work for remainder of day.

30/4/66

Office work at Kaiapit Sub-District Office.

1/5/66

Sunday; prepared for patrol.

2/5/66

Departed Kaiapit 9.30 a.m. for the Markham River by tractor. Left Markham River for Onga Village 10.15 a.m. Arrived 11.45 a.m., rested for 2½ hours. Departed Onga for Siats Village 2.15 p.m., arrived 5.00 p.m.

3/5/66

Talked to the people of Mirit Village at Siats re the forthcoming Territory Census. Departed Siats 10.00 a.m. for Bampa Village, arrived 11.30 a.m. Talks given to Bampa and Antir Villages in p.m. re Territory Census.

Sgt. Linibi complained of malaria, he was treated by the A.P.O. from Bampa.

4/5/66

Sgt. Linibi well again after good nights sleep. Departed Bampa for Intoap Village 6.45 a.m. Arrived Guruf Village 10.30 a.m. Talk given to Guruf, Yanuf and Gnarowein Villages re Territory Census. Departed Guruf 11.45 a.m. arrived Yatsing Village 12.45 p.m. Talked to Yatsing and Itsingants Villages re Territory Census. Left Yatsing 2.30 p.m., arrived Puguap Village 3.30 p.m. Talked to Puguap re Territory Census. Departed Puguap 4.45 p.m., arrived Intoap Village 5.00 p.m.

5/5/66

Left Intoap Village 8.30 a.m., arrived Mutsing 9.00 a.m. Thence by truck to Kaiapit arriving 9.45 a.m. Reported for duty at Kaiapit 11.00 a.m.

END OF DIARY.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

The object of this patrol was to educate the people in the sample villages nominated for the Population Census 1966. Material matter for the talks on the forthcoming census was taken from the Census Form 8. It seems that everything is covered on this form and the writer was able to answer all questions raised, by referring to the form 8.

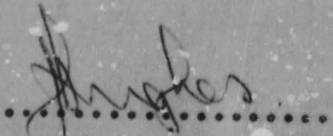
Where it was practical, villages were grouped for talks on the census, for reasons of speed and so that as few misunderstandings as possible would eventuate. The writer delivered a talk at each gathering; this usually lasted for three-quarters of an hour. This was followed by a general discussion and question time, until it was felt that the people had a fair grasp of the matter. They were then told to discuss amongst themselves and if any questions arose, the writer was to be approached to answer them. In most of the Onga Villages a further discussion was held at the 'rest house' at night, to help clear up doubts on 'age' and who was expected to attend the census. These two points were the most difficult to get across.

After each talk on the census the writer read the 'Review of the Most Important Points' in pigin and by elaborating on these it was found that the people got a fair overall picture of the matter.

Several villages requested that the writer write this section of the form 8 out for them in pigin. This is being done and will be distributed to the sample villages in the near future.

Constable Planis accompanied the writer to the Atzera Villages; he will accompany the Census Team in June or July. Likewise, Sgt. Linibi will accompany the Census Team to the Onga Census Division sample villages. Both these policemen have a good understanding of the forthcoming census.

In the opinion of the writer, people in the sample villages have grasped fairly well the basic working principles of Population Census.


.....
J.R. HUGHES, C.P.O.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MOROBE Report No. 8 of KAIAPIT for 1965/66.

Patrol Conducted by J.R. Hughes, C.P.O.

Area Patrolled MARKHAM HEADWATERS CENSUS DIVISION.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives TWO MEMBERS OF THE R.P. & N.G.C.

Duration—From 16/5/1966 to 26/5/1966.

Number of Days 10

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 15/6/1965.

Medical / / 19

Map Reference FOURMIL OF MARKHAM

Objects of Patrol Revision of census and Common Roll, collection of tax and routine administration.

Director of Native Affairs, PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

21/6/66

[Signature] District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £

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

67-6-42

4th August,

District Commissioner,
Narobe District,
L.A.H.

ZAIAPIT PATROL REPORT NO. 8/1965-66:

Receipt of Mr. Hughes' patrol report covered by your memo 67-2-6 of 21st June, 1966 and Mr. Hardy's memo 67-0-0 of 10th June, 1966, is acknowledged with thanks.

2. Mr. Hughes is to be congratulated on the able manner in which he conducted the patrol and the excellent report submitted. It is pleasing to note that a cadet is doing such good work in his first term.
3. Annual census revision of all villages throughout the Territory will continue for many years to come. There seems to be a misconception circulating the Territory that census work will be done once every four or five years by the new method.
4. It is pleasing to note the willingness with which these people paid their tax for the first time.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

67. G. 42

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegram DISADM

Telephone

67-2-6

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr.

Ashton/jgr



Department of District Administration,
Morobe District,
L A E.
21st June, 1966.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBUI

KAIAPIT PATROL REPORT NO. 8 of 1965/66

Mr. J.R. Hughes, Cadet Patrol Officer has recently completed a patrol of the Markham Headwaters Census Division and his report is attached together with comprehensive covering remarks from Assistant District Commissioner, Mr. G.G. Hardy.

2. It is particularly pleasing to note the reception afforded the patrol. I would like to think that all future patrols in this area will be greeted with the same pleasure.

3. Mr. Hughes is still in his first term as a Cadet Patrol Officer. His report, especially for one of such limited experience, is an exceptionally good one. It is quite apparent that the Markham Headwaters is an interesting and very pleasant area to patrol. Such patrol areas are steadily decreasing in number and Mr. Hughes is fortunate to have had the opportunity of conducting this solo patrol.

4. It is indeed pleasing to note the willingness with which the Markham Headwaters people paid their tax for the first time. No doubt these people will be rather mystified next year when no personal tax is called for by patrolling officers.

5. Mr. Hughes is to be commended upon the interest he has displayed in all aspects of his patrol and on the excellence of the report he has submitted. He is due to proceed on leave and I am hopeful that he will be posted to this district upon his return.

6. Relevant copies of the report have been sent to the District Agricultural Officer, District Medical Officer and District Inspector.

A.T. Timperley
(A.T. Timperley)

District Commissioner

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner, Kaiapit.
c.c. Mr. J.R. Hughes, Kaiapit.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams DISADM
Telephone 67 - 1 - 0
Our Reference.....
If calling ask for
Mr.....

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

May 5th. 1966.

Mr. J. Hughes,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
KAIAPIT.

Subject: Patrol - MARKHAM Headwaters.


Please prepare to depart on a patrol to the MARKHAM Headwaters Census Division on May 16th.

The purpose of your patrol will be to revise the census, revise the Common Roll, carry out routine village inspections, and to collect head tax for 1965-66. As this is the first year that these people have been required to pay tax, considerable patience may be required to obtain tax without causing upsets in some individual cases. All Village Officials have been advised that tax will be collected by the next patrol, so it will not come as a surprise to the people.

Refer to file 67 - 1 - 6 for any matters outstanding in the Division. Also, check if there are any outstanding NMTA payments in the area.

Before your departure, look at correspondence arising out of the last patrol (No. 8/64-65), particularly as regards housing. Provided minimum standards of hygiene are observed, interference in housing styles is unwarranted.

Your patrol police detachment will consist of Consts. RUTUA and PLANIS.


G.G. Hardy
Assistant District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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

Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.
27th. May, 1966.

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

Kaiapit Patrol Report No. 8 of 1965/66.

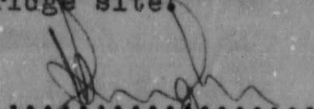
To the Markham Headwaters Census Division.

PREAMBLE.

Station	:	Kaiapit.
Sub-District	:	Kaiapit.
District	:	Morobe.
Patrol conducted by	:	J.R. Hughes, C.P.O.
Personnel accompanying patrol	:	Const. Planis No. 9544, and Const. Rutua No. 8833.
Duration of patrol	:	From 16/5/55 to 26/5/66.
Last patrol in area	:	D.D.A., June 1965.
Objects of patrol	:	Revision of census and Common Roll. Collection of tax for the first time.
Map reference	:	Fourmil of Markham 2033.

I have to report that the above patrol has been carried out, with the exception of a day trip to the Ufim Bridge, this I will do on the 1/6/66, when the Luluai from Nambugu and I will search the Ufim for a bridge site.

For your information please,


.....
J.R. Hughes, C.P.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.PATROL DIARY.

16/5/66. Const. Planis sent to Sigitsrumpun Village with half the patrol equipment to await the writer and to let the people know that the patrol would start a day late.

17/5/66. Remainder of patrol by Landrover to the old Ufim bridge. Left the Ufim Bridge at 4⁴⁵ 30 a.m. by foot and reached Sigitsrumpun at 10.30 a.m.

Left Sigitsrumpun at 11.00 a.m. by foot, arrived Lankuam 2.00 p.m.

23/5/66. Village talked to on taxation, then village censused and tax collected. Informal discussions held with 'hatmen' in evening.

18/5/66. Walked to Numugu Village in a.m., 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

Talk given on taxation and then villages, Numugu and Damangana, censused and taxed in p.m.

Discussions held with men in evening re roads and business.

19/5/66. Talked to village on tending their coffee gardens. Also on general money raising.

Aid Post and school inspected.

Walked to Samura Village, 2 hours, arrived 12.00a.m.

25/5/66. Talk on taxation given to people before census was taken and tax collected, in p.m. Village inspected, insufficient latrines.

Informal talks with hatmen from three villages in evening.

20/5/66. Talked to Samura Village re the general effort in coffee growing.

Walked to Kapara Village, 4 hours, arrived 2.00p.m.

Talk on taxation, census and tax collection in afternoon. Work on census figures that night.

21/5/66. Talked to Kapara re coffee growing. Several minor disputes heard.

Village inspected and found to be very poor. Organised work given in cleaning up.

Left for Marabai Village 11.30 a.m., arrived 1.00p.m.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

21/5/66. continued. Talk on taxation given and census and tax collected in afternoon.

Discussion held with Lulai about a certain man who is not co-operating in the village.

22/5/66. After church a talk with the village was held regarding their coffee gardens.

Seeing that most of this village spend Sunday at Yankowan Village, the patrol moved on to Yankowan, 2 hours away.

Remainder of Sunday observed.

23/5/66. Talk on taxation, village censused and taxed.

In the afternoon a talk was given on the upkeep of their coffee interests.

Data collected re a clay pot that the writer obtained as an anthropological specimen in the evening.

24/5/66. Walked to Hinggia Village, 30 minutes, arrived 9.15 a.m.

Village talked to re tax, then census taken and tax collected in a.m.

Walked to Gusap Village in p.m., 30 minutes, talk given and census and tax collected. Village inspected and then returned to Hinggia Village to sleep.

25/5/66. Walked to Rumpa Village, 2½ hours, in a.m.

Talk on tax and business, then census and tax collected in p.m.

Discussions with hatmen from various villages in evening.

26/5/66. Left Rumpa Village 9.30 a.m. arrived Ragitsaria Village 1.30 p.m. Waited for transport till 3.00 p.m., then writer hitched a lift to Kaiapit on a truck, leaving rest of patrol to wait for the Government transport that the writer would send out. No transport was available, so the remainder of the patrol under Const. Planis also hitched a ride to Kaiapit, arriving 6.30 p.m.

END OF DIARY.

17

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

INTRODUCTION

The Markham Headwaters Census Division is situated at the north-west extremity of the Kaiapit Sub-District. The terrain in this division is rugged and the mountains are covered in dense forest. This rain forest covers all the area except in the western regions where a little grassland is in existence.

Rain falls here between November and June, this is over a longer period than elsewhere in the Sub-District, consequently the area has a greater rainfall, but figures are not available. The villages range in altitude from about 2,500 to 4,000 feet above sea level, thus the climate is cool.

In 1965, when Mr. A.D.C. Hardy did an Area Study of the Markham Headwaters Census Division, he pointed out to the people there that they would become liable to pay head tax, starting from 1966. This was one of the objectives of the writer's patrol.

Their stage of development in this area is rather low, in all three spheres. Economic activity is very small and politically they are not aware of the changes going on in their country. Very few men have worked in other areas, (see under Labour).

It is felt that now these people are paying tax, they will make a more concerted effort at raising money and as a result, they might advance economically.

(a) OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS.

Nothing to report under this heading.

(b) Reception of patrol.

In each village the patrol was received in a friendly manner. These people are extremely affable and no unpleasantness arose on the patrol at all. Although the population is small in this area, carriers were always easy to obtain. It was noted that these people have a tremendous faith in the Administration, as compared with the people of the Markham Valley. By this I mean that they are very co-operative and helpful and there were no delays or hitches in the patrol at all.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

(c) Villages.

All the villages are in good sites, that is to say, that they are in the best positions available in their respective areas. All had good water and there were no outstandingly dirty or unkept villages.

Traditionally, these people lived in low houses built on the ground. Over the years of Administration influence, mainly since the war, they have been encouraged to do away with their old style of housing and adopt the coastal type of raised house. This they have done until recently and it has resulted in a decrease in population. In 1965 the population declined at the rate of 1.5%. This high mortality rate seems to be largely brought about by illness brought on by draughty living conditions. During the wet season, it can become very cold at night in this area and I agree with Mr. A.D.C. Hardy when he says that the coastal type of house does not suit the Markham Headwaters Division. Since Mr. Hardy's patrol last year, the people are turning back to the 'low house' and it is interesting to note that these low houses can be built very neatly. Although this type of house is possibly not as hygienic as the house on posts, they are much more easily kept warm. Lankuam, Numbugu and Kapara Villages are the those that are high and most affected by the cold, the others are not high enough to worry about in this regard.

Sanitation is good in all villages except Samura, where the writer ordered the construction of an additional six latrines. Kapara Village was in a poor state when the patrol arrived. The Luluzi said that the people were not co-operating with him in this regard. This village was spoken to, and an organised work party was assembled to make renovations to the village. Rubbish holes were dug, latrines were reconstructed and bush was cut back to stop it encroaching on to the village. It is interesting to note that the previous patrol had to do the same thing in Kapara Village. The reason for this might be that these people spend most of their time in garden hamlets for most of the year.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

(d) Village Officials.

There have been no changes in the village officials since the last report was written, however there are a number of comments to be made under this heading. The Luluai from Numbugu is a very impressive man. He is extremely energetic and keen to advance his people. He does his work well and his village is well kept. As well as this he sets a good example by working hard himself. He would make an excellent councillor in the future as he is fairly young. Opa is his name.

The Luluai from Kapara Village approached the writer saying that he wanted to retire from service, because his wife had died and he couldn't cope with attending to his family as well. It appeared that his people did not want to help him get a new wife, nor did they want to lose him as Luluai. The matter was discussed at length and the people decided to obtain a new wife for Jumri and Juari said that he would remain as Luluai provided the people helped him buy a new wife.

Peiano, the Tultul from Yankowan Village is the holder of a Loyal Service Medal and is a very powerful man in the area. Unfortunately he is an old man now and is not likely to bring about any great changes to his people's lives.

All the remaining 'hatmen' are very amiable, but as leaders are not very strong. As yet there don't seem to be any leaders apart from the 'Big Men' or village elders.

A common complaint from the 'hatmen' is that their people won't co-operate with them. Two men were brought to the writer for not doing as their Luluai commanded. Both were ~~thoroughly~~ thoroughly reprimanded and their names put in the Village Book as a guide to later patrolling officers. Nevertheless this situation is not dangerous and it seems to be a common complaint in other areas too.

It is interesting to note that Opa and Peiano have wide influence. The division is split into two halves 'hap belong Opa' and 'hap belong Peiano'; this is how one often hears people referring to the two halves.

The two halves consist of Lankowan, Numbugu, Damangana, Samura and Kapara in the first group and Maraboi, Yankowan, Hinggia, Gusap,

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

(d) continued.

and Rumpa in Peiano's group. Both these men accompanied the patrol to their respective villages and were very useful as interpreters, for talks on taxation and on tending their coffee gardens.

(e) Outline of Political Situation.

These people are at a very low level of political advancement, but the ideas they have seem to be healthy. They do not want Local Government yet and I think they are afraid that if they did join the Markham Council, they would be overridden by the more advanced Markhams. They hold the Administration and the Lutheran Mission in high esteem.

It was very pleasing to note that there were no difficulties in collecting tax; all eligible men paid and seemed happy to pay without any questions asked. The writer gave a talk on the necessity for paying tax before tax was collected.

Coffee gardens were in a poor state at the time of the patrol and extension work is badly needed in this area. It could be said that the people are lazy, but I think it is a lack of advice and encouragement that has led to coffee gardens becoming overgrown. (see Agric.)

In the past very few people have left the area in search of employment. For example there were 53 absent male workers in 1955. However this year absent male workers have increased to 89, an increase of 67.8%. This is because they have accepted the responsibility of taxation and the people will tell you that this is the reason.

Another point of interest, is the fact that there appears to be no buried money in this area. The people paid their tax mainly in decimal currency, new notes. This means that either there is more money in the area than meets the eye, or a few men working in towns or on plantations are sharing their wealth. Nevertheless this is a point to ponder, as there is relatively no industry in the division.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

(e) continued.

There seems to be only one social problem with these people and that is that several young men have recently deserted their homes and gone to live in more attractive areas. These teenage boys, as they really are, resist all efforts by their families to get them back to their homes. Underpopulation is a problem in the Markham Headwaters, thus this running away is looked on seriously. These boys are not working and are not at school. However the writer will endeavour to locate these boys and see what their story is.

(f) Agriculture.

The food situation is good; sweet potato, taro, bananas and sugarcane being the staple diet.

Potatoes seem to be the only introduced crop of any importance and even this is of little significance. Potatoes do grow well and one or two men occasionally bring a sack to Kaiapit for sale.

The only cash crop is Arabica Coffee. (See Appendix A. for figures)

Coffee garden ownership follows the traditional land tenure system. Ownership of land is 'individual' and of patrilineal inheritance. Some original coffee plantings were communal, but the people in this area have swung away from this method now. No land has been sold to the Administration in the division. There seem to be no problems associated with land, for it is plentiful and the people are few.

Coffee is marketed through the Atzera Rural Progress Society, which has its office at Mutsing in Atzera Census Division. There are no great problems in marketing apart from, from most villages, a one days walk with the coffee to the nearest vehicular road.

There are no livestock in this region.

No use (commercial) is being made of forest timber, but it is a potential industry.

(g) Commerce.

One man from Maraboi Village has a small store at Kapara Village.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

(h). Complaints.

Complaints were heard from the Tultul at Samura, the Luluais from Kapara, Maraboi and Hinggia, that their people were not co-operating with them. At talks held with these villages, it was emphasised that each village must have a leader so that the people could work together to raise their standard of living and that co-operation with their Luluai was essential. Two men in particular were spoken to. However there were no serious consequences arising from this matter and in the opinion of the writer, it is good that the 'hatmen' did approach the patrol about this instead of keeping quiet as those in more advanced areas seem to do.

The following is information omitted from paragraph (f)., Agriculture:-

As mentioned earlier, the writer noticed many coffee gardens overgrown and neglected. Talks were given in all villages about looking after their coffee interests, but I feel that this is not enough. The Markham Headwaters needs work by Agriculture Officers to restore the lost enthusiasm of the people there. Very little coffee is being sold out of the area and now that the people are liable to pay tax, it seems only fair that some assistance in this regard should be given. The Agriculture Officer at Kaiapit was told the situation and already one local officer has been sent to Yankowan Village, at the western end of the division. But, the neglect is more serious at the eastern end of the division. However an officer is to be sent out in the near future. The writer feels that with assistance these people will work well, as they seem keen to try and advance.

(i). Rest Houses.

All villages have a rest house, bar Gusap. They are all in fairly good repair, except the one at Yankowan Village. This rest house is open to the elements and on a cold windy night, as experienced by the writer at Yankowan, it can be very uncomfortable. However it was suggested they build a new one and they readily agreed.

(j). Health.

Overleaf.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.(j). Health.

This area is relatively healthy. In the past, tropical ulcers have been a problem, but during the writer's patrol particular notice was taken and only three or four large sores were seen. Respiratory infections seem to be on the decline too; these have accounted for the death of many children in the past. Only three people were absent from census due to illness. The overall death rate for 1965 was 6.8% and the death rate for 1966 is 3.2%.

There are two aid posts, one at Numbugu and the other at I Yankowan Village. The APO at Numbugu, Iau, is doing a good job. His aid post is a good building and neat inside. He also has a large ward for his patients. The other A.P.O., Sonombio from Yankowan Village committed suicide in February this year. The matter was investigated by Const. Planis a day after it happened, but the reason for committing suicide was never discovered. *changed* Sonombio hung himself at night in his own room and his wife found him next morning. No A.P.O. has replaced him as yet and the aid post remains vacant. An A.P.O. will replace Sonombio when one becomes available. Sonombio's home village was Rampa, two hours walk from Yankowan.

Late last year a woman, Nabeno, and two of her three children were burned to death in their hut at a night. The matter was reported to Kaiapit and a Police Constable was sent to investigate. It was established that the fire was started by accident. The woman was from Gusap Village.

(k). Education.

See Appendix B. for details of schools.

All the schools in the division are mission schools, but it is pleasing to note that the _____ in this division recognise the need for education. As can be seen from the Village Population Register, there are 121 absent students out of a total population of 957. Not all these students are out of the division, but they are absent from their home villages.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.Education (continued).

Unfortunately there is only one student at a government school. He is at the Kaiapit Primary 'T' School. Nevertheless there are a considerable number of children at the mission school at Kaiapit and this school educates the children to standard four. Those who pass at std. 4, go on to the government school and it is hoped that more Markham Headwaters children will do this.

(1).

Roads and Bridges.

There are no vehicular roads in the division, but vehicular roads lead right to the boundary in two separate places. Firstly, a road leads to the Ufim Bridge, from the road-head the nearest Markham Headwaters village is four hours walk away. This village is Lankuam and the track to it is very poor. The other road that leads to this division is that which runs from Ragitsaria Village in the Amari Census Division to a spot on the Bibuoi Creek about two miles north-west of Ragitsaria. This road-head is four hours walk away from the nearest Markham Headwaters village, Rumpa. Both these two feeder roads lead off the Highlands Highway, which in turn connects Lae and Mount Hagen. Ragitsaria Village is about 95 miles from Lae.

The remainder of the communications in this division are walking tracks. Those on the western end of the division are far better than the tracks at the eastern end of the division. It is hoped that this will be remedied soon. Discussions were held about roads and it appears that the people do not wish to use the old Ufim Bridge in any future road. This is because the bush to the north of the bridge is virtually impenetrable. They would prefer to construct a bush materials bridge about two miles upstream from the bridge and from there cut a good walking track up the Ufim River to Numbugu, with a 'T' road to Lankuam. A good site for a new bridge has been selected by the writer and the Luluai from Numbugu Village. It only remains for the Administration to supply several picks and shovels to these people and see whether they carry out what they propose to do. If they do cut a new track, it will mean that one

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Roads and bridges (continued).

will set off by foot from the old Ufim Bridge up the Ufim River on its left bank to the new bridge, cross over and proceed up the right bank to Numbugu. To get to Lankuam, one would either travel on the old track, or go to Numbugu first and then go back to Lankuam. Crossing the Ufim between Numbugu and Lankuam presents no problems. It is hoped that this new track does eventuate, as at present the track between Sigitsrumpun and Lankuam is little more than a 'game trail', and it means that the Numbugu people have to walk the long way to get to the road-head in the wet season. With the possible sale of coffee in the future, a good track is needed here.

(m). Missions.

The Lutheran Mission at Kaiapit has this area well under control spiritually. Church services are conducted twice a day in all villages. The people seem to be very happy with their religion.

Money was borrowed from the mission to build a teacher's house at Numbugu. The school here has children from throughout the division in attendance, as well as some children from the Wantoat area.

Many of the older men in this division have two or more wives; these men are not permitted to be baptised, however the people accept this.

It was interesting to note that when the writer enquired about traditional dances and singing, the reply was that there was none of that any more as the mission had forbidden it. Nevertheless the mission has given them a new way of life and they seem to have accepted it completely.

(n). Airfields.

None in the area and no likely sites meet the eye.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

(o). Anthropological.

A clay pot was collected during the patrol, the writer paid \$2.00 for it, this is the price the owner asked for the pot.

See Appendix C. for anthropological information regarding the pot.

(p). Labour.

(See Outline of Political Situation). This year absent workers have increased by 7.8%. This is a direct result of taxation I am sure.

Most of the absent labourers are under temporary employment in the Markham Valley. They work for two or three months at a time.

No men are employed in the census division itself.

The labour potential is small due to the fact that there are only 957 people in the area.

(q). Personal Tax.

This year was the first time that these people have had to pay tax. The official tax rate for the whole Territory is \$4.00, but it is obvious that the Markham headwaters people cannot afford to pay the full amount. In the writer's estimation \$1.00 per village native is fair. This is what was collected, but people who had worked the full year, 1965, and or part of 1966 were asked to pay \$4.00. Nobody refused to pay tax, or expressed the opinion that the rate was too high. It was made clear that those people who are at present at work would be liable to pay \$4.00 and it was advised that those present should inform the absentees to pay their tax at their nearest Administration centre, rather than wait until a patrol found them at home.

A talk was given in each village before tax was collected and in the opinion of the writer, they all understand the necessity for tax and the basic laws concerning taxation.

One hundred and thirty-nine dollars, fifty cents was collected altogether.

The tax rate could be raised to \$1.50 next year, without any harm being done. The people realise that this is likely.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

(r). Geography/Topography.
See introduction.

(s). Personnel.
Both police constables carried out their respective duties well. Const. Planis is an extremely helpful policeman.



J.R. Hughes, C.P.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.APPENDIX A.Coffee figures for the Markham Headwaters---1966.

Village.	Year of Planting.						
	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	Before 1960.
MARKHAM							
LANKUAM	300	500	3000	1752	900	---	300
NULIBUGU	2100	1128	2016	817	773	400	---
SAMURA	414	500	200	1870	---	---	---
KAPARA	755	1445	489	48	218	163	---
MARANOI	926	1702	537	48	218	---	---
YANKOWAN	1342	116	3000	---	---	600	---
TINGGIA	1800	1319	2440	---	---	---	---
WIRAP	1116	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
GUSAP	1103	2145	500	108	---	---	---
RUMPA	2640	2806	40	300	---	---	---
TOTALS	11380/	11562/	12652/	4943/	2109/	1163	/ 300.

These figures are those entered in Mr. A.D.C. Hardy's Area Study carried out last year; they are the latest figures available. The Monthly Agriculture Report says there are only 10,000 trees in the Markham Headwaters, obviously this is wrong.

All the above trees are Arabica Coffee Trees.



 J.R. Hughes, C.P.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.APPENDIX A.B.Mission Schools in the Markham Headwaters Census Division.

<u>Village.</u>	<u>Teaching Medium.</u>	<u>Standard.</u>	<u>Boys.</u>	<u>Girls.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
NUMBUCH.	Yabim & Pigin.	Bible sch.	20	Nil	20
"	Yabim & English.	I.	19	3	22
Yankowan.	Yabim.	IV ??	10	15	25
RUMPA.	Pigin.	I	16	14	30.
TOTALS			<u>65.</u>	<u>32.</u>	<u>97.</u>

As well as the above students, there are children attending school at the mission school at Tefmora in the Yarus Census Division.


 J.R. Logues, CP.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.APPENDIX C.INFORMATION COLLECTED REGARDING THE ANTHROPOLOGICAL SPECIMEN OBTAINED -- Bell Shaped Clay Pot.

- 1). Native name of pot -- Owe.
- 2). Where obtained -- Yankowan Village, Markham Headwaters Census Division of the Kaiapit Sub-District.
- 3). It was made at Yankowan Village.
- 4). Similar pots are to be found in neighbouring villages, but not in neighbouring linguistic groups.
- 5). It is only used for cooking.
- 6). N/A.
- 7). With this type of pot, the fire is built around it rather than under it.
- 8). The writer did not photograph the pot.
- 9). It is used every day to cook in.
- 10). Men make these pots.
- 11). The pottery techniques are passed down to who ever wants to learn; for no cost at all.
- 12). Designs on these pots mean nothing and they have no significance.
- 13). The pots are made from black clay obtained locally.
- 14). These pots range in value, their current value is from \$2.00 to \$10.00, depending on the size and quality.
- 15). The pots are used to buy wives, as many as fifteen pots could be used to buy a good wife. These pots are also used to buy lime to chew with betel-nut. When a man wishes to buy a wife with pots, his relations donate most of them.
- 16). These pots seem to be the property of the men.
- 17). When the men die, their pots are given to their sons. This I should imagine never happens, as the wife is usually left and she would continue to use them.

The last two paragraphs are rather vague, but it's the best I could get.

J. B. Hughes

 J. B. Hughes, C.P.O.

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Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT,
Morobe District.

June 10th. 1966.

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

Subject: Patrol Report - MARKHAM Headwaters.

Forwarded herewith please find the report of a patrol to the Markham Headwaters Census Division conducted by Mr. J.R. Hughes, Cadet Patrol Officer, for the purpose of census revision, tax collection, and routine administration. This is Kaiapit Patrol No. 8 of 1965/66, the last for the current financial year.

Native Affairs: The situation here continues to be satisfactory. These people do not appear to have been a cause for concern since the last of them were brought under full Administration control shortly after the end of the last War.

Villages: I am pleased to see that some villagers are returning to their traditional style of housing, as it is better suited to the climate and I am sure will produce a higher infant survival rate.

Political Situation: Apart from a few individuals like Luluai OPA of NUMBUGU, there appears to be no widespread desire to join the Markham Council. I feel this will not take place until the present economic and educational gap between the Markham Headwaters on the one hand and the MARKHAM Valley on the other, can be narrowed to some degree. However these people will be ready to join the Council long before the WAFFA people, at the opposite end of the Subdistrict, are.

Agriculture & Economic Development: Any economic prospects these people have is based largely on coffee growing. However, the problem of portage to a road head is a real one. It has been my experience that where people have to carry their produce over fairly long distances consistently with little or no hope of the introduction of a better method of transport, their enthusiasm soon dies. However, the villagers of the western villages and especially YANZOWAN and RUKPA, may be sufficiently enthusiastic to prove an exception. It is a great pity that these people, who possess an unusually pleasant disposition should be so unfortunately placed economically; their disposition may tend to sour with time.

Taxation: The response to this initial demand for tax was pleasing. It would seem that many of the eligible taxpayers have, in recent months, sought temporary employment for the sole purpose of raising the necessary cash.

Anthropology: Recently, the Curator of the Territory Museum requested the assistance of this office in obtaining suitable specimens of Markham pottery. The specimen collection on this patrol will be forwarded with specimens from the Markham Valley.

Mr. Hughes has conducted a useful patrol and has carried out the duties assigned to him. I have advised Mr. Hughes to avoid the use of pidgin terms e.g. "hatman" etc. in official reports in favour of the official English designation. Camping Allowance claim is attached for payment, please.

I should like to make a comment here on the proposed change from the annual census revision carried out by this Department, as it has relevance to areas such as the Markham Headwaters. The only occasion when a patrolling officer sees all the people available is at a census, and in remote areas especially, which often can only be visited once or twice a year, the introduction of a census every three years or so, means a serious lessening in an already undesirably meagre contact. It seems to me that this could have a bad effect on our fundamental native administration in areas not under Local Government in particular, as well as in Local Government areas to a lesser extent. Perhaps the Director could be asked to clarify the point.

Report forwarded for your attention and onforwarding, please.

G. G. Hardy
G. G. HARDY
Assistant District Commissioner.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.APPENDIX 4. BMission Schools in the Markham Headwaters Census Division.

<u>Village.</u>	<u>Teaching Medium.</u>	<u>Standard.</u>	<u>Boys.</u>	<u>Girls.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
NUNBUW.	Yabim & Figin.	Bible scl.	20	Nil	20
"	Yabim & English.	I	19	3	22
Yankowua.	Yabim.	IV 77	10	15	25
NUNPA.	Figin.	I	16	14	30.
TOTALS			<u>65.</u>	<u>32.</u>	<u>97.</u>

As well as the above students, there are children attending school at the mission school at Tofara in the Yare Census Division.

.....
J. R. Hughes, G.P.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.APPENDIX G.INFORMATION COLLECTED REGARDING THE ANTHROPOLOGICAL
SPECIMEN OBTAINED -- Ball Shaped Clay Pot.

- 1). Native name of pot -- Owe.
- 2). Where obtained -- Yankowak Village, Markham Headwaters
Genus Division of the Kaiapit Sub-District.
- 3). It was made at Yankowak Village.
- 4). Similar pots are to be found in neighbouring villages, but
not in neighbouring linguistic groups.
- 5). It is only used for cooking.
- 6). N/A.
- 7). With this type of pot, the fire is built around it
rather than under it.
- 8). The writer did not photograph the pot.
- 9). It is used every day to cook in.
- 10). Men make these pots.
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wants to learn; for no cost at all.
- 12). Designs on these pots mean nothing and they have no
significance.
- 13). The pots are made from black clay obtained locally.
- 14). These pots range in value, their current value is from
\$2.00 to \$10.00, depending on the size and quality.
- 15). The pots are used to buy wives, as many as fifteen pots
could be used to buy a good wife. These pots are also
used to buy lime to chew with betel-nut. When a man
wishes to buy a wife with pots, his relations donate
most of them.
- 16). These pots seem to be the property of the K.M.
- 17). When the men die, their pots are given to their sons.
This I should imagine never happens, as the wife is
usually left and she would continue to use them.

The last two paragraphs are rather vague,
but it's the best I could get.

.....
J.R. Hughes, C.P.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.APPENDIX A.Coffee figures for the Markham Headwaters—1966.

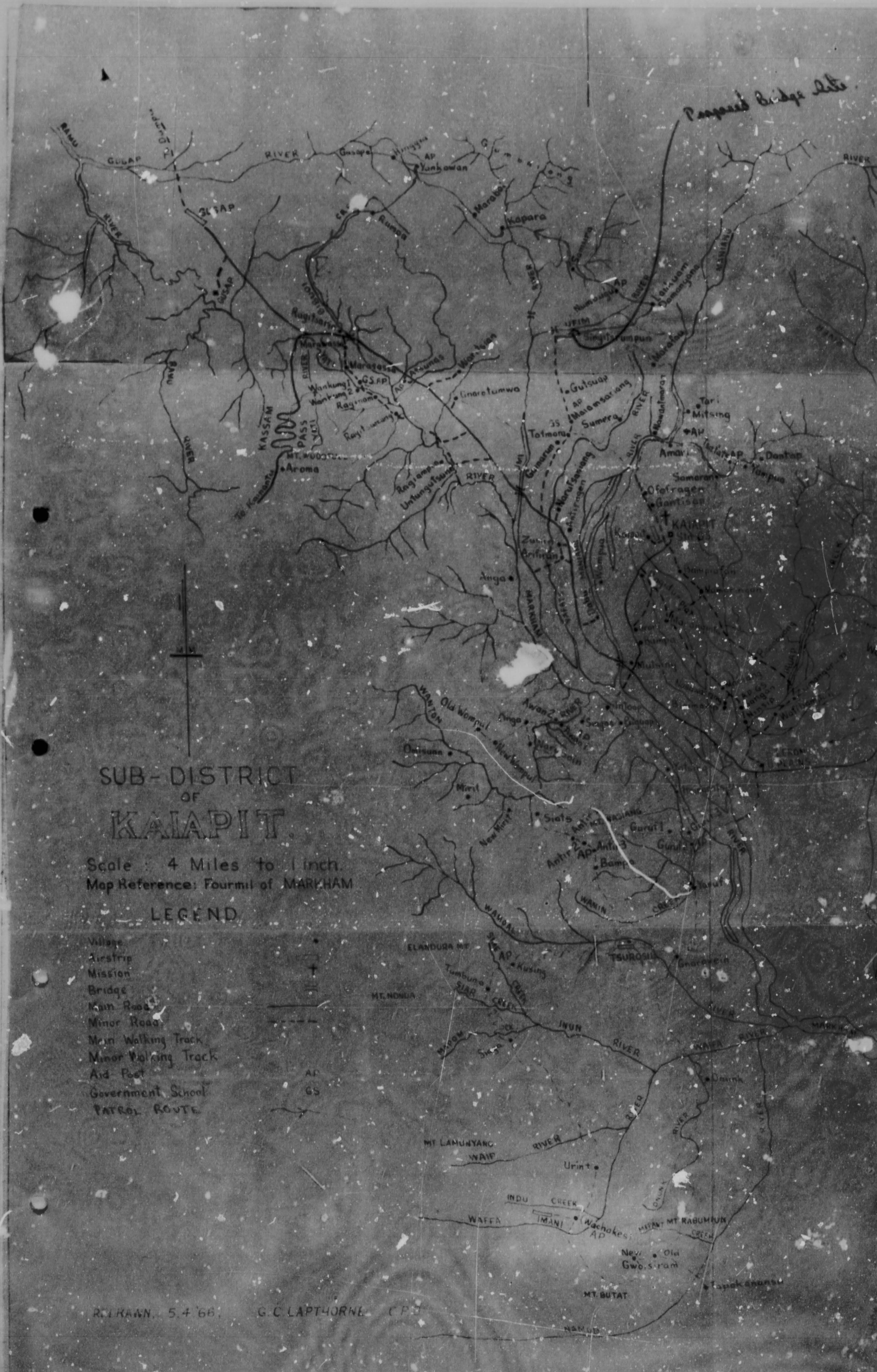
Village.	Year of Planting.						Before 1960.
	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	
MAKHAM	300	600	3000	1752	900	—	300
HIMBUCU	2100	1128	2016	817	773	400	—
SANURA	414	500	200	1870	—	—	—
KAPARA	755	1446	489	48	218	163	—
MARABOI	926	1702	537	48	218	—	—
YANKOWAN	1342	116	3000	—	—	600	—
HINGGLA	1800	1319	2440	—	—	—	—
MEHE	XXXXXXXXXXXX						
SUSAY	1103	2145	900	108	—	—	—
HUMPA	2640	2806	40	300	—	—	—
TOTALS	11380/	11562/	12652/4943/	2109/1153	/	300.	

These figures are those entered in Mr. A.D.C. Hardy's Area Study carried out last year; they are the latest figures available. The Monthly Agriculture Report says there are only 10,000 trees in the Markham Headwaters, obviously this is wrong.

All the above trees are Arabian Coffee Trees.

.....
J.R. Hughes, C.F.O.

Proposed Bridge Site



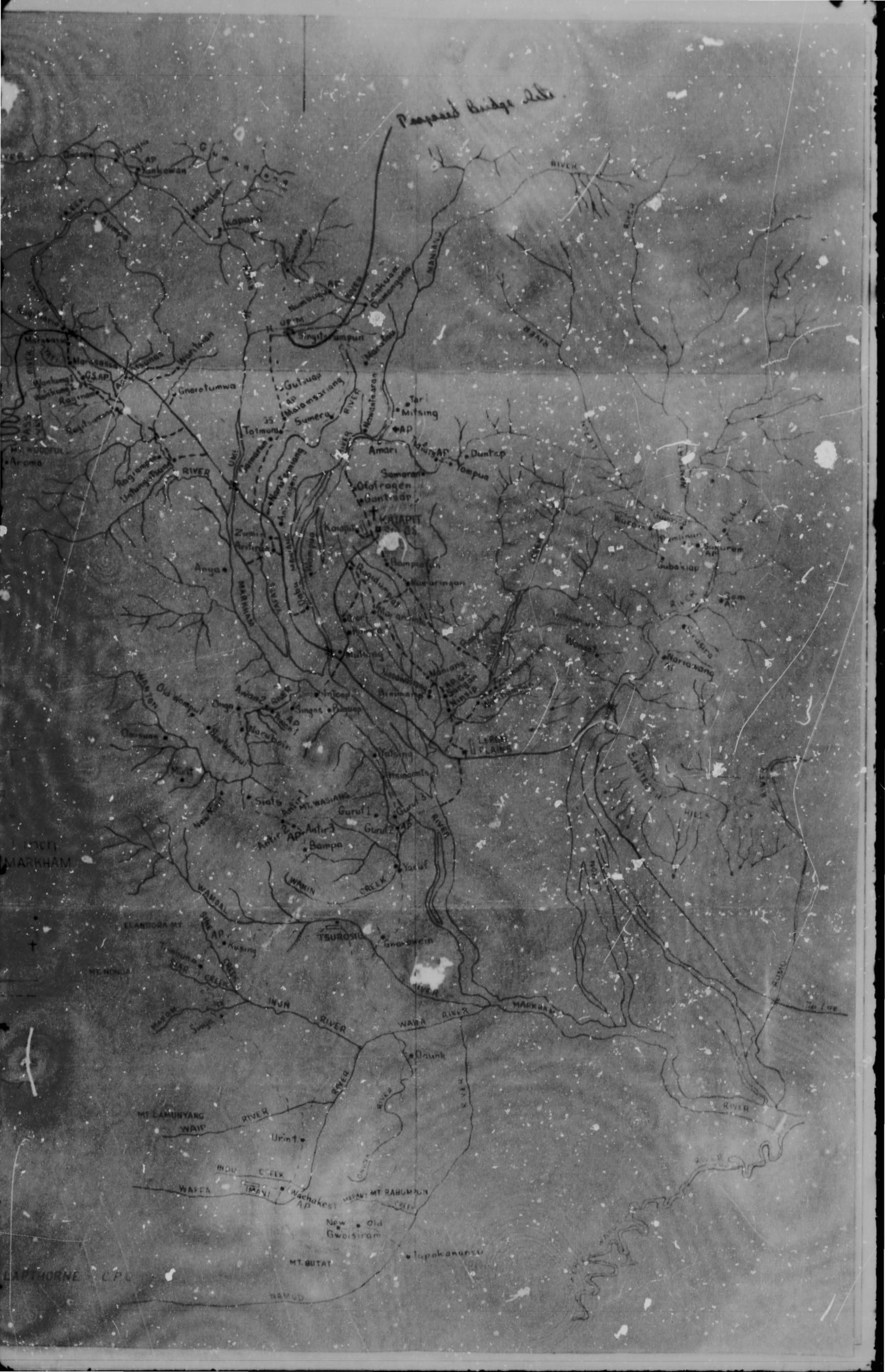
SUB-DISTRICT OF KAIAPIT.

Scale : 4 Miles to 1 inch.
Map Reference: Fourmil of MARKHAM

LEGEND

- Village
- Airstrip
- Mission
- Bridge
- Main Road
- Minor Road
- Main Walking Track
- Minor Walking Track
- Aid Post
- Government School
- PATROL ROUTE

Proposed bridge site.



MARKHAM

LAPHORNE C.P.C.