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PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: MADANG

STATION: BUNDI

VOLUME No: 7

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1970 - 1971

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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RPM-84-7/72

MADANG DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1970-1971

BUNDI

| <u>Report No.</u> | <u>Officer conducting patrol</u> | <u>Area patrolled</u> |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| 1-70-71(Special) | T.J. Hubbard | Wards 1-15 Bundi L.G.C. C.D. |
| 2-70-71 | G.D. PIKE | Vua C/D (par)Bundi L.G.C.A. |
| 3-70-71 | O.H. RHEENY | Vua Census Division, Bundi Local Government Council Area. |
| 4-70-71 | G.D. PIKE | Upper Bundi -Iwam Pass (Bundi & Mt Wilhem L.G.C. Area |
| 5-70-71 | O.H. RHEENY | Kobum Range |
| 6-70-71 | O.H. RHEENY | Vua Patrol Area of the Bunde Local Government Council Area. |
| 7-70-71 | O.H. RHEENY | Bundi Census Division Bundi Local Government Council Area. |
| 8-70-71 | L.B. JOHNSON | Naho-Rawa Census Division. |
| 9-70-71 | L.B. JOHNSON | Vua and Uringine-Kesawai Census Division. |

H/G copy

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number ... 1 of 1970/71

Subdistrict ... RAMU

District ... MADANG:

Type of Patrol ... SPECIAL

Patrol Conducted by ... T.J. Hubbard Officer-in-Charge

Area Patrolled) Wards 1 to 15

Council and/or) Bundi L.G.C. Census Divn.

Census Division/s)

Personnel Accompanying Patrol ... 1 Health Ext. Officer

... 2 members R.P.N.G.C. ... 1 Rural Devpt. Asst. (part)

... 1 D.D.A. Clerk Grade 1 ... 2 D.D.A. Patrol Interpreter.

Duration of Patrol--from 27-7-70 to 14-8-70

No. of Days ... EIGHTEEN (18)

Last D.P.A. Patrol to Area ... 16-7-69 (complete)

Date ... 1-7-70 to 16-7-69 Duration 15 1/2 days

Objects of Patrol (Briefly) ... Polling Fourth elections Bundi L.G.C.

... Collection of Council Tax 1970/71

... Payment of wages outstanding to roadworkers BUNDI - RAMU road.

... Political Development (education) ... (Pop. REGISTER NOT ENCL)

Total Population of Area Patrolled 6217

Secretary of Administrator,
KONEDOBU

Forwarded, please.

1 / 19

District Commissioner

67-7-7

Division of District Administration,

BUNDI, RAJASTHAN.

27th October, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
 Madang District,
RAJASTHAN.

BUNDI PATROL NO. 1 70/71

Your reference P67-2-6 of 15th October, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report
 by Mr. T.J. Hubbard of BUNDI Local Government Council Area.

This interesting report is adequately covered by your
 comments and those of the Assistant District Commissioner.
 An otherwise routine election patrol calling for little further
 comment.

T. S. Ellis
 (T. S. ELLIS)
Departmental Head.

cc:

Mr. T.J. Hubbard,
 Patrol Post,
BUNDI,
 Madang District.

The MADANG Highlands Highway will completely revitalize the BUNDI area, and with its inception this previously isolated backwater will become an important centre for communications and development in the southern RAMU. Already there are indications that the Council is aware of these possibilities and there have been moves from BUNDI, to establish some form of link with the USINO Local Govt. Council, based on the interest which both bodies have in developing the RAMU area, particularly those sections which will be opened up by the Highway. This move has been fully supported and it is hoped to arrange semi-formal meetings between the two councils and for BUNDI and USINO to exchange observers in the near future.

Mr. Hubbard has carried out his work on this patrol in a very competent manner. His report, which covers well the various aspects of administration and council activities encountered, reflects his continuing enthusiasm with the progress being achieved in the area.

Division of District Administration
MADANG.



(G. D. PIKE)
Assistant District Commissioner

Forwarded herewith is the BUNDI Patrol Report No. 1 of 1970, covering the fourth Local Government election of the BUNDI area conducted by Mr. J. Hubbard in July and August.

These elections were successful and the people of the area are tending towards the development of a local political structure and the position of councillor a high status in their eyes. The presence of councillors elected unopposed, detailing 4 of the factors - would appear to be a strong indication of the people's interest in the BUNDI area. Mr Pike has adequately covered all the matters reported on the Patrol.

MINUTE:
F. 67-2-6
Departmental Head,
Dept. of the Administrator,
KONBODUR
Co. Officer in Charge,
Patrol Post,
BUNDI.

My comments are:
Bundi Patrol Report No. 1 and above comments are forwarded. Mr Pike has adequately covered all the matters reported on the Patrol.

Re-Settlement - Bundi People

The resettlement of the Bundi people in the Ramu to my mind has not as yet been proved as the most satisfactory solution to the alleged Bundi population pressures. The Administration cannot commit itself to large expenditure of monies and the allocation of staff to a scheme which has neither been fully documented nor has any indication been received from the Bundi people that they would accept re-settlement in the highly malarious Ramu area. I shall await with interest Mr Pike's submission on this matter which will then be fully discussed with the D.C.C.

Undoubtedly health problems will arise when the Kundiawa Madang Road is finished in approximately 1975. By this time I feel sure that the Health Department, with the experience gained in their treatment of the venereal disease problem on the Lae Road, will be in a position to commence an information campaign and treatment will be available if the disease reaches the same proportions as are reported from the other Highlands area.

Mr Hubbard undertook this patrol mainly to complete elections for the Bundi Council but his other relevant comments are well phrased and are of valuable content.

(D. Clifton-Bassett)
District Commissioner.

Sections at a similar progress achieved is a result of the work carried out over the past few years of the BUNDI area. Community projects having a wide participation for 13.10.70. A series of community projects, as well as a limited amount of political activity, has been carried out in the BUNDI area. The integration of non-BUNDI people into the community is also proceeding, and as time goes on we shall see the BUNDI people's previous affiliation with the BUNDI people constitute a more harmonious and stable relationship.

The five wards there are boundaries are proposed which I feel, be changed to a single representation and the area will be centrally located. This will involve a complete re-orientation of the BUNDI Council with the people of the area. As BUNDI was the first multi-racial council in the territory, this re-orientation of geographical boundaries for each ward has not depended upon the constitution of the area. The BUNDI area is a very small area and the boundaries will have to be re-drawn.

R67-2-4

R67-2-4

Division of District Admin.
RANU SUB DISTRICT.

30th September, 1970

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

BUNDI PATROL REPORT NO.1 of 1970/71

Forwarded herewith is BUNDI Patrol Report No. 1 of 1970/71, covering the fourth Local Government election of the BUNDI Genu's division conducted by Mr. T.J. Hubbard in July and August.

These elections were successfully carried out, and my comments and the covering report deals fully with this particular aspect of the patrol. The people of the BUNDI area are tending towards the development of a keen political awareness and this attitude affords the position of councillor a high status in their society. Although the large percentage of councillors elected unopposed - in over half of the wards, and totalling $\frac{1}{2}$ of the members - would appear to indicate a lack of interest by potential candidates, Mr. Hubbard attributes this to shrewd political assessment on the part of those who may have considered standing. The consensus of a village community must be fairly easy to assess well prior to polling, if one is an integral part of it, and there can be no dis-regarding such a trend other than if a candidate wishes to nominate as a token gesture. This was apparently too much of a potential embarrassment for many would-be candidates to entertain the thought with any seriousness.

Although the degree of political awareness may have improved, there is no indication that the people are commencing to vote according to their own unmodified personal beliefs. Block voting remains the principle form adopted in the exercise of the franchise, and this extends from the village council level through to the House of Assembly elections. Mr. Hubbard points out that this block vote in fact assured Mr. Angmai Bilas of victory in 1968. It will be interesting therefore to see how this solidarity stands up to the possibility of several nominations from the BUNDI area, or to the withdrawal of the Catholic Mission from active participation in the organizing of the support for a candidate, as was done for Mr. Bilas in the last election.

The BUNDI people, with a population of six thousand are the largest homogenous group in the sub-district. Being resident within a closely-knit and relatively compact area such as this has decided advantages, not the least of which is the ability to combine with a minimum of friction, for developmental work within their boundaries. With the likelihood of recriminations between factions at a minimum progress achieved is significant, and this is demonstrated by the work carried out over the past four years on the BUNDI-BRAHMIN Road. Such community projects having a wide participation factor, create an ideal situation for the promotion of a sense of common endeavour, and for the dissemination of council policy, as well as a limited amount of political education covering a broader field. The integration of non-GENDIKAR speakers into this framework is also proceeding, and as these groups are mainly from the VUA area, their previous affinities with the BUNDI people constitute a ~~firm~~ basis upon which to establish firmer relationships.

The five wards where two councillors are presented should, I feel, be changed to a single representation and the area split accordingly. However this will involve a complete redelineation of the BUNDI Council area into geographical wards. As BUNDI was the first multi-racial council in the territory, this requirement of geographical descriptions for each ward was not demanded when the constitution was drawn up. The rather vague descriptions based upon village names will prove less and less satisfactory as the

council's activities become more sophisticated. I feel that the council should be encouraged to grasp the stick firmly at this juncture, and resolve to have new descriptions drawn up when any disruption will be minimal.

The redelineation of the council into single representative wards will overcome the voting inequities outlined in Mr. Hubbard's report.

The economic outlook for the BUNDI people has improved considerably with the announcement of the decision to proceed with the Highlands Highway via BUNDI. I believe that it was this decision which may have persuaded the KENNECOTT Exploration Co. to authorize a thorough reappraisal of their Prospecting Lease at YANDERA. However the latest information available seems to indicate that there has been little found to cause joy and delight in the hearts of shareholders.

Arabica coffee production seems to assure many of these mountain people of a cash income and in the dire predictions of the Agriculture Department do not in fact eventuate, and the additional production can be absorbed without bringing about a downward trend in world prices, their future prosperity will be guaranteed by the Highway. The rugged unstable nature of the hills and ridges which the BUNDI people call home offers little hope for some alternative development. The cattle schemes commenced some time ago by the Catholic Mission have declined badly since the transfer of the centre of operations to BRAHMIN in the RAMU. Ultimately I understand that it is the intention of the mission to resettle these cattle owners on satellite properties around the BRAHMIN lease, but this is a long way into the future.

In spite of the thousands of words expended in the cause of resettlement in the RAMU over the last five years, we are as far away as ever from firm proposals with Administration backing. The Catholic Mission is proceeding unilaterally with its own development plans but the Administration has offered nothing concrete. All proposals seem to founder on the fact that there is no clear indication from the people that they would be prepared to wholeheartedly support resettlement. In addition, any agreement to participate in resettlement would be conditional upon the extent of finance and assistance which would be forthcoming from the Central Government. It is naturally a very complex subject and no one seems to be prepared to make any inextricable commitment at this stage. As MAO TSE TUNG has said:- "Lifting a rock to drop it on one's own feet, is a Chinese folk saying to describe the behaviour of certain fools". The rock of RAMU resettlement may also be said to have some of the attributes of a hot potato.

I shall be making a separate submission on this topic to you shortly but to raise the subject from the realms of theory and supposition and to place it on a practical basis, I feel that we should obtain the views of the BUNDI Council on the possibility. There is no need to make any promises or predictions on the Administration's part, all that is required on theirs is a formal resolution, stating the council's policy towards possible resettlement of some of the constituents in the RAMU. Previously, all the statements I have received in private conversation with the people have been in favour of the move, but this fact has not apparently been formally recorded.

I understand that it was proposed that the Department of Public Health make a Health Education Officer available to work in the BUNDI area to specifically watch for the spread of venereal disease from the Highlands areas of GOROKA and KUNDIAWA into the BUNDI valleys. It is apparently a common occurrence for some girls from BUNDI to go to GOROKA - allegedly for illicit purposes, with the object of making money. Under these circumstances there is the very real danger that V.D. could sweep through the area, claiming many victims. Any Health Education patrol undertaken to check on the incidence of V.D. in the BUNDI community could also hold short courses in basic hygiene practices to rectify the shortcomings in the village health practices noted by Mr. Hubbard.

Overnighted at KURINOWOKU.

Observed at KURINOWOKU and KARISUWA.

Sunday 2-3-70

PATROL DIARY.

9

Monday 27-7-70:

Proceeded to Bundi Local Government Council Chambers and conducted elections for Ward 1. Three candidates contested two vacancies. Petrus GENA and Albert BUNDIKANA successful. Returned to Bundi in the late afternoon.

Tuesday 28-7-70

Met Assistant District Commissioner Pike at the airstrip at 0830 hrs - together made an inspection of progress on Bundi-Ramu road, routine station matters discussed, several station projects inspected and preparations for patrol made.

Wednesday 29-7-70

Final patrol preparations completed in the mid morning.

Wednesday 5-8-70

Departed Bundi at 1300 hrs and walked to BUNDIKARA arriving there at 1500 hrs. Talks with villagers - several minor complaints settled in the late afternoon.

Thursday 30-7-70

Overnighted at BUNDIKARA. Only two candidates nominated hence no election necessary, both required in two member ward. TONGIA AISUE and AISUE TOURE appointed. Count of voters presenting taken. Roadworkers paid during afternoon and Council tax collections commenced.

Friday 31-7-70

Overnighted at BUNDIKARA. Tax collections completed early morning. Informal discussions with villagers and several more minor complaints heard and settled. Departed at 1100 hrs for MENDI arriving there at 1230 hrs.

Friday 7-8-70

Only one candidate nominated so again no election but count of presenting voters taken. TUPAIA BAMDI appointed. declared elected. At 1500 hrs departed and walked 40 minutes to KURINOGOBU. Informal discussions with villagers - candidate s made known for Kurinogobu ward.

Saturday 1-8-70

Overnighted at KURINOGOBU. Elections for KURINOGOBU ward conducted in the morning - two contestants. Election won by BORIE ARAGAINA. No election for BONONI ward, people unanimously in favour of outgoing Cllr KORONGIA TONGIA. Count of voters taken.

Sunday 9-8-70

Payments made to MENDI, KURINOGOBU and BONONI roadworkers and tax collected late afternoon. Overnighted at KURINOGOBU.

Sunday 2-8-70

Observed at KURINOGOBU and KARISOKERA.

Monday 3-8-70

No elections for GOGONBAGU ward - people unanimous in their desire to retain outgoing KRINDAI GANDUNU. Elections conducted for KARISOKERA ward - three contesting two vacancies - KOIMA KURAME and WANIA DUTI successful.

Payments to roadworkers made and tax collected. Numerous minor complaints heard and settled. Overnights at KARISOKERA.

Tuesday 4-8-70

Completion of tax collections, more minor complaints heard and settled.

Departed at 1300 hrs and walked 50 minutes to YANDERA - informal talks with villagers and a late afternoon visit to the Kennecott Exploration Co.'s mining camp a mile from the village.

Overnights at YANDERA.

Wednesday 5-8-70

Elections conducted - four contestants two vacancies GENE MANAGI and RUCHE ANGIVA successful.

Payments made to roadworkers and tax collected - numerous minor complaints settled.

Overnights at YANDERA.

Thursday 6-8-70

Completion of tax collections. More minor complaints settled and one Local Court case dismissed.

Departed at 1100 hrs and walked to KARAMUKE - an inspection made of the reticulated water supply at KINDAGOKEVI village and also of the village made en route. Arrived at KARAMUKE at 1430 hrs.

Informal discussions with villagers, an inspection of timber hand sawn for the Council Aid-Post and the proposed water reticulation source for the Aid-Post and village.

Overnights at KARAMUKE.

Friday 7-8-70

Elections conducted for MOKYNANGI ward - two contestants one vacancy - KOBA TUARIBA successful.

No election for KARAMUKE there being only two nominations. OPOTIO RIMORU and ANGIA TAUI declared elected and count of voters presenting taken.

Payments made to roadworkers late afternoon. Many minor complaints settled.

Overnights at KARAMUKE.

Saturday 8-8-70

Tax collected all morning. Lengthy discussions over disputed land ownership between Karamuke, Emegare, Bogai, Tigina, Guiebe and Marum village groups. Several minor complaints settled and 2 local court cases heard in the evening.

Overnights at KARAMUKE.

Sunday 9-8-70

Walked to KINDERUPA $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs - Sunday observed.

PATROL REPORT No 1-1970/71:

- Monday 10-8-70** Elections conducted for MARUM ward - two candidates - GWENDI YOGA Successful.
Elections conducted late morning for KINDERUPA/BAUI ward. Two candidates - ANGIBA TEI re-elected.
Payments made and tax collected.
21 minor complaints heard, 20 settled one heard in the local court - late into the night.
Overnighted at KINDERUPA.
- Tuesday 11-8-70** Departed Kinderupa at 0715 hrs and walked to GUIEBE arriving there at 1130 hrs.
No election - outgoing member returned unanimously and count of voters presenting taken.
Payments made to roadworkers.
Several minor complaints heard in the night.
Overnighted at GUIEBE.
- Wednesday 12-8-70** Tax collected early morning and at 0930 hrs departed for BOGAI arriving there at 1130 hrs.
Elections commenced in the afternoon - three candidates contesting one vacancy - after distribution of preferences TIGABU DUABA declared elected.
Payments made to roadworkers and numerous minor complaints settled one local court convened.
Overnighted at BOGAI.
- Thursday 13-8-70** Tax collected early morning and at 1030 hrs departed for RMEGARE - 2½ hrs.
TIGA KANUA returned unopposed, count of voters presenting taken.
Payments made to roadworkers late afternoon.
Overnighted at RMEGARE.
- Friday 14-8-70** Tax collected and numerous minor complaints settled.
Departed at 1100hrs and walked to Pisingam hamlet arriving there at 1530 hrs. Thence by Landrover to Bundi Patrol Post.

END OF PATROL No 1-70/71:

The Bundi people are proud of the fact that their blank vote in the 1968 N. of A. elections was instrumental in the success of the member of Angma. The time has come to let him know this on occasions when they feel they are being neglected by him. Mr. Elliot has his hands full as the Ministerial Member for the Department of Trade & Industry but this in no way placates the Bundi people. It has been stated in previous reports that, on present indications, Mr. Elliot will not get the valuable Bundi vote in another election. This still applies.

Contestants for the elections all appeared to be of a good standard which indicates that the people are anxious for energetic and enthusiastic representation. Contestants take elections very seriously and there have been occasions where potential candidates

PATROL REPORT No 1 - 1970/71: 6

SITUATION REPORT:

INTRODUCTION.

The patrol of 18 days duration was undertaken specifically for the polling of the fourth general elections of the Bundi Local Government Council - wards 1 to 15. These wards represent the old Bundi Census Division in its entirety and the remaining wards make up the Vua Census Division, however in correspondence last year the both divisions were incorporated as the Bundi L.G.C. census division. The geography of Bundi is such that two patrols will always be required to cover the area.

The nature of the terrain in Wards 1 to 15 is extremely mountainous, all villages lie between 4000 feet and 6400 feet ASL and are invariably perched on the highest ridges in the area. The rainfall exceeds 200 inches annually and is a constant source of the severe erosion and soil leaching noticeable in the area. All villages are situated on the eastern slopes of the Ramf fall of the Scharader Bismarck range and are inter connected by walking tracks only - the furthest village from Bundi Patrol Post being some two days hard walking away. All villages speak the same language and all have close ties, they also share many customs of the Chimbu people who live only a days walk away.

(a) POLITICAL:

The fact that these people are a large close-knit unit and speak the same language contributes to a fair degree of political awareness. While they may not compare with the more sophisticated coastal people they do appear to possess a fairly good working knowledge of basic local government and the House of Assembly. During the course of these elections I gained the impression that when preferences were necessary that the people had used their vote with much consideration and not just because they should comply with the voting requirements.

The Bundi people are proud of the fact that their block vote in the 1968 H of A elections was instrumental in the success of the member Mr Angmai Bilas and they have taken the time out to let him know this on occasions when they feel they are being neglected by him. Mr Bilas has his hands full as the Ministerial Member for the Department of Trade & Industry but this in no way placates the Bundi people. It has been stated in previous reports that, on present indications, Mr Bilas will not get the valuable Bundi vote in another election. This still applies.

Contestants for the elections all appeared to be of a good standard which indicates that the people are anxious for energetic and enthusiastic representation. Contestants take elections very seriously and there have been occasions where potential candidates

have declined to nominate at the last moment for fear of being embarrassed by the election results.

In other cases outgoing Councillors, who would probably have gained re-election had they stood, refused to nominate because they felt they had enjoyed little co-operation from their electors in the previous term.

In still other cases older, proven and very experienced Councillors who had declined to stand in 1968 nominated this year and were re-elected.

Overall the standard of Councillors has improved and I do not consider the displacement of 10 outgoing members as anything more than a genuine attempt by electors to get better representation because three of the incoming members were Councillors prior to 1968 and all but one of the other 7 incoming members were reliable committeemen for the past two years or more. All but three of the 10 displaced members declined to re-nominate and it is interesting to note that those three were generally regarded as poor members who sought to use the position of Councillor to their own advantages or sought re-election for prestigious reasons.

Local government is very much accepted in this area and despite the fact that the villagers tend (as do most highlanders) to spend most of their time in their garden houses and visiting the village house perhaps weekly it is apparent that a lot of what is decided in the Council House does in fact get back to the people. Of course, the regular gathering for roadwork provides excellent opportunities for Councillors to discuss Council decisions with the men and this undoubtedly contributes considerably to the existing understanding of Council affairs and matters political.

There were no untoward incidents throughout the election patrol - all elections ran smoothly. It was noted that there were many wards where elections did not take place and this can be attributed to pre-election meetings in most villages where the choice of candidates was decided by the people well before the arrival of the patrol and the realisation by most people that they need not select a second candidate just to go through the election process. In all wards where the elections were not required a count of voters presenting was taken and in all cases the absentee rate for avoidable reasons was virtually nil.

The system where five wards have dual representation has been criticised by the Councillors and people in the past and approaches have been made to the relevant bodies by the previous Council to have the second representative in each of those wards abolished. In these five wards (1,2,5,8&9) one excellent member and one very poor member are usually elected. The people then associate themselves with 'their type' of member which has the overall effect of dividing

the village thereby breaking down the authority of members by playing on against the other and reducing overall efficiency. Another aspect is illustrated through voting figures. Where perhaps three candidates contest two vacancies, the popular candidate may poll 180 of the 200 votes cast, the second candidate may poll 11 of the remaining vote thereby ensuring his election but by no means convincingly, this has frequently happened in the past. In these cases prior to the election the people have unanimously stated that they want X as their first member and wish to conduct an election between the other two candidates to establish who will be the second member. If in some way X could be declared elected unopposed - as he most surely is - and then an election be conducted between the remaining two candidates then the results would be far more indicative.. Moreover, I am sure it is depressing for the second member to be declared elected on 11 votes where his counterpart received 180 votes - it places him a very distant second and this may affect his attitude to the duties required of him.

Results of all elections were awaited enthusiastically in all cases and I am sure that the people used discretion when selecting and voting for candidates. They are aware also that should their choice be a bad one they are stuck with him for the duration. Prior to the elections there had been a rumor that a move was afoot to oust all the active members of the outgoing Council, in no cases did this rumor become reality - even though several experienced Councillors indicated that they would probably be defeated this election.

(b) ECONOMIC:

In the years 1962 to 1965 it is apparent that the Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries were actively involved in the area, at each village there are good plantings of arabica coffee and these are now producing very well - for those energetic enough to prepare the beans and to carry them to Bundi there is some form of cash income. In the last financial year over \$2,200:00 was paid out by D.A.S.F. for coffee and present indications are that this will be exceeded this year. A census of coffee plants was conducted earlier in the year but the Assistant Rural Development Officer conducting same has not provided the figures. Roadwork has caused many villagers to process the beans and carry them in from the more distant villages rather than let them rot on the ground as has been the habit in the past. The people are aware that no other crop will succeed in their area, prices received will probably be higher when vehicular access for private coffee buyers eventually becomes available. This will probably provide some stimulus for the coffee industry here also. On the other hand if a resettlement scheme in the Ramu valley does eventuate in the future and if the Bundi people receive some priority in such a scheme then some of the more energetic and enthusiastic villagers can look forward to a brighter economic future.

At the time of the patrol the Kennecott Exploration Co was again active at YANDERA village in their search for copper. Preparations were under way for a large drill to be set up on the hill behind Yandera at the 6,000 feet level to bore three 1000 feet test shafts to ascertain the amount of copper in the area. It is understood that the company is on the 'make or break' examination of the area. The immense costs of importing the drill and drilling team seems to support this. One hole has already been drilled and I have been told by representative a of the company that results are most disappointing. The company is now drilling the second hole but have been held up of late by mechanical problems.

(c) SOCIAL:

Health: The area is served by the Bundi General Hospital as well as five Aid-Posts, all are staffed by Administration personnel. The ratio of population against medical facilities is slightly better than the ratio laid down by P.H.D. The furthest village from any Aid-Post is about 2½ hours walk away, most villages are within 1 hours walk. Three of the Aid-Posts are permanent materials buildings built by the Bundi Local Government Council and the other two are listed for conversion to permanent materials this current year.


The general health of the area is quite satisfactory, the people are fairly conscious of basic health requirements but suffer occasional lapses - one such example being a 'sing sing' at Karisokera where a great many pigs were slaughtered in the traditional style in the village proper and eaten over a period of three days. When the patrol arrived at this village there were plagues of flies which had obviously resulted from the unhygienic conditions at the gathering. The Council has in the past been blessed with an extremely active Health Committee and the results of their efforts can be easily seen in each village where all houses are equipped with rubbish pits and pit latrines - all in good order.

CONCLUSION:

Although these people are very isolated their future economic prospects are brightened by the possibility of the Madang - Highlands Highway running through or very close to their area. When this does eventuate the Council will turn all its efforts to the construction of a good inter-village roads system to link up with the highway, this inter village road would be in a very advanced state even now except that the Council has been concentrating all its resources on the Bundi-Ramu road. Quick and easy access to the Ramu valley will no doubt encourage many Bundi people to seek economic advancement in that direction.

The construction of an inter-village roads system would no doubt stimulate further coffee planting within the villages but overall Bundis contribution to the economy now and in the future - unless a good copper strike is made - will never be anything significant.

Politically, the habit of the Bundi people of voting as a block makes the winning over of these people by any aspiring candidate for future House of Assembly elections very necessary. Such a solid vote, especially when the Madang town votes are likely to be split fairly evenly over any number of candidates makes these as well as the Usino people a political force to be reckoned with.


T. J. Hubbard.
Officer-in-Charge.

MAP TO ACCOMPANY
BUNDI PATROL REPORT

NO. 1 OF 1970/71

CONDUCTED BY:
T.J. HUBBARD

Scale: 1" = 2 miles

U.S. Feet

U.S. Administrative Area.

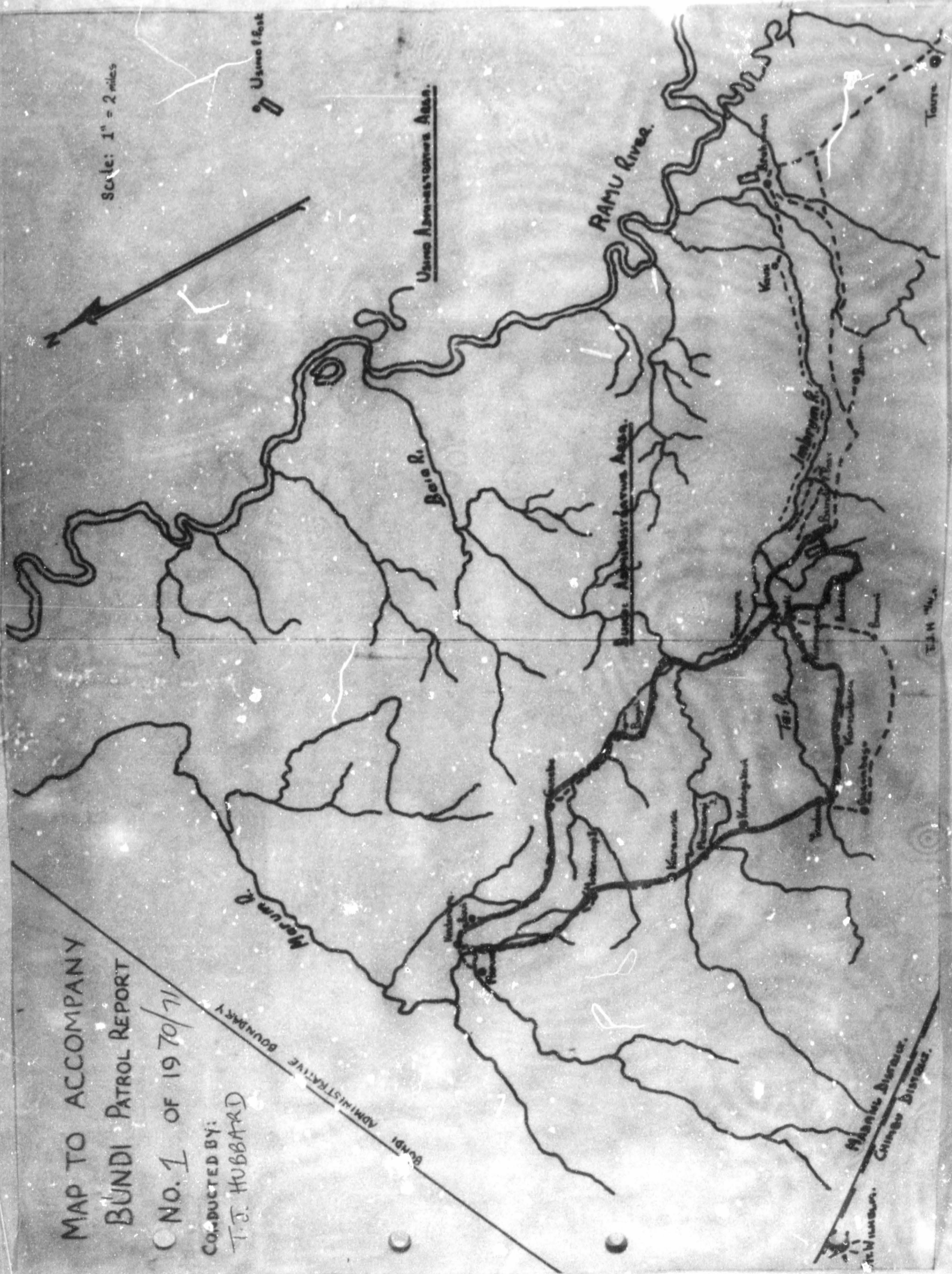
RAMU RIVER.

Beira R.

Bundi Administrative Area.

Nerua R.

Pilanes District.
Congo District.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number ... MADANG RAMU S/D BUNDI NO. 2 - 1970/71

Sub-District ... RAMU SUB DISTRICT

District RAMU

Type of Patrol

Patrol Conducted by G.D. PIKE (A.D.C.)

Area Patrolled VUA C/D (PAR)

Council and/or BUNDI L.G.C. AREA

Census Division/s

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

..1.D.D.A. Interpreter.....

1 member R.P.N.G.C.

.....

Duration of Patrol - from 23/7/70 To 11/8/70

No. of Days 13

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area

Date Duration

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)

Conduct BUNDI L.G.C. Elections in wards 16, 17, 18 and 19.

.....

Political Education.

.....

Village Population Register not enclosed.

.....

Total Population of Area Patrolled 1554

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

HRD/CW

67-7-10

Division of District Administration,

KONKODU, Papua

30th November, 1970.

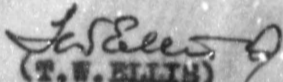
The District Commissioner,
MADANG,
MADANG DISTRICT.

BUNDI PATROL NO.2 70/71

Your unreferenced W.J.K. Memo of 28th October, 1970 refer.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report and Situation Report by Mr. G.D. Pike, A.D.C. of the Bundi Local Government, Council area.

A valuable report documenting local problems and attitudes adequately. Your comments cover the points of interest raised by the report. It is pleasing to note that the people of this area have accepted the transition to Council Administration without any difficulty.


(T.W. ELLIS)
Departmental Head.

c.c. Mr. G.D. Pike,
A.D.C. Lamu S.D.O.,
MADANG.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-7-10. (K)

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference

If calling ask for WJK:IM

Mr.

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



28th October, 1970.

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

BUNDI PATROL REPORT ED. 2 1970/71

The above Patrol Report, submitted by Mr. D. Pike,
A.D.C. Ramu, is forwarded.

My comments are :-

Census Divisions

I agree with Mr. Pike in that the Vua Census Division as such is now a non viable entity and should be amalgamated with the large Bundi Census Division. However, a District wide revision of census division boundaries is overdue. It is proposed that after a total survey of the situation a composite recommendation will be made for amendments, amalgamations etc. to the Districts entries in the Village Directory.

Political

Like most areas in the Ramu Sub-District the political awareness of the inhabitants of the Vua Census Division is virtually nil. To immediately increase knowledge and thus to ensure the people's meaningful participation in parochial and national politics would be a task completely beyond the resources of the Department. Instead of expecting spectacular achievements, we must be content with limited goals achieved over a long period of time.

Patrolling officers will continue to impart political education as a normal patrol duty. It is not intended to attempt to pressure feed knowledge to the Vua people by using Political Education specialists, who can be better occupied in areas where political concepts are known, but detailed knowledge is hazy.

Economic

The Catholic Mission cattle scheme at Brakmin has attracted a lot of interest from the Bundi people. Their magnificent efforts on the construction of the Bundi-Ramu Road has been inspired by a desire for easy communication between Bundi and the Brahmin scheme and other Ramu lands suitable for agricultural and pastoral purposes.

In view of the ruggedness of the Vua area and its lack of potential it is anticipated that the Vua people will be in the forefront of any Bundi moves to settle in the Ramu Valley. Generations ago this migration commenced and, as Mr. Pike details, people from three Vua villages have already moved to the Ramu flats.

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2.

This spontaneous migration over a long period could be accelerated when the Brahmin scheme becomes a reality, and the Catholic Mission embarks on its final plan to assist native settlers establish cattle projects as satellites to the nucleus Brahmin estate.

General

This is a patrol with limited objectives, namely the conduct of council elections, but Mr. Pike's general comments and observations are, as usual, of interest and value.

Friday 31.7.70

Departed 11.10 a.m. for ...
arrived ...
D. Clifton-Bassett

Saturday 1.8.70

Departed 11.10 a.m. for ...
arrived ...
D. Clifton-Bassett
District Commissioner.

Sunday 2.8.70

Observed at ...

Monday 3.8.70

Departed 11.10 a.m. for ...
arrived ...

Tuesday 4.8.70

Departed 11.10 a.m. for ...
arrived ...

Wednesday 5.8.70

Departed 11.10 a.m. for ...
arrived ...

Thursday 6.8.70

Departed 11.10 a.m. for ...
arrived ...

Friday 7.8.70

Departed 11.10 a.m. for ...
arrived ...

Saturday 8.8.70

Observed at ...

Sunday 9.8.70

Observed at ...

Monday 10.8.70

Departed 11.10 a.m. for ...
arrived ...

Tuesday 11.8.70

Observed at ...

(9)

PATROL DIARY.

Tuesday 28.7.70 Departed MADANG 8 a.m. for BUNDI, arriving 8.30
Spent morning inspecting station and road work.
Discussions with O.I.C. and preparations for patrol.

Wednesday 29.7.70 Packing for departure on patrol - recruiting carriers
etc. Departed BUNDI 1.p.m. for BIUM - arriving
3.30 p.m. via OMKIWISI

Thursday 30.7.70 L.G. Elections BIUM & OMKIWISI Cr. TOBIAS re-elected.
A number of disputes arbitrated in afternoon.

Friday 31.7.70 Departed BIUM 8. a.m. for POROMESI over a bad
track subject to a number of landslides. Arrived
POROMESI 3. p.m. Remained here overnight as carriers
greatly wearied.

Saturday 1.8.70 Departed POROMESI 8 a.m. for TUBUMA (TOMO) arriving
11.30 a.m. L.G. elections Wards YOMIKA, TOMO and
POROMESI in afternoon. New Cllr. YANU elected. Some
disputes heard in afternoon.

Sunday 2.8.70 Observed at TUBUMA.

Monday 3.8.70 Departed TUBUMA 8.30 a.m. for TAUYA, arriving
12.10 p.m. Discussions with villagers in afternoon
and talked with Cllr. ASEI of TAUYA re alleged
dispute over disbursement of BRAHMIN land purchase.

Tuesday 4.8.70 Departed TAUYA 8.16 a.m. for ISABI arriving 2.15 p.m.
after a stiff climb. Inspected village site and had
discussions with people p.m.

Wednesday 5.8.70 L.G. Elections ISABI-GENARI-SAMILI Ward in morning.
Cllr. SAPITI re-elected. Inspected village and heard
some disputes in afternoon.

Thursday 6.8.70 Departed ISABI 8.30 a.m. for TAUYA arriving 12.45 p.m.
Remained overnight at TAUYA spent afternoon
preparing Patrol Report data.

Friday 7.8.70 Departed TAUYA 8.00 a.m. for BRAHMIN arriving 10.10a.m.
Discussions with Mr. M. David re development of area.
Election for TAUYA-WAU-KAUSI ward in afternoon
but only one candidate nominated, so no polling
necessary. Some discussions with Committees.

Saturday 8.8.70 One court case heard at BRAHMIN and several disputes
arbitrated. Inspected general development of
BRAHMIN lease in afternoon.

Sunday 9.8.70 Observed at BRAHMIN

Monday 10.8.70 Departed BRAHMIN 8 a.m. for BUNDI, walking along
planned alignment of BUNDI-RAMU Rd. arrived
BUNDI 4.00 p.m.

Tuesday 11.8.70 Met. Mr. G. Linsley District Inspector D.D.A. showed
him over the station. Departed 11.30 a.m.

(8)

for DUMFU where I met OIC USINO, Mr. Linsley to
USINO along road. On to MADANG via TAUTA, arriving
12.30 p.m. Office work in afternoon.

This patrol was of short duration, and was undertaken to conduct
the rolling to four wards of the BUKI Local Government Council. The area
patrolled was north of the BUKI and VII wards. Although the latter
has sufficient security distances END OF PATROL being suggested by
indigenous areas, that it is doubtful whether it would constitute a genuine
division in the next night. On the next revision of the Village Directory
I feel that it should be amalgamated with the BUKI District Division, and the
whole Council area known as the BUKI District area, in accordance with Part V,
Section (1) of the Secretary's Circular 67-1-3 of 21st June, 1968.

The Yea area is extremely rugged, comprising the high hills of
the Karamb Range between the BUKI River and Mt. Gita from the Eastern
Highlands boundary down to the BUKI River. The population is small and
relatively unaggregated, as the area was only initially contacted in the
last 12-18 months. However, the people are closely related to the people
of the BUKI area, which in fact lies directly over the range, and is
closer to many of the groups than the BUKI District area. Communications
however are limited to walking tracks and the area can be considered
comparatively isolated.

The people of the area are generally lacking in any degree of
political awareness, and with the exception of a few individuals in
the villages, seem to have little interest in constitutional development.
There is no doubt that this situation could be mobilized by a vigorous
Political Education Campaign, but in the limited time available to the U.L.C.
at BUKI, it seems unlikely that these people are going to acquire anything
more than a superficial knowledge of the mechanics of voting together with
a vague understanding of the functions of the House of Assembly. It was
quite evident to me that this type of information during the course of the
patrol will probably add little to the general fund of knowledge after the
 lapse of a suitable period.

The Councils however, do in some degree attempt to inform
the people of what takes place at the Council level. In particular,
Mrs. SAKI of the BUKI Ward appears to have been very active in this
very respect.

One of the retiring Councillors of this area was not re-elected.
He had been nominated, but the reasons differed slightly. The Councillor
TANG of BUKI had been nominated by the Council. I intended to collect
the names of the retiring Councillors, and the people were anxious to
know the number of members required, and the people were anxious to
know the names of the retiring Councillors.

SITUATION REPORT.

INTRODUCTION.

This patrol was of short duration, and was undertaken to conduct the polling in four wards of the BUNDI Local Government Council. The area patrolled was parts of the BUNDI and VUA Census Divisions, although the latter has suffered so many deletions through its extremities being arrogated by adjoining areas, that it is doubtful whether it should continue as a census Division in its own right. On the next revision of the Village Directory I feel that it should be amalgamated with the BUNDI Census Division, and the whole Council area known as the BUNDI Patrol area, in accordance with Part V, Section (1) of the Secretary's Circular 67-1-0 of 21st June, 1968.

The Vua area is extremely rugged, comprising the RAMU fall of the Bismarck Range between the IMERUM River and Mr. Otto from the Eastern Highlands boundary down to the RAMU River. The population is small and relatively unsophisticated, as the area was only initially censused in the last fifteen years. However the people, are closely related to the people of the GOROKA area, which in fact lies directly over the range, and is closer to many of the groups than is the BUNDI Patrol Post. Communications however are limited to walking tracks and the area can be considered comparatively isolated.

(a) POLITICAL.

The people of the area are generally lacking in any degree of political awareness, and with the exception of several of the leaders in the villages, seem to have little interest in constitutional development. There is no doubt that this situation could be rectified by a vigorous Political Education Campaign, but in the limited time available to the O.I.C. at BUNDI, it seems unlikely that these people are going to achieve anything more than a superficial knowledge of the mechanics of voting together with a vague understanding of the functions of the House of Assembly. My own humble attempts to implant this type of information during the course of the patrol will probably add little to the general fund of knowledge after the lapse of a suitable period.

The Councillors however, do in some cases, attempt to inform the people of what takes place at the Council meetings and in particular, Cllrs. SAPITI of the ISABI Ward appears to take this aspect of his work very seriously.

Two of the retiring Councillors of this area were not re-elected. Neither were nominated, but the reasons differed widely. Ex-Councillor TARUPA of YUMIKA had been censured by the Council for failing to attend the statutory number of meetings required, and the people were obviously

(6)

dissatisfied with his performance, as no one nominated him, although I gained the impression that he would have liked to have his position as he was rather fond of the prestige it gave him. Ex-Councillor ASEI of TAUYA, on the other hand was very popular with his electors, and I am sure that he would have been re-elected if he had stood for nomination. However he said that the cold weather at BUNDI affected his health, and he had no wish to spend any further time at BUNDI.

This was only the second election for this area, but the people appear to have accepted the transition to council administration without any difficulty. There was no overt expression of dissatisfaction about the lack of council assistance to the area, as I think the people themselves realize the difficulties inherent in the rugged area in which they live. The council has constructed an Aid Post at TAUYA, but the siting of this building is the subject of some controversy. This will be discussed at greater length in section (D).

The elections in wards 16, 17 18 and 19 proceeded very smoothly, with no untoward incidents, although this was only the second occasion in which the latter three wards had participated in a council election. The polling and results of these elections have been fully commented upon in the election report - my R42-2-3 of 26th August, 1970 refers.

(B) ECONOMIC.

The amount of actual economic development at the village level, found in the VUA Census Division is minimal. A few coffee trees and found in each of the villages, most of which are only now coming into production. The first proceeds from the sale of coffee beans had been obtained a short time before the visit by this patrol. However such plantings are minimal and will do little to improve the economic status of the community.

The rugged terrain of this area precludes any hope for a level of economic development very much better than that which exists at present. The construction of access roads into the valleys and up the ridges of this mountainous region would require an inordinate expenditure of time, money and effort and give very little return.

The future of the VUA people lies in the RAMU Valley, and already the people from KAUSSEI, WAU and TAUYA have moved from their traditional mountain village sites down onto the RAMU flats. This move took place several generations ago and the other groups, living on ridges looking over the valley, are also contemplating a similar migration.

The catalyst in this situation is the cattle project being developed by the Roman Catholic Mission on 9,000 acres of land at BRAHMIN.

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On this land, which is apparently still the subject of some altercation between the Mission and the Department of Lands over acreage to be allocated, a large scale cattle scheme is in the process of being established. The intention ultimately is to foster satellite schemes on land around the periphery of the property, with full assistance in setting them up and their subsequent management being given by the Mission, to the local people.

Two such schemes have already been fostered, although there are no definite plans for any more at this stage, as the full effort of the mission is being directed towards the clearing of timber to provide further pasture land. The actual amount of grassland on the block applied for was not very great, and a high percentage of this was taken up in the construction of an airstrip and homestead complex. The plan is to clear timber, burn it off and establish gardens on it for the first year, and then to turn it into pasture, and experience has shown that this is a practical proposition.

This assistance with the construction of gardens has prompted most of the people of KAUSSEI, WAW, YONARA and many of the TAUYA people, to move to BRAHMIN and take advantage of the cleared and prepared areas. A composite village site has been set aside for their usage, and the access and facilities which the station provides, is much appreciated. It is from these people that the initial participants in any mission sponsored cattle schemes will be drawn in the first instance.

The breed of cattle being primarily encouraged, is the Brahmin, although there are English breeds also being run there. Certain crops are also being considered, and all the machinery required to plant, cultivate, harvest and process rice has been obtained and the initial planting up of a trial area is envisaged before the onset of the next wet season. All rice so produced will be used to feed the staff and students at the BUNDI Mission Station. Other crops are also being considered.

The extent to which the southern bank of the RAMU is opened up for future development, is very much dependent upon the final alignment chosen for the Madang Highlands Highway via the IWAM Pass. Although this is generally referred to as the "BUNDI Route", there is no guarantee that in fact the road will pass through BUNDI station. Previous surveys have selected a more southerly route, which passed BUNDI, although this envisaged the selection of a bridge site over the RAMU River near BRAHMIN. A final decision on the bridge site has not as yet been made, although there are believed to be three possible crossings under consideration, of which one is at SEPU. If this is ultimately chosen, it will drastically effect the route to be followed, as the road will then pass well to the west of BUNDI and probably follow the MARUM River down to the SEPU crossing.

(4)

From SEPU to USINO will be along elevated land, which is an advantage not offered by the other crossings, as extensive areas of flood plain would have to be negotiated between USINO and the RAMU, necessitating miles of causeway construction.

In view of the present uncertainty, the BUNDI Local Government Council has elected to proceed with its work on the construction of the road between BUNDI and BRAHMIN down the IMBRUM River. Progress on this road has been slow to date, due to the precipitous nature of the descent into the IMBRUM, the ever present problem caused by land slides and the lack of mechanical equipment. The R.C. Mission has been co-operating very effectively with the council, as they have provided one of their two calf dozers for work on the road, together with a compressor and drill for blasting through the rocky sections. However both dozers have been immobilized for some time now due to lack of spare parts. Work however is proceeding utilizing hand labour, but the rate of progress remains slow. At the Brahmīn end of the road, Mr. Max David, a Lay mission worker and past president of the BUNDI Local Government Council has opened the road from BRAHMIN to the IMBRUM River with the D-4 bulldozer which he has driven in from LAE. At the time of my visit the bulldozer was immobilized through lack of fuel.

Although the development of the mountainous areas of the VUA Census Division seems to offer little scope for further improvement, the potential of the RAMU Valley which is only now being sounded out by the Roman Catholic Mission, seems to provide a hope of better things. The administration has recently advised that it has no intention of sponsoring any large scale re-settlement scheme in the RAMU at this stage, and the Mission's efforts along these lines are therefore doubly significant. Upon their success or failure depends the future of not only the VUA people, but many of the BUNDI people from further up into the mountains as well.

(c) SOCIAL.

Health.

The situation of the TAUYA Aid Post has promoted some discussion in the past, between the R.C. Mission, the Public Health Department and the BUNDI Council. As has been previously stated, a large percentage of the people of TAUYA village have moved semi permanently from their old village to BRAHMIN. Accordingly they tend to visit the Mission Station there to obtain their medical supplies. This has been the cause of some friction between the Mission and the Hospital Orderly at TAUYA. Mr. JAMES TOBATA, who has alleged that the Mission is taking over the work of the aid post.

(3)

There is some truth in this statement, as the Aid Post is one hours walk from the BRAHMIN settlement whereas the dispensary at BRAHMIN IS ALMOST immediately accessible.

There is a strong argument in favour of moving the Aid Post to BRAHMIN, as it is inevitable that the size of this settlement will grow, to become the major centre in the Southern Ramu Valley. A rural Health Centre will probably be required there in the future. However, the BUNDI Local Government Council has spent \$450 on the construction of a permanent materials building on this site, and any planned relocation of this Aid Post would have to be discussed at a Council Meeting.

The relocation of the TAUVA Aid Post would in fact bring some hardship to the people of the more easterly villagers in the southern RAMU, and a further possibility to be examined is the establishment of a second Aid Post to serve these villages. Unfortunately this area is divided between the USINO and BUNDI Councils, and it would require some degree of co-operation between the councils and consultation with the Public Health Department to find whether such an undertaking would be justified.

At present there is virtually no contact between the BUNDI and USINO Councils, although overtures have been made from BUNDI. In the past, the two areas have had little in common, but as it appears that the construction of the Madang Highlands highway will not only provide a rapid communications link between the two areas, but will also open up much of the RAMU Valley for development, the position will soon be altered. It is therefore planned to arrange some form of liaison between these councils at regular intervals, and from such contact a broader outlook from both bodies should result. A similar scheme is planned for the SIMBAI and ARABAKA Councils.

CONCLUSION.

The VUA area has had little development in the past, and even today there is little hope for the mountain dwellers other than the eventuality of a major mineral discovery to provide the incentive to open up the area. The people who have moved down onto the RAMU flats however appear to have a bright future, with cattle and mixed farming being developed with the assistance of the R.C. Mission at BRAHMIN. Ultimately the mission plans to establish an Agricultural High School at BRAHMIN, and this will be of benefit to the children of the area, as well as other BUNDI villagers.

With access to BUNDI and Madang assured in the future - either via the IMPRUM Road, being constructed by the Council at present, or by means of the MADANG-Highlands Highway, this southern Ramu area offers hope of a

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high level of development through Mission Council and private enterprise sources. It is a pity that the administration has declined to participate directly in this activity.



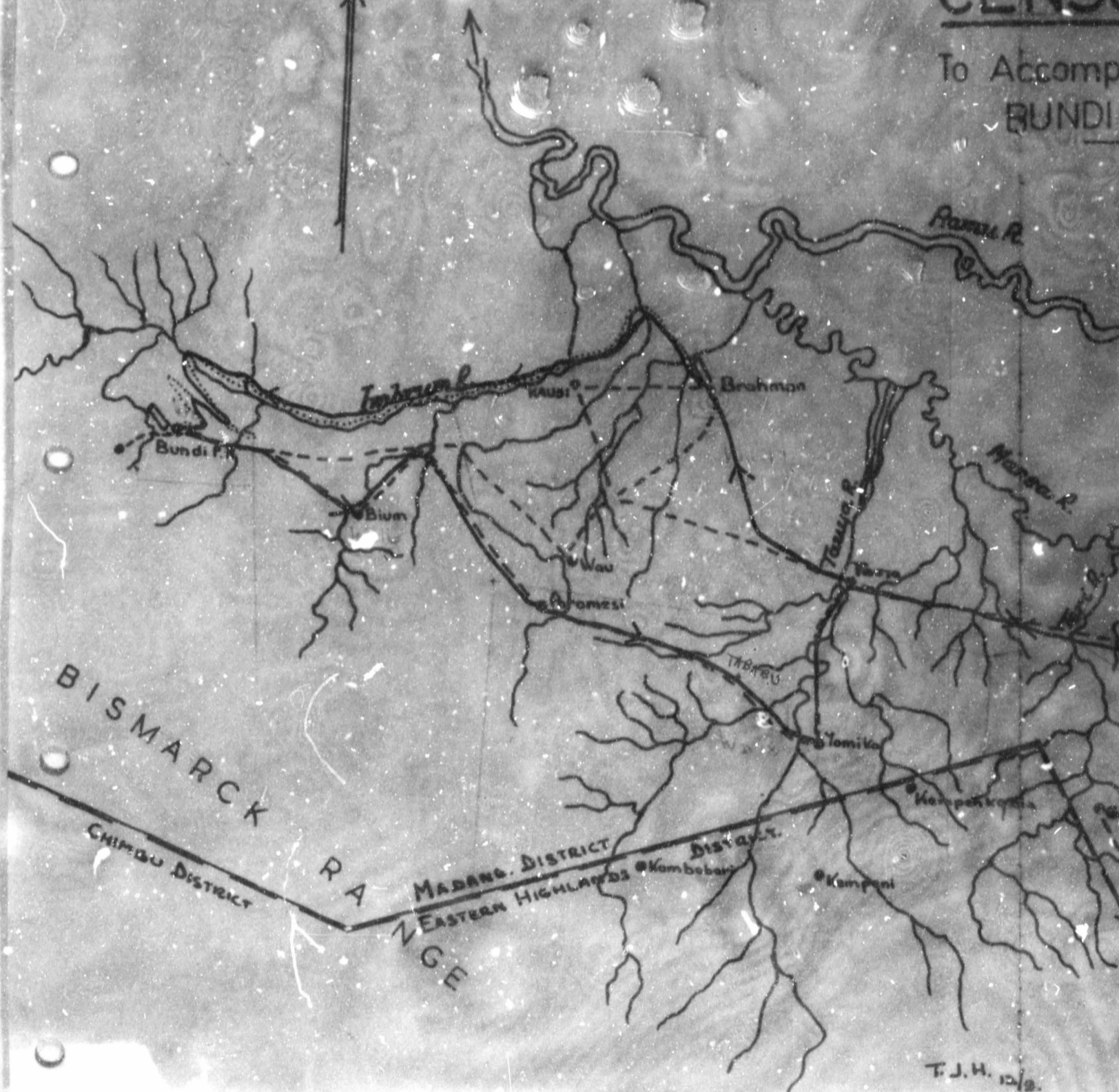
(G.D. PIKE)

Assistant District Commissioner

Usino Rd.

- BUNDI - RANG Rd.
- Walking Tracks
- PATROL ROUTE

THE
CENSUS
 To Accomplish
BUNDI



T.J.H. 12/2.

THE **VUA** CENSUS DIVISION

To Accompany Patrol Report
BUNDI No. 2 of 1970/71



T.J.H. 13/8.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... BUNDI NO. 3. 1970/71.....
Subdistrict..... RAMU.....
District..... MADANG.....
Type of Patrol.....
Patrol Conducted by..... O.H. RHEIN..... P.O.....
Area Patrolled) VIA CENSUS DIVISION.....
Council and/or) BUNDI L.G.C. AREA.....
Census Division/s).....
Personnel Accompanying Patrol
..... D.D.A. Patrol Interpreter 1. COUNCIL CLERK.....
..... member B.R.N.G.C. 4. members TAX TRIBUNAL COMMITTEE.....
Duration of Patrol - from... 2/9/70..... to..... 8/9/70.....
No. of Days..... 7 Days.....
Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area..... 28/7/70.....
Date..... 28/7/70..... Duration..... 13 Days.....
Objects of Patrol (Briefly) To collect tax for BUNDI L.G.C.
..... in wards 16, 17, 18, and 19.....
.....
.....
Total Population of Area Patrolled 945.....

Secretary of Administrator,
MOREROBU.

1 / 19

Forwarded, please

.....
District Commissioner

67-7-9

Division of District Administration,

KONEDOBU. PAPUA

28th October, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
Madang District,
MADANG.

RUNDI PATROL NO. 3-1970/71

Your reference is F 67-2-6 of 13th October,
1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special
Report by Mr. O.H. Rheeney, Patrol Officer of the VUA
Census Division.

Your comment and that of the Assistant District
Commissioner regarding the Rundi people is in accordance
with the views expressed during Mr. Linzley's recent
visit regarding staff and resources being a prerequisite
and essential to the establishment of a formal scheme.

It is pleasing to note the improved standard of
Mr. Rheeney's reporting.

T.W. Ellis
(T.W. ELLIS)
Departmental Head.

67-7-9.

1.

Mr. Rheenys reporting shows a considerable improvement both in content and technique. Further experience in this aspect of his work is obviously required, but it seems that his training period at BUNDI has been of some value.



(Handwritten signature)
(G.D. PIKE)

Assistant District Commissioner

MINUTE:
F. 67-2-6
Departmental Head,
Dept. of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU, Papua.

Bundi Patrol Report No. 3 and above comments are forwarded for your information. Mr Rheeny has been sent to Bundi mainly for training purposes and it appears from the content of this report that his powers of observation and expression have been improved while under instruction from Mr Hubbard, the O.I.C. at Bundi.

At the present moment with the Administration expressing complete disinterest in re-settling the Bundi people on the Ramu flats the future hope for the Bundi's involvement in economic development lies with the Catholic Mission's Brahmin scheme. Mr Pike has for some time been advocating an Administration sponsored scheme in the Ramu but the general consensus of opinion of the District Co-ordinating Committee is that so much Administration expenditure would be required, not only in monies but in staff, that the scheme could not be tackled with present Territory resources so involved with the Cape Hoskins Oil Palm venture.

The potential of the Ramu Valley below Bundi is still in doubt as to date we have not received any indication of the recent Agriculture Department's soil survey of the area. If the soil survey results are satisfactory and if the Madang Kundiawa road route passes through this area it will certainly be feasible to encourage individual re-settlement for the Bundi people on a customary ^{land} ~~takeover~~ basis. This appears to me to be the best future approach, rather than commit the Administration to a venture which it has neither the resources nor staff to bring to a successful completion.

I shall look forward to another report from Mr Rheeny who has shown a great performance improvement over the last three months.

(Handwritten signature)
(D. Clifton-Bassett)
District Commissioner.

13.10.70.

R67-2-4

R67-2-4

Division of District Admin.
RAMU SUB DISTRICT.

30th September, 1970

The District Commissioner,
Dept. of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
MADANG.

BUNDI PATROL REPORT NO.3 of 1970/71

Forwarded herewith is BUNDI Patrol Report No.3 of 1970/71 of a patrol carried out by Mr. C.H. Rheezy, Patrol Officer, to the VUA Census Division.

This patrol was of short duration, and was carried out by Mr. Rheezy to supervise tax collections in the VUA area of the BUNDI Local Government comprising Wards Numbers 16, 17, 18 and 19.

From remarks in Mr. Rheezy's Field Officers Journal, it appears that the tax collection was successful, although the number of defaulters were not recorded. The population of this area is small, but the percentage of persons absent working is surprisingly low, apart from those making the journey to GOROKA to seal betel nut, as mentioned in the report.

Mr. Rheezy clearly indicates the lack of development of this area, and the great reliance placed upon the Brahmin scheme as proposed by the Catholic Mission, by the local people. It is true that this scheme does have a long way to go before any active participation by native cattle owners can be expected. In fact I believe that the Missions tenure over the land is not yet finalized, although quite extensive development has already taken place. However the work already completed has been undertaken in a business-like manner, and in fact Father Mike Morrison of the Catholic Mission, who is masterminding the whole project, claims that even at present they are years ahead of the improvement schedule as laid down by the Land Development Board. As a result of recent visits by Senior Officers of the Department of Agriculture, it is understood that this Department now accepts that the techniques and methods being utilized at present, and proposed in the future will in fact prove successful and that the project will develop into an economic asset.

The possibility of Administration participation in the development of adjoining areas of land will be the subject of a submission at present being prepared. One can deduce from parts of this report that the people are in fact actively interested in participating in the development of the RAMU, but as Mr. Rheezy states they are not prepared to tackle the job on their own. This is an eminently reasonable attitude, as the degree of planning and amount of capital required, places this far beyond the capacity of the people to organize themselves.

The difficulty created by the preference of the people to receive medical attention locally at BRAHMIN, rather than to walk the one and a half hours to the TAUYA Aid Post, has been discussed in the previous Patrol Report covering this area. The matter has been considered by the District Health Officer's representatives, and there seems that a good case has been made out for the transfer of the Aid Post to BRAHMIN. However, as the BUNDI Council has invested a considerable amount of money in recently constructing a permanent material Ward/Dispensary at TAUYA, negotiations will have to be entered into between the Public Health Department and the BUNDI Council.

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THE PATROL DIARY 2 VHM CENSUS DIVISION

Refer to O.H.Rheeny F.O.J. Folio nos.36 to 39 which are relevant.

- This patrol was conducted on behalf of the Bundi local
Census Unit
- 2/9/70 10.00 AM Departed BUNDI PATROL POST for Bium village
residing in wards 14. Track in good condition except few landslides
area consisted of two on the way.
12.00 PM Arrived BIUM village. Into wards, wards 15,
and 19 its tax
- 3/9/70 10.15 AM Departed OMKWISI village. Located in the
rugged country, the Bush track was followed scattered over the
hills of Ramu. 4.15 PM Arrived POROMESE (TOMO) and on the Ramu Plateau.
Made the walk to Six hours walk somewhat difficult in most
places.
Night slept at POROMESE (TOMO)
- 4/9/70 The people Collected tax at POROMESE (TOMO) living in
the Bush 12.45 PM Departed POROMESE (TOMO) some close relations
with the people Bush trail was followed the range, two days
walk away 4.55 PM Arrived Tauya village via WAU village. This was
proved by presence of Three hours walk committee and some people
from Asari Jopell vi Night slept at TAUYA village
- 5/9/70 9.45 AM Departed TAUYA village. Some living on the
Ramu Plateau do have Flat land-easy walk- except up to Isabi village
side of Ramu river. Visited GENARI people at Teri River with each
other in their 3.30 PM Arrived at ISABI village
Night slept at Isabi village
- 6/9/70 Collected tax at Isabi village from Isabi,
Genari, and Samari people
8.15 AM ~~8.30 AM~~ Departed ISABI village other group of Genari
people ~~11.30 AM~~ Arrived TAUYA village ranges down into the
Ramu 2.30 PM Over night Tauya village
- 7/9/70 9.30 AM Departed TAUYA village the government patrol
would reach 11.30 AM Arrived BRAHMAN at their former village site.
Collected tax at Brahman
Over night Brahman
- 8/9/70 8.30 AM Departed BRAHMAN by tractor to Imbrum River
3.30 AM Arrived Barokra for picked up
Night at BUNDI PATROL POST

PATROL COMPLETED

It seemed to me that the people would probably forget everything I told them
the minute they left for their huts. Perhaps their regular meetings
would convince them in their local dialect of what was being said
around here. To assist this the recent councillors' political
Education and Training course held at Bundi would have an impact
on the numbers who would later convey the ideas to the people.
Monthly attendance at council meetings could help greatly if the
members are doing their job by informing the people of what is

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INTRODUCTION

This patrol was conducted on behalf of the Bundi Local Government Council to collect the council tax from its tax-payers residing in wards 16, 17, 18 and 19 of its area. This council's area consisted of two Census Divisions namely: BUNDI and VUA Census Divisions. These further sub-divided into wards. Wards 16, 17, 18 and 19 its tax-payers gathered on the central points where the Tax Tribunal Committee decided to meet them. Located in the rugged country, the villages are few in number scattered over the hills of Ramu fall of the Bismarck's Ranges and on the Ramu flats. Thus made the walk to these villages somewhat difficult in most places.

The people of the Division, especially those living in the Ramu fall of the Bismarck's Ranges do have some close relationships with the people of Gorora which lies over the range, two days walk away according to the local people. During the patrol this was proved by presence of a councillor, a committee and some people from Asari Council visiting Tauya and Tomc for a couple of weeks or so their main reason be betel-nut trading. Those living on the Ramu flats do have frequent contacts with the people on either side of Ramu river itself and quite often can communicate with each other in their local tongue.

None of the villages have moved from their traditional village sites, except the Yonopa people who crossed the river to Brahman over two years ago. They sought employment in the mission. They are quite content to live at Brahman. Another group of Genari people are in the process of moving from the ranges down onto the Ramu flats near the Teri river to shorten their distances from Brahman, Isabi and Tauya. It means too that the government patrol would reach them much more easily than at their former village site.

POLITICAL

It seemed to me that the people have very little knowledge what so ever about the government, the House of Assembly and the Local Government, unaware of what was going on in the outside world. They seem content to quietly till their gardens to rear kaukau, manioc and other food stuff for everyday living. It seemed to me that the people would probably forget everything I told them the minute they left for their huts. Perhaps their council members would convince them in their local dialect of what was occurring around them. To assist this the recent councillors' Political Education and Training course held at Bundi could have an impact on the members who would later convey the ideas to the people. Monthly attendance at council meeting could help greatly if the members are doing their job by informing the people of what is hap-

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POLITICAL (Cont.)

pering. As for the House of Assembly, it is insignificant as if there is never one. What they are aware of is that they have a member to represent them and what he does it is his business. Regarding the Administration, all they know of is that the the No. 1 government lives at Madang. The patrol officers seem to have much influence among these people who recognise them as the government. To educate these people in such matters their village officials should have a little knowledge of what one is trying to convey. Booklets with pictures in them are best to use as the villagers grasp the idea quickly with little explanation required.

ECONOMICAL

Economically the Division has little to offer in a way of crops. Throughout the area there are very cash. A few arabica coffee trees planted around some of the villages are immature as well as their produce cannot find any market at all because of the poor terrain - no vehicular roads. The villagers are not prepared to walk with coffee for two days to find a market for it at Burdi. Not to the best advantages of other crops, the betelnuts seem to be the only salable commodity here in the area. It finds ready market locally as well as over ranges to Goroka town. The Catholic Mission at Brahman have a projected scheme under way for raising cattle as well as assisting the local people to run and operate their own cattle project. It was understood that the scheme is a parent like body where the people can work for and with the mission to set up the centre then the people can be rewarded by having some cattle some day. It is a big promise as far as the local people are concerned. However, the centre has much to be improved upon before offering the proposals mentioned above. For example, clearing of the thick jungle has has to done first then cleared ground is to be planted with food gardenings, after the disposal of garden produce the planting of pastures would commence. That alone can take easily couple of years. After all that is accomplished, the mission intend to have an agricultural school established to train local farmers. But this is too much in the future.

There is much talk that the Kundiawa - Madang Road might come via the area to Madang. If it does the area might spring into much more activities. The over populated Bundis and Chimbus might eventually settle into the area, whose natural resources are still unexplored. Large kunai plains, and vast tropical rain forests are at present unused and its produce if all of these are tapped the outcome cannot be estimated. But the local people

la

RATIC

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ECONOMICAL (Cont.)

Don't care much until they see the result then. At present unless they are given a push by the outsiders they are not willing to work.

SOCIAL

A. HEALTH

It was apparent that the lay - missionaries at Brahman do most of treating of the sick people in the area. Before coming of all the people of Wau, Kansi, Yonopa and Tauya to settle at Brahman, the council built at Tauya a permanent aid post costing about \$400.00. This was before a focal point where the people of the Division could come together. However, the attendants at the aid post dropped sharply as more people went to Brahman for treatment. It amounts to the fact that Brahman is closer to them than the Tauya aid post, however, it is understood too that where the aid post proximity is closer to some people, these people preferred Brahman to Tauya aid post. This raised concerned between the Hospital Orderly James Tobata and councillors. It was believed either that the former councillor was drawing the people away from the aid post or the people preferred the Lay Missionary, Mr. Max David to James Tobata and his orderly there at Tauya.

B. EDUCATION

There are no registered school existing in the area. There are two pidgin schools in the area whose good pupils do attend the Primary 'T' School at Bundi.

C. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

No such centre existing in these wards.

CONCLUSION

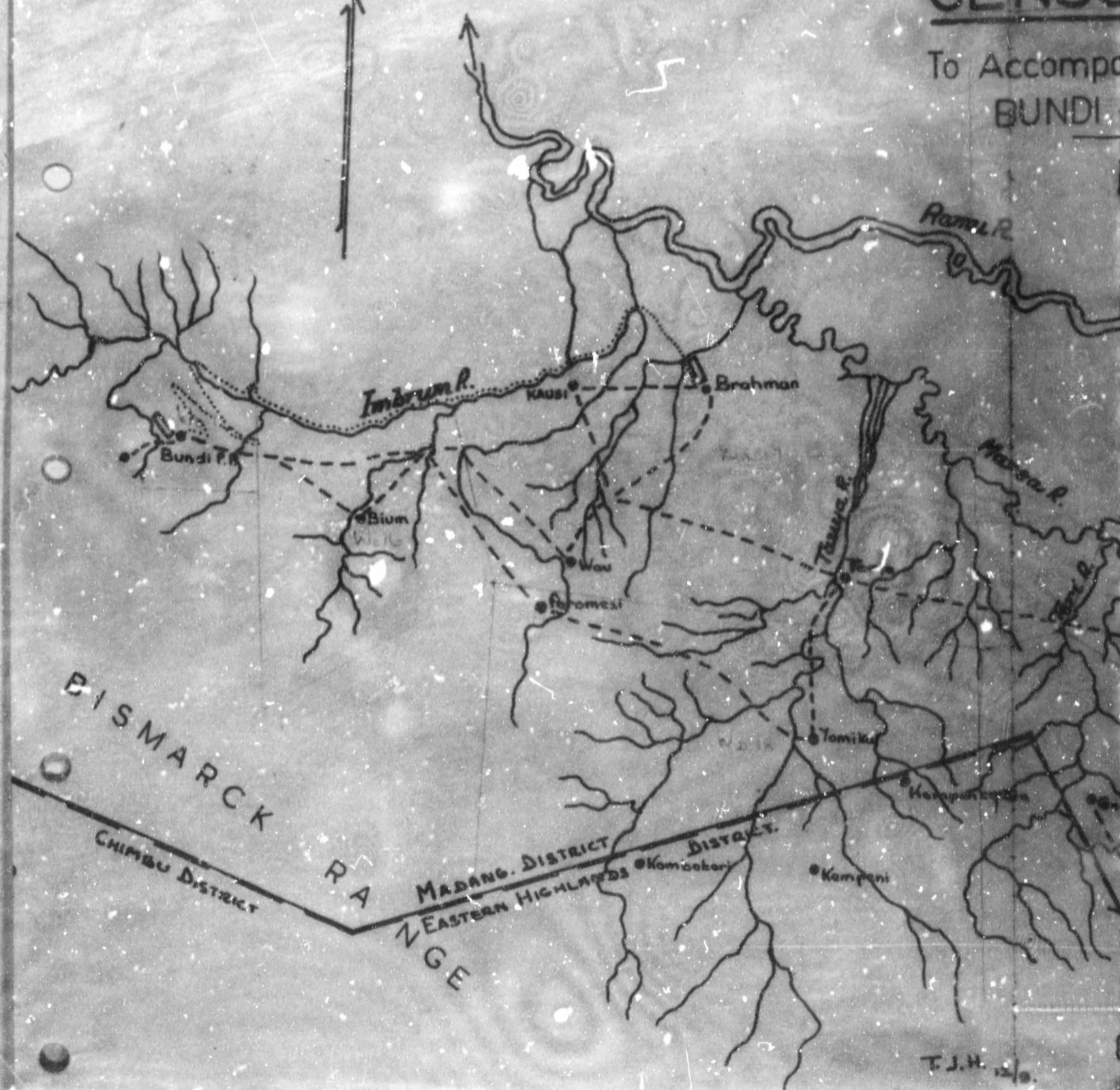
To conclude, the area is still in a dormant state that applies to both people and their land. What they need most might be a push to go ahead in both economical and political fields via direct demonstration.

Using PP

..... BUNDI - RAMU Rd.
----- Walking Tracks

THE CENSUS

To Accompany
BUNDI



T.J.H. 12/3

H/Q copy



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... **BUNDI PATROL REPORT NO.4 of 1970/71**

Subdistrict..... **RAMU**

District..... **MADANG**

Type of Patrol..... **SPECIAL**

Patrol Conducted by..... **G.D. PIKE A.D.C. & T.J. HUBBARD P.O.**

Area Patrolled..... **UPPER BUNDI - IWAM PASS**

(Council and/or..... **(BUNDI & MT. WILHELM L.G.C. area)**

Census Division/s.).....

Personnel Accompanying Patrol.....

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

Duration of Patrol—from..... **13 / 10/70** to..... **15 / 10 / 70**

No. of Days..... **Two**

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area:..... **BUNDI PATROL NO. 1 70/71**

Date..... **27.7.70** to **14.8.70** Duration..... **18 days**

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... **Investigate road construction work in Upper BUNDI and**

IWAM Pass area

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... **6717 (BUNDI C/D)**

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner.

HRD:LB

67-7-16

Division of District Administration,

KONEDOBU, PAPUA.

7th. December, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
Madang,
Madang District.

BUNDI PATROL NO. 4 70/71

Your undated reference 67-2-6 was received at this Headquarters 3rd December.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. G.D. Pike, Assistant District Commissioner of the Upper Bundi -Iwam Pass.

An informative report adequately covered by your comments. It is pleasing to note that positive action is being taken on the BRAHMAN Road.

Mr. Pike has carried out a most rewarding on the spot evaluation of road building activities in the Upper Bundi area.

T.W. Ellis
(T.W. ELLIS)
Departmental Head

c.c. Mr. G.D. Pike,
Assistant District Commissioner,
Ramu Sub District Office,
MADANG DISTRICT.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-7-16 (9)

Telegrams
Telephone 67-2-6
Our Reference
If calling ask for WJK:LE
Mr.



In Reply
Please Quote
No. 67-2-6

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

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

BUNDI PATROL REPORT NO. 4 of 1970/71

The above Patrol was a joint effort by Mr. Pike, Assistant District Commissioner, Ramu, and Mr. Hubbard, Patrol Officer, Bundi, the purpose of the patrol being to ascertain the present progress on the Iwam Pass-Bundi Road, and to assess the need and value to continue with this road construction.

I have received no indication from the District Commissioner of the Chimbu District as to his intentions of continuing work on the Iwam Pass Road. However, in view of the planned Capital Works Construction of the Kundiawa/Madang Road, it would appear that this roadwork could, without harm, cease immediately.

Upon its present alignment and construction standards, this road will never be better than a motor cycle track and with extensive drainage work, would require reconstruction after each wet season. A road construction of these low standards would be of limited value, mainly in easing the difficulty of access by administration officers to the area.

It would be of little value to the people themselves, either in easing inter-village communications, or enabling them to get produce to market.

The final alignment of the Iwam Pass-Bundi Road on the Kundiawa/Madang Highway has not yet been decided upon but if it does follow the present road construction alignment, the work then to date has not been lost.

If another alignment is followed on this section of the road, the present construction could always be utilised as feeder roads from villages to the Mainland.

The Bundi Council at the present moment, is fully committed to the Bundi/Brahman road construction and have neither the finance nor labour resources to assist their Kundiawa compatriotes in completing the Iwam/Bundi Section.

Emphasis will be continued on the Brahman Road which, when completed, will give Bundi people an outlet to extensive areas of fertile land in the Ramu Valley.

D. Clifton-Bassett

(D. Clifton-Bassett)
District Commissioner.

INTRODUCTION.

PATROL DIARY

This report covers a two day inspection of the GEMBOGL-BUNDI road section of the surveyed BUNDI-BANDU road route.

Tuesday 13.10.70

Departed Madang 8.00 a.m. for BUNDI and picked up Mr. T.J. Hubbard O.I.C. BUNDI. Flew to GEMBOGL and walked back along road construction work to BUNDIKARA, arriving 6.30 p.m. Carriers from BUNDI met us there with patrol equipment.

SUMMARY

Wednesday 14.10.70

Walked BUNDIKARA - BUNDI station, inspecting Hydro scheme being constructed by R.C. Mission on ARENAM Creek, en route. Heavy mist and rain in afternoon prevented further inspection of road.

Thursday 15.10.70

Further heavy rain in morning. Went down the Imtrum Road by motorcycle for inspection in afternoon, as far as DAKE River. Returned BUNDI.

Friday 16.10.70

Returned Madang in morning.

It was about this time that the Catholic Mission began to consider the possibility of utilizing land in the BANI Valley to establish a large scale cattle project as the shortcomings of the environment for this purpose had become apparent to them. Working through the BUNDI Local Govt. Council, the mission attempted to turn the interest of the BUNDI people from the Chinba area with which they had national ties, towards the BANI valley. These negotiations were conducted through the assistance of the people who ran over through the assistance of the Mission, Administration officers, and a number of enlightened council members. The Administration actively supported the road construction programme from BUNDI to the BANI and for the first years of various work contracted nations for the labourers working on the project.

(G.D. PIKE)

Assistant District Commissioner

There was still some feeling among the upper BUNDI villages in favour of a vehicular road to Chinba but when the Catholic Mission moved down into the BANI and showed the seriousness of their intentions in commencing operations by constructing an airstrip and clearing land at BRAMIN, the slight opposition to the BUNDI-BANI road died out.

The Chinba people's interest in obtaining land for residential purposes was of long standing duration, and with the formation of the Mt. Wilhelm Council, the possibility of establishing some kind of settlement scheme in the BANI was more actively propounded. It was at this point that the possibility of a Chinba Road airstrip was re-examined from the aspect of it providing the means for the Chinba people's movement to and from other schemes which may have been established in the BANI Valley.

(3)

BUNDI PATROL REPORT NO. 4 - 70/71

INTRODUCTION.

This report covers a two day inspection of the GERBOGL-BUNDI Road Section of the surveyed CHIMBU-RAMU road route. The BUNDI-BRAHMIN section of this road was commented on in BUNDI Patrol Report No. 2-70/71.

The patrol, being of such brief duration, there was no opportunity to discuss many routine administration aspects with the people enroute. These however have been adequately covered by reports recently submitted.

SITUATION REPORT.

For many years the possibility of constructing a vehicular road between BUNDI and the Chimbu Valley has been discussed by field officers of this Department. With the opening of a KUNDIWA-GERBOGL vehicular road the advantage of such a link became more obvious, as it would then provide an outlet from BUNDI to the highlands road system and hence through to Lae. Desultory efforts were made to commence this work and a graded motorcycle track was marked out in the early 1960s but this was never completed beyond BUNDIKARA village.

It was about this time that the Catholic Mission began to consider the possibility of utilizing land in the RAMU Valley to establish a large scale cattle project as the shortcomings of the BUNDI environment for this purpose had become apparent to them. Working through the BUNDI Local Govt. Council, the mission attempted to turn the centre of interest of the BUNDI people from the Chimbu area with which they had long had national ties, towards the RAMU valley. These negotiations continued for some time, but eventually the people were won over through the efforts of the Mission, administration officers, and a number of enlightened council members. The Administration actively supported the road construction programme from BUNDI to the RAMU and for the first years of serious work contributed rations for the labourers working on the project.

There was still some feeling among the upper BUNDI villages in favour of a vehicular road to Chimbu but when the Catholic Mission moved down into the RAMU and showed the seriousness of their intentions in commencing operations by constructing an airstrip and clearing land at BRAHMIN, the slight opposition to the BUNDI RAMU road died out.

The Chimbu peoples interest in obtaining land for resettlement purposes was of long standing duration, and with the formation of the Mt. Wilhelm Council, the possibility of establishing some kind of settlement scheme in the RAMU was more actively propounded. It was at this point that the possibility of a Chimbu Bundi roadlink was re-examined from the aspect of it providing the means for the Chimbu people's movement to and from any scheme which may have ever existed in the Ramu Valley.

4

These roads were primarily considered as access roads only, and even with the influx of Rural Development Funds there was only some limited discussion of the possibility that the road go further than the RAMU Valley. The construction of a ferry crossing of the RAMU River and a link with the USINO-DUMPU road was discussed by the Catholic Mission who were purchasing a D-4 Bulldozer to be based at Brahmim for the purpose of opening up the road back to BUNDI from their end. However it was seen that the main task was to open vehicular access to the valley.

A second factor which has contributed to the declining interest in the road is that it was at about this point that the U.N.D.P. Survey Mission arrived in the Territory in 1968, and as part of their investigations, considered the possibility of a highway from Madang to the Highlands via the IWAM (Mondia) pass. As the final recommendations of the investigating team would not be made public for some months, it was decided to press ahead with the previously formulated scheme for the construction of this Brahmim road, and it eventuated, as a result of meetings with the Mt. Wilhelm L.G.C., that the Chimbu people would undertake to extend their road which had been pushed through to the District border at the top of the IWAM Pass. Originally it was planned for this work to be pushed through right to the BUNDI station. However the danger of malarial infection of the highlanders was raised, so it was then agreed that the work would only be taken as far as KURINOGOBU village at about 5500 ft to avoid any malarial outbreak among the workers. The link from BUNDI to KURINOGOBU was to be opened by the BUNDI Council when the upper road was completed.

This road is constructed to a much higher standard than the BUNDI-KURINOGOBU road. When the U.N.D.P. team announced its findings, recommending the BUNDI route to the Highlands as their priority project, there was no re-appraisal of the BUNDI-BRAHMIN road, as the exact alignment of the highway was unknown. This is still the case, but it seems that the Mt. Wilhelm Council may have had second thoughts about the wisdom of outlaying money and effort in continuing this road. Those sections between the top of the IWAM pass and KURINOGOBU, over which this trip was taken, had been constructed to a very low standard indeed, and even those sections which had not already been destroyed by Landslips were suitable only for motorcycle traffic due to general narrowness and the tight radius of the curves. There was no work being done on the road at the time, as the unseasonable heavy rain had prompted the abandonment of work for the duration of the wet season. Alignment however, is not expected for some time. Knowledge of the BUNDI people plus on moving earth and rocks.

From a brief discussion with the A.D.C. at GEMBOGL, it appears that work is not likely to restart on the road until such time as a clarification of the position regarding the alignment of the Madang Highlands Highway is made. It seems inevitable that the road will cross over the IWAM Pass, and roughly follow the existing track into the Chimbu Valley, but on the BUNDI side of the range, there are a number of possible routes open, the selection of which would probably depend upon a decision regarding the most suitable bridge site over the RAMU. To motorize the road will be a task.

(2)

Under these circumstances it is not surprising that the enthusiasm of the Wilhelm Council has somewhat abated. There is little point in them continuing with the difficult job of linking IWAM, with BUNDI, over rugged and inhospitable terrain, with a sub standard track, if the access they have been seeking for many years will shortly be provided by the Highlands Highway.

A second factor which has contributed to the declining interest in the road work is the apparent abandonment of interest in the RAMU as a resettlement area for the Chimbu people. Apparently the health hazards which low altitude settlement would involve together with the necessity to cultivate unfamiliar crops in an unknown environment in the heat of the lowlands, has eroded the initial enthusiasm for the project. The population pressure remains, but an alternative site for resettlement has been suggested in the KARIMUI area, and this is at present receiving consideration.

The BUNDI people on the other hand are in a worse dilemma. The object of their road is to link BUNDI with BRAHMIN, not just to obtain general access to the RAMU Valley. At this stage there is no guarantee that the Madang Highlands Highway will in fact follow the route of their present road. Therefore the project is being continued, although with increased Rural Development Fund Assistance.

This road is being constructed to a much higher standard than the IWAM-KURINGOBU section, although it is to access standards only. The total mileage achieved this dry season has been disappointing, due to the non-availability of the Catholic Mission calf dozers to work from the BUNDI end. These have both been out of action for nearly twelve months, and although the actual formation of the road is being done by hand labour, these dozers have been of inestimable value in clearing the constant land slips which follow any new work in this area.

It is difficult to estimate when this road will in fact be completed, although its construction will receive an enormous impetus if it is found that the Highway alignment is such that this road would be of value as an access road for construction purposes. The final decision on the alignment however, is not expected for some time. Meanwhile the BUNDI people plug on, moving earth and rocks.

CONCLUSION.

The visit to this area was of value in that it provided a useful on the spot evaluation of the scope of the roadbuilding activities in the Upper Bundi area. Compared with the work undertaken on the BUNDI-BRAHMIN route, this track has been constructed to a lower standard, and insufficient allowance has been made for the inevitable deterioration during the wet season. To re-open this road, even to motorcycles, is going to take some

2

considerable work next year. The task would be speeded up with a light bulldozer, as is used by the Catholic Mission at BUNDI, but it is not known whether there is one available for this job in the Jimbu District.

Although it could not be verified, there were reports that all work on the project may be suspended pending a ^{reassessment} of the project in view of the Madang-Highland's Highway construction.

This road, along its present alignment, if completed, would have some advantages for the people of the upper BUNDI villages, giving them vehicular access to the BUNDI station and the RAMU. However the amount of work required to open this route to traffic is very considerable, and the benefits are by no means commensurate with the cost and effort which a decision to proceed with the project would involve. Once the road to Brahmin is completed, the BUNDI Council will be free to devote its attention to the upper BUNDI area. By this time, the route of the Highway will be firmly delineated, and access roads only may be necessary to link each village to a road system. This will certainly be a more satisfactory solution than the construction of the complete KURINOGU-BUNDI section.

(C.D. PIKE)

Assistant District Commissioner

Scale: 1" = 2 miles

Usnoff, et

Usnoff Administrative Area

RAMU RIVER

Bora R.

Bundi Administrative Area

Morun R.

MAP TO ACCOMPANY

BUNDI PATROL REPORT

C NO. 4 OF 1970/71

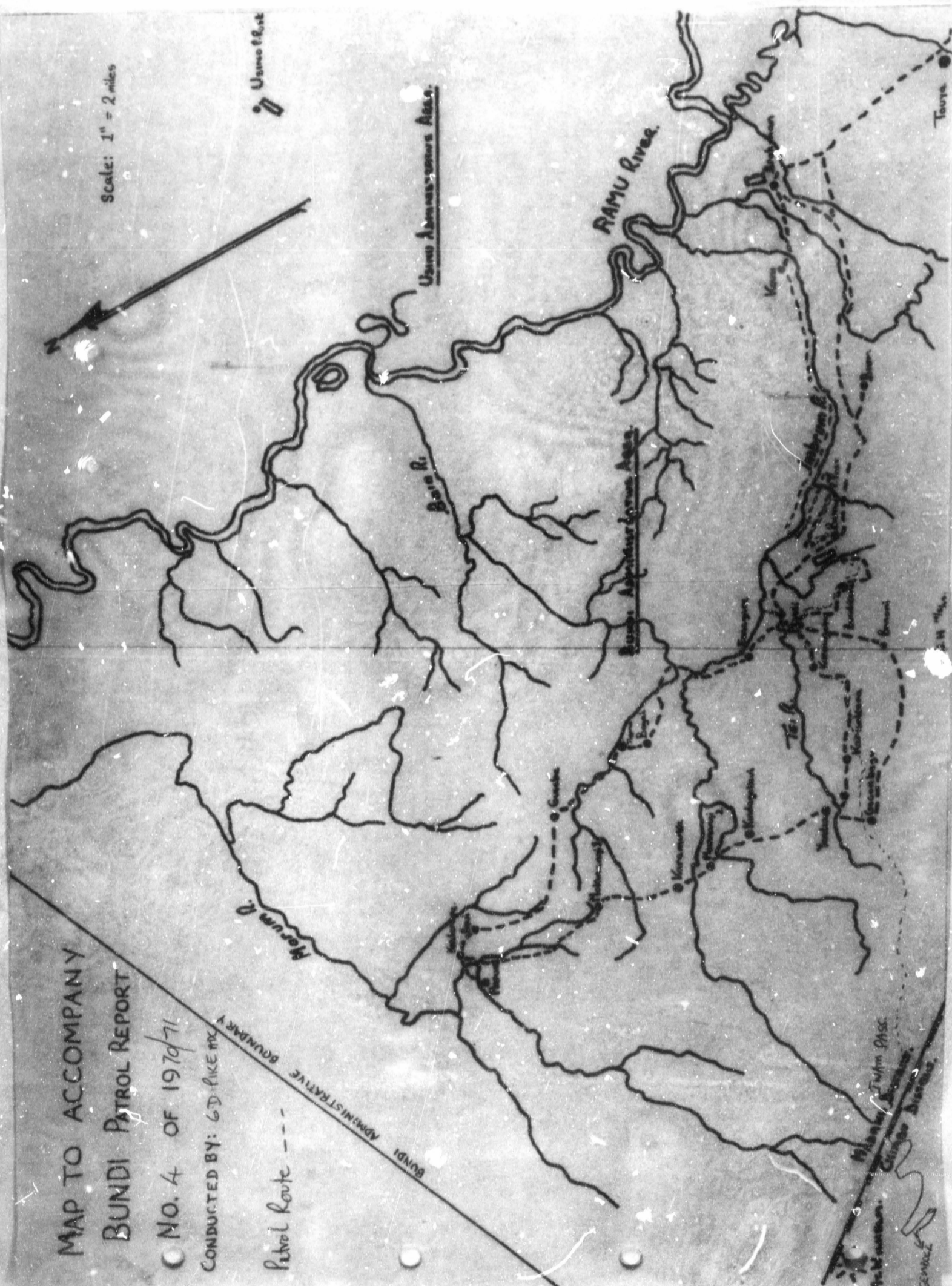
CONDUCTED BY: G.D. RICE MC

Patrol route - - -

BUNDI ADMINISTRATIVE BOUNDARY

Mr. W. W. ...
Colonel ...

GENRAL





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT



H/Q Copy

Report Number.....**BUNDI NO.5 of 1970/71**.....

Subdistrict.....**RAMU SUB DISTRICT**.....

District.....**MADANG**.....

Type of Patrol.....**SPECIAL**.....

Patrol Conducted by.....**O.H.RHEENY PATROL OFFICER**.....

Area Patrolled
(Council and/or
Census Division/s.) }
.....**KOBUM RANGE**.....

Personnel Accompanying Patrol
2 MEMBER R.P.N.G.C.
1 AID POST ORDERLY

Duration of Patrol—from **19/10/70**..... to **23/10/70**.....

No. of Days.....**5**.....

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area:.....**N/A**.....

Date.....**N/A**..... Duration.....**N/A**.....

Objects of Patrol (Briefly).....**TO SEARCH FOR THE MISSING CATHECIST (MALANGEN) FROM CATHOLIC MISSION BUNDI.**.....

Total Population of Area Patrolled.....**NIL**.....

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

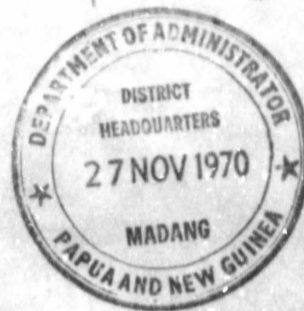
/ /19

.....
District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT



H/Q Copy

Report Number.....**BUNDI NO.5 of 1970/71**.....

Subdistrict.....**RAMU SUB DISTRICT**.....

District.....**MADANG**.....

Type of Patrol.....**SPECIAL**.....

Patrol Conducted by.....**O.H.RHEENY PATROL OFFICER**.....

Area Patrolled
(Council and/or
Census Division/s.)
.....**KOE RANGE**.....

Personnel Accompanying Patrol
2 MEMBER R.P.N.G.C.
1 AID POST ORDERLY

Duration of Patrol—from **19/10/70**..... to **23/10/70**.....

No. of Days.....**5**.....

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area:.....**N/A**.....

Date.....**N/A**..... Duration.....**N/A**.....

Objects of Patrol (Briefly).....**TO SEARCH FOR THE MISSING CATHECIST
(MALANGEN) FROM CATHOLIC MISSION BUNDI.**.....

Total Population of Area Patrolled.....**NIL**.....

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner.

HRD:KV

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-7-17

Division of District Administration,

KONEDOBU, PAPUA.

8th December, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
Madang,
MADANG DISTRICT.

BUNDI PATROL NO. 5 70/71

Your reference 67-2-6 of 1st December.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by
Mr. Rheeny, Patrol Officer of the Kebun Range.

It is regretted the search for the missing catechist was
unsuccessful however Mr. Rheeny appears to have thoroughly
investigated the matter and done all that could be done under the
circumstances.

Patrol Officer,

The search for the missing catechist (T.V. ELLIS) was unsuccessful and
it is suggested that he became lost in the dense forest
or also suffered an accident. Departmental Head

c.c. Mr. Rheeny, Mr. Rheeny conducted the search in an efficient manner and
Patrol Officer,
Bundi, Via Madang,
MADANG DISTRICT.

It is suggested that the search will be taken from all those with a knowledge
of the area and the route taken from those who saw him last, and
permission to the Commissioner's Department's enquiry is held.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-7-17 (7)

Telegrams
Telephone 67-2-6
Our Reference
If calling ask for WJK:LE
Mr.



In Reply
Please Quote
No. 67-2-26

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

1st December, 1970

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

BUNDI PATROL REPORT NO. 5 OF 1970/71

The above patrol report is forwarded for your information.

The patrol was for a special purpose, i.e. the search for a missing catholic mission catechist, and was conducted by Mr. Rheny, Patrol Officer.

The search for the missing catechist was unsuccessful and it is presumed that he became either totally lost in the dense bush or else suffered an accident and was unable to attract assistance.

Mr. Rheny conducted the search in an efficient manner and deserves credit.

Statements will be taken from all those with a knowledge of the catechist's movements and from those who saw him last, for submission to the Coroner when a Coroner's enquiry is held.

D. Clifton Bassett

(D. Clifton-Bassett)
District Commissioner.

6

B67-2-4

Division of District Admin.
Sub District Office,
P.O. Box 339,
MADANI.

23rd November, 1979

The District Commissioner,
MADANI.

BUNDI PATROL REPORT No.5 of 1979/71

Forwarded herewith is BUNDI Patrol Report No5, submitted by Mr. C.H. Rheeny, P.O., on his recent search of the KOBUM Range area for a missing R.C. Mission catechist.

It is unfortunate that the efforts of the search parties were unsuccessful, and I am inclined to agree with the O.I.C. BUNDI's assessment of the situation. The mountainous and densely timbered nature of the country in which the catechist was lost makes it most unlikely that his remains will ever be found. There is no reason to suspect foul play from the evidence available.

Mr. Rheeny has apparently carried out his work efficiently, but the odds against a successful outcome were heavily against him.

Statements will be taken for submission to the coroner at the end of the Statutory period of six months as per Section 22 of the Coroners Ordinance.



(G.D. PIFE)

Assistant District Commissioner

Mime to:

Officer in Charge,
Patrol Post,
BUNDI.

Please have Mr. Rheeny take the necessary statements from all persons who may be in a position to cast some light on the disappearance. The sooner this job is done the better, although a period of six months must elapse before an enquiry may commence.



(G.D. PIFE)

Assistant District Commissioner

67-1-1 P/R 1970-71

TJR

Divn District Administration,
Patrol Post,

BUNDI:

via Madang.
5th November '70.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Rama Sub - District,
P.O. Box 2100,
JOMBA:

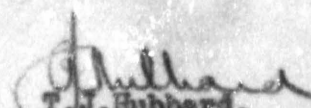
re PATROL REPORT No 4 of 1970-71 - SPECIAL:

Forwarded are five copies of a special patrol made by P.O. Mr Rheezy on the KOBUM mountain range - the patrol being mounted to assist in the search for MALANGEN, a catechist/caretaker who has assisted the Catholic Mission here at Bundi since before the war. Malangen was the holder of a shotgun and he is believed to have disappeared while shooting in the vicinity of the KOBUM school gardens where he spent much of his time.

The report, although brief, is to the point and illustrates adequately the difficult terrain and hopelessness of a search in such country.

The argument that Malangen could not have disappeared too far from the Kobum gardens is quite sound - it was nearing darkness when two men who were with him returned to Kobum, on the night of his disappearance. However, because of the report from the lay missionary at Brahman it seemed necessary to search the area some distance from the gardens.

Malangen can surely be presumed dead and little chance of his remains being discovered is held. The abundance of wild pigs and other animals will obliterate all traces. Malangen was well respected in the Bundi area - his loss is a blow to the Mission. Region was said by the former Parish Priest on Monday 2nd November, during which time out was taken to admonish Administration staff and villagers who failed to assist in the search - altogether three different groups totalling some 100 men spent a week each on the search. Each group included a Hospital Orderly and members of the R.P.N.S.C. In addition ration for searchers were provided by D.D.A. and the Mission.


T.J. Hubbard.
Officer in Charge

(4)

PATROL DIARY

Refer to O.H.Rheeny P.O. F.O.J. Folio Nos.45 - 46

- 19/10/70 9.30 AM Driven down to Barigura with the patrol gears.
- 12.30 PM Stopped at Kobum school gardens to await the carriers. The last carrier did turn up at 4.00 PM
- Night slept at Kobum school gardens.
- 20/10/70 8.00 AM Walked to propose camp near Kwanim R..
- 11.00 AM Arrived the site.
- Erected tents and constructed temporary bush material huts.
- Night at camp.
- 22/10/70 8.00 AM Commenced searching towards western side of the camp.
- Nothing was found.
- Night at camp.
- 22/10/70 8.00 AM Eastward direction was searched.
- Again nothing was found.
- 8.30 PM End of the search .
- Night at camp.
- 23/10/70 9.00 AM Walked to Bundi.
- 4.00 PM Arrived at Bundi.

End of patrol

3

INTRODUCTION

The main reason for carrying out this short patrol was to find a missing man, named MAJANGEN, a catechist from Catholic Mission Bundi who had been reported lost on the 8th October, in the bush of the Kobum mountains, some three miles (by air) north of Bundi. The search for him had been called off on the 15th October, however, upon a fresh report from Max David Lay missionary at Brahman claiming that the people in his area had heard the reports of a shot gun in their vicinity of their bushland, a party made up of twenty-eight (28) local volunteers, two (2) members of Royal Papua and New Guinea Constabulary and myself set out for the area near Kwanin river on the Usine side of the Kobum range on 19th October.

AREA

The country which was searched is a rugged country, the prominent features being rain forest trees covering most parts with heavy growth of bamboo scattered all over the area except for the eastern slopes towards the Ramu flats where bamboos and vines are intensive.

The Ramu flats, adjacent to the eastern slopes of Kwanin river are covered with tropical rain forest except for large patches of kunai grass near the Ramu river itself.

SEARCH

When the catechist Malangen was reported missing some three weeks ago, the missionaries gathered together with their employees searched the area where he was last contacted, this being on the Bundi side of the Kobum range. After spending two weeks in the area, the search was called off.

SEARCH (CONT.)

A fresh report was received from Max David-Lay missionary at Brahman. He claimed that the people in his area heard two reports of shot gun shots in their hinterland.

For this reason the search party was organised with twenty-eight volunteers, two members of R.P.N.G.C. and myself, set out for the area on 19th October. Once in the bush the party pitched up tents and constructed a temporary huts for a few days there.

The bush westward from the camp, near Kwain river, was combed thoroughly. The out-come of which revealed nothing inspite of the work done by the men. The eastern slopes towards Ramu flats were carefully searched also. Here a little difficulty was experienced because of the rugged terrain in the area. A small group ventured too far from the camp and they had a hard time getting back to the camp in the darkness.

CONCLUSION

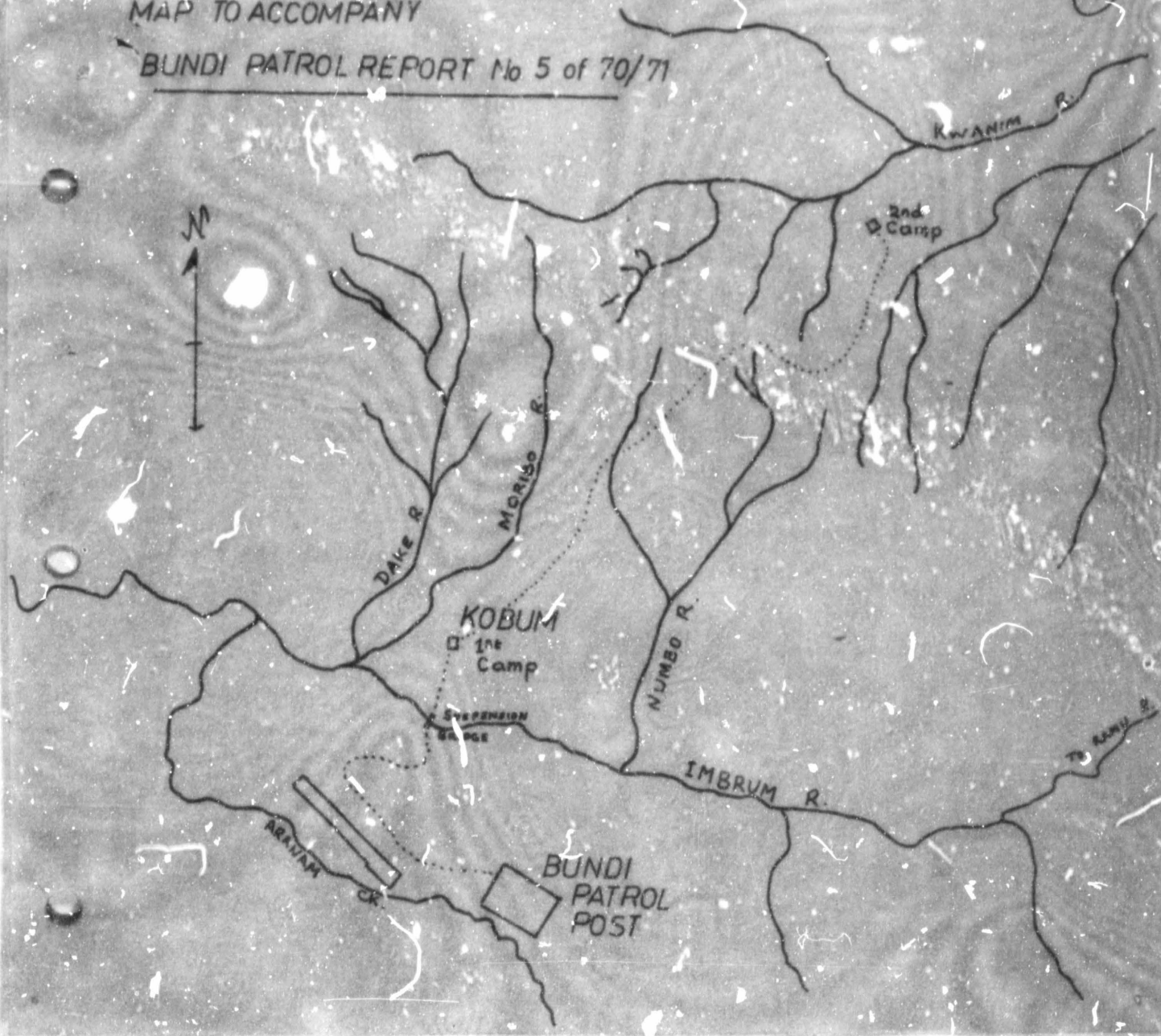
The search was carried out properly but there was not any trace of the missing catechist. It is presumed that the missing man did get lost near Kobur school gardens and not in the area searched, because he was an old man and the time he was seen was late on the afternoon of Wednesday 7th and the lateness of the hour would have prevented him from walking too far from his camp at the school gardens.

The search party returned to Bundi on Friday 23rd October after five days of unsuccessful searching.

MAP TO ACCOMPANY

BUNDI PATROL REPORT No 5 of 70/71

(1)





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... **BUNDI PATROL NO.6 of 1970/71**

Subdistrict..... **RAMU**

District..... **MADANG**

Type of Patrol..... **ANNUAL CENSUS**

Patrol Conducted by..... **O.H. RHEENY P.O.**

Area Patrolled
(Council and/or
Census Division/s.) } **VUA PATROL AREA OF THE BUNDI
L.G.C. AREA**

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

Duration of Patrol—from..... **5.1./71**..... to..... **15/1/71**

No. Days..... **11 days**

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area: **BUNDI PATROL REPORT NO.3 of 1970/71**

Date..... **19.10 23.10.70**..... Duration..... **7 days**

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... **Revision of Census and compilation of area study**

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... **945**

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forw arded, please.

*Area Study
filed.*

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-7-61

(15)

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference
If calling ask for
Mr.

GDP:IM



In Reply
Please Quote
No. 67-2-6

Department of the Administrator,

MADANG.

12th August, 1971.

The Secretary,
Dept. of the Administrator,
KONEDOBUI.

BUNDI REPORTS Nos. 7 & 6

The attached Patrol Reports together with census figures for the Bundi and Vua census divisions refer.

2. The long delay in the submission of this report is due to the factors outlined by the Assistant District Commissioner in his above comments. Accordingly, the value of the reports is somewhat reduced.
3. The points made by the A.D.C. Ramu Sub-district adequately cover the main aspects of the report. I agree with the proposition that the two areas covered by these individual reports should in future be incorporated into the one patrol area.

W.J. Kelly
(W. J. Kelly)

A/District Commissioner.

14

PATROL DIARY

- 5.1.71 Boarded the Cessna 206 for Brahmin in the Vua Census Division. Arranged with the councillor to find the carriers. Walked to Tauya village. Twenty people were there awaiting the patrol.
Slept night TAUYA.
- 6.1.71 Decided to go straight to Isabi village, giving the people of Tauya village time to assemble. Walked to Isabi village. Visited the Genaris camp site at Teri river it was deserted. Arrived at Isabi village late in the afternoon. All the villagers were there except for Genaris and families. Slept night at Isabi.
- 7.1.71 Villagers of Isabi were lined and censused. The Genaris were also censused that afternoon. Night slept at Isabi.
- 8.1.71 The remaining villagers of Samiri were censused this morning. Talks were given on the Select Committee on Constitutional Development. Walked to Tauya village. Night at Tauya village.
- 9.1.71 Census was conducted at Tauya village. Talks were given on the Select Committee on Constitutional Development. Walked to Yomibi village. Night at Yomibi village.
- 10.1.71 The Yomibas were assembled and censused. Talks were given about the Select Committee of House of Assembly. Walked to Poromese. Night at Poromese village.
- 11.1.71 Villagers lined and censused at Poromese. Talks were given about the Select Committee. Walked to Brahmin. Wau people were censused that afternoon. Night at Brahmin.
- 12.1.71 Walked to IMBRUM River to see the wire bridge site. Night at Brahmin.
- 13.1.71 Commenced writing report while waiting for the plane. Night at Brahmin.
- 14.1.71 Waited for the plane at Brahmin. Informal talks with various villagers. Night at Brahmin.
- 15.1.71 Plane did not turn up as expected. Walked up to Bundi in the afternoon. Arrived about 9.00 a.m.

END OF VUA CENSUS PATROL

13

-2-

SITUATION REPORT

INTRODUCTION

The main reason for conducting this patrol is to review the population trends existing in the Vua Census Division. As it is the annual routine work, other administrative activities were not left out. The complaints were looked into their proper courses, payments were made to the Luluais and tultuls and the talks were given on the Select Committee of the House of Assembly, a group of that Committee is to visit Bundi on 19th January, 1971.

This area comprises of all the land and villages of the old VUA Census division in the Ramu fall of Hsamarck Ranges and the Kambi flats. It is heavily timbered both on Ramu fall and flats. The hill sides are quite steep and rugged.

Its people are short, thin and weak in appearances. The probable cause of this is malaria and other diseases which are also evident in the area. The last influenza outbreak in the area was in November and a few people died from it - some are still receiving treatment both at Tauya Aid Post and at Brahmin.

Various people were sought in each village. Most often, the villagers express concern of lack of POLITICAL development in their area so they Local Government. towards self government. They also fear that Part of the area has been under the Bundi L.G.C. for at least 4½ years now. Wards 18 and 19 which comprise villages were included in 1968. There is a good sign that they are progressing under Local Government but at a slow rate. They pay their tax, their members do attend meetings regularly but it is hard to ascertain how much the people know and understand about local government besides the attending of the council meetings and paying the tax. They are not learning these yet because their way of living makes it difficult for them to understand. However, their council members are learning more and more monthly during their meetings. Political education is being stepped up but the result is not really noticeable.

COUNCILLORS

Like their own people are ignorant of what is happening outside their area. No councillors from this division have a chance to visit other centres in this Territory only one of them has worked as contract labourer on the Islands before. This hinders their knowledge about the outside world and sets back the progress they would have gained if they have the change to visit outside areas.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

The House of Assembly and its activities are less known

by these even though they are being taught through various channels of communications namely from information obtained through their council members, school students and administration officials.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY'S MEMBERS

The Division is included in the Mabuso Open Electorate. Angmai Bilas M.H.A. was elected as their representative in the House in 1968. The people feel that their members haven't done much for them in the way of economic development in their area also most haven't seen them yet since the last election day. Their thinking towards him is low these days and at the next election they won't vote for him again.

At present the member councillors are putting one of their members up for nomination as their future candidates. Their hope for assistance from coastal candidates is nil so far.

POLITICAL EDUCATION.

On every patrol that is carried out political education is always emphasised. This patrol in particular, talks were given at every ward about the importance of Select Committee's proposals. Views of various people were sought in each village. Most often, the villagers express concern of lack of economic development in their area so they disregard any moves towards self government. They also fear that independent New Guinea would not provide them with clothes they are wearing now. For all these necessary informations were delivered in reply to their questions. All were advised of the arrival of the Select Committee to Bundi Patrol Post on Monday 18th January.

ECONOMIC.

General. The area is under developed, there are few or no economic trees in the Division. About three villages -Isabi, Yomiba and Eromese villages have few arabicca coffee trees adjacent to their village sites. It would be few in numbers about one thousand trees in all of them. Most of coffee beans they get out of these trees are used at the ISABI nursery for further expansion of coffee growing. This is evident at Isabi village where the people intend to use their old garden for such purposes. It is a communal venture. Occasionally some people would walk to Goroka to sell coffee beans but such undertakings are rare due to the distance they have to cover and little coffee they have it would not be worth the trouble.

Next saleable commodity for the area is betel nut. They can carry these nuts to Goroka for sale or sell them to any passers-by who need them badly. In this way they earn a few needed coins otherwise they haven't a chance to earn cash.

NON INDIGENOUS DEVELOPMENT.

Having no direct means to attain any economic future the Catholic Mission is willing to assist these people whose land is around the Brahmin property. The mission has built an airstrip there and stocked the only kunai grass patch with cattle. The mission's main aim is to set up a nucleus where the local farmers could obtain cattle to start small holdings. First start they have made underway is that the mission have contacted the villagers whose land is adjacent to the property to work for the mission for a set time. When their terms expire they would be given cattle as the payment for their labour. The villagers then would start their own small holdings with these animals they would have, only receiving necessary advice and treatment for these animals from the mission.

The Mission's property itself has much to be developed yet. Clearing of virgin forest is underway. After this secondary growth must be trimmed too, to make way for plating pastures. Undoubtedly it would take a couple of years for the plan to come into operation but they have made a good start. It is further planned for the property that they would establish an Agricultural High School there. This is to train local farmers and guide their people in handling and developing their own land.

SOCIAL

EDUCATION.

In the area there are two pidgin schools or bible schools as they are called. They are aimed at teaching R.C. religion and Pidgin English. Those pupils whose ages range between 5 to 7 years who show that they have the ability to advance further in school are sent to Bundi Catholic Mission Boarding school. None have achieved an educational standard beyond primary school.

HEALTH

Throughout the Division only one aid post at TAYA serves the area. It is manned by a Hospital Orderly and an Aid Post Orderly. During the influenza outbreak more orderlies from Bundi Hospital were flown down to Brahmin to cope with the outbreak. A few deaths were recorded in the area but it is under control now.

Most people wear the sickly look about them because mosquitoes are plentiful in the area inflicting malaria sickness into the people. With the coming of the mission most villagers settling at Brahmin receive regular medical treatment from the lay Missionary close by. Now that the Aid Post orderlies have a rest house at Brahmin one of the two orderlies can take turns when they have not much to be done at Taya Aid Post to come to Brahmin to treat the people there.

COMMUNITY CENTRES

No such institutions exist in the area.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Handwritten: HQ copy

PATROL REPORT

Report Number BUNDI No. 7 of 1970/71

Subdistrict RAMU

District MADANG

Type of Patrol ROUTINE CENSUS

Patrol Conducted by O.H. RHEENY.

Area Patrolled BUNDI C/DIVISION
(Council and/or BUNDI L.G.C AREA.
Census Division/s.)

Personnel Accompanying Patrol
TWO MEMBERS R.P.N.G.C.
ONE D.D.A. PATROL INTERPRETER.

Duration of Patrol—from 30.11/70 to 15.12/70

No. of Days ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ 16 Days

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area: BUNDI PATROL No. 1 of 1970/71

Date 27.7.70 to 14.8.70 Duration 18 Days.

Objects of Patrol (Briefly) ROUTINE CENSUS REVISION.

Total Population of Area Patrolled.....

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Handwritten: Area Study Filed

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner.

67-7-62

GDP:IM



67-2-6

(15)

MADANG.

12th August, 1971.

The Secretary,
Dept. of the Administrator,
KOROHEHO.

BUNDI REPORTS Nos. 7 & 6

The attached Patrol Reports together with census figures for the Bundi and Vua census divisions refer.

2. The long delay in the submission of this report is due to the factors outlined by the Assistant District Commissioner in his above comments. Accordingly, the value of the reports is somewhat reduced.

3. The points made by the A.D.C. Rara Sub-district adequately cover the main aspects of the report. I agree with the proposition that the two areas covered by these individual reports should in future be incorporated into the one patrol area.

W. J. Kelly
(W. J. Kelly)
Assistant District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

14

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference.....

If calling ask for

Mr.....

GDP:IM

In Reply
Please Quote

Nu. R67-2-4

Department of the Administrator,

MADANG.

12th August, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
District Headquarters,
MADANG.

BUNDI PATROL REPORTS NOS. 6 & 7
OF 1970/71.

Forwarded herewith are two Patrol Reports compiled by Mr. O. H. Rheeny, Patrol Officer and dealing with census patrols to the Bundi Census Division and that part of the Bundi patrol area known as the VUA. Census figures are enclosed.

2. Both of these reports are very late in submission, and in fact Mr. Rheeny departed from Bundi almost immediately these patrols were completed, in order to attend a course at the Administrative College. The reports were in fact originally submitted shortly before the time of his departure. However, upon being checked, a substantial error in the compilation of the census figures was discovered. The reports were then returned to Bundi for amendment, but shortly after this Mr. Rheeny departed, leaving the revision incomplete. It has therefore been necessary for the present OIC to carry out the complete revision of the figures from the census sheets at the office level. In spite of this a considerable error in the figures remain, and this can only be sorted out as a result of a further census patrol to both areas. In fact Mr. Johnson, the present O.I.C. at Bundi has recently embarked upon this task.


3. The standard of the reports shows a continuing improvement over those which Mr. Rheeny submitted in his early days in this district, although there are still obvious shortcomings in his reporting capabilities. It is to be hoped that his present course of study will rectify this.

4. The economic position of the Bundi people is generally unpromising and even the proposed Kundiawa-Madang road will not improve the potential of their actual land. The scheme at Brahman as set up by the Catholic Mission, is watched by all the people with great interest, as it provides a possible avenue of escape from their present economic plight. The participation in the scheme by the local people, as outlined by Mr. Rheeny, both in the clearing of the land, and as cattle owners, assumes tremendous importance to them, as the Department of Agriculture has been unable to assist them with projects of this kind. In passing it should be pointed out that the total area of the proposed Brahman project is 9000 acres, but the actual signing of the lease is awaiting the resolution of a disagreement between the Mission and the Land Development board over the acreage to be allocated to the mission.

5. Mr. Rheeny's reports are interesting in respect of the comments he makes regarding Political Education, but there are many aspects which he fails to cover.

6. I am of the opinion that the breakup of these two patrol areas should be abandoned, and in their place, a single Patrol area embracing all of the Bundi council wards should be created. This does not make the area unduly cumbersome, and a patrol should be able to cover all the villages and census groups within a month. The Vua area has been so reduced by the encroachment of the Usino and Goroh councils, who have taken over villages previously within its boundaries, that it has lost its identity and should be more readily absorbed within the new Bundi Patrol area.

- 2/12/70 Walked to ... village about 12 hours walk. Villagers lived and conserved. Complaints were settled by the D.I.C. Night slept at Mandi.
- 3/12/70 Walked to ... village about 12 hours walk. Census was conducted for ... Night slept at ...
- 4/12/70 Walked to ... village about 12 hours walk. Census was conducted for ... Night slept at ...
- 5/12/70 Walked to ... village about 12 hours walk. Night slept at ...
- 6/12/70 Sunday observed at ... village.
- 7/12/70 Census was conducted at ... village. Minor complaints were looked into by the D.I.C. Night slept at ...
- 8/12/70 Walked to ... village about 12 hours walk. The councillors held the tax payers' meeting. Census was conducted in late afternoon. Night at ...
- 9/12/70 Conducted the census taking for ... village. Minor complaints were heard by the D.I.C. Walked to ... village about 12 hours walk. Census was conducted at ... for the ... of ... and ... Night slept at ...
- 10/12/70 Minor complaints were settled by the D.I.C. Walked to ... village about 12 hours walk. Night slept at ...
- 11/12/70 Census reviewed at ... village for the villagers residing at ... and ... villages. Complaints were heard by the D.I.C. Night slept at ...
- 12/12/70 Walked to ... village about 12 hours walk. Census reviewed in the afternoon. Night slept at ...
- 13/12/70 Complaints were looked into by the D.I.C. Walked to ... village about 12 hours walk. Night slept at ...
- 14/12/70 Census was conducted at ... village for ... and ... villages. Complaints were heard by the D.I.C. Walked to ... village about 12 hours walk. Census conducted at ... that afternoon. Complaints were heard by the D.I.C.


 (G. D. PINE)
 ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

PATROL DIARY

BUNDI CENSUS DIVISION PATROL

- 30/11/70 Walked to Bundikara village about 2½ hours away.
Night slept at Bundikara.
- 1/12/70 Census conducted at Bundikara village.
Complaints were heard by the Officer-in-Charge.
Night slept at Bundikara village.
- 2/12/70 Walked to Mendi village about 1½ hours walk.
Villagers lined and censused.
Complaints were settled by the O.I.C..
Night slept at Mendi.
- 3/12/70 Walked to Kurinogobu village about 35 minutes walk.
Census was conducted for Boneni and Kurinogobu villages
Night slept at Kurinogobu village.
- 4/12/70 Walked to Karisokera village about 1½ hours walk
Census was conducted for these villages; Karisokera,
Dinodinogoi and Gogubagu.
Night slept at Karisokera village.
- 5/12/70 Walked to Yandera village about 40 minutes walk.
Night slept at Yandera village.
- 6/12/70 Sunday observed at Yandera village.
- 7/12/70 Census was conducted at Yandera village.
Minor complaints were looked into by the O.I.C..
Night slept at Yandera village.
- 8/12/70 Walked to Karamuke village about 4 hours walk.
The councillors held the tax payers' meeting first.
Census was conducted in late afternoon.
Night at Karamuke village.
- 9/12/70 Completed the census taking for Karamuke village.
Minor complaints were heard by the O.I.C..
Walked to Ongoma village about 1½ hours walk.
Census was conducted at Ongoma village for the villagers
of Ongoma and Mohinangi.
Night slept at Ongoma village.
- 10/12/70 Minor complaints were settled by the O.I.C..
Walked to Kinderupa village about 2 hours walk.
Night slept at Kinderupa village.
- 11/12/70 Census reviewed at Kinderupa village for the villagers
residing at Kinderupa, Baui and Marum villages.
Complaints were heard by the O.I.C..
Night slept at Kinderupa village.
- 12/12/70 Walked to Guibe village about 3½ hours walk.
Census reviewed in the afternoon.
Night slept at Guibe village.
- 13/12/70 Complaints were looked into by the O.I.C..
Walked to Bogai village about two hours walk.
Night slept at Bogai village.
- 14/12/70 Census was conducted at Bogai village for both villagers
of Bogai and Tigina.
Complaints were heard by the O.I.C..
Walked to Emegari village about 2½ hours walk.
Census conducted at Emegari village that afternoon.
Complaints heard by the O.I.C..

PATROL DIARY CONT..

15/12/70 Walked to Bundi Patrol Post about three hours walk.
End of Bundi Census Division Patrol.

10

SITUATION REPORT

INTRODUCTION

The prime purpose for conducting this patrol was to census the population trend existing in the area. Also to rectify and include the names of people not yet typed into new Tax Register Book. Of course other routine administration works were not neglected, such as: political education, settling of complaints, collecting of council tax and general inspections of the villages were done.

As it was the close of the year 1970, the opportunity was seized by the Bundi L.G.C. to hold the Tax Payers' Meeting at every village where the census was conducted. The people were not enthusiastic enough to raise the tax rate. They favoured the present tax rate only.

The people from Bundi valley affiliate themselves with the people of Chimbu, Jimi valley and the Ramu areas. Those whose customs closely mingled together with the Bundis and where most of their transactions are exchanged, the Bundis tend to copy their customs. For instance, the people whose villages in the vicinity of Bundi Patrol Post and Karamuke village have relatives in the Chimbu District. They are often involved in exchanging brides, brides' prices and visiting each others relatives in both areas. Further west in the Divisions the people of Kinderupa and Marum do have links between the people of Jimi valley and themselves. The villagers of Guiebe, Bogai and Emegari villages have positive relationship with the people of Ramu in that some land adjacent the Ramu flats is their own. Thus the Bundis borrowed from their neighbours a variety customary habits: e.g. singsings, courting (carrying legs) and their languages are often spoken and understood.

A. POLITICAL

In view to the fact that this country is racing towards self determination, the political awareness of these is less than those of sophisticated coastal. However, the average man in the village is learning more and more from different sources of information. His children are being taught in the schools, after school they often speak to him about the things they learned, heard and studied in schools. The council members attending the council meetings usually inform the people in their wards of what they heard and talked about in the meetings. The most modern way to broaden the people's knowledge of political education is the use of radio transistors. These are limited but at least eight villages in the area have a radio. Local Radio Stations such as Radio Wewak are often their favourites.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The councillors from Bundi L.G.C. during the patrol played a significant role in promoting political education. Along with their normal routine functions they conducted a plebiscite in the wards where two councillors have the membership in each ward. With the forthcoming election of the House of Assembly the councillors went through the villages asking the people to support one of their four members who has the support of most people in the area. The people voted informally for four members, the one with the most votes will probably be the future House of Assembly Candidate for the area.

Local Government Council has been established among these people since 1965. Even though it works smoothly as the people are getting used to the idea of Local Government, however, they need most of the advising from the council adviser. For they are unable to govern it themselves.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

The Select Committee of the House of Assembly on their way for the second visit to other Territory centres seeking

9

people's views on constitutional changes. One of their stoppings places in the Madang District is Bundi. It is often talked about whether the people really know what is happening. An average villager would not know what they come here for. They know a little about their members in the House of Assembly but what he does as a Ministerial Member is beyond their understanding. It would be different if their member visited them a couple of times in the year to talk to the people, however, he is too occupied with other things.

The councillors alone do have a limited knowledge about the House of Assembly. To most of them it is the meeting of representing a lot more people. Makes rules or laws but a little more complicated than their own council. With what knowledge they possessed they inform their people when they confur with them during the village meetings. In sameway or other the message of the House is getting to the people.

B. ECONOMIC

GENERAL RURAL DEVELOPMENT

The soil out here offers little in the way of cash crops. It is stony in most areas with a few pockets of good land hidden in the gullies that no man ever touches them. Little arabicca coffee is grown around the villages but its production does not promise a great deal. Besides the little coffee they grow there is no other cash crops existing in the area.

The Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries have a permanent staff here, an Rural Development Assistant whose main task is to advise the people to keep their crops clean and free from disease. He used to purchase coffee beans from the villages but since a licensed European trader took over then there is nothing more to buy.

For the purpose of reafforestation the areas where trees had disappeared throughlong generation of practices in shifting cultivation, the Foretry assistant at Bundi has a nursery of pine, kamarerea and other trees to be distributed to the area. The council also has a nursery at Karisokera village. As more bush being cut cut down for gardering and the population pressure keep stepping up in most villages pretty soon there will no more trees left in the area.

The Kennecott Explorations of Australia have come back to their drilling site at Yandera where they found a trace of copper. At the present moment there is little commercial value they can get out of it as yet for their drilling equipment had a break down. They would come in early January to commence drilling again. From that they would know whether there is any worthwhile in the area.

For several months they had been here the company has provided for the local men a cash economy for the return of their labour. A few men from the area has gone to work in other Kennecott Exploration's camps in other Districts, they are liked by Kennecotts for their reliability.

ECONOMIC EXPANSION

The chances are that there is no hope of any further advancement in the Bundi area. For this alone most of the youngsters drift into such centres as Goroka, Minz, Lae and Madang to seek jobs. Quite a few of them are employed as domestic servants and other labouring work. Just for the sake of curiosity they walk for miles on end to other area as a hobby.

Since there is no future here the people should be looking forward to a land settlement scheme at the Ramu. There is a quite a lot of talk about the matter, the Bundis settling Ramu

8

after purchasing of land from the Administration. Most of these people are industrious. They want to go more to obtain a worth-while living out of the land but they can do no more since there is no more land available here so they are all anxious to go to the Ramu. Now the question is how many will go there when the land is made available. Questioning a few they were reluctant to go down there. The mosquitoes, hot sun and deaths are their problems. We might die from malaria, they said. Well, if that is the case then there is nothing can be done.

Another likelihood for the Bundis to settle down there when the Kundiawa-Madang Highway might run through the Division giving an access to the Ramu then they would not fear it so much. They would make the Ramu a second home where they would live, work and come up the highland periodically.

C. SOCIAL

HEALTH

The general out-look of the villagers is quite good. Not much sickness was found when an inspection was carried by a hospital orderly who accompanied the patrol. Housing condition is adequate and most of the houses are built on earth, because the area is very cold. There is no ventilation what so ever in the small houses but they are warm.

The health services are provided by the Administration supplying both the medicine and staff. There are five aid posts in the area all are staffed by A&P Aid Post Orderlies. Bundi hospital has an Health Extension Officer, three Hospital Orderlies and three Aid Post Orderlies. Out of the five mentioned aid posts four are built by the Council. The remaining one is at present being constructed with permanent materials too. After the completion of these aid posts the council plans to build A.P.O. houses in which they could live and work at the aid posts. However, the council's revenue at moment is not substantial to continue with the estimated work and have other works going at the same time.

The Bundi Station and the surrounding villages do have the service of the Infant Welfare Clinics which is held every month by the Infant Welfare Sisters from Madang. Mothers and babies do attend the clinics, however, not many mothers from outlying villages attend because the distance is too great to walk to and from Bundi.

EDUCATION

In the Division there are two primary schools both are operated by the Catholic Mission.

(a) Primary

One, St. Francis of Assisi Bundi has been staffed by three Sisters of the Order of Sisters of Charity, two English Overseas Volunteers and three local teachers. The school has a class grading from Transition to Standard six. The total number of pupils is about 340 pupils more than half are boys.

The other school is St. Joseph Kinderupa, it is about one and a quarter walking days away from Bundi Patrol Post. It's pupils intake is about 100 altogether. Both schools are functioning well.

(b) Secondary

No secondary school in the area, however, the pupils from these two schools do advance to high schools at Madang after completing standard six here. About three Bundi students are attending high schools in Australia.

(c) Tertiary

1

(c) Tertiary

Two of the area's students are studying at the University of Papua and New Guinea. Other two are attending Agricultural College in Australia.

(d) Technical

At the moment no such school exists in the area. The Catholic Mission is building a gymnasium after that they are going to build a trade school where local drop-outs from high schools would be taught to be tradesman.

LAW AND ORDER

In general the people of Bundi are law abiding people except for few squabbles which always rising from minor assaults marital disputes and pig troubles, otherwise they are a peace loving people.

MISSIONS

Notably there are two missions operating in the area, the Catholic Missions and Lutherran. The majority of the young people in the Division are Catholic, few are Lutherans by faith. Many of the old people are not of the Christian faith. ~~ERT~~ Out of the missions the Catholics are more influential.

CATHOLIC MISSIONS

Here at Bundi the Catholic Mission provides several services which include the following:

- 1/ converting the people into Christinity
- 2/ provides education for the children of the area
- 3/ runs the postal and banking facilities
- 4/ acts as an agent for Territory Airlines and New Guinea Shell Company
- 5/ raises the live stock in the Ramu valley as a nucleur for the natives to start cattle project later.

MISCELLANEOUS

The whole area has little in the way of development. The people themselves are keen to help themselves but the land is barren and would not bear the burden for any future production. If the Kennecott Explorations Company do have success in discovering a promising mineral deposit where they are at the moment, the area will prosper from their findings. Otherwise the Ramu would be the only promising area of land to the future Bundis.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... BUNDI No. 8/1970-71.....

Subdistrict..... RAWU.....

District..... MADANG.....

Type of Patrol..... SPECIAL.....

Patrol Conducted by..... L.B. JOHNSON..... PATROL OFFICER.....

Area Patrolled
(Council and/or
Census Division/s.) } NAHO-RAWA C.D.

Personnel Accompanying Patrol..... CONST KONO.....
..... 1/CONST KAGO.....

Duration of Patrol— from 15/4/71 to 7/5/71

No. of Days..... 23.....

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area:.....

Date..... - Duration..... -

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... Road feasibility survey.....

..... not
Village population register/enclosed .

Total Population of Area Patrolled.....

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner.

67-7-71

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

P.O. Box 2396,
KONEBOMU.

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By



67-7-71

10th December, 1971

21st September, 1971

The District Commissioner,
Madang District,
MADANG.

BUNDI PATROL NO. 8 of 1970/71

Your reference 67-2-6 of 21st September, 1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of special Report by Mr. L.B. Johnson Patrol Officer of Naho-Rawa Census Division.

The attention regarding the possibility of obtaining an officer to act as advisor to the Naho-Rawa Council is being considered at present. I understand that the Member for East Coast, Mr. John Doe M.P.A., has asked questions in the House regarding the establishment of this council. Failure to follow the wishes of the people in this matter, due to such inadequacy, is becoming a source of embarrassment.

T. W. Elliot
(T.W. ELLIOT)
Secretary.

Assistant Commissioner

67-7-71
11



DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

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In Reply
Please Quote
No. 67-2-6

MADANG.

21st September, 1971.

The Secretary,
Dept. of the Administrator,
KOROBUBU.

Bundi Patrol Report No.8 is forwarded herewith.

The road survey has been forwarded to P.W.D. for processing and the C.I.C. Usino has been advised of the R.D.F. allocation on this project.

The situation regarding the possibility of obtaining an officer to act as advisor to the Naho-Rawa Council is being examined at present. I understand that the Member for Rai Coast, Mr. John Poe M.H.A., has asked question in the house regarding the establishment of this council. Failure to follow the wishes of the people in this matter, due to staff inadequacies, is becoming a source of embarrassment.

The details of the survey, including...
The work done appears to be feasible, although it is...
The link between...
...will be left to the Council when it is...
W.S. Kelly
(F. J. Kelly)
A/District Commissioner.

The rural situation in the...
is still very difficult, and there appears to be no immediate...
of the Naho-Rawa Council being...
Council is very real, and they have...
and believe they should have...
District now has a...
feelings of bitterness and...
The people of N.H. have always...
and appreciation of the...
...some possible...

Mr. Johnson's...
...has...
...in a very...

10

GDP:LM

R67-2-4

MADANG.

21st September, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
District Office,
MADANG.

BUNDI PATROL REPORT NO. 8 OF 1970/71

Forwarded herewith is Bundi Patrol Report No. 8 of 1970/71, dealing with Mr. L.B. Johnson's visit to the Naho Rawa for the purpose of carrying out a survey of possible road routes from the Ramu Valley, into the coffee producing areas of the Naho Rawa Census Division.

The District Co-ordinating Committee has now allocated towards the construction of the Bopirumpun- Niringo road during this financial year, which will enable at least a start to be made upon it. The work will be undertaken under the control of the Officer-in-Charge at Usino, on the basis of self help at 50% making up the equity contribution required.

The details of the survey, including maps, will be forwarded to the Local Government Engineer P.W.D. for his consideration. The route does appear to be feasible, although it will take many years to complete. The link between Rarara and Niringo and Rarara and Tauta, will be left to the Council when it is established.

The staff situation in the office of Local Government is still very critical, and there appears to be no immediate possibility of the Naho-Rawa council being established. The peoples desire for a council is very real, and they have become tired of hearing excuses and reasons why they cannot have what almost every other area in the district now has - their own Council. This situation is creating feelings of bitterness and discontent, which is quite understandable. The people of this area have always been known for their friendliness and appreciation of the Administrations efforts. However this looks like becoming soured unless some positive measures are taken.

Mr. Johnson's brief situation Report covers the main topics required by the patrol Instructions. He has carried out the tasks set in a very competent manner.

(G. D. PIKE)

ASST. DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

9

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Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Admin.,
Patrol Post,
Bundi,
29th July, 1971.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Ranu Sub-District,
MADANG.

PATROL REPORT No.8/ 1970-71.

BUNDI

Enclosed please find copies of the above report.

The delay in submission is due to the two subsequent patrols following closely on the heels of this patrol.

For your information, please.

L.B. JOHNSON.
Officer In Charge.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

8

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If calling ask for
Mr. GDP:LM

In Reply
Please Quote
No. R10-8-4/3



Department of the Administrator,

MADANG.

8th April, 1971.

Mr. L. Johnson,
Patrol Post,
BUNDI.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT FUND ROAD SURVEY
BOPIRUMPUM - GOMUMU - NILINGO - RANARA RD.

Please be prepared to undertake a patrol of the Kaho-Rawa area as soon as is convenient after Easter. The principal object of this Patrol will be to complete the Public Works Department Questionnaire relating to the background information required prior to a surveyor carrying out a proper alignment survey.

The route to be followed, is basically that of the alternative outlined in Usino Patrol Report No. 6 as submitted by Mr. N.A. Ahe, although this has been extended somewhat as a result of a recent meeting held at Tauta early this year. The general route to be investigated is outlined on the map as attached. From the main Dumpu-Lae road at Bopirumpum, the route generally follows a ridge line to the Gomumu/Nilingo area. From there, it crosses the watershed and descends into the Surinam River, where it follows the left bank of the river down to Ranara and links up again with the Dumpu-Lae highway. You may wish to visit the Tauta Base Camp to check on the possibility of a branch road to open up this area.

Please return!

I am also forwarding a photo mosaic of aerial photographs of this area which may assist you although the scale is such that it is difficult to discern details easily without a magnifying glass. I would suggest that you make a tracing overlay of this mosaic for submission to PWD, showing all relevant villages, river names etc. as well as the route proposed.

You should utilise the attached pro-forma for compiling field notes etc., but your final submission should include a report to P.W.D., expanding on the various questions answered on the form. Any details considered relevant should be included.

I suggest you start your visit at Usino, and discuss the matter with the OIC there, who will be in a position to provide you with further background information. It should be possible to travel from Usino to the Dumpu area by road, but if this is not the case, then please let me know, and I will arrange for your movement there by air.

I would estimate that the job should take no more than 10 days and you can contact me through Dumpu, Tauta or Ranara when you are ready to be uplifted again.

Any administrative matters which may be brought to your attention should be dealt with, other than the renewal of licences or permits etc. These will be handled by the OIC Usino.

The subject of a council for the Naho-Rawa area is receiving consideration, but the main stumbling block is the lack of staff brought about by the reorganisation of the Department with the separation of the Office of Local Government. The people will no doubt approach you on this matter and you should advise them of this situation.

I would appreciate your assessment of the present state of political development of this area, and you should undertake as much political education work as is possible during the time available. Various pamphlets and booklets designed to assist you in this work will be available from Usine.

I wish you a successful patrol.

(G. D. PIKE)

ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

c.c. O.I.C. USINO.

15th April. Arrived ... at 10.00. ...
16th April. Departed ... at 0800 ...

Report Number- BUNDI No. 8/1970-71

Subdistrict- RAMU

District- MADANI

Type of Patrol- SPECIAL

Patrol Conducted by- L.B. JOHNSON PATROL OFFICER

Census Division- NANO- RAWA C.D.

Personnel Accompanying Patrol- CONST KONO 1/CONST KAGO

Duration of Patrol- from 15/4/71 to 7/5/71

No. of Days- 23

Objects of Patrol- Road feasibility survey

Village population register not enclosed

- 17th April. ...
- 18th April. ...
- 19th April. ...
- 20th April. ...
- 21st April. ...
- 22nd April. ...
- 23rd April. ...
- 24th April. ...
- 25th April. ...
- 26th April. ...
- 27th April. ...
- 28th April. ...
- 29th April. ...
- 30th April. ...
- 1st May. ...
- 2nd May. ...
- 3rd May. ...
- 4th May. ...
- 5th May. ...
- 6th May. ...
- 7th May. ...

5

PATROL DIARY.

15th April. Arrived TAUTA at 10.00. Had discussions with A.D.C. Pike. Arbitrated dispute in the afternoon. Spent night at TAUTA.

16th April. Departed TAUTA at 0800 arriving SISIMBA 2. at 1000. Departed SISIMBA 2. arrived SISIMBA 1. at 1100. Departed SISIMBA 1. arrived at BORO at 1200. Slept midway between BORO and GURIA.

17th April. Departed from campsite at 0700 arriving at SARIMA R. crossing at 1800. Slept at the crossing.

18th April. Unable to work due to excessively heavy rain.

19th April. Departed from camp site at 0730 and worked to the beginning of the road to the mission at RENARA. Returned to sleep at Sarima R. crossing.

20th April. Began at the start of the mission road at 0800 and arrived within one mile of SAKOSINGE. Slept at SAKOSINGE.

21st April. Began work where terminated the previous day at 0800 arriving at SAKOSINGE at 1000. Departed SAKOSINGE at 1200 arriving at GOILO at 1830.

22nd April. Departed GOILO at 0730 arriving at NININGO at 1100. Rain in the afternoon prevented further work. Slept at NININGO.

23rd April. Departed NININGO at 0800 for GOMUMU. Rain halted work at 1530 and the night was spent at GOMUMU.

24th April. Departed GOMUMU at 0800 for DAMANTI THENCE to bush house 1. arriving at 1630. Slept here.

25th April. Bush house 1. to BUMPV and then to bush house 2. arriving at 1900. Slept here.

26th April. Departed bush house 2. at 0800 for BOPIRUMPUM arriving at 1700. Slept at BOPIRUMPUM.

27th April. Departed BOPIRUMPUM at 0730 arriving at bush house 2. at 1730. Slept here.

28th April. Departed bush house 2. at 0730 arriving at the SIRAM R. crossing at 1600. Slept at bush house 1.

29th April. Worked from Bush house 1. to the SIRAM R. crossing.

30th April. Departed Bush house 1. for DAMANTI at 0630 arriving at 1100. Departed DAMANTI at 1200 for GOMUMU. Finished work midway to GOMUMU at 1730 and returned to sleep at DAMANTI.

1st May. Continued the work through to GOMUMU arriving at 1500.

2nd May. Rested at GOMUMU with influenza.

3rd May. Departed GOMUMU at 0930 arriving at NININGO at 1700.

4th May. Departed NININGO at 0800 arriving at SARIMA R. crossing at 1630. Slept at the crossing site.

5th May. Departed from the SARIMA R. crossing at 0800 for SISIMBA 2. arriving at 1200. Surveyed from SISIMBA 2. to SISIMBA 1. spending the night at SISIMBA 2.

6th May. Departed SISIMBA 2. at 0730 for TAUTA arriving at 0600.

7th May. Departed TAUTA at 1200 for BUNDI.

DIVISION
XXXXXX
Department of the Administrator.
Patrol Post,
Bundi.
24th June, 1971.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Ramu Sub-District,
MADANI.

SPECIAL PATROL REPORT
REF. No. 8/70-71.

The principal purpose of the patrol as outlined in attached patrol instructions R10 4-4/3 of 8th April, 1971, was to undertake a rural development fund road feasibility survey of the proposed Bopirumpun - Gomanu - Hiningo - Ranzara road situated in the Naho-Rawa Census Division. This survey is for submission to the Department of Public Works.

The patrol was also to attend to any general administrative matters it encountered other than the renewal of licenses and permits. It was specifically charged to assess and report on the present state of political development in the area and to investigate reports of cargo cult activity in Budeni village.

The patrol spent most of its time camping in native material shelters and a tent as the proposed road traversed rough, heavily timbered country and for the most part unused for indigenous agriculture.

The unpopulated areas required extensive investigation to locate suitable routes and as a result work in these areas proved to be very slow moving.

The indigenous inhabitants of the area were very enthusiastic and provided as much help as was needed. The enthusiasm of the people helped to make this an extremely pleasant patrol.

All the matters for attention as outlined above were dealt with and are presented in detail in the body of the report.

SPECIAL REPORT.

The availability of aircraft to transport the patrol from Bundi to Tauta precluded a visit to Usino to peruse the previous reports on the proposed road and discussion with the O.I.C., Usino, as suggested in paragraph 5 of the patrol instructions.

In the report to the Department of Public Works and in this patrol report the writer has called the SURINAM RIVER, the SARIMA RIVER, the name by which it is known locally. This has been done to avoid any confusion a surveyor might encounter when discussing the river with the local people.

The patrol instructions suggested in paragraph 2 that the road should follow the left bank of the SARIMA R. from GOMUMU / NININGO area to RENARA. Upon investigation and the recommendation of the local people it was found that this was not feasible owing to landslides and excessive gradients. An attempt was made to find a route further inland along the left bank of the SARIMA R. but this too proved impracticable. This attempt was terminated at SAKOSINGE. The route along the right bank from SISIMBA 2 to the river crossing below GURIA was the one submitted in the P.W.D. report. The people of the area have begun to build the road between SISIMBA 1 and BORO. The road from TAUTA to SISIMBA 2 was investigated and proved feasible but the road passes near a ridge which could easily collapse in the future. The suggested route from SISIMBA 2 to NININGO would necessitate the building of a large bridge across the SARIMA R. The road from this bridge to NININGO is feasible but the gradients are on a par with those on the Bundi/Brahman road. The terrain is similar and if the road from NININGO to BOPIRUMPUM is constructed this difficult section would be unwarranted.

The patrol instructions suggested that the road from BOPIRUMPUM to NININGO would follow the ridge line presumably along the right bank of the BURA R. This proved impossible and the road had to cross the ridge line and follow the ridge on the left of the WARIS R. This section between BOPIRUMPUM and DAMANTI is extremely rugged in sections with numerous small and large gullies which will require bridges and culverts. Blasting will be necessary.

The DAMANTI people have begun clearing a road approximately 1½ miles long, most of which is not suitable for the construction of a road. The road route from DAMANTI to GOMUMU and thence to NININGO is reasonably straightforward but once again there are sections which are reminiscent of the Bundi/Brahman road.

The people of TAUTA, SISIMEA, BORO, and GURIA are extremely enthusiastic about having their section of the road constructed as are the people of DAMANTI and BOPIRUMPUM for their section. The remaining groups such as GOMUMU, NININGO and COILO seemed only vaguely interested and tended to impede the patrol by continually attempting to have the road follow unsuitable routes so as to go as close as possible to individuals' coffee plantings.

As stated previously it would seem more practicable for to have two separate roads initially. One from TAUTA to RENARA and the other from NININGO to BOPIRUMPUM.

The report to the Department of Public Works is enclosed with relevant maps for forwarding. The mosaic of aerial photographs was at times difficult to follow and as a result the detail maps are little more than sketches not to scale.

SITUATION REPORT.

Local Government. The people are eagerly awaiting the introduction of local government in their area. The patrol was plagued with questions as to when the area would have a local government council. The explanation as suggested in paragraph 8 of the patrol instructions was given to the people but was received with the suspicion that they were being fobbed off.

Political Education. Political education was carried out at TAUTA, MININGO, DAMANTI and BOPIRUMPUM. The workings of local government councils, especially the collection and use of finance and the duties of councillors, was explained in detail to an eager audience.

The writer attempted to draw out from the audiences any fears or misconceptions they may have regarding self government and independence. The result was that these people fear that they are in a back water economically and with independence will come subjugation by people from other more developed areas of the Territory. The second greatest fear was the lack of means to manufacture arms in case of war. Effort was made to allay these fears by discussion and explanation but some form of success was achieved with only a minor section of the audience. Despite these poor initial results the people showed a lot of interest in the matters discussed and it is considered that they are ripe for further concerted political instruction.


Cult Activities. As time did not permit the writer personally to investigate the reported cargo cult activity at MADINU village, a police constable was sent to make investigations. The situation appears to be such that there is cult activity being carried on by a man named KUKUMBI who was not present in his village at the time of the patrol. He has two followers contributing small amounts of money to his cult but the remainder of the village do not appear to show any interest in the cult as yet. KUKUMBI assaulted a mission pastor who spoke against the cult activities but the pastor did not wish to take action against ~~the~~ KUKUMBI.

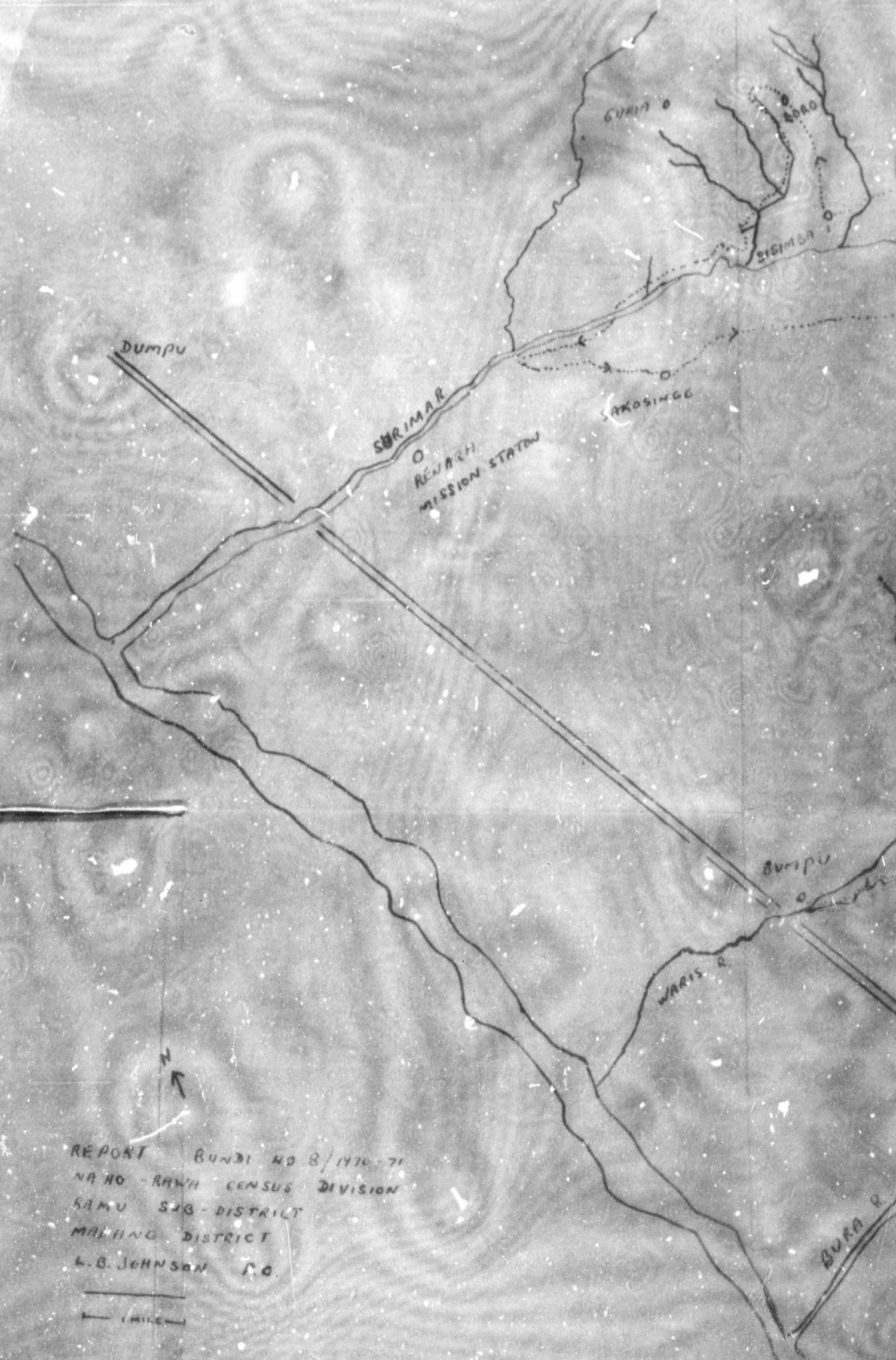
The community at large do not regard the activities as of any consequence and feel that there is little chance of it spreading in the near future.

Community Education. The people of TAUTA expressed a desire for a Department of Information and Extension Services projectionist to visit the area. It is felt that the slides on road building held by the political education officer, Madang would be of benefit in this area both for entertainment value and as a stimulus to the few villages mentioned above who are not as enthusiastic as the rest.

Conclusion. The patrol was of longer duration than expected, but as explained this was of necessity. The purpose of the patrol was explained to the people who were told to await the decision of a surveyor before continuing to build the road. However from the attitude of the people, they would not heed this warning and would continue to build the road along the route followed by the patrol.

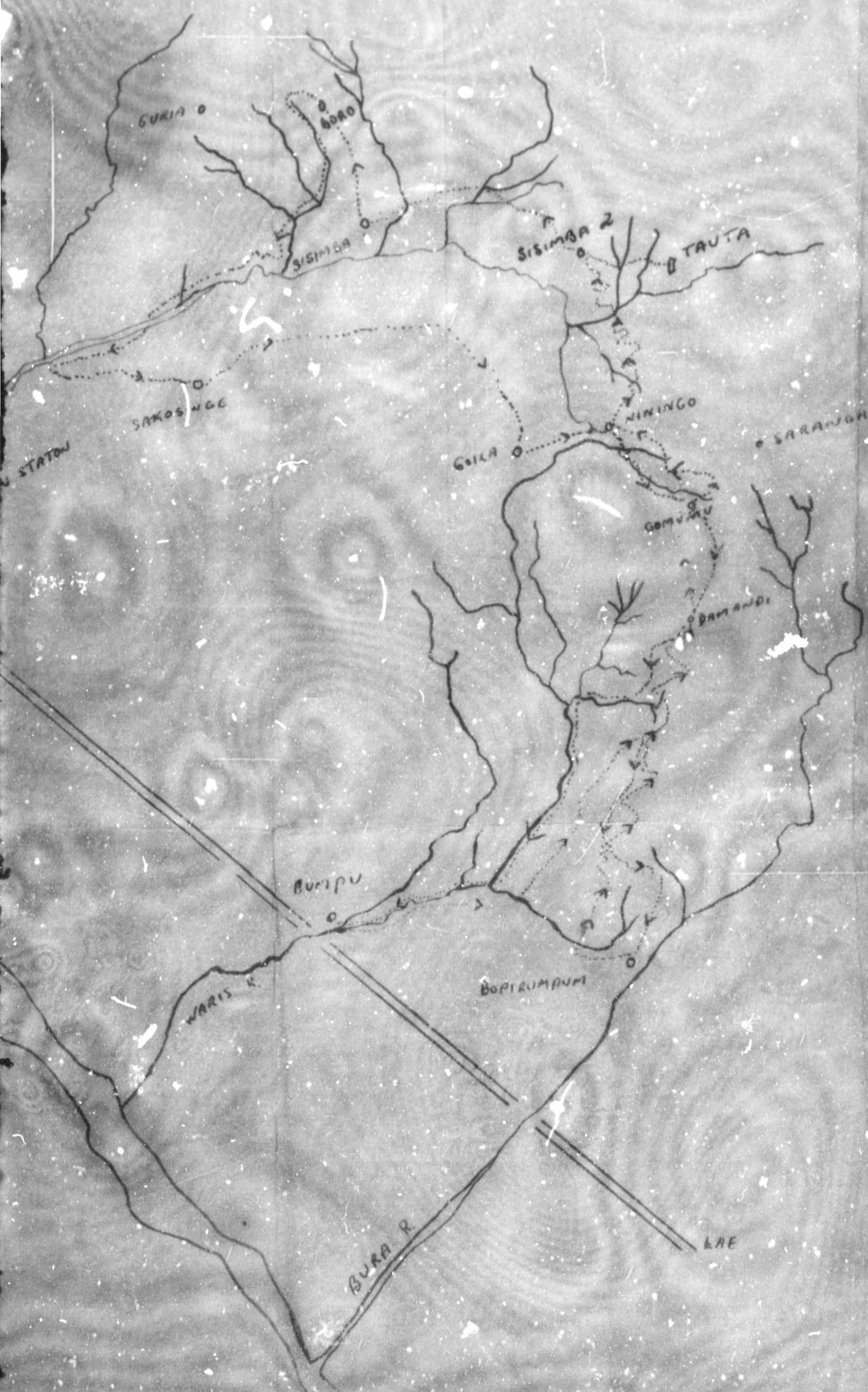
For your information, please.


L.B. JOHNSON.
Patrol Officer.



REPORT BUNDI NO 8/1970-71
 NA NO - RAWA CENSUS DIVISION
 RAMU SUB-DISTRICT
 MALHING DISTRICT
 L.B. JOHNSON P.O.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... BUNDI NO. 9/70-71

Subdistrict..... RAMU

District..... MADANG

Type of Patrol..... SPECIAL

Patrol Conducted by..... L. B. JOHNSON..... PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled }
(Council and/or }
Census Division/s.) }
VUA AND URIGINA-KESAWAI C.D.

Personnel Accompanying Patrol..... 1/C IASPI

Duration of Patrol—from..... 8 / 6 / 71..... to 19 / 6 / 71

No. of Days..... 12 Days

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area:..... -

Date..... -..... Duration..... -

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... COMPLETION OF LAND PURCHASE AND PAYMENTS

..... VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER NOT ENCLOSED

Total Population of Area Patrolled.....

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner.

SA:SP

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES
P.O. Box 2396, KUNEDOHU, ADMINISTRATOR

Telephone
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67-7-74

8th December, 1971

21st October, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
Madang District,
MORANG.

BUNDI PATROL NO. 9 of 1970/71

Your reference 67-2-6 of 21st October, 1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. L.B. Johnson of Vua and Urigina-Kesawai Cansus Divisions.

now in a position to advertise the area for development. I believe the intention is to put it up as a public property. For which it is quite suitable, in spite of the difficulty of access caused by the River, and the possibility of the low-lying areas being prone to flooding at the height of the wet season.

It is noted that the people are unable to retain some equity in the means of a joint venture type project implemented in the Pina Valley region. The possibility is high, the people were not the major parties of their money, which was held in bank accounts.

(T.A. ELLIS)
Secretary.

I endorse the Assistant District Commissioner's remarks about the gravity of this report. This matter is becoming more widespread among junior officers, who should be able to appreciate the considerable importance which is placed upon the accurate and complete reporting of the area personnel. Without a constant regard for the undertaken is largely neglected.



67-7-74 (8)

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

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In Reply
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No. 67-2-6

MADANG.

21st October, 1971.

The Secretary,
Dept. of the Administrator,
KONEDOBUN.

BUNDI PATROL REPORT NC.9 OF 1970/71

The attached Patrol Report, with covering comments by the Assistant District Commissioner, refers.

The purchase of this land being completed, the Administration is now in a position to advertise the area for development. I believe the intention is to put it up as a cattle property, for which it is quite suitable, in spite of the difficulty of access caused by the Ramu River, and the possibility of the low-lying areas being prone to flooding at the height of the wet season.

It is hoped that the village people will be able to retain some equity in this land, through the means of a joint venture type project, as has been implemented in the Jimi Valley recently. With this possibility in mind, the people were encouraged to retain the major portion of their money, which was paid into bank accounts.

I endorse the Assistant District Commissioner's remarks about the brevity of this report. This tendency is becoming more pronounced among junior officers, who obviously fail to appreciate the considerable importance which is placed upon the accurate and complete coverage of the area patrolled. Without a competent report, the work undertaken is largely negated.

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

GDP:LM

R67-2-4

MADANG.

21st October, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
District Headquarters,
MADANG.

BUNDI PATROL REPORT NO. 9 OF 1970/71

The attached Patrol Report as submitted by Mr. L.B. Johnson, Patrol Officer of Bundi, dealing with his visit to the Van and Part Urigina-Kesawai Census Divisions, refers.

The purpose of the patrol was to carry out the purchase of some 5,000 acres of land, although at no point in the report does Mr. Johnson give details of the land which he was concerned with purchasing. In fact this land, together with a previously purchased area of 3,000 acres on the Northern side of the Ramu River, was planned to be combined to create a total of 8,000 acres, which could be advertised as a large scale cattle property. Originally it had been hoped to purchase 10,000 acres in the one area, but the people were reluctant to sell, and the area now being purchased was the best alternative arrangement which could be arrived at.

The division of the area by the Ramu River, makes the block less attractive to potential lessees, although I have heard that there is a high degree of interest in the land among possible expatriate investors in the Ramu and Markham Valleys.

The awkward shape of this land is a direct result of the unwillingness of the people to part with further areas of grasslands, of which there are extensive tracts remaining. They are now fully aware of the economic value of this type of land and wish to retain it for their own endeavours. The influence of the Catholic Mission's project at Brahman, in which considerable assistance and encouragement is extended to individual cattle owners on their own land, has made a great impact, and the people of the trans-Ramu area now are very keen on undertaking similar projects.

Under these circumstances, it can be seen that there is very little likelihood of any further large scale land purchases in the Ram Valley - a fact which the Department of Agriculture fails to appreciate, from recent comments made in the minutes of the Land Development Board.

Such development as may take place in the future will require a maximum of indigenous participation, although the present attitude of the people appears to be rather inclined to a cultist view of economic improvement.

Mr. Johnson's report is considered to be unduly brief, giving very little background information on the purchase, and containing no evaluation of social and political situations in the area he visited.



(G. D. PIKE)
ASST. DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

REPORT NUMBER

BUNDI 9/70-71

SUBDISTRICT

RAMU

DISTRICT

MADANG

TYPE OF PATROL

SPECIAL

PATROL CONDUCTED BY

L.B. JOHNSON PATROL OFFICER

CENSUS DIVISION

VUA AND URIGINA-KESAWAI

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL

1/C IASOI

DURATION OF PATROL

8/6/71 TO 19/6/71

NO. OF DAYS

12 DAYS

OBJECTS OF PATROL

COMPLETION OF LAND PURCHASE AND PAYMENTS.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER NOT ENCLOSED.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

4

Telegrams.....

Our Reference.....

If calling ask for.....

Mr.....

Division

Department of District Administration,

Department of the Administrator,

Patrol Post,

Bundi.

1st October, 1971.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Ramu Sub-District,
MADANG.

SPECIAL PATROL REPORT

BUNDI No.9/70-71.

The object of this patrol was to gather the persons nominated in the agency agreements and the owners of the improvements on the following blocks of land.

The blocks are called Menipi, Kavanipa, Isirumu, Muruketipa, Sehebeta, Kwo'hi'mae'napa, Taubob and Hupai and are situated near Korigei and Kesawai villages in the Urigina-Kesawai census division.

The purchase instruction numbers are MAD. 132 and 133 and the relevant District Office file is No. 35-1-61.

The owners and agents were gathered together and brought to Usino patrol post where the purchase documents were completed along with the payments of money.

The District Commissioner, Assistant District Commissioner, Ramu and a Rural Development Officer were present during the purchase to advise the land owners on possible effective uses of the purchase money, a sum in the vicinity of \$ 15,000.

PATROL DIARY

3

- 8/6/71 Departed Bundi by aeroplane for Brahman. Afternoon spent awaiting carriers.
- 9/6/71 Departed Brahman at 0730 for Korigei arriving at 1700.
- 10/6/71 Remained at Korigei awaiting councillor from Isabi.
- 11/6/71 Departed Korigei for Kesawai arriving at 1500. Departed Kesawai at 1500 for Sausi arriving at 0500 on 12/6/71.
- 12/6/71 Departed Sausi at 0900 for Usino arriving at 1300.
- 13/6/71 Observed at Usino.
- 14/6/71 Observed at Usino.
- 15/6/71 Transported land owners from Kesawai to Usino.
- 16/6/71 Observed and assisted A.P.O. Booth with officer routine.
- 17/6/71 As above.
- 18/6/71 Paid land owners on arrival of D.C. and A.D.C.
- 19/6/71 Departed Usino for Bundi by aeroplane.

This group displays signs of being retained in their preoccupation with the construction of an airstrip, with complete lack of interest in developing their own or the country or by other external factors. The village and the land of village guards, their present state of affairs is likely to be good and good.

It is felt that the construction of this airstrip will be a definite step towards the future of the land. Some investment will be made in the future in the future and the construction of the airstrip will be necessary.

The writer anticipates that the VUA will be a definite step towards the future of the land.

For your reference

[Handwritten signature]

2

SPECIAL REPORT

The people concerned with the purchase were assembled and moved to Usino patrol post where the purchase and payments were completed.

During the movement to Usino every opportunity was taken to exhort the people concerned to listen to the advice to be given by the two gentlemen named in the introduction.

The end result was that approximately 14,000 dollars was placed in commonwealth bank passbooks.

The land owners expressed a desire to have an expatriate develop a cattle project on the land purchased. The full effects of the purchase were explained to all persons with any interest in the land and the patrol was assured that these conditions were understood.

However in general conversation these people gave the impression that they felt they still hold some equity in the land. They hold the belief that any expatriate will involve them in the project as the Catholic mission, Brahman, has involved the people of that area in its cattle project.

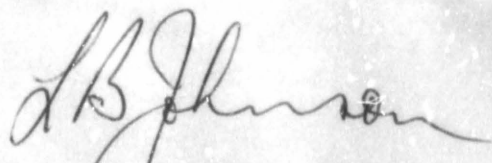
They would not even consider the possibility of a resettlement scheme on the land.

This group displays signs of cargo cultism in their preoccupation with the construction of an airstrip, their complete lack of interest in developing their own cattle projects or any other agricultural or pastoral production and even their lack of village gardens, their present diet consisting almost entirely of bananas and game.

It is felt that further investigation of this groups ambitions and present level of understanding should be undertaken before a definite decision is made as to the future use of this land. Such investigation could well prevent a difficult situation in the future and give an opportunity for education if it is found to be necessary.

The writer anticipates making another patrol throughout the VUA census division in the near future.

For your information, please.


L.B. JOHNSON.
PATROL OFFICER.