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STATION: Kaiapit

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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[Volume 9]

NPA IONAL ARCHIVES OF P.N.G. - WA JANI.

PATROL REPORT OF: KATAPIT MOKOGE ACC. No: 496.

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1 OF 1964/65	1-29	P. ROCHFORT	P-0	ONGA CENSUS DIVISION	MAP	118.64 - 17.8 4	
2 OF 1964/65 .	1-23	M. LANG	APU	MARKHAM NATIVE LOCAL GOUT COUNCIL	MAP	31.8.64 - 12.9.64	
3 05 1954/65	1-2/	P. ROCHFORT	.2.0	ONGA CENSUS DIVISION.		4.10.69 - 20.10	9
4 of 1964/65	1-14	G. HARDY	ADC	ATZERA CENSUS DIVISION .		11-1-65 - 28-1-65	
] 5 OF 1964/65	1-17	P. ROCHFORT	1,80	AMARI CENSUS DIVISION	MAP	3.2.65 - 2.3.65	
WANTOAT	-						
105 1964/65	1-27	RT CAMPBELL		WANTER CENSUS BILLS ON & IKUMO		8.6.64 - 30.9.0	7
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MOROBE DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1964/1965

KAIAPIT & WANTOAT

Report No.	Officer Conducting Patrol	Area Patrolled
KAIAPIT	12.01.02	
1 - 1964/1965	P. Rochfort	Onga Corsus Div.
2 - 1964/1965	M. Lang & T. Larkins P. Rochfort. P. Worseley	Markham Native Local G. C Yaros, Atzera. Onga
3 - 1964/1965	P. Rochfort	Onga Census Div.
4 - 1964/1965	G. Hardy	Atzera Census Div.
4 - 2704, 2707		
5 - 19(4/1965	P. Rochfort	Amari Census Div.
[WANTOAT]		
1 - 1964/1965	R.I. Campbell	Wantoat C.D. Irumu C.D. Awara C.D.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MOROBE Report No. KPT. 1 of \$11964/65.
Patrol Conducted by Mr. Feter Rochfort, Patrol Officer I
Area Patrolled ONGA CENSUS DIVISION
Patrol Accompanied by Europeans. Mr. T.H. Larkins, Cadet Patrol Officer
Natives 2 members R.P.&N.G.C.
Duration—From1.1./.8/1964.to17./8/19.64
Number of Days6.
Did Medical Assistant Accompany?No
Last Patrol to Area by-District Services/10./1962
Medical 9./1963
Map Reference Fourmil of MARKHAM
Objects of Patrol 1. Familiarization 2. Revision of Common Holl
3. Organization for Council Elections 4 Survey Economic Potential.
Director of Native Affairs, PORT MORESBY. Forwarded, please. 31 8/19
Director of Native Affairs, PORT MORESBY. Forwarded, please.
Director of Native Affairs, PORT MORESBY. Forwarded, please. 31 8/19 Forwarded please.
Director of Native Affairs, PORT MORESBY. Forwarded, please. Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation Potential. Potential. Potential. Forwarded, please.

10th September, 1964.

District Officer, Morobe District,

PATROL REPORT NO. 1-64/65 - KAIAPIT:

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

- 2. I am fully appreciative of the difficulties under which Mr. Rochfort has worked and he is to be commended on the manner in which he has attacked the present task.
- 3. I am sure Mr. Larking has benefited from his exper-ience in accompanying the patrol.
- 4. I would suggest the people commence crocodile shooting in the lakes mentioned at paragraph 4 on page 2. Skirs are bringing a very high price at present.
- 5. There used to be alluvial gold in this area around what was known as Tamput. It may be worthwhile getting the Mines Officer from Frinantu to investigate with a view to stimulating interest in mining. The people appear to be well advanced in their political thinking.
- 6. I am most gratified that you are taking action to keep your Common Roll up to date.

A comprehensive report with plenty of substance.

- 7. Reading on in the report I notice that alluvial mining is mentioned and a proposal put forward to get the Mines Officer to have a look at the Wompul-Amisuan area.
- Delay the collection of the second lot of tex until after the end of this year.

(J.K. McCarthy) DIRECTOR.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference......
If calling ask for

,

SEP 1964 SEP

Department of Native Affairs, District Office, N. A. E. . . Morobe District. 20th August, 1964.

The Director, Department of Mative Affairs, KONED BY

KAIAPIT PATROL REPORT NO. 1 of 1964/65

A report submitted by ar. P. Rochfort of a patrol to the Onga Census Division is attached.

This division has for far too long been neglected and this neglect can only be attributed to the lethargy of the last two Assistant District Officers at Kaiapit. Ar. Rochfort's patrol was far too brief but you are aware of the difficult circumstances under which he has been working over the past few months and this officer has managed to achieve an extraordinarily high work output. With the problems he has had at haiapit I am indeed pleased that Mr. Hochfort was able to spare a brief bix days to patrol the area. Now that an Assistant District Officer has been posted to the sub-district further attention will be given to the Onga.

It is quite obvious that the Onga have a real appreciation of the value of native local government Councils. For a long time the Unga were reluctant to join in with the YAROS, ATZERA and AMARI in the Markham Council, they have however had sufficient time to observe the workings of the Council and appreciate the benefits to be derived from area administration. Elections in the area commence on Monday the 31st August.

It is gratifying to see a young officer report so favourably on village officials. All too frequently these much maligned officials are grouped together under some derogatory term. I myself have a high regard for the work done by village of itials and I will be proud, if given the opportunity, to present to the village officials of the Onga certificates of service for their period as Luluais, Tultuls and medical fultuls.

I agree with Mr. Hochfort that one of the main problems preventing economic development in the area is lack of roads. There is little likelihood of a pridge being built across the WANTON Hiver in the forsecable future but during the dry season vehicles can ford this river and be used in the area bringing produce to the river bank where it could, without a great deal of difficulty, be carried across the river by flying fox. This is a matter which will need further consideration but the situation is definitely not without possibility.

I note that Mr. Rochiort has ordered repairs to rest houses and has ordered the hamlet of ASOP to be abandoned. He will be informed that he should request the people to make the necessary repair to rest houses and should advise them to abandon bamlets and villages explaining at the same time reasons for giving such advice.

The Department of Education apparently has no plans for schools in the area but I will take this matter up with the District Education Officer. Far too little consideration is paid by this officer to Council requirements.

Despite the lack of attention which the Onga has received Mr. Rochfort's report indicates conditions prevailing there for better than anticipated. Now that the staff situation has been stabilized at Maiapit, I will ensure that this area receives the attention it deserves.

Extracts from the patrol report have been forwarded to the District Agricultural Officer, Regional Medical Officer, District Inspector and the Mining Worden will be asked to investigate the position on the Wanton River. The report has also fen snown to the District Commissioner.

(Defice Office

Sub-District Office, KAI DIT, Morobe District.

18th August, 1964.

The District Officer, Morobe District, LAE.

KAIAPIT PATROL REPORT No. 4 of 1964/5.

ONGA CENSUS DIVISION.

1. Preamble.

Station : Kaiapit.
Sub-District : Kaiapit.
District : Morobe.

Patrol Number: KPT No. 1 of 1964/65.

Patrol conducted by : Mr. Peter Rochfort, Patrol Officer I. Personel accompanying: Mr. T.H. Larkins, Cadet Patrol Off'r.

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

Duration of Patrol : 11.8.1964 to 17.8.64 - 7 days.

Last Patrol to Area :

D.N.A. = October, 1962, 15 days. D.A.S.F. = February, 1960., 17 days. P.H.D. = September, 1962, 10 days.

Objectives of current Patrol : 1. Familiarization.

2. Organization for Council elections.

3. Revision of Common Roll.

4. Survey economic poten-

Map reference : Fourmil of har ham.

2. Interduction.

The ONGA Census Division comprises sixteen villages, lying to the east bank of the Markham River - two of these villages, OMISUAN and WOMFUL have only recently become part of this District, being formerly included in the KAINANTU Sub-District of the Eastern Highlands District. The villages from INTOAP to GNAROWEIN form a line southwards along the Markham, and those from SINGAS to BAMPA a rough semi-circle joining up about three hours walk from GNAROWEIN. The normal patrol route would then be roughly oval.

The ONGA C/D is something of a "Cinderella" area, as the preamble may indicate by the infrequency of patrols. This is regrettable, as I regard the ONGA as having some deal of economic potential, which may have been developed previously with some interest being shown in the area.

The area is dominated by two rivers: the villages of INTOAP, PUGUAP, YATSING, ITSINGANTS, YANUF, GURUF and GNAROWEIN lie (north to south) along the Markham River, and the villages of SINGAS, AWAN, ONGA, NARUBOIN, WOMPUL and OMISUAN lie along the Wauton River, which flows into the Markham about one mile north of INTOAP. All these villages lie on flat to gently sloping land which appears, from the gegree of dense foliage, to be of high fertility, with the exception of OMISUAN and WOMPUL which lie at the headwaters of the Wanton River, in the mountains beyond ONGA. ANTIR, SIATS and BAMPA lie in the foothills between OMISUAN and GNAROWEIN.

The daily temperature range is from 65-85 degrees, the lower temperatures applying to the footgill villager. In the two higher villages the night temperature drops to approx. 55 degrees - the other villages are influenced by nightly breezes coming down from the ranges in the rear which make the nights quite pleasant.

There are a number of large areas of granite boulders, which often cover the hillsides of cliffs. Other than these the countryside is covered either by kunai grass or dense foliage - there are numerous large trees which are covered with rattans in many instances and in some areas mosses.

An unusual aspect of the topography of the region is the presence of two lakes with no apparant inletsm or outlets into running water, one near YATSING and one near SINGAS. The YATSING lake appears to be quite deep and as sheer sides rising to over two-hundred feet above the water level; the SINGAS lake is about five feet deep at its deepest point, about seven acres in area, much of it covered by pitpit grass. Both lakes have thick infestation of croccdils, which have at times become part of the diet of the people in nearby villages.

Further comments in succeeding sections refer to the natural features of the area.

3. Patrol Diary.

- 1:.8.64 Dept. KAIAPIT for INTOAP 1000hrs, arriving 1200 hrs.
 Discussed patrol itinary with ONGA V.Os. Slept INTOAP.
- 12.8.62 Ex INTOAP to GURUF via PUGUAP, YATSING and ITSINGANTS.

 Sinke with ITSINGANTS? GNAROWEIN GURUF and YANUF Villagers re Council Elections and Economic Development especially with view to finding alienable land for forestry development. Court case stealing. Returned and slept I YATSING.
- 13.8.64 Ex YATSING to ONGA via PUGUAP, INTOAP, SINGAS, AWAN.
 Discussions with SIATS, ANTIR and BAMPA Villagers. Common Roll revised. No complaints. Slept (NGA.
- 14.8.64 At ONGA. Discussions with ONGA and NABUBOIN Villagers. Common Roll revised. No complaints. Slept ONGA.
- 15.8.64 To WOMPUL Village for discussions WOMPUL and GWISUAM Villagers. Lengthy talks held at this centre as regards position of outlying hamlets, and possibilities for development. Returned and slept CNGA.
- 16.8.64 Ex ONGA to INTOAP via AWAN and SINGAS and to examine possible road site above present foot track. Compalint re Aid Post. Slept INTOAP.
- At INTOAP for discussions to the INTOAP, PUGUAP, SINGAS, AWAN and YATSING Villagers. Two minor complaints. Common Roll revised. Returned KATAPIT 1430 hrs.

4. Observations and Comments.

a. Reception of Patrol : The patrol was given a most enthusiastic welcome by all persons in the ONGA. The people were kenn to listen to and discuss freely the matters which the patrol brought up. It was gratifying to hear and see a bit of interest shown in what is being done in this area.

b. Villages: The villages of GMAROWEIN, BAMPA, YANUF, SIATS and ANTIR were not visited on this patrol as it was not necessary to do so to accomplish the objects of the patrol. However, all the villages visited were clean with good quality housing - there is however a need for kitchens to be constructed for each house and instructions have been issued which will be followed up next patrol.

The villages along the WANTON River are subject to period flooding by the river, but there is no possible alternative site for them to alleviate this situation. Otherwise there can be no criticism levelled at the choice of village sites. Each has a clean and adequate supply of drinking water and plentiful water for washing purposes.

Instructions were issued to have all pigs put behind fences, as they now roam free throughout the villages. Despite their presence, the villages appear to be very clean and hygeinic - the latrines are adequate and sanitary.

c. Village Officials: An appendix is attached referring to these officials, who have done a really wonderful in this area, particularly considering the lack of Administration interest in previous years. The Village Officials have shouldreed a great deal of the responsibility for maintaining law and order and spreading the Government "Gospel" throughout the area, and the people do show an awareness of what is going on. I cannot too highly recommend that some recognition of their past services be given when the Council forces them out of a job. All the Officials struck me as being 100% pro-Government and extremely loyal.

d. Outline of the Political Situation.

It is anticipated that elections will start in this are, on approximately September 10, 1964 to bring this area under the Markham Native Local Government Council. The main object of this patrol was to familiarise the people of the ONGA with voting proceedure, to advise them concerning nominations of cantidates and to give brief talks on the functionings of Councils.

While the ONCA will not be able to meet the existing Council tax rate for a couple of years yet, I cansider that they will be a worthwhile addition to the Council. There is a high degree of political awareness in the area, and a lot of progressive thought. The comments made to the partol by the people indicated that they realised the limitations of the old village official system and the possibilities of the Council system and I am sure that they will back Council ventures to the hilt.

Each of the proposed walks had very definite ideas about who their nomination was to be. A ltogether, eleven persons were nominated for the four wards - in each case the nominee was a young man (21-27 age group) who had a higher degree of schooling than the rest, and seemed at the same time to be well thought of by the people. This is an encouraging opening.

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With a view to the imminent elections the attitude of the people to the Government is good - I find this somewhat gratifying. particularly as the idea of the ONGA becomming part of the Council was first mooted in 1960 and the matter has been played about with since then. These people appear to be begging for some attention, from all departments, and when some is shown it is enthusiastically accepted.

(21

The Common Roll was brought up to date in each village (except OMISUAN and WOMPUL which are not yet part of this electorate) and the total of per ons, male and female, of voting age is 1,115 - of these there are 137 absentees.

of the 137 absentee workers approximately 10% are policemen, 5% engaged in evengelism or teaching, 5% as domestic dervants, 5% as drivers or storemen and the remainder as plantation labourers from Rabaul to Madang. In approximately 50% of cases the families of the workers, where applicable, are living with their husbands at the site of work. It is noted that there are now no "foreign" natives mining gold in the Warton River in the vicinity of WOMPUL and OMISUAN, as the unpredictable tiding of the river has ruined the panning beds.

The patrol did not note any social problems worthy of mention at this stage, although a more exhaustive patrol will probably reveal some of these problems.

The discussions leld concerning the Council and its functions were very well received and the questions asked indicated that some thought had been given to political advancement in the area beforehand. I would anticipate that this area will really commence now to go ahead.

is banana and there are considerable groves of this crop. Sweet potato on the flats and taro and yam or the better drained hills are grown in smaller quantities to supplement the main crop. From observation I would say that more coconuts are eaten here than elsewhere in the Sub-District. Vegetable diet is supplemented with small fish from the rivers and lakes and occassionally a crocodile or pig. Poultry seems to be in very short supply. In the YATSING beautiful tomatoes are grown for sale to Europeans, but there does not appear to be enough of indigencus crops to permit a surplus for cash sale - indo 1 the patrol had some difficulty in obtaining a small quantity of sweet potato for its own purposes.

ii. Cash Cropping - cash cropping has to date been carried out on a very minor scale only, a direct ratio to the degree of Government interest shown in the area to date. There are a number of small individual holdings of coffee and some communal coconuts: in the villages of INTOAP, PUGUAP, YATSING and ITSINGANTS on the MARKHAM and SINGAS and AWAN on the WANTON side there were small, but adequate smoke houses, all requiring some attention. Only one of these was being used at the time of the patrol - the one at YATSING. A few individuals had peanut plots, which were earning them, literally, peanuts only. No attempt was made to ascertain an accurate number of the economic trees on this patrol, but it is so small that it would be virtually pointless to do so at this stage.

iii. Points to Agricultural Pevelopment Because of the economic constination of the
area, some time was spent at each centre
discussing with the people ways and means to economic development.
A more vigourous planting programme is to be instituted and the
present meagre plantations to be swelled into economic ventures.
The main concentration for the area will be on coffee and copra,
with the eventual consideration being the maximum return for
production effort, considerin that it appears that the MARKHAM
will never be able to be bridged to permit road access from the

(0)

NGA to KAIAPIT and thence LAE. I have requested the Dept. of Agriculture to send a fieldworker to the area for an extended patrol to advise on plantings of coffee and to see to the repair of dilapidated smoke houses - this visit I regard as being of paramount importance for this arta.

Whilst plantings are being carried out the problem of marketting the crops can be seen to. The main barrier here at the moment is the lack of a vehicular road. At the time of writing work will have sommenced on clearing a strip from GNAROWEIN to NARUPOIN, which has been roughly observed as being suitable for a vehicular road, for later surveying. The Markham Council is to assist in the construction of this road, which is the basic factor in developing this region. The problem of fording the Markham is one which no satisfactory answer can be found at the moment — it has been previously suggested to ford the Markham higher up the valley and then come back to the Onga, but this leaves the mouth of the Wanton to be forded and this presents as much of a problem as fording the Markham itself. For the moment the roadhead will be at INTOAD, about mile from the new Soc ety Store at Mutsing, across the river, and the produce will just have to be ferried across manually. It is hoped that a tractor may be able to be purchased for the ONGA side of the river and it can operate up and down the region, bringing produce to the roadhead.

- f. Livestock : Livestock has very little importance in the local subsistence economy, as previously mentioned. Each village has a few only, pigs and poultry, not worthy of mention here.
- g. Forests: There is a considerable tract of forest resource around the mouth of the WANTON River, which is unutilised. The patrolling officer was not able to identify the tree species, but there are some very large trees and numerous vines and rattans hanging from them. The area is worthy of a visit from a Forestry Officer who could survey existing forestry resources.

The patrol had hoped to find areas of suitable land available for alienation which could be used for forestry development, but none were indicated. However the idea was given to the people and future patrols may have more success. All villages in the area were keen to paint small village plots of commercial trees, as has already been done at PUGUAP (about five dozen plants to date) - this will be attended to as soon as seedlings are available.

Commerce and Industry. : The former gold panning at WOMPUL and OMISUAN are the only real commercial ventures ever undergone in this area.

Now however, I am informed that the frequent unpredictable tidings of the WAN" N River have ruined the panning beds and panning has been discontinued. The area around these villages is going to be a hard one to develop successfully as far as cash crops go, because of their relative isolation, and their high situation which will make it impossible to get the road closer that five miles from the villages. Therefore, it is recommended that the Department of Mines send an officer to determine whether the economic potential of the river as far as mineral resources are concerned, and if possible recommence panning which can supply a steady, if small, income for the time being, while other developmental schemes are being instituted.

i. Land : Paragraph (g.) refers.

(19)

A few minor matters for attention by the j. Complaints : patrol were brought up, mostly too petty to mention. One complaint however concerned a deceased native labourer from SASIANG Plantation and this matter will be followed up.

One Court case was heard and determined on the spot, Courts : regarding the fraudulent conversion of an amount of £2.10.0. As retsitution of the money had already been made a severe caution only was is sued

The position of all rest houses is indicated on the Patrol Map attached - all are in good Rest Houses condition generally with a few minor repairs being ordered. An additional Rest House is to be constructed at SINGAS by the SINGAS and AWAN villagers, which will assist in the conduct of patrols by elimating the long jump from INTOAP to ONGA.

Carriers are readilly obtainable in all villages, Carriers at the prescribed rate of 1/- per hour and all carry out their duties cheerfully. They are prepared to carry for as long and as far as required, although the maximum time would not normally exceed three hours in one direction.

Health in the area was found to be quite good, Health with one only serious case of anaemia in an infant, one pneumonia and a few isolated grille, all of whom were sent into the hospital at KAIAPIT. The Aid Posts in the area appear to function efficiently and with the exception of AWAN A/Fost at there were no complaints about them. This latter Aid Post was a little dirty and poorly stocked with medicine, and the Orderly was spoken and sent into KAIAPIT to replenish his medical supplies. It is not considered that there are any climatic influences on the health of the area. There are no mission Aid Posts or Hospitals in the area.

There are no schools in the area functioning Education 0. at the present time, either mission of
Administration. I consider that a school
for this area should receive high priority. The Council is prepared to help in the construction of School buildings, and the Dept. of Education should be approached as soon as possible with a view to having a teacher made available next year. It is estimated that there are approximately 500 children of school in the area, who could be accommodated by schools stationed at ONGA Village and YATSING Village, in this order of priority.

All the roads in the area were found Roads and Bridges. to be in good order and showed signs of being constantly maintained. It is necessary to ford the WANTON River three times in the course of a patrol, but it would not be possible to bridge this River because of its width. Where possible, small log bridges have been erected over the Linor creeks. Other remarks concerning the importance and possibility of constructing a vehicular road through the area are contained in Section (e) of this Report. Perhaps some assistance in this regard could be obtained from the Public Works Department.

(18)

q. Cemeteries : Not noted this patrol

r. Missions: The Lutheran Mission has evangelists in each village in the ONGA, and Lutheranism is the only religion present in this area.

s. Airfields : Nil this area

t. Anthropological: Previous Patrol Reports have cited the possibility of contraception being used in this area, but I do not agree that there is any such practice - rather the idea of contraception was brought up to hide the shame of childlessness by women. I have had this told to me by a few separate people in so many words. There are no other tems of anthropological interest which were collected on this patrol, which was too brief to accomplish anything in this regerd.

u. Labour : The comments in paragraph (d.) refer. There are no employers of labour in the area and Labour Inspections do not apply.

response the matter of personal tax was dealt with in discussions in each of the centres.

For some reason Personal Tax has not been collected in this area since 1962. Hence a double swag is owed this year and I consider the ability to pay two tax lots at once does not exist, even though the existing tax rate for the area is only £1 per male head. I have informed the people that to overcome this burden back tax and current tax will be collected in two patrols, the first in October 1954 and the second in December 1964. There is no unwillingness to pay tax in the area, but some deal of concern over having to pay two lots at once - however, should my intention in the preseding sentence meet with your approval, the people of the area consider that their burden will be sufficiently relieved.

At all meetings the importance of the people striving to develop their economy to enable to them to pay the existing Council tax rate of £4 was stressed. At this stage I recommend that the economy of the area be reviewed in mid-1965 with a view to increasing the Tax rate to £2 for men and 5/- for women, and I estimate that by 1966 or 1967 at least they will be able to pay the full rate of £4. The people agree that while they remain at the £1 level they will be the "Cinderalla" of the Council, and they are aware of their own need to raise this level for their own good. Their attitude to the matter of taxation is highly encouraging.

w. Census: The Common Roll only was revised on this ratrol, and 35 deaths were recorded in the area for those over 21 - no births were recorded. There is no explaination I can offer at this stage for this high death rate (1.7%) but the matter will be more fully investigated at the next Census. The revised Common Roll for the area has been forwarded to the Chief Electoral Office and recorded in the Common Roll held at the Office.

x. Geography/Topography : No further commets to the remarks contained in the Introduction.

y. <u>Personel</u>: Police - Appendix "A" refers.

Cadet Patrol Officer Larkins - 67-0-0.

z. Native Affairs General

I propose in this section to make a few remarks about the two new villages which have been joined into the ONGA so that they can become part of the Council.

(7)

Both WOMPUL and OMISUAN are ethnically and economically associated with the ONGA - their people speak the ATZERA tongue (basically, but see below) which is spoken throughout the KAIAPIT Sub-District and have close kin living in the ONGA Villages. The remarks entered in the Village Books for these two villages indicate that they were two apart from the rest of the GADSUP Census Division Villages (Kainanth Sub-District) to which they originally belonged, even as far as the general outlook of the people and their reception of patrols went. WOMPUL lies only two hours walk from ONGA Village, and just across the WANTON River from OMISUAN.

The position re WOMPUL is clear cut as far as their entry into the ONGA is concerned is concerned. However, the position re. CMISUAN evokes more comment. It appears that in 1948 the three hamlets of OMISUAN, ASUP and MIRIT were ordered to combine into one group, known collectively as OMISUAN, by Mr. I. Skinner, then A.D.O. I of Kainantu. MIRIT theoretically was part of SIATS Village (and in fact now intends to move further into its land and become absorbed with SIATS, to which no objection is offerred) but the Luluai of MIRIT became the new Luluai of the combined group. The OMISUANS and ASUPS were partially ATZERA speaking people, akin to the ONGAS, and partially TAIRORA speaking people, akin to the GADSUPs — many of the latter left OMISUAN and migrated to ARAU, leaving mainly CNGA people and mixtures left in OMISUAN. However, the beculiarity remains where the Luluai of ARAU, MAKAKU, actually resides at ASUP and wants to became part of OMISUAN Village and thus part of the Council. I am prepared for him to do this, is he has resided at AGUP for some years, but have told him to see the A.D.O. of KAINAUTU first and I have communicated with this latter. To avoid further confusion I have the ordered the hamlet of ASUP to be abundoned as a settlement and the people move into CMISUAN. This should avoid any future confusion.

I cannot see any reason why associations with ARAU by OMISUAN should be suspended simply because the villages are in separate Census Divisions of separate Districts, as a Kainantu P.O. is reported to have instructed. In fact this report is somewhat alarming and the matter will be cleared up as soon as possible.

5. CONCLUSION.

Altogether the patrol was highly successful, both from my own view point and the ONGA people's. Numerous conjecture about the Council was cleared up, the method of voting in the elections was made clear once again, and I was able to get a number of ideas concerning developing the area. I will be conducting a further patrol in the ONGA immediately upon completion of the Election Patrols and I anticipate that the favorable results willbe manifestly apparent when this patrol is conducted. You may be assured that this area will continue to show encouraging signs of development in all its she spheres, and the next Patrol Report from this area should well be more encouraging than this one.

Appendices "A" and "B" and a Patrol Map are attached.

(Peter Rochfort)
Patrol Officer.
0.I.C. - KAIAPIT.

APPENDIX "A".

PERSONEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL.

R.P. & N.G.C.

Const. 1/c. SIRIAN (3646)

Conduct good - is efficient and has good organizational ability.

(B)

Comst. WANI (7885)

An excellent Constable, efficient and of good conduct. To be recommended for promotion to N.C.O.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS - ONG

Name	Village / Rank	Remarks.
NARABIGA/ IRI MORAN/ BANGIAN GARAMISI/ TAMANSUM	Luluai/ GURUF TulTul/ "	
MAU/ WANTUA GANA#WATSARIF	Luluai/ GNAROWEIN TulTul/	
MONSI/FUAI KOWIM/ GAURI	Luluai/ITSINGANTS TulTul / "	
MAGA/NATSARI GAGU/ARARANG	Luluai/ YANUF TulTul/ "	
SAMU/BANGUP WOMPI/BARABIM	Luluai/YATSING TulTul/	
SUPIA/MORAN WAMIR/MARAWANSAN	Luluai/PUGUAP TulTul/	
NARAWASA/GININ ARUMARUAN/SANAPMARAN	Luluai/SIATS TulTul/ "	
INSAMPAP/DUIRU MARAINOP/PUPU IDSANG/ RARIANU	Luluai/ANTIR {TulTul/" "	
ITAP/NARAWANTUN NAIBANU/NASIRU	uluai/ BAMPA rulTul/ "	
YATSUP/ NAMPU	Lulumi/ ONGA	Holder of Loyal Service Ma
SINU/WANUS SUBANUF/OTSI	TulTul/ONGA.	Medal
GA'OM/NANINTIR GAMAGIM/GARANIR	Luluai/NARUBOIN TulTul/	
MUNKA/ ANTA'AN GMBOR/O'U	Lulta / OMISUAN TulTul/ "	
TUTING/WAMBI ANIMA/MURAN TARI/MAMBI	Luluai/WOMPUL {TulTul/WOMPUL "	
PURAN/RUTSAF KOSAI/BURI BUSIL/NARUSI	Luluai/INTOAP (TulTul/ "	
YANKA/ IBAN NARCMAN/MONKA	Luluai/ SINGAS TulTul/ "	
NINAP/ AWAN FAGAPAP/BURIP	Luluai/AWAN TulTul/ "	
MAKAKU/ AROA	Luluai/ ARAU	See remarks Section(z) - Native Affairs.

67.6. 2



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams

Telephone

67-2-6

Our Reference

If calling ask for

r.....

Department of Native Affairs, District Office. L A E ... Morobe District. 3rd September, 1964.

The Director,
Department of Native Afrairs,
KONEDOBU

8 SEP 1964

KAIAPIT PATROL REPORT NO. 1 of 1964/65

I forward for your information a report submitted by Mr. T. Larkins, Cadet Patrol Officer together with a covering memorandum from Mr. Mochrort, Officer-in-Charge Kaiapit who was accompanied by Mr. Larkins.

Mr Rochfort's report has already gone forward and Mr. Larkins has submitted his as an exercise only. I do not altogether agree with Mr. Mochfort who states that the report does not have much value as I consider that Mr. Larkins has submitted a good report, especially as no has only had about six weeks in the Territory. His powers of observation and knowledge of requirements appears to be above average for officers of his negligible experience. As extracts from Mr. Rochfort's report have already been forwarded to the various departments I have not done the same with Mr. Larkins report but it has been shown to the District Commissioner.

Mon of Silver

c.c. Assistant District Officer, Sub-District Office, KAIAET .

67-0-0 / 124

Sub-District Office, KAIAPIT, Norobe District.

24th August, 1964.

The District Officer, Merobe District, LAT.

KAIAPIT PATROL REPORT 1(A)of 1964/65.

Attached for your information is a Patrol Report submitted by Mr. T.H. Larkins, Cadet Patrol Officer, for the Patrol recently conducted in the OMGA Consus Division.

The Report does not have much value as such but waw submitted more as an exercise by Mr. Larkins. Mr. Larkins has been told that he will have to be more observant on patrols but no doubt he will be this as he becomes more experienced. Attention will have to be paid to his typing and spelling, and he has been instructed so to do.

I am favourably impressed with Mr. Larkins attitude to this patrol and to his work in general. At all times he sought to learn and h I feel confident that he picked up a number of points. I am extremely confident that Mr. Larkins will become an excellent patrolling officer, if his conduct on this patrol is any indication.

(Peter Rechfert) Officer-in-Charge.

Att.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

in Reply

Sub-District Office, KAIAPIT, Morobe District.

10th August, 1964.

Mr. T.H. Larkins, Cadet Patrol Officer, KAIAPIT.

PATROL - CNGA.

Commencing on Tuesday 11th August, 1964, you will accompany me to the ONGA Census Division for a brief patrol. The main objective of the patrol is to ensure that the ONGA is prepared for its entry into the MARKHAM Council. I anticipate that the Council elections will commence on September 2, 1964, and it is imperative that the ONGA people be advised of electoral proceedure and commence submitting nominations for the elections. I will primarilly concern myself with this task.

I require you to endeavour to arrive at some conclusions about the economy of the area, including economic potentiality. I have been advised that Department of Forests is prepared to utilise any portion land which could be made available for it, and meetings will be held in all villages in which we stop to ascertain what ground, if any, is available for leasing. At the same time make a brief note of the terrain in the ONGA, as I will require you, at the completion of the Council elections, to attempt to survey a possible road into the ONGA. The main consideration here will be to find a suitable crossing of the MARKHAM RIVER, and you may be able to get some plan of attack on this patrol.

The most important thing for you to do is to observe carefully all that transpires on this; trol - this includes the management of Police and carriers, and the handling of the various contingencies as they occur.

Please prepare a list of all matters for attention in the ONGA (file 67-1-3).

At the completmion of the patrol please present a Patrol Report for the matrol, observing carefully how to set out this report from the Departmental Standing Instructions. Please have this report on my desk before Friday 21st August.

(Peter Rochfort) Officer-in-Charge.

Sub-District Offics. KAIAPIT? Morobe District.

18th of August, 1964.

The District Officer. Morobe District. LAE.

Kaiapi* Patrol Report No. la. of 1964/5. ONGA CENSUS DIVISION.

1. Preamble.

Station

Kalapit.

Sub-District

Kalapit.

Districu

Morobe.

Patrol Number

: KPT. No. 1.a. of 1964/5

Patrol conducted by : Mr. Peter Hochfort, Patrol Officer.1,

Personel Accompaging : Mr. T.H. Larkins, Cadet Patrol Officer.

2 Members R.P.&F.G.C.

Duretien of Patrol : 11.8.1964. to 17.8.64.- 7 days.

Last Patrol to Area. :

D.N.A.

October 1962, 15 days.

D.S.F.

February 1960. 17 days.

F.H.D.

September, 1962, 10 days.

Objectives or current patrol.

: 1. Familiarization.

: 2; Organization for Council Elections.

: 3. kevision of Common Roll.

: 4. Survey of economic potential,

Map Reference

: Fourmil of Markham.

2. Introduction.

The area patrolled was the Onga census Divis. which is situated about nine miles from KATAPIT on the north bank of the Markham River, which was very dry and easy to cross.
The area has sixteen villages including two recently transfered from KAINANTU, sub-District of the EASTERN HIGHLANDS. From INTOAP, the first village on the route there are six villages spaced out along the bank of the BARKHAM in a Southerly direction. To the north-west up the WANTO of a surrounding foothills there The climate in the area is pleasant, having a daily temperature of 65 degrees to 85 degrees, the night temperature being approximately 55 degrees. There is little humidity. Most of the walking days were overcast and this made it enjoyable. There was little rain recorded in the area during the patrol.

The ONGA C/D is relatively undeveloped due mainly to the lack of supervision and assistance, and this is unfortunate at the area has a good deal of economic potential. The land is extemely fertile being the residual of volcanic action. The only problem is the seasonal flooding of the MARKHAM and the WANTON Rivers. The villages bordering the MARKHAM are: INTOAP, PUGUAF, YATSING, ITSINGANTS, YARUF, GURUF, and GNAROWEIN. Along the WANTON are: SINGAS, AWHN No. 1, AWUN No. 2, ONGA and NARRIBOIN. At the headwaters of the WANTON beyond ONGA are the two newly acquired villages of WOMPUL and OMISUAN, while in the foothills are ANTIR, SIATS and BAMPA.

Two interesting features of the topography of the area are the large deposits of granite rock on the slopes of the hills and two large inland lakes - one at YATSING and the other at SINGAS - both of which contain crocodiles and are well stocked with fish. The one at SINGAS is flooded by the WANTON in the wet season. The land calong the MARKHAM is damp probably caused by drainage from the hills. The Tsimia Creek provides fresh water for the villages along the MARKHAM.

The possibility of a road through this area is good; however, the major obstacle; and one that does not seem possible to overcome, is the crossing of the two large rivers - the MARKHAM and the WANTON - however, if INTOAD were made the centre for dispatch, then a network of roads could be constructed between these rivers, and then by manually crossing the MARKHAM the goods could reach the new ATZERA Society storage building at MUTSING. Mr. Rochfort has left instructions with the village officials to roughly mark put such a road system.

Comments in succeeding sections refer to the natural features of the area.

3. PATROL DAIRY:

11.8.84: Dept. KAIAPIT for INTOAP 10. 00 hrs. arriving 12.00 hrs. Discussed patrol itiniary with ONGA V.O's. Slept INTOAP.

12.8.64: Ex. INTOAP to GWRJF vis PUGUAP, YATSING, ITSINGANTS. Spoke with ITSINGANTS, GALROWEIN, GURUF and YANUF Villagers re Council Elections and Economic Development - especially with the view to finding alienable land for forestry. Court Case - Stealing. Returned and slept YATSING.

13.8.64: Ex. YATSING to ONGA via PUGUAP, INTOAP, SINGAS, and AWAN. Discussions with SIATS, ANTIR, and BAMPA. Villages Common Roll revised. No complaints. Slept ONGA.

14.8.64: At ONGA. Discussions with ONGA and NARUBOIN Villagers Commor Roll Revised. No complaints. Slept ONGA.

15.8.64: To WOMPUL villages for discussions with WOMPUL and OMISUAN Villagers. Lengthy talks held at this centre as regards position of outlying hamlets, and possibilities for development. Returned and slept ONGA.

16.8.64; Ex. ONGA to INTOAP via AWAM and SINGAS and to examine possible road site above present foot track. Complaint re Aid Post. Slept INTOAP.

17.8.64: At INTOAP for discussions with INTOAP, PUGUAP, CINGAS, AWAN and YATSING Villagers. Two minor complaints. Common Roll revised. Retarned to KAIAPIT 14.30 hrs.

4. Observations and Comments.

- enthusiastic to join the Courcil and listened keenly to all discussions. Their willingness to progress impressed me and they went out of their wayto make the patrol comfortable, coconut drinks were waiting for us at each village, and they always assisted the patrol setting up the rest house. They were always happy to act as carriers.
- a large amount of work done on them to keep them up to the high standard they were in. The patrol did not visit the villages of; GNAROWEIN, BAMPA, YANUF, SIATS and ANTIR, as time was limited and the objects of the patrol were accomplished without seeing them.
- c. Village Officals.

 The Village Officals have done a great deal in this area, considering the lack of administration guidance in the past few years. They are very proud of their positions and have kept the ONGA running smoothly and are loyal to the Administration. They are fully beind the entry into the councilland can be relied on to guide the younger representives who are standing for the election.
- Outline of the Political: I was not personally required to make political observations Situation on this patrol but I sat in on the talks given by Mr. Rochfort in each centre. The attitude towards the Administration is good. There was found to be a large rate of abscutee workers in the area. The table below shows the percentage in each of the villages.

 ANTIR 9%; AWAN 11%; BAMPA 10%; Itsingants
 ONGA 17%; INT AP 17%; YATSING 9%; PUGUAP 10% BAMPA 10%; Itsingants 8% YATSING 9%; PUGUAP 10%; 7% 9% SINGAS SIATS 8% YANOF 1.1% : NARRIBOIN 25% 17% NARAWAN

Marriage Gift still operates in the area and with their entry into the council there will be a £50 limit.

e. Agriculture : The main crops of the area are banana, sweet potato and coconut. There are banana groves at most of the villages the patrol visited, and the people seem to eat them with most of their meals. Sweet potato is at present in short supply, this being caused by the dryness of the season. Coconut groves are to be foundin most of the villages and the people supplement their diet with the coconut meat. There appears to be a shortage of poultry and so the people eat fish and crocodiles and fish they catch in the Lakes and rivers. At Yatsing there are small garden crops of tomatoes and onions. There are also pumkin, watermellon, pawpaw and cucumber.

Cash Cropping:- At this stage there is little commercal activity in the district, due mainly to the lack of assistance and the problem of getting the goods to a market. There are Copra smoke houses at YATSING, PUGUAP, INTOAP, and AWAN; the only one working at the moment is at YATSING; the one at PUGUAP has been broken for three months and the local Luluai told me that me had imformed a Agriculture Officer of it's condition but as yet nothing has been done to repair it.

The people are forced to dry their copra in the open and there are small drying stands in most of the villages. The copra house at INTOAP is in working order but has not been used for four months. There were coconuts stored outside the house and the fultul told me that they would be in the dryer within the next week. The house at AWAN was broken and is in danger of being washed away by the next flooding of the WANTON, it would be better pulled down and moved to a new site.

There are small coffee plantations at most of the villages; the largest one sighted was at PUGUAP and it contained about eighty trees. They were two years old and had grown very well in this time. The people at Yatsing grow vegetables and receive a small cash income from this. The people at CMISUAN have grown peanuts with mixed results, they urgently need an Agricultural patrol to spend a good deal of time and advise them on the correct method of planting.

A serious problem for the people of the OMISUAN is the transport of their products to a market in the wet season as the WANTON makes it impossible to get to KAIAPIT. They would have to send their products to KAINANTU. When the road is built through the area INTOAP will be the most suitable place to store the products before they are carried across the MARKHAM to the new ATZERA society storage shed at MUTSING. The MARKHAM L.G.C. are willing to assist the ONGA people with the construction of the road; and when a tractor can be purchased for the transport of the goods within the area I am sure that the people will be fully behind the development of the area. There are large sections of land which at the moment are covered with bysh and this land appears to be very fertile and should be suitable for peanut and coffee planting.

- f. Livestock. : There is little livestock in the area and it is used for the localneeds. I cannot see a large livestock industry been devoloped here without a large grant from the Administration.
- to have portions of their land set aside for forestry development. At the present time the Markhan L.G.C. is doing extensive work on this subject. There is a large nursery at KAIAPIT which has, HOOP PINES, TEAK REMES, RED FINES and KAMARERE FINES, and it is hoped that the ONGA people will be prepared to plant small plantations of these trees. There appeared to be ample land for such plantings and an excellent position would be at the base of the foothills along the MARKHAM, which is covered with bush. The trees would also be successfull in the foothills aroundONGA. If a Forestry Officer could be sent into the area on an extensive educational patrol, I feel sure that the people would respond. I think for a start it would be better to ask each land owner to plant 100 trees each, this would not use much land and would be a good introduction. After a few years as the area grows financially more trees could be added. In each of the areas visited Mr. Rochfort discussed this scheme and the people appeared impressed and spoke freely about it. I am sure a visit from a forestry Officer would be we rewarded.
- h. Complaints : MR. Rochfort heard several minor complaints. Most of them stened from wages due from plantations.

- the gold panning at WOMPUL and OMISUAN, which at the moment has ceased and all foreign natives have left. The reason for this is that the WANTON River has flooded the panning beds and so makes it impossible to work them. A visit from a Miner Officer would establish if therewas any potential left in the pannings. There are no salable artefacts produced in the area, and the other possiblity is some small groups of trees, that could be of some economic importance.
- j. Courts : Mr. Rochfort heard one court case at YATSING. It was Fraudulent Conversion but as the money had been repayed the guilty party was only severely cautioned.
- k. Rest House : They were of good quality and only needed a few minor improvements. The house at Yatsing required a bath room. Mr. Rochfort instructed the people of SINGAS and AWAN to build a house in their area. This would eliminate the long walk between Intoap and ONGA and permit the patrol to stop the village overnight.
- carriers : The willingness of the people to carry was reassuring, and at no time did the patrol have difficulty setting carriers. The Carriers were paid at the rate of 1, per nour, and in most cases took money instead of tobacco. There usual carring time was two to three hours, although they seemed prepared to carry as long as required.
- m. Health : The Aid nost Orderlies appeared aware of the health hazards, and have kept their aid posts clean and well stocked. There was only one case of a dirty aid post, this was at AWAN, and after inspecting this post Mr. Rochfort instructed the Orderly to go to the hospital at KAIAPIT and get stocks. During the patrol there were few cases of sickness brought before the patrol, however, we did see one case of ANAFMIA in a child at INTOAP. There were several cases of GRILLE sighted but this should improve with the fencing of the pigs. There was also a case of PNEHMONIA reported and all these cases of sickness were instructed to go to KAIAPIT to the hospital, as there is no hospital facilities in the area at the present time.
- n. Education: At the moment there are no schools in the area, however, there is a desperate need for them, as the children cannot be expected to cross the MARKHAM and walk six miles to KALAPIT. The council would be willing to assist in the building of two schools in the area as soon as possible. They would be best placed at ONGA and YATSING and it is hoped that these schools would cater for the five hundred odd children of school age in the area. This would be an important step foward.
- m. Cemeteries: The only Cemetery sighted was at Yatsing and this appeared in good condition. It was well set out and the grass had been carefully cut.

. .

Roads and Bridges. : The Roads in the area were of good quality, although they were only foot tracks and the officals had kept them in good repair. The bridges had been carefully built and the Kunai had been cut back. During the pathol it was necessary to cross the WANTON three times but due to the width and the seasonal flooding it is not possible to bridge it. The construction of a Vehicular road is at the moment being roughly plotted out by the village Officals. It will have to be on the edge of the foothills as the land on the river flats is too damp. Unfortuntely time did not permit me to examme the MARKHAM for a possible crossing place but I hope to be able to do this in the near future.

p. Missions. : There are no missions actively operating in the area, however the influence of the LUTHERAN Mission at KAIAPIT has apread into the area and nost of the natives are LUTHERANS. There are native Evanglists active in each village.

. Airfields. : There are no airfields in the area.

r. Labour : Labour in this area is still infancy, most of the work is done by the family on its own land. There is therefore no need for Labour Inspection at the moment. The only alarming fact is the large percentage of local natives working in other districts.

s. Personal Tax. : Mr. Rochfort held lengthy discussions with the people of each village on this subject. Unfortunately the Tax for 1963 had not been collected and so a double issue of Tax is owing for this year. Mr. Rochfort's detailed answers to the questions asked him satisfied the people and they seemed to have no worriet about this double collection. Mr. Rochfort proposed that they pay it in two installments, the first in October and the other in December.

It is hoped that by 1965 the area will be in a position economically to have the Tax rate raised to two pounds. Then by 1966/67 it could be possible to raise the rate to four pounds which is the present council rate. It is going to take much hard work and sacrifice but the people appear very keen.

t. Census. : Mr. Rochfort revised the common roll in each village. There were 35 deaths recorded in the above 21 years old age group. This rate seens rather high but no explaination could be found for it.

w. Geography and : The remarks in the Introduction Topography. were the main observations of interest. There were the lakes which I have decribed before. The way the banks of the WANTON were being cut away was another item of interest.

Personel The Police conduct was very good. Appendix 1. refers.

Summary of Observations as per Patrol Instructions.

: The Potential of the ONGA area is good and with guidence and assistance this area could devolop into a large COPRA, COFFEE, and PEANUT producing area. If assistance is given I am sure that the people will respond. I feel that the people realise the value of devolopment as they have seem their neighbours across the MARKHAM, develop. The Forestry Project needs more explaining and it is hoped that a visit for a Forestry Officer can be arranged. The Terrian of the area is such that a forestry project would be very sucessful. Most of the terrian is river flats and foothills

During the patrol I observed Mr. Rochforts methods of managing the police and recuiting carriers. I also noted the way he was prepared at any time of the day and often late into the night listen to any problems the people had, he always impressed on them that if they had any questions that they could not think about at the meetings that they were to come to the Rest house with them. Mr. Rochfort always stopped at each village, when we were walking, long enough for the people to bring their problems to him.

As this was my first patrol I found new items of interest every day. I found that during the seven days my understanding of Pidgin improved, and as it did I could understand more at each meeting. I hope to return to the area and survey the proposed road and I am sure with this completed the area will develop quickly. The Elections should be successful as the people appear what is required of them.

Appendices "A" and "B" and a map of the area are attached.

Malsen

Terry Larkins (Cadet Patrol Officer.) KAIAPIT.

APPENDIX "A".

PERSONAL ACC MPANYING PATROL.

R.P.& N.G.C.

Const. 1/6 SIRIAN (3646)

Conduct good is efficient and has good organizational ability.

Const. WANI. (7885)

An excellent Constable, efficient and of good conduct. To be recommended for promotion to N.C.O.

VILLAGE OFFICALS ---- ONCA.

NAME

VILLAGE/RANK

REMARKS.

NARABIGA/IRI MORAN/BANGIAN GARAMISI/TAMANSUM

LULAI/GURUF. TULTUL/

MAU /WANTUA GANA/WATSARIF

LULUAI/GNAROWEIN
TULTUL/

MONST/NUAJ KOWIM/GAULI

LULUAI/ITSINGANTS

MAGA/NATSATI GAGU/ARARANG

LULUAI/YANUF.

SAMU/BANGUP WOMPI/BARABIN

LULUAI/YATSING TULTUL/ "

SUPIA/MORAN WAMIR/MARAWANSAN

LULUAI/PUGUAP.

narawasa/GININ ARUMARUAN/SANAPMARAN

LULUAI/SIATS
TULTUL/ "

INSAPAP/DUIFU MARAINOP/PUPU IBSANG/RARIANU

LULUAI/ANTIR TULTUL/

TULTUL/BAMPA.

ITAP/NARAWTUN NAIBANU/WASIRU

LULUAI/ONGA.
TULTUL/

Holder of Loyal Service Medal

YAPSUP/NAMPA SINU/WANUS SUBANUF/OTSI

LULUAI/NARUBOIN
TULTUL/ "

GA OM/NANINTIR GAMAGIM/GARANIR

LULUAI/OMISUAN
TULTUL/ "

MUNKA/ANTA'AN OMBOR/O'U

LULUAI/WOMFUL
TULTUL/ "

TUTING/WAMBI ANIKA MURAN TARI/MANBI

LULUAI/INTOAP
TULTUL/ "

PURAN/RUTSAF KOSAI/BURI BUSIL/NARUSI

LULUAI/SINGAS TULTUL/"

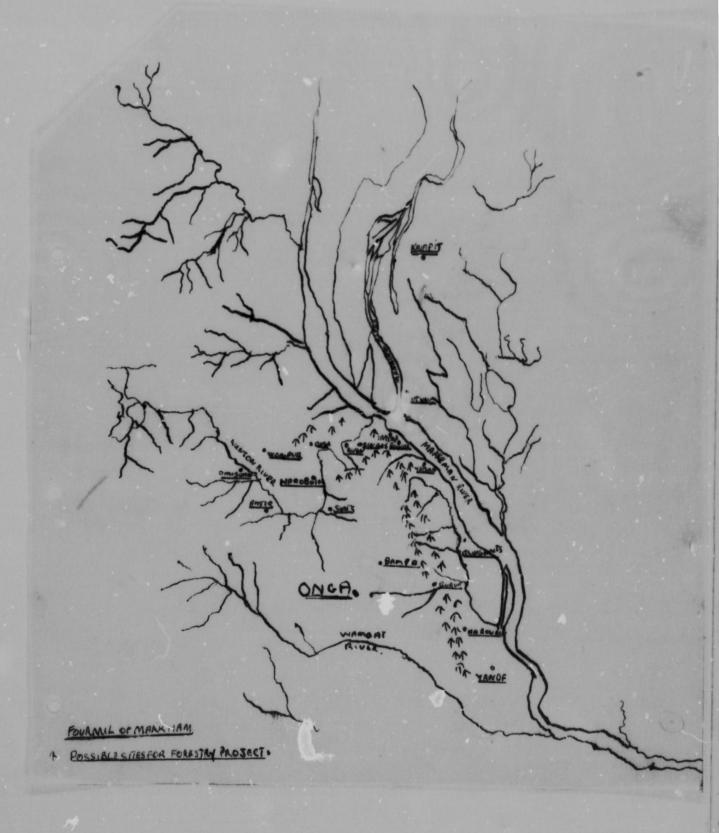
YANKA/IBAN NAROMAN/MONKA

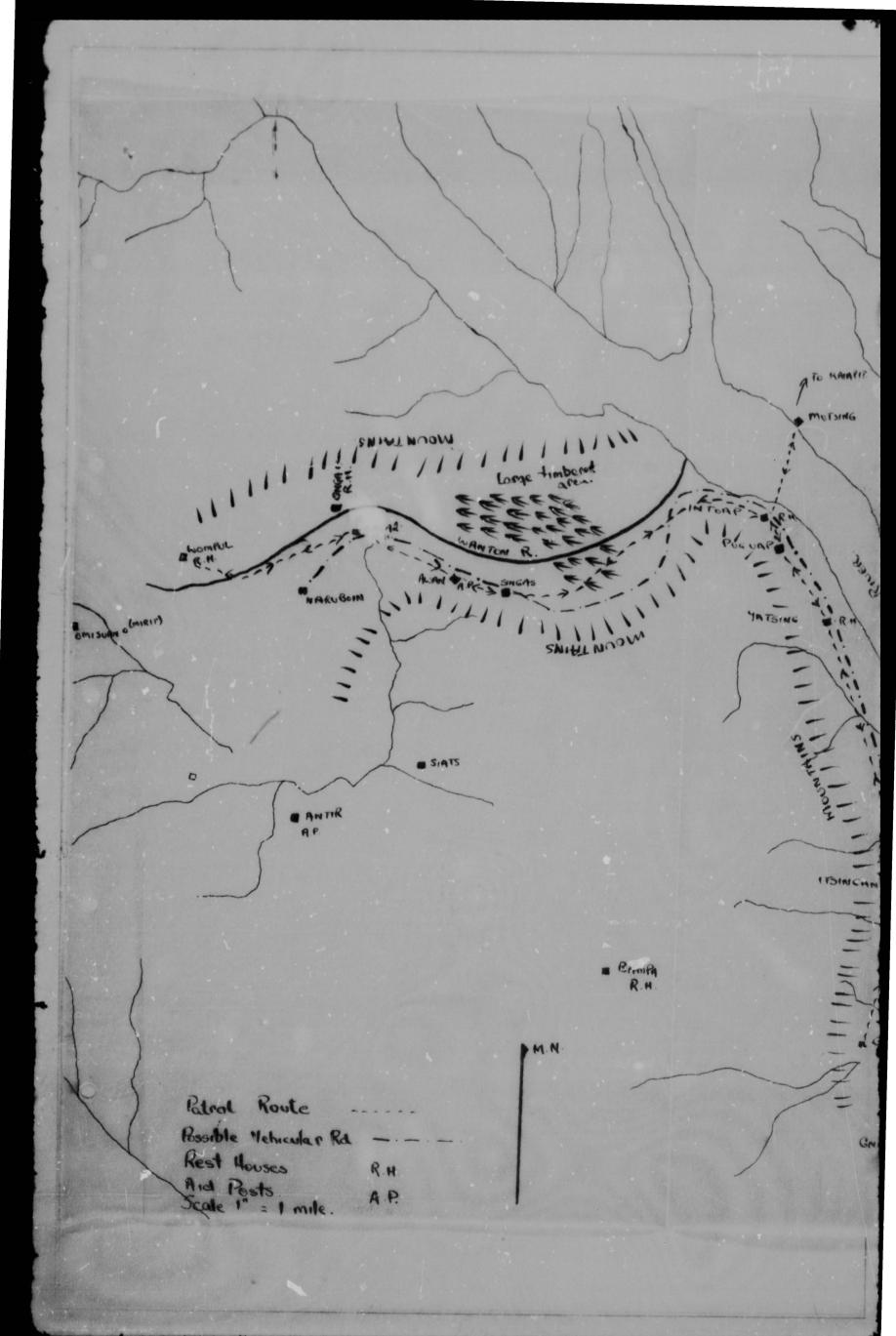
LULUAI/AWAN TULTUL/

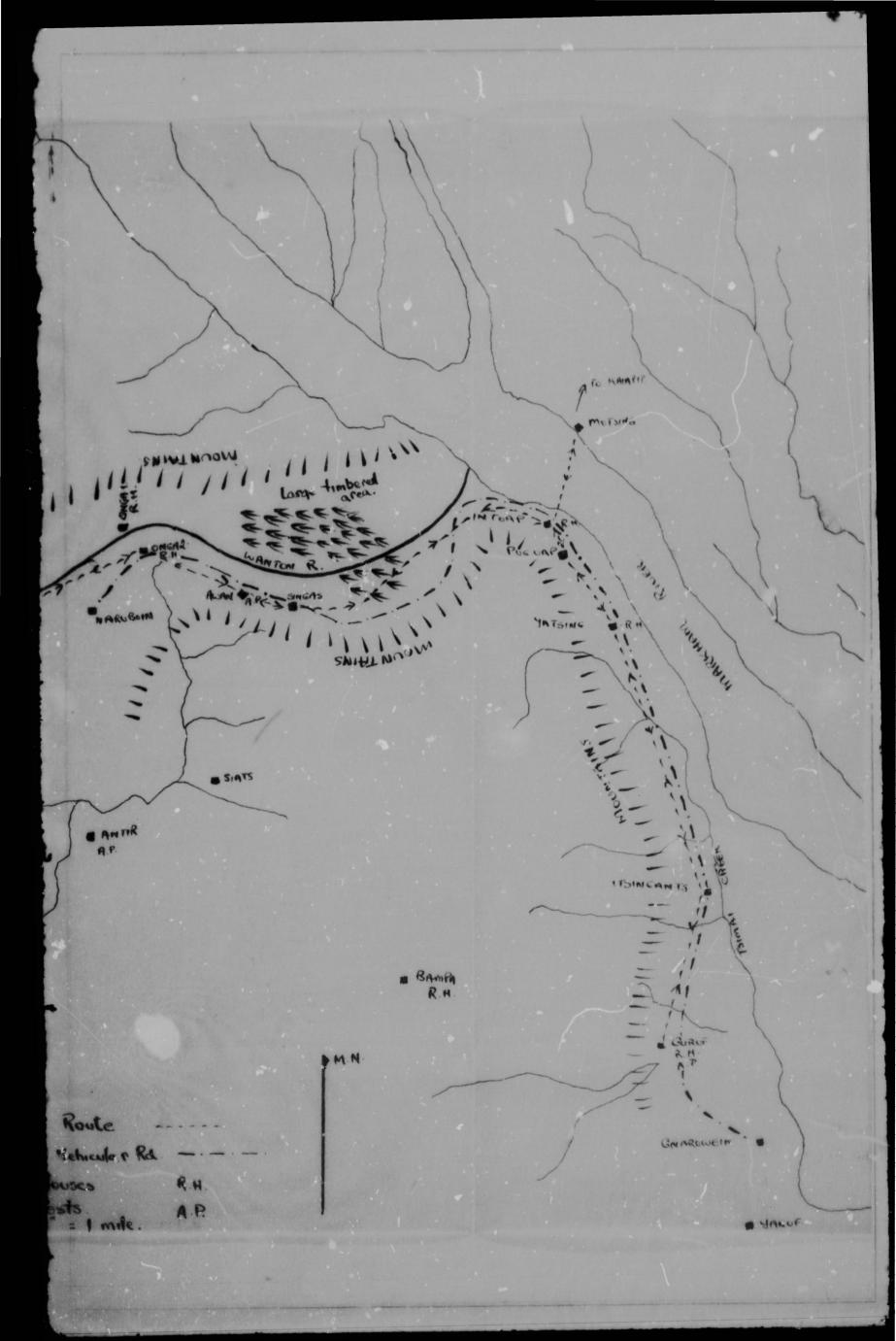
NINAP/IBAN FAGAFAP/BURIP

LULUAI/ARAU.

MAKAKU/AROA







(d). Incidents.

The only contingency worthy of discussion is that at SIAPE VIL age a massage was received from OMISOAN of their reluctance to said walk over the rather difficult country to get to the veting place; the voting was held ever till the following merming to enable those who could come to vote, but the percentage of persons eligible to vote and not absentees, who did not vote was higher here than elsewhere. This was unfortunate but understandable, and it should be possible in future elections to aleviate the difficulty (see

(e). Absenvecton.

1. Absent from Village

Xnalkantikkank

Col. Area Inside District Outside District.

Prison - H 9 HISSION -H15 F8 Police -H127 F27

Hission - H20 F7 In Lae -H237 F134 Labourers-H130 F10

Others - M117 F67 Students -H25 F3 Students -H17

Horoital -H45 F43 Other -H198 F39

Karly M Pass H17 F3

Erap Area -H98 F43

Elsewhere - H203 F62

Total - H146 F74 Total -H740 F275 Total -H472 F72

Grand Total : Male - 1,358 ; France - 422.

2. Inside Fillage

Aged and Eight - H 197, F 300 Others not uttending Elections - H 48, F 88. Total. - Male 305; Female 388.

(H.B. - a flat break-up of these figure appears in Appendix Ab.)

(f). (malyais of Studiation

4. Apr. 18"418

i. The total population of the Council area was found to be 13.602 persons, being 7073 moles and 6529 females. Unfortunately, this two years.

11. The registered male voters were 4.013 and the registered female enters 3,283 - total 7,295 voters.

iii. The total absentees were 1,355 male and 422 female; total 1,777.

iv. The total votes recorded were 2,445 male and 7,488 female a total of 4,933. These votes were split into literate and illiterate voters as follows:

9864	ist Be	llli lle	15.011	Parcal Illi	£.1.1	otal
DAED/MUTSING/WCHRUA CHONI/MANANGITS	18	87 68	0	97 58	19	184
RACEDUMPLAT/MAMARIRGAN GALFISAP/OFOLYRAGIN	21	58 59	0	73 31	9 21	131
BOGABOANG/ZULANGCANG MAPINUMPUN MANJIANG/MARKETANGANGPINUMPUN	25	27 79	0	106	25 18	193
KIARCAIV/HEHEAX	20	71	0	.76	20	167

Word	L	Male it.Ill	ita 1	Fomale	lit.L	á
KAIAPIT ANTIRAGEN/ZUMIN	10		0		10	0 134
ARIFIRAN/ANCA	4	133	0	132		4 265
			0	86		5 169
AMARI/NAWARTMARAN/TARI/MUTSING	24	41	1	78	2	5 119
SAMARAN/YAMPUA/DANPAP	24	77	0	112	24	1 139
MARAVAU/SUMERA	. 4	58	0	81	4	139
HARDESANGIANG/GAINAHUM/MAINMBARIANG	40	60	ARO	101	40	
SYGITSHUMPUN/POFMORA/GUTSUAP	29	63	4	98	33	
ERTERING CONTRACTOR ATSURAS	17	49	0	64	17	
GNAROTUKWA/WARITSIAN	26	77	2	105	28	000 MICH 000 Blow 000
RAGITSARIA	2	74	. 0	78	2	
MARAWASSA/MARASASSA	25	57	0	- 92	25	SSSS Medical and SSS
SOU HANIOURA HO.5	10	99	2	122	10	
THE GINAM NO. 4/RAGITSUBLANC	12	91	0	113	12	274
RAGIAMPON/UNTUNGUTSUNG	16	71	-	92	17	163
ONGA/NARUBOIN/WOMPUL	50	81	1	101	21	182
ANTIR/SIATS/DAMPA/ONISUAN	7	73	0	73		
GNAROWEIN/GUBUF/YANUF/ITSIN	13	100			7	146
INTOAP/PUGUAP/AWAN/SINGA TATLING	16	133	,	124	14	224
		_	0	131	16	264
	431	2015	11	2477	442	4/92
The literacy was	State of the last		The Real Property lies	STREET, SQUARE, SQUARE,	THE OWNER WHEN	

The literacy rate among male voters was found to be : 21.3% The literacy rate among female voters was found to be : 0.4% The overall rate of literacy was found to be : 9.8%

7. Of those persons present in the village who failed to vote (male 305, female 388, total 693) 157 males and 300 females, a total of 457, were rendered incapable of voting because of age or stekness, leaving only 48 males (1.2% of the total registered male vaters) and 88 females (2.7% of votal female voters) who failed to present themselves for voting for one reason or another - usually that they were "in the gardens" and may thus by classified as being not sufficiently interested in the elections to come to vote.

vi. Altogether 92.3% of the eligible male voters voted, and 87.6% of the female voters, averaging at 90.0% for the voting population.

2. Appendix "A2".

from two to five - no one cantidate was returned unapposed.

Twenty-six of the former Councillers sought re-election; in some cases two (and at WAFLESHPUE, three) of these former Councilions were returned; in five cases a former Councillor was returned; in five cases a former Councillor was returned by a person who had not previously been in the Council; elevan words (including the ONGA wards) were conte ted by persons who had not previously been Councillors. Both President and Vice-President of the old Council did not stand for re-election.

There was generally speaking a fairly well pro-conceiv dides of whom the people wished returned. In only five cases was it

necessary to distribute second preferences, and only once (at Ara a was it necessary to go to a third count. Only the voting at Al NAWARTHARAT/HITLING/TARI, NAMATSANGIANG/TARIANG/MAJANSARIANG, SIA. ANTIR/BAMPA/ONISUAN and ATSUNAS seem to the have been at all closely contested. In most instances the winning majority was most decisive (the extrame was at AUTTRAGEN/ZUMIN where NAFAB's winning majority was 242).

(g). Summery.

These elections were the third held for the Markham Rative Local Government Council, and the term of office of the Councillors is two years. There were a satisfactory number of nominations, of persons of satisfactory standing to run for election, in each of the wards. The persons in each case are Accorded approval.

No difficulty was experienced in conducting the elections, ther than the minor matters firstly of GMISUL's hardship in arriving at the polling place at the time set down discussed at paragraph 2 on page 3, RAGIDUMPIAT village confusing the voting date and some fiftie-ulty with transport gotting the elections commenced, which resulted in the second team being delayed a day from the times of ginally set down.

(h). Attachments and Enclosures.

1. Appendix"A1" - showing to - showing the voting /tatistics;
- showing the results of the counts and the nominations in each ward;

3. Appendix"A3" - showing the split-up of absentees in each ward:
4. Appendix"B" - the District Officer's confirmation of members:
5. Appendix"C" - particulars of the elected Councillors;
6. Appendices "D1" and "D2" - showing particulars of the retiring bulunis and Tultule of the CNGA Census Division.

(N.B. 5 and 6 were compiled by Mr. T.H. Jerkins for inclusion in this report)

7. A map of the Sub-District showing the Council area, villages, and polling places. Specimins of the Bellot Papers used in the Elections.

of Mass. M. Lang, A.D.O., P.Rochfort, P.O.I. P. Worsely, P.C.I. and T.H. Larkins, U.P.O.

For your attention and action, please.

while

AND MANUAL PARTY.

APPENDIX "A".

HANGGAN HARIVE LOGAL GOVTHERMY OCCUPANT

Mr. H. Larking, A.D.O. Hr. P. Wornelly, P.O.I

Parts Flections Reld : 31/8/54 to 12/9/64

1	APPENDIO "A1" .	1 :	(2) lotal		No.	(3 per roll	cons	020	roll t a	sons ab- t el-	93). Pe	(5) Braun	of po	o. el	(6) igible who	pa	o el	7) igible who	(8) %age eligible persons whose voted	(9) Worell
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0	Hangiang/Pihi- Hand/Hasavasiang	245	20.	500	400															34.00 90.00	95.7%
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36.5			292		152				18		97	111	208	91	96	187	6	15	21	93.8% 86.5%	90.1%
				440			200 1	46	27	73	79	75	154	76	68	144	3	7	10	96.2% 90.6%	93.4%
				713				50	17	67	143			137	132	269	6	24	30	95.8% 84.6%	89.2%
		245	257	5,12	137	124 2	261	41	71	52	200	113	172	88	86	176	8	27 (Av		91.7% 76.1% - APSERA	92.2%)

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* PPENDIX "A1"	DOUGH 3s	*								•				•	
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BARAVAU/CURERA	187 193 380	105 106 211	4	18 59	8	99	88 152		62 81	143	~	-	0	96.2% 92.0%	94.1%
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PARTICULARS OF LEIGHIS AND TULTULE IN THE ONGA CHARDUS DIVISION.

TULAULS :-			
NAME.	YILLAGE.	APPOLITED.	REMARKS.
HORAN/BANGIAN.	GURUN.	1957.	Served A.N.G.A.U. at WAU Right years with R.F.N.G.G.
GANA/WATSARIP.	NAROUEIN.	1952.	Served A.N.G.A.U. tille 1948 and was decorated.
XC IN CAURI	ITAINGARES	1952.	Served A.R.C.A.G. AS WAN
GAGIN/ARARANG.	YARUY.	1057.	Corved with A.H.C.A.U. 7t
WOMPI/BAKABIM.	TATRIFO 19	1962.	Served R.P.N.G.C. for eight years.
KARANISI/TAMANSU	M. GURUF.	1957.	Lordon with A.M.G.A.U.
WANTR/MARAWANSAN.	. PUQUAP.	1941.	Served wink A.N.G.A.U.
ARUMARUAN/HANAPM	ARAN SIATS.	1957.	Sorved with A.M.G.A.U.
MARAINOP/PIPS.	ANTIR.	1946,	Serves with A.N. G. A.U.
IDSANG/RARIANU.	SETIE.	1958.	Cortain A. Sept. State
MAIDANU/MAGINU.	BAHFA.	1942.	Served with A.H. W. AU.
CUMAN VINIE	ONGA.	1997.	served with R.P.N.C.C. for nine years.
SUBANUF/DIST.	ONGA.	1957.	Served with R.P.N.O.C. for
GARAGIE/GARANIR.	NARUBCIE	1957.	
AUMEOR/O'U.	OHIBUAN,	1962.	
AHIHA/HURAH.	NOMPUL.	PRE-SAR.	Served with A.N.G.A.U. no an Interpreter.
TARI/MARRI.	WOMPUL.	1945.	Served with A. E. Q. A. E.
KOSAI/BURI.	INTCAP.	1952.	Served with A.M.G.A.M. at
BUSYL/SARUSI.	INTEGP.	1962.	Served with the R.P.H.G.C. for rourtsen years and to the holder of the boso SERVICE HEDAL.
NARCHAN/FORKA,	BINGAS	1945.	Served with A.M.C.A.U. at PORT MOREMEY, Prior to that he was a lay preacher with the LUPHERAN OFFICE.
PAGAPAP/BURIP.	AVAN.	1906.	
UWATS / MIRIHT.	Finitia,	1944	medical questil Served with ANDAU.

PARTICULARS OF LULUADA AND SULTULS IN THE ORGA CENSUS DIVISION.

LUIDAIS :-			
	TILLAGE.	APPOINTED.	REMARKS.
	ourus.	PES-VAR.	interpreter during the war. Has kept village clean.
MAU/WANTUA	NAROVSIM	1947	Member of A.M.GA.U. and has given good service sin.s.
MONSI, TAURI.	ITSINGANTS	1554.	Served with A.N.G.A.U. at WAU, appointed TULT L 1949.
MAGA/NAISARI.	YANUF.	1950.	Served A.N.O.A.U. at MADANG, PORT MORASBY, MANUS, EMI Peccived a PACIFIC STAR.
CARD/BANGUP.	YATSIGG.	1962.	acted only for a short time ac he suffered from T.B. and moved to FINECHAVEN.
SUPIA/MORAN.	PCOUAP.	1346.	Hap kept his village clean and the people loyal to the Administration.
HARAWABA/GININ.	STATE.	1943.	Torked vell.
INSANPAT THE TRUE		APTER WAR.	Served A. J. C. A. U.
ITAP/NARAWAR		1942.	Served A.M.G.A.U.
YATSUP/HARPU.		PRISMAK.	Holder of the LOYAL SERVICE MNDAL and has done an excellent job.
GA'ON/NAMINTIN	MARUBOIN.	PRE-WAR.	Has dote excellent work.
HUNKA/ANYA'AN	ONTSUAS.	1242.	Serrod A.N.G.A.U.
DONITA/BABUNTI	A, WOMPUG.	1950.	Mas worked well.
TUTINO/WAMBI.			Mas worked well.
MAKAKU/AROA.	ARAU.	1954.	The villing of ARAU is in the RAS WHIGHLAND SUB-DISTRIC OF KALMANTU. nowever MAKAKU has expressed the decire to live at OMISUAN. A letter regarding this has been sent to the A.D.O. at KALMANTU.
PURAN/RUTSAF	INTOAP.	1946.	Served A.N.C.A.V. and has done a good job since.
YANKA/IDAN.	STEGAS	PRIS-LAR.	Has worked well.
NINAP/FAFAF	ATAIL.	1356.	HAS WORKED WELL.



PARTICULARS OF COUNCILLORS BLECTED IN THE MARKEN NATIVE LOCAL

GOVISIONER RESCRIONS OF SEPTEMBER 1964.

ONDA COUNCILLORS

ITUNGANGAN/MIRIA of SIATS for SIATS/ANTIR/BAMPA/OMISUAN. Agoald. Literacy - can read and write Pfigin, attended village school to standard three. Worked as a domestic at MHAP, has coffee and reanut gardens, he is of good character and appearence, Married with no Chila. an.

Literacy - can read and write Pidgin, attended the Lutheran mission school at Suruf to Standard four, then trained as A.P.O. at MALAHAMS for eighteen months, worked up Curuf for three years, two years at WAFFA, one year at UFI" one year at SANCAN now engaged in coffee and pearmt growing. His adopted father was Luluai of GURUF, Served with A.N.G.A.U. at WAU during the war. He is of fair appearance and is married with one child.

GURUP/BANGIE of INTOAP for AMAN/SINGAS/INTOAF, PUGUAP/YATSING. Aged 32. LITHRACY)- can read and write pidgin, attended Mission school to standard one. Member of the R.P.N.G.C. from 1951 to 1954 at MANUS and PORT MORESBY retired because of an injured foot, now works coffee and peanuts. He is a likeable person and of good character. Married with two children.

BINING/I'RRA of ONGA/NARUBOIN/WOMPUL. aged 29 Literacy - can read and write pidgin, att med Mission school to standard two. Worked as A.P.O. at MALARAL for eighteen months but was dismissed following a ward accident. He is engaged in planting atDABU and has coffee near his village, he is promisent in village activities and although still green chould develop into a good Councillor. Married with no children.

AMARI COUNCILLORS

Kapuel/Warapunan of Waritisian for Gnarotunwa/War vsian. Aged 25. Literacy - Technical Training School (Mission) at adding to standard six, can read and write pidgin, can speak English and can write a 1.stle. He worked as a carpenter with the Lutheran Mission at Mount Hagen and is now working at Kalarit. He is also planting cocoa and pearnts. This is his first attempt at the elections, he was a number of the village council and his father is the head of the aribadin clan at waritsian, he is neat and of good character. Married with three children.

cannot read or write. Norted pre-war with Public Hygieneat SALAMAUA for three years, and a further two years as a hospital attendant. Carrier in the DUNDU and FINSCHAPEN areas. Went to LAR in 1947 and worked as a demostic for one year. Returned to village and has remained there since. Appointed Luluai in 1952 and retains this position till the council elactions in 1960. He was elected to the council in 1962 and has been returned this year. He has possible and continue this in the future. Harried with fourchildren.

Narrous/Garameuna of Raditsaria for Raditsaria. Aged 37. Literacy can read and write pidgin, four years at Literacy school, Goldmining in Yonky Creek area for two years, further two years spent in LAE. Cerrier during the war at Finschar No Law and Radang. Spent two years at MT. Kaindi and then returned to his village. He was elected in 1962 and was returned this year, He is not highly regarded by me as a councillor. Married with three Sildren.

TEL STEEDS IN THE



PARTIQUIA 9 OF COUNCILLORS STATED IN THE MARKSAM HATTER LOCAL

GOVERNMENT BLECTIONS OF SEPTEMBERY1964.

ASIARI COUNCILIONS

EAROWAIE/GISIAN OF MARASASIA for MARASASIA/MARASSA. Aged 43 years. Literacy - can read and write. Spent four ye co at Lutheren mission village school and a Luther four at the Lateran school at Malapit Tought for two years at Hopki, seven years at NARUTSANIANS, this was colyst and then he returned to LAE to teach. He was elected in 1962 and returned this year, he is an average open illor. Married with two wives and four children.

MAGA/MGARUMON of MANKUN for MANKUN/RAGINAM Mo. 2 . Aged 26.
Literacy - read and write piddin, attended village school (Government)
to standard four. Morket as store assistant for Burns Phillip at
RABUAL, then worked at BULGLO as Saw-mill assistant, he appears
to be very popular was equally supported by both villages. Married
with two children

ARIGAP/RARAGE REM OF RADINAR NO. 2 for RADITSURANG and RADINAM NO.2.
Agod 34. Literacy - can read and write pidgin attended the Entheren
Mission village achool to standard five. He has corned as a competiat LAS and in the B.G.D. mess at BULOLO. He was assembler of the blage
committee and has ben active in local affairs. He has peaked and
coffee gardens.

ISAMO/BABU of UNTUNGUTUNG for RACIAMPOK and UNTUNGUTSUME. Aged 38.
Literacy - cannot read or write and has had no formal education.
We worked as adomestic for Mr A. Sweek A.D.O. from LAB. He was a member of the village committee and has been active in village affairs. He has a large crop of peanuts. He is likeable with a pleasant personality and appears to have leadership qualities.
Herried with no children.

YANOS COUNCILLORS

DEGURE/MASIA of AMARI for AMARI/MAVANTMARAN/TARI/MITSING, Aged 23.
Literacy - can read and write pidgin, was aducated at the Lutheran
Mission village school to standard four and then were to port moreopy
and trained as a Werler, he worked there for three years and returned
to his village six most ago. He has no commercial exterprise as
yet but is planning to plant coffee. He is keen but is otill immature
He is married but has no children.

EYAB/ARISUAN of DANTAP for SAMARAN/YABPUA/DARTAP. Aged 37.
Literacy - con read and write pickin, attended Lutheran Mission school at MALAPIN for two years, tro years at MALAWANG and six years at the Lutheran school at BUMATUNG and reached standard bix. He was nominated for the electoral college and selected as a Leglislative Council observer for the last mitting of the council. He is aformer councillor and was returned in this election. He appears to have little leadership potential. Married with five children.

NARU/GONGIN of MARAFAU/GUMERA for MARAFAU/GUMERA Agod 30.
Literacy - can read and write pidgin, attended the SUMERA Mission school for four years. He is not a traditional leader and has had no former public life, he is not a n impressive percon. Married with three children.

IADVAT/ANKAY of MAINSACIANG for NARDYJANGIANG/GAINARUM/MAINGARIANG.

Aged 24. Literacy - can read and write , itended the Latheran
mission school for two years. He has no former public Life and
in not considered to have much leadership potential. He has a coffee
gardan with three hundred trees. Married with no children.

PARTICILARS OF COUNCILLORS SUCCESS IN THE MARKHAM MATTER LOCAL

GOVERNMENT COUNCIL OF SEPTEMBER 1964.

LARGE COUNCILLORSAND ATZERA COUNCILLORG:

OLL, TAB'AT of TOPMORA for STOTTRUMPUN/TOFMORA/GUTSUAP. Aged 50. Liveracy - can read and write Pidgin, attended two years at the Lutheran Rission school at Topmora. He is a former councillor and was returned at this election. He has shown some leader-hip potential. He has a coffic garden with three hundred trees. Married with four children.

NAFAP/SAMU of ZUMIN for AMTIRAGEN/ZUMIN. Aged 2h. Literacy - can read and write pidgin, attended Lutheran village school for four years, two years at the primary school at KAIAPIT and four years at the Lutheran school at BOMAIONG. He has had no former public work but appears to have leadership potential. He has a coffee garden with three hundred trees. Married with six children.

MACHARIAS/MUTUA of MUTSING for DABU/MUTSING/WOMPIA. Aged 25.
Literacy - can read and prite pidgin, attended ANARI Lutheran
mission school for five lears then joined R.P.N.G.C. He was
a former councillor and sems to very progressive. He has peamuts
and coffee gardens and operates a tractor. He is married with two
children.

INCAINST/MURON of ORORI for ORORI/MARANGITS. Agod 35. Literacy - can read and write pidgin, attended lutheran Mission village school for three years. He then served with the R.P.M.G.C. for elevan years. He now grows possuuts and is a rather impressive person. Married with six children.

NARIBI/GARIN of OFOFRAGEN for GANTIBAP/OFOFRAGEN. Aged 28. Literacy - can read and write pidgin, attended Extheran village school for three years and then went to FINSCHAFEN Lutheran Mission school for another three years. He was a Tultul for seven years and has taken interest in village activities. He has Five hundred Goeda plants and peam tr. Married with six children,

TIMAS/PAI'IA of WAFIBUMPUN for BOGABUANG/ZUMANGORUM/TA-AP/WAFIBUMPUN. Aged 36. Literacy - can read and write, attended village school for two years, Served with the R.P.N.G.C. for three years, he returned to his village and has served on many committees, he was the nominated representative at the Legislative Council for the New Guines Coast seat. He was elected to the council in 1960 and has retained his seat since. He has peanute, cocos and coffee gardens. He is well respected in his village, Married with one child.

UGUTS/WEIGUN OF BINIMALP for MARGIANO/NASAWASIANO/BINIMARP. Aged 45.
Literacy - cannot read or write, has had no formal education. Worked as adomestic pre-war and served with A.N.G.A.U. at WAU; FINSCHAVEN, and MADANG. Returned to village after war and was appointed Tultul 1953, in 1956 he was appointed inlusi however was replaced in 1956. He was elected to the Council in 1960 and has held his seat since. Willage buying a tractor and truck. He has a small trace store and peanut, coffee, cocoa and copra gardens. He is inclined to be bumptious but does have leadership ability and could be nurtured. Married with

WATSIATS/NAPUA of SANGAN for SANGAN/NINSIP. AGED 46. Literacy - can read and write pidgin, attended KAIAPIT Lutheron Mission at MALAHANG and served for a eleven years as an A.P.O. He has pesnut garden. He has leadership ability and is also a traditional Leader. Married with no children.

PARLIGULARS OF COUNCILLORS SUSCESS IN THE MARKYAM NATIVE LOCAL

GOVERNMENT SLECTIONS OF SEPTEMBER 1964.

ATZERA COUNCILLORS :

WARA/WANCAMANG OF KAIAFIT for KAIAFIT. Aged 40. Literacy - can read and write filgin, attended Lucheran Mission village school for fouryears and then went to KALAFIT for another four years. He then went to FIRSHAFEN for six years to train as a lay-teacher. He is now teaching at KAIAFIT. He was the village Tultulprior to the 1960 elections. He has peaked, coffee and cost gardens. Married with one child.

BILUM/GANG'UTS of ARTEIRAN for ARTEIRAN/ANGA. Aged 34. Literacy - can read and write, attended intheran Mission school at his village for four years, spent two years at KAIAPIT P.T.S. and a further two years at LAS. He occurred to the village in 1984 and was appointed fultul, he was elected to the council in 1960 and has held this position since. He was also nominated for the Electoral college. He has worked hard as the Excutive councillor and should prove to be the most outstanding member of the council during this term. Marrice with five children.

CONSERVE BY : T.H. LARRITS . CADET PATROL OFFICER.

ARMIVAL

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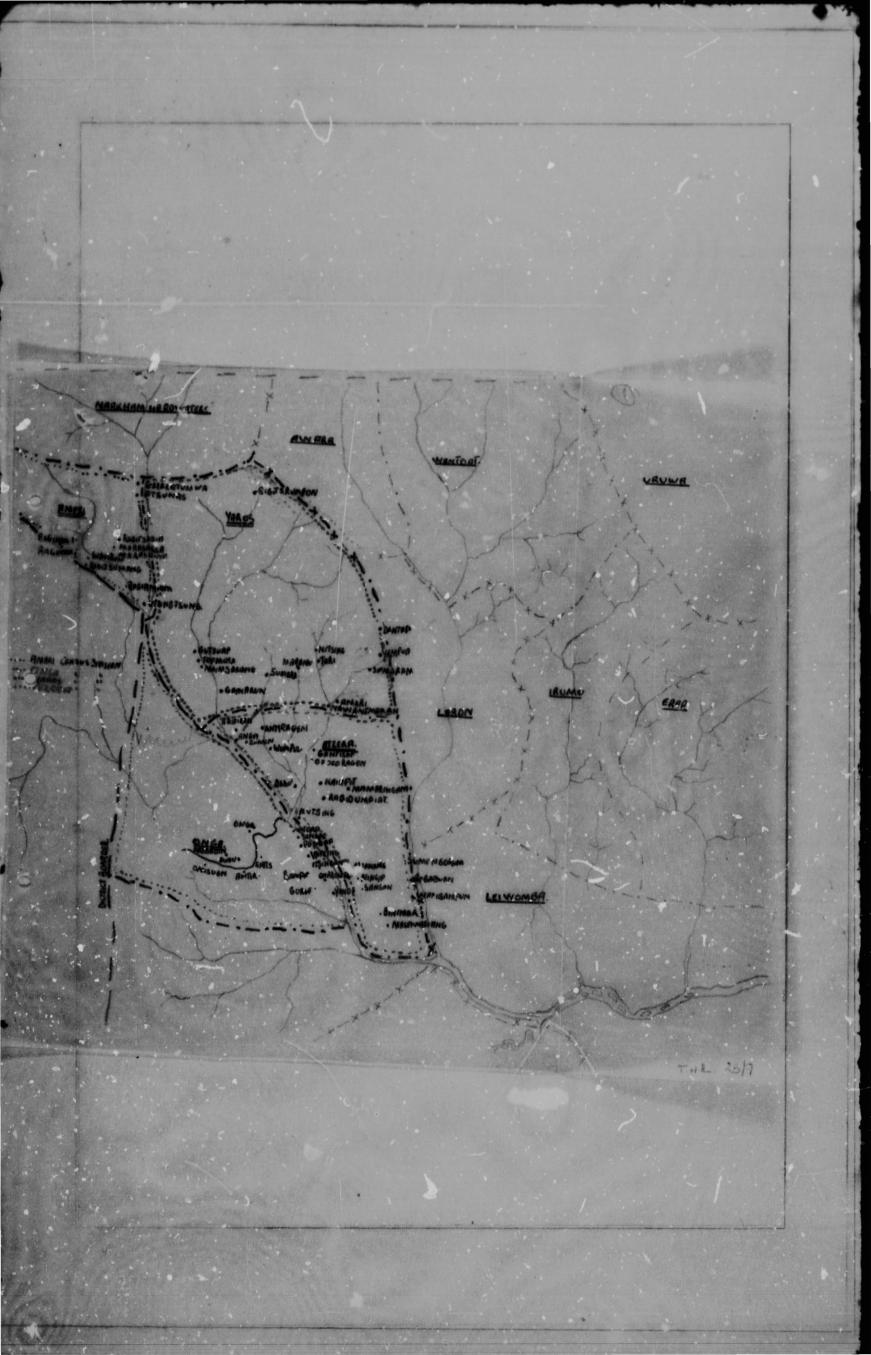
Whele Tapin of Radiounplat for Radiounplat/Manaringan. Aged 50.
Literacy - can read and write pidgin, attended Lutheran Mission school for five years, at RAIAFIT and then six years at LAE. He is now a Lutheran lay-teacher. He is reasonable impressive and appears to be a traditional leader. He has pearute and coffee gardens married with five children.

MARKH & NATIVE LOCAL GOVERNMENT MARKHAM NATIVE LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNTIE. COUNCIL. ELEKSUNS - 1964 ELEKSUNS - 1964. BALOT PEPA. Yu mas raitim mak 1 na 2 insait , ollosem long dispela mak ia -Yu mas raitim mak 1 na 2 na 3 long long laik bileng yu long dispela eleksen. Olosem, putim mak 1 dispela mak ia Closem long laik bilong yu long dispela eleksen. Olosem, putim mak i long naim bilong namba 1 laik bilong yu, na mak 2 long naim bilong namba 2 laik bilong yu, na mak 3 long naim bilong namba 3 laik bilong yu. long nair bilong namba 1 laik bilong yu na mak 2 long naim bilong namba 2 laik bilong yu. laik bilong yu. NAL B. GARIN NARU SOLGIN RAMU DINTING ABA SONGIN SAMPLE UNLY TOWAL CANGI MARKHAM MATIVE LOCAL GOVERNMENT SAMPLE ONLY ELEKSUNS - 1964. MARKHAM NATIVE LOCAL GUYERNMENT COUNCIL. BALOT PEPA ELEKSUNS - 1964. BALUT PEPA. Yu mas raitim mak 1 na 2 na 3 na 4 na 5 insait long dispela mak olosem long laik bilong yu long dispela eleksen. Olosem putim mak 1 long naim bilong namba 1 laik bilong yu, na mak 2 long naim bilong namba 2 laik bilong 2 laik bilong yu, na mak 3 long naim bilong namba 3 laik bilong yu, na mak 4 long naim bilong namba 4 laik bilong yu, na mak 4 long naim bilong namba 4 laik Yu mas raitim mak i na 2 na 3 na 4 insait long dispela mak ia olosem long laik bilong yu long dispela eleksen. Olosem putim mak 1 long naim bilong namba 1 laik bilong yu, na mak 2 long naim bilong namba 2 laik bilong yu, na mak 3 long naim bilong namba 3 laik bilong yu, na mak 4 long naim bilong namba 4 laik bilong yu. bilong yu, na mak 5 long naim bilong namba 5 laik bilong yu. NAMUTS INGUAT DUGUFU AS'A YACA MOSES EMPCAK AU WAI'IU MANGIR GAWA SARI ISI ROFI

MANKWAITEGI

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MOROBE	Report No.KATAPIT No. 3 of 1964/65
Patrol Conducted by Nr PETER ROO	CHEORY, Patrol Officer Gr.I
Area Patrolled ONGA Census I	Division
Patrol Accompanied by EuropeansMr.	T.H. Larkins, C.P.O. (partial only)
Natives2. me	embers R.P. & N.G.C.
Duration—From.4///.19.64 to 20./	10 /1964
Number	of Days
Did Medical Assistant Accompany?	No.
Last Patrol to Area by-District Services	Aug. /19 64
Medical	Qct./19.53.
Map Reference Fourmil of MARK	HAM
	ion. 2. Survey Economic Activity.
	nistration 4. Follow up Council Electi
Director of Native Affairs, PORT MORESBY.	
Forw	arded, please.
18/12/04	District Commissioner
Amount Paid for War Damage Compensati	lon £
Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund	
Amount paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund	

67-6-10

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21st January, 1965.

District Commissioner, Morobe District, LAE-

PATROL REPORT NO. 3-64/65 - KAIAPIT

covering comment is acknowledged with thanks.

I am very favourably impressed with the presentation of the report and its content. I am perticularly interested in the study that Mr. Rochfort has made of village relationships. I also find his phraspology quaint.

Has thought been given to the introduction of bulleck drays drawn by exen to relieve the trunsport of produce difficulty in the Onga area. You might take this matter up with your local Agricultural Officers and see if you can intrude the ex cart before motor vehicles in this area.

Steps are being taken to have the specimen enalyzed. It is suggested that the specimen be directed to the Chief of Division (Botany), Department of Forests, has for identification and analysis. He wil: 7007 any information onto the Department of Health, i.et Moresby.

J. K. McCarthy, DIRECTOR.

67.6.10

JA AND NEW GUINEA

no DISADM

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Ashton/JGR

Department of District Administration. Morobe District. LAE. 18th December, 1964.

The Director, Department of District Administration, KONEDOBU

KAIAPIT PATROL POST NUMBER 3 of 1964/65

I forward herewith the above report of a patrol of the Onga Census Division carried out by Mr. P. Rochfort, Patrol Officer. Covering memorandum from the Assistant District Commissioner, Kaiapit is also forwarded.

Mr. Rochfort, on page 4 under the heading of villages "recommends" that a move by the Wampul and Omisuan be made to new sites. I am not quite sure whether Mr. Rochfort's recommendation was made seeking approval and I have referred him to page 149 of Departmental Standing Instructions Volume 1.

I am not surprised that the Unga people have neglected their coconut groves as transportation out of the area is a problem. This becomes especially so with a crop such as copra.

An extract of the report under the heading of Agriculture together with appendix 'B' will be forwarded to the District Agricultural Officer. The Mining Warden, Wau will also be forwarded a copy of that section headed Commerce and Industry. I am surprised to note that there still is one man mineing in this area. It is possible that there may be room for expansion of the gold mineing industry in this area.

The educational requirements of the Onga have been completley neglected by the Department of Education and now that this group is in the Markham Native Local Government Council I believe there will be much greater pressure brought to bear upon the Department of Education for one or more qualified teachers.

I trust the plant specimen forwarded by Mr. Rochfort ar ived in a suitable state for analysis. Mr. Rochfort has carried out a good patrol andnis report is a good

Because of its inclusion in the Markham Native Local Government Council much more attention will be paid to this area and through the Economic Development Committee the Department of Agriculture will be required to give much more obviously needed assistance.

> (A.T. TIMPERLEY) District Commissi

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner, Kaiapit. c.c. Mr. P. Rochfort, Sub-District Office, Kaiapit.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Sub-District Office, KAIAPIT, Morobe District.

21st October, 1964.

The Assistant District Officer.

MAIAPIT PATROL REPORT No. 3 of 1964/65 - ONGA CENSUS DIVISION.

1.) Preamble.

Station : Kaiapit.
Sub-District : Kaiapit.
District : Morobe.

Patrol Conducted By : Peter Rochfort, Patro Officer I.

Area Patrolled : Onga Cer s Division.

Personel Accompanying Patrol : Mr. T.H. Larkins, C.P.O. - partial only.

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

Duration of Patrol : 4th October, 1964 to 20th October, 1964

17 patrol days.
16 nights camped out.

Last Patrol to Area : D.N.A. - August, 1964 ; 6 days.

P.H.D. - October, 1962; 14 days

D.A.S. - September. 1961; 14 days

Other - N/A.

Objects of Patrol : Census Revision.

Survey Economic Activity.

Follow up Council Elections.

Routine Administration.

Map Rferenace : Fourmil of Markham.

2.) Introduction.

of 1964/65. Please refer also to Kaiapit Patrol Report No. 1

The CNG: Villages me te roughly divided into three

a) The villages around the most of the WANTON River and up to three miles upstream - SINGAS, AWAN, ONGA and NARUBOIN. Each of these Villages' land is subject to annual flooding by the Wanton, which inundates most of the valley in this area for three or four ranths of the year. SINGAS, AWAN and ONGA, however, also own land on the other side of the Markham, and all major cash cropping is done on a large tract of land between the Markham and the main LAE/Highlands road known as "INTAPURAN". The villages of DABU and MUTSING in a Atzera Census Division also have crops or this land. As the land is very suitable for peanuts, most economic concentration has been on this crop, and copra production is carried on at the village sites on only a minor salle. Just beyond NARUBOIN, and a little over three miles from the mouth of the River, the WANTON, about a mile wide at its mouth, narrows sharply and the river comes from the mountains through a deep precipitous gorge. This restricts the amount of land available to NARUBOIN with any economic potential; some peanuts are grown on the flatter pieces of land less affected by the Wanton floodwaters.

Croccliles are found in waters about the mouth of the river and in a lake near SINGAS for the by the flood of the river and left by its recession about X is rile from the river.

b). The "mcuntain" villages - WOMPUL, OMISUAN, (THEXELENT the recent acquisitions from KAINANTU Sub-District), SIATS, ANTIR and BAMPA. Economic progress here has been very small in the past, and any future development is going to be largely hampered by the nature of the available land: the whole area occupied by these villages is peries of rides and small valleys, and economic enterprise [1] be limited to small individual plots on the better land. The concentartion here will have to be on coffee.

The first of the villages, WOMFUL, is a little over three hours wal't from ONGA, and is extremely poorly sited on an open, barren piece of ground with no water - apparently it was first put here for the convenience of KAINANTU Officers. A new village site has already been cleared close by an excellent stream, in a sheltered position and in the vicinity of the WOMFUL gardens.

CMISUAN is in a similar position, having a very unsatisfactory site at the moment, but a new site, about two hours walk from SIATS, has alredy been cleared. OMISUAN, SIATS, ANTIR and BAMPA Villages all belong to the one clan (called "WABA-WAFAN") and all their land is in the mountains beyond the line of four villages, and this makes the new OMISUAN site nearer SIATS all the more suitable. These villages will probably cooperate in their business ventures.

c). The MARKHAM Valley villages - GNAROWEIN, YANUF, GURUF, YATSING, ITSINGANTS, PUGUAP, and INDCAPZ, with only about fifteen miles separtaing first from last. There is considerable scope for development among this group and three crops show signs of having economic potential here - peanuts, coffee and copra. More elaboration is given of these groupings in the text of the Report.

.......

3.) Diary

- 4.10.64 Departed KAIAFIT. rrived INTOAP 1630. Slept INTOAP.
- 5.10.64 Walked to SINGAS. Census & meeting held. Routine Inspection. Slept SINGAS.
- 6.10.64 To AWAN. Meeting & census held. Routine inspection. Inspected Aid Post. Returned and slept SINGAS.
- 7.10.64 To ONGA. Meeting & census held. Routine inspection Minor complaints. Slept ONGA.
- 8.10. 64 To WOMPUL. Mersing & consus. Routine Inspection. Minor complaint. Slept WOMPUL.
- 9.10.64 OMISUAN lined at WOMPUL for census & meeting. Routine inspection village rate. Returned & slept COMPUL.
- 10.10.64 Returned ONGA, thence MARUBUIN. Census & meeting.
 Routine inspection. OHGA school inspected. Court
 matter. Slept JNGA.
- 11.10,6 Observed at ONGA.
- 12.10.64 To SIATS. Census & meeting. Routine inspection.
- 13.10.64 To ANTIR for inspection, thence BAMPA where two villages lined a sensus & meeting. Routine asper on. Minor complaints. Slept BAMPA.
- 14.10.64 To GF CWEIN. Census & meeting. Routine inspectical, inc. School. Proceeded to YANUF. Slept YANUF C.F.O. Larking returned KALAPIT.
- 15.10.54 Cc. sus & meeting at YANUF. Routine inspection.

 Proceeded GURUF. ensus & meeting. Routine
 Inspection. XV. pt GURUF.
- 16,10.64 5. ol at GURUF inspected. To ITSINGANTS. Census and meeting. Routine inspection. Proceeded and slep. YATSING.
- 17.10.64 Cersus at ting at VATSING. Routine inspection.
- 18,10.64 Observed at YATSING.
- 19.10.64 To PUGUAP. Census & m ing. Routine is spection.
 To INTOAP.
 Slept INTOAP.
- 20.10.64 Returned KALAPIT. PA RC EDDED.

4.) Observations and Comments.

i. Reception of Patrol.

The patrol was in all cases most enthusiastically and warmly received.

ii. Villaged.

a. Site: With two exceptions all village sites were setisfactory, in accessible positions with good water supplies. The two exceptions were the two former Kainantu Villages of WOMPUL and OMISU/N. WOMPUL was especially unsatisfactory, with a long arduous climb to reach water, and then not a sufficient enough supply to provide washing facilities. The general lack of washing water in these two villages results in an unhealthy, dirty appearance of the indigenies, and grille is prevalent. Proposed new sites for the villages were examined and found to be extremely more examined and found to be extremely more examined. It is recommended that a move by both these villages be approved, to take effect as soon as possible.

b. Standard and type of Housing. The quality of housing was generally good. Houses are usually large, with wide overhanging eaves and rooves built to slope in four directions from the centre. Most commonly rooves are constructed of kunai grass, loosely thrown to about one foot thickness over narrwoly spaced bearers, walls of matted bamboc and floors of limboms. The exceptions were occassional sac-sac rooves or pit-sawn timber floors and walls. Without exception, ventilation was poor.

Houses are mostly divided into two or three rooms, each house designed to accommodate a small extended family. For example, in GURUF, a population of 194 persons dwells in 22 houses, an average of 9 persons per house, whereas the average size of the elementary family is 4.0 in this village. This is fairly typical of the whole area. By indigenous standards and health standards, however, it is not suggested that there is any overcrowding which could be detrimental to health or existance. At any rate, only the sleeping hours are spent in the house.

c. cleanliness: The villages were all clean and swept, as would only be expected. There was a general indication that the villages are kept relatively clean at least all the time, and SIATS Village is possibly the neatest, cleanest village I have ever seen. The housing was of a satisfactory standard of cleanliness. The position of pigs roaming through the villages was brought up in all villages, and the people agreed that these animals should be restrained outside the village, for hygeine's sake, and upon instruction, fencing has already commenced.

In accordance with a Courcil ruling, a site for drinking water and another for ablutionary water have been set aside in each village - these appeared to be properly maintained and their respective functions adhered to.

iii. Village Officials.

The various Councillors for the four wards of the area accompanyied the patrol through their respective villages. All appear to be reliable and diligent (Appendix "B" of Patro Report 2 (spec.) of 1964/65 refers). In each village a meeting was held to appoint a Village Committeeman to assist the Councillor. Together with Committeemen from the other villages from each ward, this should be the basis of instituting an effective Village Committee system (see remarks under "Folitical Situation", Appendix "A").

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iv. Outline of Political Situation.

N.B. Comments on political trends and developments and conclusions under this heading are contained in Appendix "A".

There is no evidence of any harmful influence to political thought in the area, or any underlying political movements. The people of the ONGA are extremely pro-Administration and fully in support of their own Council. The pro-Administration attitude has been a long standing one - I talked with a number of the older men on some occassions and they spoke reverently and even affectionately of Harry Lumb, who was killed by the Japanese at KAIAPIT during the war, referring to him as "Papa bilong mipels". They would fully support any Administration policy sought to be instituted in the area.

Relationships with adjoining groups are very good - as already mentioned four villages, INTOAP, SINGAS, AWAN and ONGA, have land rights in the ATZERA Census Division, near DABU Village, and the people/Villages belong to the "MAMARFIRANG" Clan, centred in DABU and Motsing. OMISUAN and WOMPUL carry on trade and social (especially as regards narriage exchange) with the CADSUP Census Division of KAINANTU Sub-District. The villages nearer the WAFFA River (GNAROWEIN, YANUF and GURUF) have close links with the WAFFA Census Division.

The following absentee figures refer to the area: Working - Outside District - Male Adult : 112 Female Adult Male Child Female Child Inside District - Male Adult Female Adult 21 Male Child 10 * Female Child 9 Outside District Inside District 125 Overall

(* denotes accompanying husband or father at work). This represents a percentage absenteeism in the area of 11.7%. By far the greater amount of workers outside the District were in the R.P. & N.G.C. (about 75) while the Essentees in the District were vainly engaged in the Erap area or at Bulolo. Families of absent workers are taken under the wings of "relatives". Where there are no children, however, wives of absent workers have in ten or so cases remarried: this is certainly acceptable to the community. When schoolchildren come to a village school from t another village, they remain in the school's village, tended for and fed by "relatives", for the five days of the school week. Old or infirm people in the village tend to live together in smaller houses, and mainly fend for themselves—their families bring t'em raw food from the gardens but they seem to do their own cooking and carry out their own necessary household functions. This likewise applies to the physically handicapped—food will be brought in for them from the gardens, but otherwi in they are virtually forced to fend for themselves. Blindness and deafness seem to be sympathetically regarded, but imbeciles are openly jeered at and abused.

Bastardry seems to be not too seriously regarded three cases of recent "Jirths out of wedlock" were encountered, but
in each case foster parents declared themselves and no social or
moral stigma seemed to be attached to the children. This is in
keeping with the traditional promiscuity of the Markhams generally.

No other social problems were evident (see however remarks under Anthropology and Census.)

v. Agriculture.

a.) Subsistence: Following a prolonged and severe dry season there is a general shortage of food crops in the CNGA - this more particularly applies to Sweet Potato, Taro and Yam, Bananas too being in shorter than usual supply. The area most severely affected is the one of the "mountain" villages, WOMPUL, OMISUAN, SIATS, ANTIR and BAMPA - in these villages there is a heavy reliance on Banana supplemented largely by coconuts and tapiac.

In view of this shortage of traditional locar, introduced crops such as pumpkin, cucumber and tomato are becomming There was any amount of these crops, part of the daily diet. together with chinese cabbage, pawpaws, pineapples, oranges and mangoes available for sale to the patrol.

- b.) Cash Cropping: N.B. This section will be largely statistical; the bulk of comments and conclusions will be drawn under Appendix "B", Economic Development.
- Villages all have peanut gardens on the ground previously referred, "INTAPURAN", on the other side of the Markham River, which are extensive and in good order. NARUBOIN Village has about three acres under cultivation, and this Village is limited by the availability and suitability of land. GNAROWEIN has about ten acres under cultivation and one excellent land available for this crop about thirty bags have been harvested here recently and are ready for sale. YANUF Village has no peanuts planted at the moment, but about three acres of land has been prepared awaiting the rainy season to commence planting. GURUF Village has about four acres under cultivation, and about twelve bags recently harvested. YATSING, ITSINGANTS and PUGUAP have only very small plantings. All plots of peanuts are individually owned.

 Copra: All elevan villages on the content of 1. Type of Crops - Peanuts : INTOAP, SINGAS, AWAN and ONGA

Copra : All eleven villages on the lower level have plantations of commercial coconuts, and smoke houses for the drying of copra. In too markets many cases, however, coconuts groves were very untidy and overgrown - consequently fallen coconuts are being lost in the undergrowth and are germinating and growing in between what were once orderly groves. Income is being thrown away needlessly by the failure to collect nuts before they germinate. In addition, the smoke kouses are not being used - what copra which is collected is being left for ages and allowed supported by rain and never on dilapidated sun-driers, unprotected by rain and never tended. What could be a comparttevely ready and worthwhile source of income is therefore, through lack of interest and attention, being lost. I regard this lack of interest and attention, being lost. I regard this lack of interest and attention as being in direct proportion to the lack of interest shown by D.A.S.F. in the area, the last patrol having been done in September 1951. The people of the area are also aware of this situatic and seem to have adopted a "what-the-hell-if-they-don't-ca e-we-don't-care-attitude". an approximate census of coconuts is contained in Appendix"B".

Coffee: This crcp will eventually prove to be the means to economic development in the ONGA and indications are that it should prove to be a very successful crop. What coffee gardens there are appear to thrive much more so than any other crop in the area, and this is the lone crop which has any future in the "mountain" area. Concentration on development in this area should centre around extension and development of this industry. and development of this industry. Once again, past development has been limited by a negative D.A.S.F attitude in the area.

Cacao : Not of economic importance - one small plot of 16 trees was all which was seen.

(13)

c.) Marketting Problems.

Virtually all ONGA produce is marketted through the Atzera Rural Progress Society at KAIAPIT. The basic problem is one of getting produce from the ONGA across the Markham River. In the rainy season this river is hard enough to cross unloaded, and carrying a bag of produce it would be virtually impossible. The other aspect of the problem is that there is no road through the ONGA itself, so there is the additional burden of onerous manuallugging of produce from the more distant villages to a suitable river crossing site. Obviously, the only way to overcome this is to construct a road through the 27e2, a point taken further under Appendix "B".

An additional marketting problem is going to arise if ONGA produce prove to be of inferior quality and it is suggested that D.A.S.F. be urged to begin closer supervision of Agricultural extension in this area, and advise professionally on plantings and processing of economic crops, lest interest in and attention to crops continue to leg.

vi.) Livestock.

No accurate pig census would be possible in the ONGA, as pigs are not restrained behind fences and roam about the bush. However, it appears that pigs are relatively few in number and only ever consumed on ceremonial occassions. As such they play nil role in the cash economy and very little role in the subsistence economy.

Each village seemed to own from two to four dozen poultry, once again too insignificant to be of economic value.

v.) Forests.

No use is made at the present time of forest land, probably because the prominent coverage of the area is kunai grass and forests are generally some distance from the villages. Even houses are constructed from smaller saplings - no canoes are built in the area. In Kaiapit Patrol Report No. 1 of 1964,65 it was recommended that a Forest Officer survey forestry resources in the ONGA, particularly around the mouth of the WANTON River and near GNAROWEIN.

viii.) Commerce and Industry.

No attempt is made in the area to market traditional artefacts, although a potential market does exist for such items as grass skirts, which are quite colourful, and "bilums". Other traditional artefacts have mainly died out.

At WOMPUL a lone Finschhaffen native survives from a large number a few years ago who mined, quite profitably, gold near the mouth of the WANTON River. This man maintains that he mines 2-3 oz of gold per month, which he sells through KAINANTU for £10 per ounce, giving him a fairly reasonable return. He also states that there is any amount of gold still available and that a group of 2 or 3 persons working together sould mine in excess of 10-12 ozs per month. There is sufficient justification for a survey of potential here by the Mines Department.

There are no other commercial enterprises in the area, although one group of individuals have indicated their intention to attempt to shhot crocodiles, which abound in the WARKHAM tributaries, commercially - properly done, this could be a successful venture.

.......

ix). Land.

There are no problems of land ownership or land alienation in the area. The people of the lower villages have sufficient ground to permit alienation of any portion as desired, but while it has been suggested that an amount be set aside for forestry purposes, the people are adament that they would not be willing to let any area of land go.

x.) Complaints.

A number of minor complaints came before the patrol, being either enquiries about absent workers or the inevitable deht. The first of these are being settled through the Council; the second were mainly arbitrated on the spot.

xi.) Courts.

Two courts were heard by the Patrol, both dealing with Divorce and Maintenance of Children (Reg'ns 67 and 68 of N.A.Rs.) and the decisions recorded in the village books. No trend in either point (x) or (xi) is evident in the area.

xii). Rest Houses.

Rest Houses in the area are adequate and generally in good order: their location is marked on the accompanying map. An additional Rest House is to be built for convenience at SINGAS and the Rest House at YANUF is to be repaired. Approximate walking times between Rest Houses are as follows:

INTOAP to	ONGA -	2 hrs death, not including old
ONGA	WOMPUL	3 "
WOMPUL	ONGA	2 "
ONGA	SIATS	3 "
SIATS	OMISUAN	2 " (Return walk approx, same)
SIATS	BAMPA	11/2 "
BAMPA	GNAROWEIN	31 mand the information of P.A.D.
GNAROWEIN	YANUF	1 celeix apa
YANUF	GURUF	1 "
GURUF	YATSING	12 "
YATSING	INTOAP	15 " a lu the rea, mich unner
(BAMPA	GURUF	6 " - cuts out GNAROWEIN & YANUF)

xiii.) Carriers.

D

Carriers make themselves available willingly - in smaller villages where there is a scarcity of man power, women carry split-up loads in "bilums" on their backs - this does hecessitate any great hardship, and is a chore readilly accepted. In all mases money payment id preferred to trade goods, at the normal rate of 1/- per hour. Carriers are only willing to carry between Rest Houses and will generally not skip a village with a flest House to go onto the next - this problem was encountered by Mr. Larkins when he returned to KAIAPIT from BAMPA Village.

xiv.) Health .

Health in the area is reasonably satisfactory, with the exception of grille and a number of T.B. casew. Grille is particularly rife in the two villages of ON SUAN and WOMPUL, previously mentioned as having unfavourable situations with

.......

an inadequate water supply, particularly for washing. This condition is now being treated by the A.P.O. from SIATSE, but the sooner these villages move the better for their general health.

The patrol noted the following T.B. sufferrers receiving treatment either from KAIAPIT Hospital or from FINSCH-HAFFEN:

Mai lt : 12 Fema Zult : 15 Male Child : 7 Female Child : 12

a total of 46 known and recorded T.B. patients in the area, representing 2% of the total population.

Beside sundry goitres and ulcers the following afflictions were also noted:

Blind: 2 male adult, 1 female adult.

Deaf: 1 male adult, 1 male child, 2 female child.

Muse: 1 male child.

Spastic: 2 male adult, 2 female adult.

Cripples: 2 male adult and one further male adult with one leg as legacy of war.

Imbeciles: 1 female adult, 2 male child.

Elephantitis: 3 male adult, 5 female adult.

Were given as follows:

Pneumonia: 5 Dysentry: 3 Snake-bite: 4

Apart from the last of these, the causes were given to me by A.P.Os. and their veracity is not completely guaranteed.

For your information, and the information of P.H.D., comments on the condition and service provided by the three Aid Fosts in the area are attached in Appendix "D".

xv.) Education.

O

There are seven schools in the area, each under the auspices and control of the Lutheran Mission. Only one of these schools, the one at GURJF, achieves any reasonable standard of teaching - here there is a fairly literate Teacher who controls standard II, and another teacher who teaches Prep. This school is extremely well run, and the children appear to be quite bright. The School at INTOAP is at the moment without a teacher - apparently the Mission intends to move the better of the two teachers away from GURUF to staff this school, but this would really be a disastrous move - it would ruin a good school and make possibly two mediocre schools. But, of course, the problem remains of staffing INTOAP. Comments re. these and the other schools in the area are contained in Appendix "E".

Generally, there is a need for closer supervision of the schools - there has not been an inspection of the schools by the Mission for some time, and never by anybody from the Administration. One school(BAMPA) is receiving no assistance from anybody at all and has no school books and in-sufficient teaching aids - despite this, the teacher, while he is not particularly well trained himself, is keen and does his best in basic teaching. A Government School in this area should receive top consideration for priorities, as the people are enthusiastic towards education.

xvi.) Roads and Bridges.

Roads through the area at the moment consist of bridle paths and tracks only, all in good condition and well maintained. The walk from BAMPA to GNAROWEIN is extremely arduous, being over mainly a precipitous descent - the road is however in the best possible location in the circumstances. A number of small bridges have been over many of the smaller creeks in the area, which are well maintained and make walking much easier and more comfortable. In all the position is most satisfactory.

ONGA are contained in Appendix "B".

xvii.) Cemeteries.

Each village in the area has its own cemetery; in each case being neatly kept, with usually distinctive bordering shrubs.

xviii.) Missions.

The predominant religion of the area is Lutheren, and each village has either a Pastor or a "prayer leader" - the first conducts Sunday services in a number of the villages, which are attended by nearby villages without a Pastor, and the latter the vespertine prayer and hymn meetings. The people could be considered "religious", and offer frequent par prayers for a diverse number of reasons. Great store is placed, for example, in asking a blessing for doors (doors have great significance for these people, the word for "door" in the vernacular being the same as the word for "clan") and the door to each Rest House is blessed and excorcised, possibly to preserve the "Kiap's" sancity. This is only meant to indicate that religion is taken very seriously.

xix.)Airfields.

Not applicable.

xx.) Anthropological.

- a.) It appears that a favourite the for past
 Officers reporting on this particular region regards anthropology is the one of "Abortion and/or Contraception is it practiced in the area or has it been practiced in the past". This
 topic usually comes to notice when one conducts a census at
 BAMPA Village. To be sure, there have been NIL births at this
 village for the two year period since the last patrol, nor had
 there been any at the time of the last census altogether there
 are only nine children (under 16) in the village, only 16%. The
 women claim that this is so because they have eaten a root from
 the forest in the past which acts as a lifelong contraceptive. I
 personally am inclined to believe that this is really only a front
 to hide the shame of sterility. I base them this conclusion on
 the following points:
- 1. BAMPA Village, virtually a subsidiary of ANTIR and whose people are closely akin to SDATS and ANTIR people, are the only who claim knowledge of this herb. ANOBOdy else appears to recognise it.
- 2. The fact that there are no births in the village is causing some genuine concern that they will die out. It appears unlikely that the women would want to sabotage their village group.
- 3. One case was noted a couple of years age of a woman who had claimed to have taken the herb but who subsequently gave birth to a child.

The government Anthropologist may care to have tested the specimin of this root which is attached which ting may decide this issue.

b.) A deep cave near BAMPA is a lready well known and various anthropologists have shown interest in it, from the point of view of regarding it as a prehistoric dwelling where ancient attefacts might be unearthed. Another two caves, which may be possibly unknown, also exist near GURUF. These were used apparently as ancient burial chambers, and because of the reluctance of the people to talk about them, and the sacredness with which they were obviously regarded, no attempt was made to visit them.

xxt.) Labour.

There is no demand for labour by the area patrolled, and there are neither indigenous nor expatriate employers of labour in the area. All labourers from the area employed elsewhere are showing a general desire to move back to their home villages and absenteeism is roughly only 40% of what it was four years ago. This trend is perhaps significant of the desire for progress within the area by the people themselves.

xxii.) Personal Tax.

Tax Payers meetings were held throughout the area to discuss the Council Tax ate, and it was stressed at these meetings that the need was paramount for the people to contribute to their own development by some equitable tax payment to their Council - the degree of material benefit they would glean from the Council would be to a large extent dependant on how much tax they paid to swell the Council finances. This idea of reciprocal benefit was well received in all villages. However, I do concur that t not all the villages have the capacity to pay £2 this year, the exceptions being the "mountain" villages. It is therefore recommended that the following tax rates, which will be drafted into a Rule of the Council, be approved for the year 1965:

The tax rate for the villages of SINGAS, AWAN, ONGA, NARU-BOIN, GNAROWEIN, YANUF, GURUF, ITSINGANTS, TATSING, PUGUAP, and INTOAP shall be £2 per adult male and 5/- per adult female.

The tax mate for the villages of WOMPUL, OMISUAN, SIATS, ANTIR and BAMPA shall be £1 per adult male and 5%- per adult female.

I regard the above rates as fair considering the circumstances in each village, but the rate in the latter set of villages should be reviewed at this time next year and pressure be brought to bear to have it increased to correspond with the rest of the area. At the end of the year thecapacity to pay should be the smae throughout the area, and if it is not it will simply be because of lack of endeavour on the part of any of the groups of individuals concerned. No one village should have privileges to remain under any other in the payment of tax throughout the area.

xxiii.) Census.

Census figures for the area are appended. It must be noted that increases the and decreases recorded pertain to a two-year period, the last census having been conducted in October, 1962. Four of these villages actually showed a decrease in population over the period: BAMPA (6), PUGUAP (6), YATSING (4) and YANUF (2), although the natural increase for the area was calculated as 0.6%. The cause of the decrease was a rather low birth rate rather than a high death ate in the four villages concerned. Inter-village migration is fairly stable, indicating that the villagers prefer to marry within their own village in most cases.

xxiv.) Geography and Topography.

No remarks in addition to those in the Introduction are necessary.

xxv.) Personel.

R.S. Forms 1 have been completed and forwarded to R.P. & N. .C. Headquarters in respect of the two native constabulary accompanying the Patrol:

Const. 1/c. SIRIAN (3646) : Conduct - good ; Remarks - fair. Const. WANI (7885) : Conduct - good ; Remarks - Above Average.

xxvi.) Appendices and attachments.

Attached are the following:

Appendix "A" - Political Development. - Economic Development. Appendix "B"

Appendix "C" Social Development.

Appendix "D" - Aid Posts. Appendix "E" Appendix "E" - Schools.

A Patrol Map.

SEE COLD

Claims for Camping Out Allowance.

Village Population Register.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SPECIMIN — ROOT

Division. In over case the land included peaper from the winds.

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For your information and attention, please.

(Peter Rochfort) PATROL OFFICER

OF A TRIVEL MET MAIN IN MA

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

The Political situation in the ONGA is highly

favourable. The MARKHAM Council is highly regarded and the people indicate that they will support it enthusiastically. One of the CNGA Councillors, ZAINZ of GURUF Village, is highly regarded throughout the Sub-District and was the first Councillor elected to the Executive Committee of the new Council. This is regarded as a good omen for the area as a whole. The four ONGA Councillors appear to be well regarded by their villagers.

As an indication of their support for the Council, the ONGA has shown keen interest in the exhibit of the Sub-District in this years Lae Show, which the Council is sponsoring - the exhibit is going to be a good deal dependant on grass skirts from this area and their interest is heartenning.

It is hoped that an effective Village Committee system to assist the Councillor for a particular ward in his duties will, with proper supervision, gain strength in the area. The system as envisaged is for each village to put forward one person who can join with other representatives from the three or four villages from his ward to form an Advisory Cormittee for the ward as a whole. This system had already been anticipated by the people and the following persons were nominated:

UMPURI/ NAMIRAN - 2 reps. because of size Village

WOMPUL KARI/WAMI

NARUBOIN SAURUS/NAISGAMI

SIATS IATRUMPUN/SANAPMARAN

ANTIR EMBX EMOI/TAIAPOI

BAMPA ITAB/ NAIBONU

OMISUAN GANANGA/ MUMUNGSINGU

GNAROWEIN MANAN MMNU / GAMPU WAMPAP / YANGWAM UTIP / KUMAK YANYF ITSINGANTS

YATSING " : BAS / SUBWAI
PUGUAP " : MANTON / SAURUS
INTOAP " : TIWA / KIAR
SINGAS " : IBANG / SIRIM
AWAN " : BUNTING / MARATSAF.

It is recommended that these names be accepted as comprising the Village Advisory Committees for the ONGA Census

Division. In each case the appointed person is a fairly influential person from the village, often a person who was runner-up in the recent elections. The area had already begun to arrange the Advisory Committees of their own bat, and with

a certain amount of "power" as it were, in being able to supervise the maintenance of Council Rules and resolutions, these Committees should, with supervision and aid, prove effective.

Steady political development, following in the wake of their being included in the Ucuncil area, is anticipated for the ONGA.

KATAPIT Patrol Report 3 of 1964/65 - APPENDIX "B"

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT?

A. Present Position.

The important crop statistics of the area are as follows :

Village	Coconuts	Peanuts	Coffee	Remarks
SINGAS	1500		1 x 300	* These four
AWAN	1000	KIN MAKE 1 1 1 7 1	MAL POUR	villages have a large
ONGA	1750	A PARTY OF	2 x 300	area of
INTOAP	1250	e drowne in	8 x 300 1 x 164	peanuts planted near DABU (Atzera
NARUBOIN	1250	3 acres	2 x 300	-
WOMPUL		archie and	2 x 200	1 Librert
OMISUAN			2 x 100	Near SIATS.
STATS			3 x 200	
ANTIR		2 acres	2 x 200	
ВАМРА	750	3 acres	1 x 300	Coconuts & peanuts near Gnarcwein.
GNAROWEIN	1000	10 acres	5 x 300	117.04 10 444
YANUF	750		3 x 300	the Barristan
GURUF	1750	4 acres	6 x 300	
ITSINGANTS	1000	2 acres	6 x 300	
YATSING	1000	2 acres	6 x 300	
PUGUAP	1250	2 acres	3 x 300	Also 1 x 16 cacao.

Generally all the coconuts were bearing well and fully mature. There are some new plantings (about 750) near GURUF. None of the coffee is mature. Gardens were mainly poorly tended and very often overgrown with undergrowth. Smoke houses were all forsken in favour of sun-drying of copra, but little need was paid to changes in the weather and rain often washed the product which was sought to be dried. Work is now going ahead to overcome this past neglect.

B. Recommendations.

The whole wint situation is far from satisfactory.

While this patrol was able to exhort greater effort in case, where the main defect was gross laziness, there is a general ignumous of technical matters in the area, and a D.A.S.F. Petrol, here educational than admonitory. There is definite potentially in the area, and, assuming inherent laziness can be overcome, a guiding hand is all that is needed. (At the same time, at meetings which were held to discuss their economic situation, it was stressed that, more particularly now that they have become part of a Council which relies whomly on the support of its members, the greatest effort needed to advance their area needed to come from the people themselves and not from some outside source, e.g. an Administration department. Much can be done by themselves to overcome the present lag in their economy, and, funnilly enough, this point appeared to be recognised and not just politely agreed with - this was indicated by the tone of the questions asked in revert to my remarks).

The really outstanding need of the area is the need for a road. In three visits to the area I have examined the possibility of putting a road in as best as time and capabilities

permitted, and I am convinced that it would not be possible to put in one continuous road from GNAROWEIN to NARUBOIN, as first hoped. However it would be of economic advantage to construct two reads - one from GNAROWEIN to the mouth of the WANTON, past INTOAP; the other from NARUBOIN to ANGA (in the Atzera Census Division) thence almost to UNTUNGUTSUNG, across the new UMI Bridge and back to MUTSING and KAIAPIT. The respective distances are about 15 miles from GNAROWEIN to INTOAP, and about 8 miles from ONGA to ANGA and another 8 miles to the UII River Bridge. Along this latter route there are three main streams which would have to be bridged; along the former an additional four. Apropos to the remarks already made about the people helping themselves, it was agreed that most of the work be done manually by shifts of forty persons working free on one day off the week; the Council has already indicated in its 1964 estimates that it will spend £2,000 on construction of the road and some of this money will undoub edly be set aside in 1965 to assist with tridging materials. This road will be of unparalleled economic importance for the area, and it is recommended that the Administration give its full approval and support free for the scheme. The matter would be worthy of discussion in the District Economic Advisory Committee meetings.

C. Conclusion.

It is recommended that full concentration for economic development in the ONGA of on Coffee. Firstly the topography and general nature of the grund is more suited to this crop than any other. Secondly, if there is any heavy manual varrying of produce to be done - for example, fording the Markham or Wanton Rivers in flood time which will necessarilly restrict the amount of produce markettee, the highest monetary return possible per pound weight of produce will be obtained: this will make the effort seem a little more worth while.

KAIAPIT Patrol Report 3 of 1964/65 - APPENDIX "".

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT.

There have been, until the last few years, a large number of persons from the ONGA working as indentured labour away from their homes, and they have brought back with them both money and ideas for the improvement of their home villages. One can see houses being built now which are larger and roomier, and, with a view to better ventilation, windows. The use of pit-sawn timber is widespread in the newer houses.

One extremely pleasing feature of the area is the clean appearance, with only a few exceptions, of children and babies. Those wearing trade clothes apparently have them regularly lar lered and the grass skirts of the others are rarely shabby. (Grass skirts in this area are made very six colourful with dyes from a variety of berries found in the bush - one of particular interest is the yellow which is made from the curry plant). On the other hand old and infirm people, and those with some affliction which renders them incapable of caring for themselves, usually appear dirty and untidy, indicating, as already mentioned, that apart from bringing them food from the gardens, their relatives mainly leave them to fend for themselves.

Allowing pigs to roam about their villages is one repugnant practice which the ONGA Native recognises and already is taking steps to rectify. In five or six villages Cyclone wire has been purchased to ensure that the finished product is worthwhile.

It is recommended that the next Adult Education Course held at KAIAPIT concentrate on a group of natives from this area. I am confident that these people would provide a receptive audience.

KAIAPIT Patrol Report 3 of 1964/65 - APPENDIX "D"

LIST OF AID POSTS.

1. AWAN Village.

ti

Aid Postx only fair. Orderly FINUAM SINVERIX slovenly but appears to make an honest effort. Quite a large volume of day patients. It is recommended that this Aid Post be re-sited at ONGA, which is more central for the patients attending it. It will be recommended at t next Council meeting that a permanent materials Aid Post be constructed at this latter site.

2. ANTIR Village.

Aid Post well sited at DANTAP hamlet, which is central to the people it serves. Aid Post exceedingly clea. and orderly. A.P.O. GIRIAN, himself immaculately clean, is efficient and diligent. Records indicate average 10 patients for treatment per day. Satisfactory stock of medicines, except for treatment of grille.

3. GURUF Village

Aid Post well cited for population. Very clean and efficiently and diligently run by A.P.O. NAIANG. Average 14 patients per day. Satisfactory stock of medicine.

The three Aid Posts in the area are sufficient for the crea's needs - no one village has more than a 12 hour walk to receive treatment. It is believed that the Council will commence replacing the present old native materials Aid Posts with new permanent materials ones, initially constructing one in the vicinity of ONGA Village. Each of the three Aid Posts warrants replacement as soon as practicable.

				RAN MISSION.
Village	Grades	- 1/M.	of Ppl F	s. Remarks
AWAN	St.2	13	4	Lessons given mainly in JABIM - teacher mediocre
ONGA	St.4	6	5	Lessons 50-50 English/ Jabim - teacher able but himself only St.4 studen
	St.2	20	20	Lessons mainly in Jabim. Onga School is ably run by teacher and daughter, but is sufferring for lack of supervision - adequate teaching aids & books.
ANTIR	01.2	9	10	Lessons mainly in Jabim. Badly short of teaching aids - no school books. Teacher unqualified but keen and does good job within limitations - deserves better attentic and some assistance is recommended. A little schooling here seems better than none.
GNAROWEIN	St.1	6	6	Lessons mainly in Jabim. Teaching aids sufficient Teacher claims went to St.V but does not indicathis with ability - however, he tries hard.
GURUF	St.2	15	5	Dessons in English - teacher extremely compet- ent. Only School where Mission has shown real interest. Extremely we run and children appear to be bright.
	C1.2	2		Lessons 50-50 English/ Jabim - controlled by second teacher, again competent.
	Prep.	12	11	Controlled by teacher of Cl.2.
ITSINGANTS	St. 1 Cl.2 Prep	10 2 2	3 1	Lessons mainly in Jabim. School well run, teacher competent. Adequate aids.
INTOAP				At present without teach - teaching aids still in School house.

Education throughout the area is showing the effects of too little attention being paid to it. More and more frequent inspections are needed, some schools need teaching aids and school books for the children. There is a genuine crying need for an Administration school in this area to compensate for the general low standard of Mission teachers, who are keen but simply not trained enough - in their cases, however, the principle may be applied that "a little schooling is better than none" and at the least it occupies the children for five days of the week, a social necessity in any community.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Patrol Conducted by Mr. Graham Hardy Assistant District Commissioner.
Area Patrolled
Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mr P.H.Simpson. C.P.O.
Natives Mr. Paul Kipo. Local Government Assistant Train I member of R.P.&N.G.G. Duration—From II / I /1965 to 28 / I /1965
Number of Days
Did Medical Assistant Accompany?N. RochfortS.R.M.
Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 11/17/1962 to 6/10/62
Medical /19
Map Reference Fourmil of B Barkham
Objects of Patrol. (1) Census (11) Taxation Check.
Director of Native Affairs, PORT MORESBY.
Forwarded, please.
14, 6, 1966 Oistric Compressioner District Compressioner
Amount Boild for Wise Domon Commonation 6
Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £
Amount paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund

67-6-24

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June 4th, 1965.

1

The District Commissioner, herobe District, LAE.

KAIAPIT PATROL REPORT Co. 4/64-65

Receipt of the above report forwarded by your nemorandum 67-2-6 of 13th day, 1965, is acknowledged.

2. It is pleasing to note Mr. Simpson's obvious interest in the duties performed by him in conjunction with Mr. Hardy, on this patrol. He has obviously gained good experience in working alongside the Assistant District Commissioner. No comment other than that recorded by the Assistant District Commissioner appears necessary.

(T.G. ATCHISON)

57. 6.24 (b)
W GUINEA

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

18 MAY 1965

Telegrams

Telephone

67-2-6

If colling ask for

Ashton/jgr

Department of District Administration, District Office, L A E. 13th May, 1965.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU

KAIAPIT PATROL REPORT NO. 4 of 1964/65

I forward for your information Patrol
Report submitted by Cadet Patrol Officer Mr. P.H.
Simpson of a patrol to the Atzera Census Division.
Covering memorandum from Assistant District
Commissioner, Kaiapit adequately covers all aspects
of this report.

Mr. Simpson has submitted a good patrol report. He is a keen young officer who gives of his best at all times.

Extracts from this report have been forwarded to the District Agricultural Officer and District Inspector, Department of Education.

(A.T. TIMPERLIED District Commissioner

c.c. Adsistant District Commissioner, Kaiapit. c.c. Mr. P.H. Simpson, Patrol Post, Kalalo.

form from expense by women and se the

Sub-District Office, 67 - 0 - 0-KATADIT. Morobe District. Pebruary 20th. 1965. District Commissamer. Morobe District, Sub-pastered Subject: KATAPIT Potrol No.4/64-65 - ATZERA C.D. Relapit Patrol No.4/64-65 to the ATTERA Coneus Division, together with a patrol report submitted by Mr.P. Simpson, Cadet Patrol Officer. It will be noted that at no stage of the patrol, did personnel compout. This was largely due to the fact that in the ATZERA Census Division there is not one resthouse, these apparently having been sus as allowed to fall into disrepair and finally dissappear, on the basis that this Division will be petrolled by day trips only from relapit. I am not rappy with this arrangement, and discussions have clready been had with Councillors regarding the building of three re thouses as follows: At WAFIBAMPAN, to serve WAFIBAMPAN, TalaP and ZUMAN-GOR BM. At SANGAN, to serve the large concentration of villages in that area. At ZUNIM, to serve the villages in that orec. (c) Camping out in the villages in the imaginate vicinity of MAIA IT Station would probably not serve any useful purpose, where contact is virtually daily. his work, and this is displayed in his report which I consider to be well presented. The marriage referred to by Mr. Simpson under the heading of "Complaints" was in fact dissolved by the people themselves in accordance with Native custom. Ceneue figures are attached



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No.

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

30th January 1965.

The Assistant District Commisioner, Sub-District Office, KAIAPIT.

PATROL REPURT KAIAPIT No 4 of 1964/65.

Station :- Kaiapit

Sub-District :- Kaiapit

District :- Morobe

Patrol Number :- Kaiapit No 4 of 1964/65

Patrol Conducted By :- Mr G.G. Hardy (Assistant District

ommisioner).

Personnel Accompanying :- Mr P.H. Simpson, Cadet Patrol Officer the Patrol

I Member R.P.&N.G.C.

I European Nursing Sister,

I Native Council Clerk.

2 Native Medical Orderlies.

Duration of Patrol :- II/I/65 to I5/I/65

13/1/65 to 22/1/65 excluding the 20th.

25/I/65 to 28/I/65

Last patrol to the Area :-

District Administration (formerley D.N.A.) :- II/7

:- II/7/62 to 5/10/62 (broken periods)

Public Health :- Patrol being conducted at present.

2. Taxation Check.

Map Reference :- Fourmil of Markham

Objectives of Current Patrol :- I. Census.

Introduction.

The area patrolled by the fourth patrol in the Kaiapit Sub-District for 1904/65 is known as the ATZERA Census Division and is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Kaiapit station. The actual census division ranges from ZUMANGORUM and TA-AP villages situated at the base of the SARUWAGED Mountains, approximately ten miles by vehicular road south east of the station, to ANGA village, on the western side of the Markham River, about fifteen miles south-west of the station as the crow flies. The most north-western village is GANTISAP which is approximately twenty minutes drive in a landrover. The patrol was carried out by daily trips to the villages; personel being transported to and from the station by land rover.

There are twenty four villages in the census division and each village was visited and censused with the exception of ANGA village which was censused at ARIFIRAN village. This was due to a misunderstanding by the local councillor who had informed the inhabitants to cross the Markham River to ARIFIRAN and the people were in that village when the patrol arrived at

ARIFIRAN.

All villages have good tracks and roads connecting the main roads in the area and the patrol experienced no difficulty in reaching any of the villages. There was little or no rain in the duration of the patrol, however, had there been some heavy rainfalls in the mountains east of the station, the roads connecting the villages south east of the station may have been impausable as the road has to cross a few creeks and river beds.

The tasks of the patrol were to conduct a census of the people and check if all taxpayers had paid the I964 Council Tax. The patrol personal also inspected the village housing and sanitary areas and the Assistant District Commissioner settled those minor disputes that arose and these were few and far between.

The patrol was accompanied for the first few days by a european nursing sister and two native medical orderlies who immunized allthe children and all the adults who were willing

to be immunized, against "small pox".

The patrol was well received in every village and the councillors of the Markham Native Local Government Council were very helpful in every way, especially with the lining of the villagers and theinspection of the villages.

PATROL DAIRY.

Monday IIth January 1965:-

Departed Sub- District Office 0815hrs for Mamaringan by land rover arriving at 0845. Census conducted ,village inspected, injections given. Departed for BOGABUANG at 1230 and arrived at 1305. Villagers censused, village inspected, injections given. Taxpayers in both villages checked out to see if up to date. Ex Returned to office at 1700hrs.

Tuesday 12th January 1965:-

Departed office for ZUMANGORUM at 0830 and arrived at 0910and conducted the census and inspect the village, tax check. Also censused TA-AP village. Departed for WAFIBAMPUM at 1100 and arrived at 1120. Gensused, tax check, inspection conducted. Returned office at 1445.

Wednesday the 13th

Left for SANGAN village at 0815 and arrived at 0840. Village censused, taxpayers checked. housing inspected and returned to office at 1230.

Thursd v the I4th

At Sub-District Office.

Friday the 15th

Census, taxation check, village inspection conducted at NINSIP and MANIANG villages. Travelling times to and from these villages approximately 30minutes each way.

Saturday & Sunday the I6th & 17th

At office and observed.

Monday the 18th

Left for NASAWASIANG and BINIMAMP villages at 0330. Village census-ed, inspected, taxpayers checked. Returned office at 1330hrs.

Tuesday the 19th

Arrived at MARANGITS and SUAI villages at 0820. 20minutes from station. After completing census, tax check, inspection walked to RAGIDUMPIAT taking 20 minutes. Tax check, census, inspection completed by 1250. Walked back to office arriving at 1310.

Wednesday the 20th

- At off:

:-

:-

Thursday the 21st

Departed for KAIAPIT village at 0815 by land rover. 5 mins. Conducted census, tax check, inspected village and returned to office at 1245.

Friday the 22nd

:- Departed station at 9830 for GANTISAP and OF OF RAGEN villages, where a tax check, inspection of villages and census were carried out. Returned to station at 1300. Twenty minutes travelling time each way to GANTISAP; 30 mins each way to OF OF RAGEN.

Saturday & Sunday the 23rd & 24th - At office and observed.

Monday the 25th :-

Census, tax check and village inspection carried out at ORORI and MUTSINGvillages. IB and 20 Lins travelling time respectively.

Tuesday the 26th

Departed office at 0840 and travelled for 25 minutes before arriving at DABU village where a census, tax check and inspection was carried out. Thence to WAMPUA 10 minutes drive. Census, tax check, inspection; returned to station at 1340hrs.

Wednesday the 27th

Arrived at ZUMAM village at 0845 being 30mins from station.Conducted census, tar check and inspection before going to ANTIRAGEN village. AMTIRAGEN being 5 mins from ZUMAN. Returned to office after completing tax check, census and village inspection arriving at1400hrs.

Thursday the 28th

Conducted census and tax check at ARIFIRAN village for ANGA and ARIFIRAN villages. Village 30minutes from office. ARIFIRAN village inspected and returned to office at 1345hrs.

END OF DIARY.

Reception Of Patrol.

The patrol was very well received in all villages. The people were cooperative and I feel that this is due to the efficiency of the councillors. The members of the patrol were given coconuts on completion of all business in each village.

Villages.

- (i) The type of housing is basically wooden or bamboo walls with kunai grass roof. All houses are elevated and all village housing was very good with the exception of ORORI. The councillor for ORORI was instructed by the Assistant District Commissioner to have the housing brought up to standard as soon as possible.
- (ii) Not all the villages are on ideal sites and some are very close to rivers which flood the villages when heavy rain falls in the hills. The people of RAGIDUMPIAT informed the patrol of their intention to move to a better site, not far from the present one.
- (111) The water supply is generally very good and bores have been sunk by the council in ARIFIRAN. ANTIRAGEN and WEMPHARAGIDUMPHA VILLAGES. The villages on the Maniang River have not a regular clean water supply but the Markham Native Local Government of the proposes to have bores sunk in these villages in the
- (iv) The sanitation and hygiene of the villages were very of in most cases. In the few places where these were not up to standard the senior officer instructed and the junior officer requested the people concerned to have the toilets either cleaned up or replaced.

Village Officials.

This Census Division is the base of the Markham Native Local Government Council and as previously stated the councillors were very helpful to the patrol.

Outline of Political Situation.

If thexx attitude of the people towards the administration can be judged by the reception given the patrol I would say it is very good and encouraging for the Administration. The Lutheran Mission at Kaiapit is very influential in this area and the personnel at the mission work in well with the Administration. There are 835 persons absent from the census division out of a total of 5,535 but the people were not cencerned and the patrol was not fronted about inquiring after an absent person working somewhere else in the territory. My impressions of the relationships with adjacent groups is good due to the council and there have been some marriages between the people of the ONCA Census Division and the ATZERA.

Agriculture.

The food situation is extremely good but there seems to be a lack of vitamins for the younger members of the community who have large stomachs due to malutriction. The basic foods of these people are tare, sweet polato and cocknuts. The agricultural situation in this area is based around the ATZERA Rural Progress Society which is functioning very well under agricultural officer T. Hughes. The Society markets copra and peanuts. An interesting fac noted by the patrol in the MUTSING village is that the older members of the village delegate certain areas of ground to each person or family on which they can grow produce. Otherwise the planting is done by families or groups of families. Cacao and coffee are also being established.

Livestock.

There wery few cattle in this area. The Lutheran Mission at Kaiapit has ten head and Gantisar village has five head. There are numerous pigs of all sizes and breeds in every village and these are in very good condition. Each village seems to have a good supply of fowls but it cannot be stated with great certainty whether the eggs are eaten in any quantity. No goats were noticed on this patrol.

Complaints.

There were three omplaints encountered during the patrol. The one at APIFIRAN concerned an unborn child and the hisband of the woman carrying the child claimed that the child was not his. The Assistant District Commissioner dissolved the marriage. At BINIMAMP a person had not ploughed an area of land he had been paid to plough; he owned a tractor and plough but had sold it. He was instructed to repay the money paid to him. At NASAWASIANG a male person married and migrated out to another village and returned every now and again to collect the coconuts from his ecconut grove. Some of the inhabitants stated he should not be allowed to do this, but as these people have a patrilineal inheritance he is still the owner of the trees and their fruit. This census division is close to the station so if any problems arise the people venture to the station immediately to be them settled.

Health.

The health generally was very good, but in a few villages an eye complaint known as "conjunctivitia" was noted and those with the complaint were told to report to the Kaiapit Hospital. Coitres are very common in this area and in some cases it appears that a these are hereditary. The teeth of these people are excel and and this I feel is due to their diet which is sugar free and consists of fairly hard food ie, nuts.

Education.

The last few days of the patrol were done just as the school year began and it was noticable that in the final villages visited that school was in progress. This is very good but I feel that there is a sad lack of schools in the area. A large administration school would be a very welcome establishment to cater for DABU, ARIFIRAN, ANTIRAGEN, ANGA and ZUMIN villages. A Seven Day Adventist school, with a large number of children from ZUMIN and ANTIRAGEN, was being conducted when the patrol was in the village of ANTIRAGEN. There is a large mission school to Kaiapit and in most willages there is some sort of school. The Administration have schools at Kaiapit Station and SANGAN village, the latter teaching to standard four.

Roads and Bridges.

The swinging bridge of "marsden matting" is a very common sight here in the Kriapit Sub-District. If these last as long again as they how, the bridge situation will be under control, however with the introduction of heavier vehicles, these will have to be replaced. As stated before the roads are very good. The main road between MUTSING and KAIAPIT Station is at present being regraded and more gravel is being put on as top aressing. This work should be completed by the end of February 1965, judging by the present rate of progress. The main Lae-Goroka road is in very good state of repair and with the amount of traffic using this road it is desired that it's present good state be maintained.

Cemetries.

The few cemetries sighted were kept reasonably clean.

Missions.

The main Lutheran Mission in situated approximately one mile north of the station. There are two ministers of religion and their families at the mission. Their work is mainly missionary work and they conduct a school at Kaiapit. They have quite a bit of influence over the people and the people put a lot of faith in this mission. The Seven Day Adventist people conduct a school at ANTIRAGEN.

Airfields.

The only airfields in the area are a private strip at Leron Plains and an unmaintained strip at Kaiapit Station.

Census.

The attached census figures show that there is a total of 5,535 persons named in the census books but there were 835

census.

(cont.)

persons absent from the villages. The population increased by 269. There were 432 lirths and 155 deaths, the remainder being migrations out. Of a total 2204 children of school going age, there were only 125 children at school. However these figures cannot be taken as exactly right as most children were on holidays when the patrol was being carried out. I should imagine that a further two hundred children would be attending school now that school has been reopened after the holidays.

Personal Tax.

The personal tax in this area is four pounds for men and ten shillings for voting women and this amount has been set by the Markham Native Local Government Council. At present I ar not in a position to judge whether this amount is too much but the patrol did not hear any complaints that the tax was excessive. The junior officer and the council clerk checked the tax register to see if all taxpayers had paid the 1964 tax while the senior officer conducted the census. There were very few offenders or avoiders and these were requested to pay their tax in the very near future.

Conclusion.

The patrol was most successful and it hoped that in future District Administration patrols will frequent the area more often on census checks and village inspections. The people in the Atzera are keen workers and will develop their land and community into one of the most thriving in the Markham Valley.

Appendices "A" and "B" and area map are attached.

(Paul H Simpson.) Cadet Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX "A".

PERSONEL ACCOMPANYING THE PATROL.

Mr Paul Kipo. Local Government AssistantTraines.

An intelligenstand capable worker, always keen to learn.

T/Const. WARI/AGI.

WATE/Wang Dyong

Speciars as / In coa

A good constable, quietly spoken but very helpful on patrol.

orerl.

29 6 20

Assistance appropriated

APPENDIX "B".

COUNCILLORS.....ATZERA.

NAME.	VILLAGE.	REMARKS.
Umpia/Tapim	Manaringar.	Helpful
Tima /Pai'ia	Bogabuang	Council Vace President
	Zumangorum	
4	Ta-ap	1 11 11
	Wafibampum	
Matsiats/Nafup	Sangan	Good
	Ninsip	
Uguts/Weigun	Maniang	Very helpful
Total . The second second	Nasawasiang	
	Binimamp	" "
Ig Ingainut/Muron	Maringits	Most helpful
	Suai	
Umpia/Tapim	Ragidumpiat	Helpful
Wara/Wangawang	Kaiapit	Assistance appreciated
Naribi/Jarin	Gantisap	Very good
\ .	Ofofregen	
Zacharias/Mutua	Mutaing	Assistance invaluable
Ingainut/Muren	Orori	Good
Zacharias/Mutua	Dabu	Assistance invalgable
1	Wampua	
Nafab/Samu	Zumin	Goed
	Antiragen	
Bilum, Ganguts	Arifiran	Council President.
. " ,	Anga	

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ONS



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of	MOROBE	Report NoKATAPIT	No. 5/1964-65
District of	ed by Mr. PETER ROCH	FORT, Patrol Office	2X*•
Patrol Conducto	ed by	Hyinion.	
Area Patrolled	AMARI Census I	T 4 T 2 T 2 T 2 T 2 T 2 T 2 T 2 T 2 T 2	
Patrol Accompa	anied by Europeans .Mr. R.	H. Simpson, C.P.O.	/ Mrs. N. Rockfort, S.I
	Natives. I member	R.P. & N.G.C.	
Duration—From	m. 3/ 2/19 65 to 2/	3 /19.65	
		of Days21	
Did Medical A	ssistant Accompary !	es - partial.	
Last Patrol to	Area by—District Services	/	
	Medical		
Map Reference	e Fourmil of MARK	HAM	3
Objects of Pat	rol i. Census Revision	; ii. Land matter	s; iii. Routine
Objects of Tax			t
Director of N PORT MORE			
	Forw	arded, please.	
14,5	1800	Stry	Ostrici Commissioner
Amount Paid	for War Damage Compensat	ion £	
	from D.N.E. Trust Fund		
	from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund .		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

67-2-25

ıla

May 28th, 1965.

The Mistrict Commissioner, Howels Mistrict, Left.

EATAPIT PATROL PEPORT No. 5/64-65

your memorandum 67-2-6 of 14th May, 1965 to acknowledged.

2. Mr. Rockfort has compiled an interesting report and has closely observed the local situation in its various aspects. The people in the area patrolled are undoubtedly learning by experience in connection with the representation aspect in the House of Assembly.

(2.G. ATTORISON)



TE PORTOR PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

18 MAY 1965

Telegrams

Telephone

67-2-6

Our Reference

If calling ask for

M.

0

Ashton/jgr

Department of District Administration, District Office, L A E. 14th May, 1965.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU

KAIAPIT PATROL REPORT NO. 5 of 1964/65

I forward herewith a report of the above patrol which has been submitted by Mr. P. Rochfort, Patrol Officer of a patrol to the Amari Census Division.

I am not surprised to hear that there are certain midgivings about the selection of Mr. Gaudi Marau as a Member of the House of Assembly for this area. I have never ceased to be amazed that the Markham people elected a complete outsider as their representative to the House of Assembly. I do believe that the Markham are a disallusioned people. These people are too politically unaware to appreciate that budding politicans make many promises that they cannot keep.

Extracts from the report have been forwarded to the District Agricultural Officer, Regional Forest Officer, Regional Medical Officer and the District Inspector, Department of Education.

(A.T. TIMPERLEY) District Commissioner

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner, Kaiapit. c.c. Mr. P. Rochfort, Sub-District Office, Kaiapit.

and stort by her houtfort. Her complet on white report of observed donety the local situation is the round corper of hope are undonettedly learning by experience in having electro on "outstain" or their rep.

(16)

67 - C - O.

Sub-District Office, KAIAPIT, Morobe District.

March 29th. 1965.

District Commissioner, Morobb District, LAE.

Subject: Kaiapit Patrol No.5/1964-65 - AMARI C.D.

Attached please find the report of a patrol to the AMARI Census Division, conducted by Mr.P. Rochfort, P.O.

Thereport reveals a satisfactory native situation in this Division. Inter-group distrust (p.4.) will take many years to disappear, but it does not appear to present any threat to peace in the area.

As far as I am aware, absentees who are employed, or if un-employed and can keep on the move, cannot be compelled to return to their villages (p.10).

Mr.Rochfort has conducted a useful patrol and submitted an informative report. As Mr.Simpson was transferred before the completion of the patrol, he has not submitted a report as an appendix to this ons. Camping Allowance Claims are attached.

Matters requiring further elaboration have been dealt with under separate correspondence.

Assistant District Commissioner.

(5)

Rub-District Office, MAIAPIT, Corobe District.

17th March, 1965.

The District Commissioner, Department of District Administration, District Office, LAE.

KAIAPIT PATROL REPORT No. 5/1964-65; AMARI.

A. PREAMBLE :

St. 1 - KAIAPIT.

Sub-District

KAIAPIT.

District

MOROBE.

Patrol Number - KATAPIT No. 5/1964-65.

Patrol Conducted by -

- Mr. Peter Rochfort, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled

- AMARI Census Bivision.

Personel accompanying

- Mr. P.H. Simpson, Cadet Patrol Officer.
Const. 1/c. SIRIAN, R.P. & N.G.C.
Mrs. N. Rochfort, O.I.C. KAIAPIT Hosp.
(partial only, for general health
survey and smallpox vascination).

Duration of Patrol

3rd February, 1965 to 2nd March, 1965 (broken at weekends) Total Patrol Days: 21 days.

Last Patrol in area

D.N.A. : 25 - 28/11/63 - 4 days.

DASF. : July, 1963, approx. 2 weeks. P.H.D. : 29/3/62, approx. 2 weeks.

Objects of Patrol

- i. Census Revision.

ii. Attention to outstanding Land matter

iii. Routine Administration.

Map Reference

- Milinch of AMARI, Fourmil of MARKHAM.

B. INTRODUCTION.

The AMARI Census Division is that area of the KAIAPIT Sub-District lying within the MARKHAM Valley to the north of the UMI River as far as the GUSAP River. All villages in the area lie on the kunai plains of the valley, although the extent of land owned by the people of the area extends into the KRAKTE Range (to the FINISTERRE Range to the east of the valley - lone of this mountain land has any economic significance for the AMARI Villager.

Formerly the AMARI Census Division was somewhat more isolated than it is now, and the only means of access to it by a road which was virtually impassable during bad weather, across the UMI and UFIM Rivers swinging bridges, but with the recent openning of the UMI River Bridge on the main highlands road, no AMARI Village is further than one-hours travel by fad from KAIAPIT. This has encouraged greater economic enterprise in the area itself, with their market at the Atzera Rural Progress Society being so accessible. There are now three mative-owned tractors operating on indigenous peanut-

cropping, and one local enterreneur owns two trucks with which he carries out a haulage business from the area to the Society store.

The AMARI is part of the MARKHAM LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL with the EXERT twelve villages under the supervision of seven Councillors. Hower, it is not considered that there is any real political awareness in the area and the influence of the Councillors is severely hampered by traditional limitations, more so in this area than elsewhere in the Council area. Social development is similarly retarded, and the traditional way of life still closely adhered to. The influence of the Council is making some headway, however, in the fields of social and political development. It is expected that with the openning of the UMI Bridge and the amount of traffic now passing through the area on route to the Highlands, increasing considerably the degree of European contact with the AMARI, that development in all its aspects will proceed apace.

The climate of the area is relatively pleasant, with a daily temperature range of about 65 - 85 degrees. The annual rainfall in the area is in excess of 100 inches, and is influenced by the North-West Season.

C. DIARY.

3-2-65	Arrived ATSU	NAS Rest	House 1530	hrs - held meet:	ing with
	Councillors	of area	to discuss	patrol venues.	Slept
	WTOOMWO.				

4-2-65	Marked prospective Out-of-Town Business sites on Admin.	
10	owned land near UMI River. Returned ATSUNAS for Court matters. Slept ATSUNAS.	

- 5-2-65 UMI River sketch maps prepared. Proposed GNAROTUMWA and ATSUNAS Water Supply schees inspected GNAROTUMWA cattle project inspected and Lutheran Mission School visited. Slept ATSUNAS.
- 6-2-65 Returned KALAPIT for major Court hearing slept KALAPIT.
- 7-2-65 Sunday observed returned ATSUNAS late p.m.
- 8-2-55 GNAROTUMWA and WARITSIAN Villages censused and inspected-routine matters slept ATSUNAS.
- 9-2-65 RAGITSARIA Village census routine matters slept ATSUNAS.
- 10-2-65 MARAWASSA and MARASASSA Villages censused and inspected routine matters slept ATSUNAS.
- 11-2-65 WANKUN Village census and inspection routine mattersslept ATSUNAS.
- 12-2-65 Self with W.H.O. representative inspecting Council environmental sanitation schemes in area; C.P.O. Simpson to RAGINAM I and II for census and inspection. Slept ATSUNAS.
- 13- 35 Returned KAIAPIT with C.P.O. Simpson, en route LAE.
- 14-2-65 Sunday observed at KAIAPIT.
- 15-2-65 Returned ATSUNAS with O.I.C. KAIAPIT Hospital for routine inspection and smallpox vaccinations. Census, inspection routine administration and meeting at RAGITSUMARG. Slept
- 16-2-65 Census etc.at RAGIAMPON and UNTUNGUTSUNG, inc. new village site for RAGIAMPON. Slept ATSUNAS.
- 17-2-65 Census etc. ATSUNAS C.P.O. surveyed proposed GNAROTUMWA water reticulation project. Slept ATSUNAS
- 18-2-65 GNARU Land Investigation commenced, with compilation names of members MAMAFERANG and ARIDAGEN Clans. Slept ArSUNAS.
- 19-2-65 To GNARU Land site for survey ground various statements of disputing parties taken relevant to commencement of L.T.C. Claim. Slept ATSUNAS.

To KALAPIT for Council Matters for attention. 20-2-35

21-2-65 Sunday observed at MATAPIT.

Returned ATSUNAS - finalised WARU land matters and commenced WATARAIS Land Investigation - slept ATSUNAS. 22-2-63

23-2-65 WATARAIS Investigation resumed and completed - slept ATSURAS.

To KAIAPIT for L.G.C. Eseting - returned ATSUNAS p.m. thence 24-2-65 KASSAM Fass re. complaint - slept ATSUNAS.

To WANKUN for Land Investigation - p.m. to K BSAM PASS for 25-2-65 Tax Collection - slept RAGINAM.

WANKUN Land Investigs on completed - Agency Agreements for WANKUN and WATAB S prepared and signed at general meetings of land own is. Slept RAGINAM. 26-2-65

21 -2-65 Minor matters attended to - returned KAIAPIT with all cargo and effects.

28-2-65 Sunday observed at KATAPIT.

To UNTUNGUTSUNG for "SURURONG" Land Investigation. Pet. 1-3-65

2-3-65 Rest and Investigation at UNTUNGUTSUNG - completed in p.m. including Agency Agreement. Returned KAIAPIT.

PATROL COMPLETED

Duration of Patrol = 22 days. Days camped out = 18 nights

COMMENTS AND OBSERVATIONS.

Without exception the patrol was very Reception of Patrol: well received in all villages - x the bulk of the people joined enthusiastically in the informal iscussions neld by the patrol at the conclusion of routine matters, and were eager to discuss problems.

ii. Village Officials Those, as before mentioned, are too greatly influenced by their traditional position in society to be really effective few have any traditional status. Howevers, with one exception, reasonable standard, the exception being the Councillor of RAGINAM/ RAGITSUMANG, who addopts an indifferent policy to the supervision of both Government law and Council Rule in his villages. The Councillors of RAGITSAPIA and MARAWASSA/MARASACSA also display a degree of indifference. Only the Councillors of UNTUNGUISUNG/RAGIAMPON (a former domestic servant of Mr. A. Zweck, District Officer), WARITSIAN/GNAHOTUMWA and ATSUNAS slow anything which amounts to loyalty to the Administration. Altogether, the position regarding the Village Officials is far from satisfactory, but as the Officials are the elected representatives of the people there does not a year to be elected representatives of the people there does not a pear to be much that can be done about it, except to bear with what there is. There is no change in the villages to the list included with KALAPIT iti. Patrol Report 2/1964-65 (Council El. ton Patrol Report).

iii. Outline of Political Situation: There is little political thought in the area. While the ALARI in the area. While the ALARI opaprises 4 of the Markham Council

population, they really pay it only lip-service. I would gather from previous patrol reports that this is an attitude which has persisted for some time, and there has been neither improvement nor decline. It is hoped that with a current idea for the Council of absorbing all councillors in the area into committees to meet once each last the councillors may be able to in a some postive that the people. thisking unto thier people.

Going one step higher, on

original enthusiasm for the House of Assembly has war worn off in

the AMARI when it was discovered that the House of Assembly was not going to be the means to having benefits heaped upon them accompanied by taxation concessions, as was promised by a couple of the campaigners. One or two of the people even approached the patrol with remarks indicating the the people were finding the yoke of having a Kerema for their House of Assembly representative now falling rather heavilly upon them. This is a factual statement and not the opinion of the writer.

Attitude to the Administration: The overall attitude to the Administration is very good - the people show a willingness to bring their problems to the patrol and hold more or less informal discussions with the patrolling Officer. The questions asked often displayed a suspicion of instructions given to the people by their Councillors, and it appeared that they's required verification from the Patrol Officer.

Attitude to Missions: This attitude is likewise good, with the people in the area strong supporters of the Lutheran Paith - a Mission School of slightly higher calibre than the usual one, and offerring instruction to Standard II, is well supported.

Attitude to other races: The only other race in the area is European and the attitude of the indigenies to the Europeans (viz. those employed by Commonwealth Department of Works at KASSAM Pass, those employed by W. Johns & Co., on bridge construction along the main Highlands road, and Mr. S. 24 as and staff of GUSAP Pastoral Ltd.) is good - the European ser acher at WANKUN Prinary "T" School is highly thought of, and receives a lot of voluntary support, particularly through is arents and Citizens Scciety.

Attitude to adjacent groups: This attitude is the worst of all - before the advent of the European to the area the AMARI native was the strongest warrior in the area and forced both the ATZERA and YAR

the strongest warrior in the area and forced both the ATZERA and YAROS people towards LAE and the DUMPU people towards MADANG well back from the AMARI land, and even today no neighbouring group of people has a settlement within twelve riles of any AMARI Village. There is littale contact with the people on either side and only a very occassional marriage outside the area.

Comment on absenteeism : The following statistics apply

Absentm Workers (Accomping wives chiren	11	District }	}	273 = 101 125	29% *
tosent workers (Ac. ing wives children	(Outside	" }	} -	130 = 23 23	14% *

NOTE: symbol * represents %age of work force, ie. aged 16-45.

Absent Schoolchildren (Incide District) - Male = 311

No absent schoolchildren Outside District

From these figures it may be seen that 43% of the potential workforce ('e. those aged 16 - 45 years) of males were actually absent from
the village at the time of census - this figure is not alarming as it
may suggest as approximately 50% of these absentees are transient
labourers working for one of two resions:

(a). To get a bare minimum of each to pay Council Tax, which is now due (a number of plantations in the valley effer casual day to day labour, on a quota system).

(b). They work for a two-week period only in a deliberate attempt to evade the Census, and tax-collection which they associate with census, although it is in actuality conducted separately. To overcome this latter situation a list of all absentees is currently being prepared by the Council in an attempt to follow these people up.

4.

The conclusion to be Grawn is then that approximately 25% of the prospective work force is absent at work from the village.

At the time of the census in each village a total of 554 school children were absent from the village at school - of these approximately 95% attended local schools not more than a couple of miles from the village. 108 boys and 58 girls attended the Government school at WANKUN, while the balance of schoolchildren attend local Mission schools.

No "marriage gift" problems exist in the area - "hride price" has been regulated to a maximum of £50 by a MARKHAM Council

Care of aged or infire persons: Even very aged persons are expected to take a hand in their own subsistence, alchough the more heavy tasks are carried out for them by younger kir. Linewise, invalids are expected to carry out certain tasks, and at least at the traditional Level there is no social welfare.

- a. Subsistence The staple dist of the people in the area is

 bahana, supplemented by sweet potato, taro,

 bahana cooked in cocomut milk to which is added

 sickly-looking greel of tanana cooked in cocomut milk to which is added

 anything from sweet potato hunks to pieces of flying fox or chicken.

 anything from sweet potato hunks to pieces of flying fox or chicken.

 There was no evidence whatsoever of any introduced crop being included

 There was no evidence whatsoever of any introduced crop being included

 There was no evidence pattern. While food in the area is more

 in the general subsistence pattern. While food in the area is more

 than plentiful, it is generally consumed by its owners to the point

 than plentiful, it is generally consumed by its owners to the point

 of gluttony and there remains no surplus. Fresh vegetables suitable

 for European consumption are meagre. for European consumption are meagre.
- b. Cash Cropping t. The only really economically significant crop at the moment is peanuts there is no general utilization of the scant quantity of other cash crops - no attempt was made to calculate the numbers of these "other" crops, but the Council is at present conducting a crop census through its Agriculture Assistants and these figures will be available for all crops within a few menths, and will be kept up to date at the Council office. It is estimated that about forty acres is currently council office. It is estimated that about forty acres is currently under peanut cultivation in the area, with the most outstanding effort coming from UNTUNGUTSUNG and RAGIMMPON Villages.
- 2. More emphasis is being placed on communal plantings plantings by MITUNGUISUNG and RAGIAMPON Villages are on a common clan (the "MAIMFIRANG" Clan) basis, they having formed themelves into a Village Society and purchased a tractor, which has proved to be a highly successful venture; other Village Societies are at to be a highly successful venture; other Village Societies are at the area is owned by a family group from RAGITSARIA Vilage, who dwell in WARARAIS Hamlet. This system of communal planting fits in well in WARARAIS Hamlet. This system of communal planting fits in well with the land tenure system of the area (all land being Clan-owned). With the land tenure system of the area (all land being Clan-owned). Which have been planted appear to hat been done only by individuals. Which have been planted appear to hat been done only by individuals. It would appear that inlividual enterprise is regarded with suspicion by other clan members. by other clan members.
- RURAL PROGRESS SOCIETA, through its store at MUTSING, six miles from Kilapit and on the mair Highlands Read. This is a highly suitable and readily accessible sutlet for the produce of the area, and there are no marketting problems.
- c. Consent The emphasis riven by the Department of Agriculture to peanut planting in this Sub-District has caused something of a wasteage of potential for other crops in the AMARI. What casso and coffee gardens that have been commenced have generally been let go to bush. A new Council Rule compels the maintenance of such gardens, and the harvesting of mature crops, and this has improved

the standard of existing gardens in the area. Bowever, I contind that some diversification of the economy should be made and less religance placed on the single crop economy, peanuts - the attitude of the people is such that a crop failure in any year would by a

death knoll for any economic initiative for a long time. The writer is of the opinion that more plantings of cacao and coffee should be encouraged and the necessary technical instruction by D.A.S.F. intensified.

v. Villages: 1. Houses in the area are built from four to six feet
from the ground, with plaited bashoo walls and
roofs from layers of kunai grass - in a few cases
war surplus galvanised iron was used for some or all of the walls.
The houses were were generally found to be in a deplorable condition,
and in all villages instructions were issued under Section 112B of the
N.A.Rs. Village Councillors were reminded of their responsibilities
of ensuring Village housing was kept at a satisfactory standard. An
improvement was observed in the area before the completion of the patrol.

2. No disadvantages of site of villages was apparent.

3. No one village in the Ameri has a really satisfactory water supply for twelve months of the year. The villages of WANKIN, RAGINAM I & II, RAGITSUMANG, RAGIAMPON and UNTUNGUTSUNG all depend for water supply on the YATI River while WARITSIAN. GNARCKTUMWA and ATSUNAS all use water from a small creek which springs from the acuntains behind WARITSIAN and is dry for three or four months of each year. RAGITSARIA Village is the only village using the water from DRY Creek - however, it is true to its name for about four months each year. A Council project is currently awaiting ratification to

pipe water from a mountain spring to WARITSIAN and GNAROTUMWA (and perhaps ATSUNAS) Villages, which will give these villages a clean and constant water aupply. At the same time it will be recommended to the Council in that the congrange palm to provide the other centres with artesian bores of intensified - this could be done by putting in some bores in strategic positions between certain villages whereby two or three villages could use one bore and still have no further than one mile to go to ret water. In this way the situation could conceivably be relieved within two years. This matter will be followed up.

4. Villages were found to be generally clean and free of refuse - toilet facilities and rubbish disposal facilities were adequate, although ir MARAWASSA Village the toilets were found to have 44-gallon drums for seats, which were not withing the reach of children, and the peop of were advised to construct a further couple of thilets suitable for the use of the village children.

vi. Livestock : There are only small numbers of pigs in each village and they have little signif cance in the either the cash or the subsistence economy of the area.

Povitry is more plentiful in the villages and a fowl is a common ingredient in the gruel mentioned in 1v.(a). These have no economic signification.

heen commerced. With eight cows and four bulls. After initial areastrons, D.A.C.F. are seemingly ignoring this project, which could areastrons, D.A.C.F. are seemingly ignoring this project, which could areastrons, D.A.C.F. are seemingly ignoring this project, which could very application of the area - the is a good deal of ground which would be an in the area, and native ventures in the area prople of WARITSIAN claim that their requests for assistance them. It people of WARITSIAN claim that their requests for assistance from D.A.S.F have been so far ignored, and they are losing heart: at the same time they are encuraged in their enterprise by the other had administration and Company-owned Cattle properties in the Markham Administration and Company-owned Cattle properties in the Markham Valle, ERAP Ag. Station, R.G.D., Leron Plains, and GUSAP and DUMPU

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Pastoral Stations) - many of the locals have worked as labourers on these stations; it would be a pity in if, with this start, the idea in the minds of the people was allowed to peter out, and it is recommended that all encouragement and assistance, particularly to this initial project be requested from D.A.S.F.

vii. Forests: The Deaprtment of Forests has been some time interested in obtaining a suitable block of land in the area for a re-afforestation scheme, but the patrol was unable to get the landowners willing to sell to the Administration such a piece of land. It would be of decided value to the area if a large tract of land could be planted to forest - there is a large area of kunai grassland, about seven miles long by six miles wide, all of which has potentiality as forest land if the thinking of the land owners could be aligned with this thought. The value of forestry, and particularly the economic returns which could be expected from a forestry scheme in the area (the matter of which has been supplied to this office by Department of Forests), the patrol endeavoured to bring home to the people, but while they appeared to be suitably impressed outwardly, their willingness to have land utilised in this way was not changed. It is a pity that the area places such an emphasis on the annual firing of the kunai for hunting purposes, when, for their efforts, the return to perhaps ten pigs and two score possums. This traditional custom is a severe impediment to an avenue of political avenue for economic development.

viii. Commerce and Industry: There are no people in the area engaged in any commercial activity. Furthermore, at this stage there appears to be any no openning for commercial enterprise in any conceivable field.

ix. Land: The patrol carried out four land investigations in the area. The Land Investigation Reports for three of these recommended for alienation are enclosed herewith, and a fands Titles Commission claim relevant to the fourth. The pertinent areas are shown on the patrol map, together with land already alienated. It is not recommended that any further alienations be considered in the near future, in the hope that any remaining land which could afford to be alienated might be anticipated for reafforestation.

x. Courts and Complaints . The people showed their acceptance of the patrol by britging a large number of diverse complaints before the patrolling officer - these were mainly marriage complaints and petty land squabbles and debts. One more serious complaint re. assault was lecided at KAIAPIT (KAIAPIT C.U.A. 135).

xi. Rest Houses: Only two rest houses in the area were found to be habitable, at ATSUNAS and RAGINAM, and the latter needed a lot of attention. However, the Rest Houses at WATARAIS and UNTUNGUTSUNG are to be repaired and maintanined and these four should be sufficient to serve the area.

xii. Carriers : Carriers were needed on only a few occassions, but at such times as are necessary are easy to obtain - they are hired on a daily basis as much of the walking to be done is from the rest house to the village and return to the rest house.

xiii. Health: There was not a large number of manifestly obvious disease evident, but the O.I.C. of . H.D. at KALAFIT, who accompanied the patrol for a few days pointed out the high incidence of diarrhoea (attributable to the peor standard of water supply) and malnutrition in children in the area. At the time of the patrol there was also a high incidence of influenza in the area. Grille and elephantitic, plainly evident in other parts of the Sub-District, were not so obvious here.

Survey of Handicapped Children : In accordance with Headquarters Instruction the following handicapped children were counted in the area :

Mongolian Idiots Imbeciles Blind (wholly) (partially) (arbitrary figure) Dear (partially) Hydro-cephalic Lane Other limb deformities

Administration Aid Posts : There are two only Administration Aid
Posts in the area, at ATSUNAS and
at WANKUN. The Department of Public Health, LAE, contends that
this is adequate for the area, but the patrol does not hold with this.
ATSUNAS Aid Post serves the vallages of

Population	(Ch. under 1)	Distance from A.P.
340 372 343 423 279 260	0000	O the miles
2017	2	
	340 372 343 423 279 260	340 372 -343 423 279 260 2

Aid Post serves the villages of : WANKUN RAGINAM I & RAGI7SUMANG MARAWASSA/MATASASSA 1659

Both Aid Posts are capably staffed and well kept, but the A.P.Os. complain that villagers are unprepared to walk a long way to the Aid Post, particularly with young children - the bone of contention in the area is the closing-down of MARAWASSA Aid Post, which was mid way between WANKIN and ATSUNAS and relieved some of the pressure for treatment placed on these two, which meant that if a person did have to walk in a fair way he did not usually have a long wait at the end of a queue for treatment. There is some basis in this argument. However, the area could best be served by an additional Aid Post at MAGIAMPON, which would serve that village, UnTUNGUTSUNG and RAGITE SUMANG. It is requested that P.H.P., LAE be approached to give this recommendation their consideration.

There are no Mission Aid Posts maintained in the area.

xiv. Education: The area is best served for Education by the Administration Primary "T" School at WARMUN, which has approximately 166 pupils, 108 boys and 58 girls, ranging from Preparatory to Standard IV. There is a well-we butheren mission School at WARITSIAN teaching as far as Standard II, which has about 50% instruction in English and an attendance of 44 pupils, which is the only other school in the area attaining a reasonable standard of education - these pupils come from WARITSIAN and GNARO-TIMWA Villages orly. All other villages have small village schools, the most satisfactory being the Seventh Day Adventist Mission-run school at UNTUNGUISUNG which instructs mainly in Pidgin English; all other village schools are Butheran Mission-run with instruction mainly in JABIM (the Coastal larguage of the Morobe District) and a goor standard indeed. However they do serve to occupy the time of 95% of children in the area of school age. With the exception of the Administration School, all the schools suffer badly from large and Administration School, all the schools suffer badly from large. Addirists tion School, all the schools suffer badly from lack of adairisti tion School, all sing "above", that is, their Miscion

The reader tolerands. In all other than the last tolerand to the manufacturation and the reader to the part of the Surrent any encommondations. CONCLETE OF THE PARTY OF THE PA A) Checker of the second of th sphool servers (see Investigation San Lattebuch). AALT CHEET PROTECTION TO THE "ANALTS SEED "ALLER THE publication. There are increased to the second of the area of the second ric Aviil. Air TELL IN THE SERVICE ATTRICTORIES OF THE PROPERTY O there to the Lalland Dono and the result of the land o Pelice Jonstile at the Road Camp, and the labour situation head in more estimated. The of y other employer or tabour in the specific Mr. S. Steynes of GUSAP Pesteral had the employer of tabour in the specific Mr. S. Steynes of GUSAP Pesteral had the employer of tabour in the specific ised "workeys" from the Mighlands, thus a tent thing that tabour retained to time as is necessary also from the Mighlands and Indigenous employers of lebour in the steel mist in the first and no labour trend evident. WARTIAN COURSE STATE OF THE STA

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xv. Roads and Bridges: All villages in the area are served by vehicular road, which was found to be in reasonable order. An allocation was obtained from v.W.D. and minor repairs were carried out on all the small bridges in the area, during the time of the patrol. Generally speaking, the people rulfil their road maintenance obligations, and this point was given emphasis by othe patrol in view of the fact that their are now a number of native-owned vehicles which are vital to their economy and are rather expensive items to here repaired should they slide from a greasy, unmaintained road into a drain. However, the roads in the area are adequate enough and in good enough condition not to warrant any recommendations.

xvi. Cometeries : All cemeteries which were observed were clean and well maintained.

which maintaines a clean, well run Mission station in the village, with a native pastor from KIETA in the Bougainville District. Its adherents are faw at the moment but it is concentrating its endeavours through its school in the village and the recent and future generations are the ones which will swell its ranks. The S.D.As. maintain a good liasen with the Lutheran Mission in the area. The Mission in UNTUNGUTSUNG has applied for a lease of ground in the vicinity for school gardens (see Inventigation keport attached).

All other villages in the AMARI come under the Lutheran Mission. There are a number of indigenous lay mission workers in the area, called Church Councillors, who are responsible for vespertine hymn and prayer gatherings and also for the general supervision of the Church's work in the area. At the time of the patrol the European Missionary from KAIAPIT was in the area on Mission business - the Rev. Holzknecht, who speaks loot place-talk fluently, has a good deal of influence in the area.

zviii. Airfields : Nil in arec.

xix. Anthropological: The only anthropological item of interest collected by the patrol was an explaination of the significant markings on the well-known clay sauspans made in the area. It appears that each worker of pauspans (it is a specialised task carried out only by certain persons) has his own peculiar mark to put on a sauspan, rather like an artist signing his work of art.

most of the Kadsam Pass labour employed in the area most of the Kadsam Pass labour-line are labourers
itevely good conditions at very good rates of pay. The C.D.W. Road
Camp at Kadsam is shortly to be moved to arona in the Eastern
Highlands District. The problem of stealing and gambling among
these labourers was overcome some months ago by stationing a Kalapit
Police Constable at the Load Camp, and the labour situation there is
now satisfactory. The only other employer of labour in the area is
Mr. S. Steynes of Clar Pastoral Ltd. who employs only a few specialised "cowboys" from the Highlands, plus a few itinerant labourers from
time to time as is necessary, also from the Highlands. There are
no indigenous employers of labour in the area, no labour problems and
no labour trend evident.

xxi. Personal Tax.: Personal Head Tax in the area is paid to the MARKHAM Council at the prevailing rate of £4 per adult sale per annua and 10/- per adult female per annua. This rate is considered to be a reasonable rate and is mass basically accepted by all (naturally, there are the few objectors). The problem of tax-evasion has been elsewhere mentioned in this report, and is currently being followed up by the Council. When the Council report is available it will be forwarded to you. Fundamentally,

. . .

the problem concerns mainly the younger tax payers of the area, who make no effort to make a cash income during the year all ough there is more than adequate opportunity, or spend what small amount they do make, and suddenly find themselves at tax-collection time with no money: the easiest way out as far as they are concerned is to leave the village for a couple of weeks until the tax team has returned to KALAPIT, perhaps working as day labour on one of the plantations in the valley, as this strikes them as being a bona fide excuse for a friend in DAE or elsewhere for the necessary period. This is a serious problem in the area, which potentially decreases the Council's income by as much as £1,000 per year. This matter will be further reported on as the Council survey becomes available.

An amount of £36 in Government head tax was collected from OKAPA natives working at KASSAM Pass, who are the only labourers there who are not liable to pay Council tax to their home Council.

xxii. Census: Census figures, prepared by Mr. C.P.O. Simpson, are attached. The figures reveal an increase in population of exactly 200 since the last census patrol in the area in November, 1962, an increase of approximately 2.6% per annum. Mr. Simpson's figure for natural increase of 3.38% personal is for the approximate two year period. Itx is interesting to note that for the same period absenteeism decreased from 476 to 273 Inside the District and from XXXXXX 149 to 130 Outside the District - these figures indicate that the work force Outside the District is quite a stable one, while it is somewhat itinerant Inside the District.

On numerous occassions the patrol was approached by relatives of absent persons (who were marked as Absent Workers for want of better classification) who, it was claimed, had not been heard of for some time, often as long as five years, had no set occupation but who were "walking about nating" or "limlimbo-ing". While this strain, like the one of tax-evasion above, is considered to be a sermous problem in the area, there does not appear to be much which can be done about it, when the relatives request that they be contacted and requested to return to their vilages, often for the sound reason of looking after aged parents or in some cases young families which lat is even possible that some of these persons might be dead, with have to offer on this matter would be appreciated, perhaps regarding any regulation of "foreign" natives in other areas, who are not regulated in some way, for example as under a Contract or labour Agreement.

xxiii. Geography/Topography : No further comments - refer Introduction.

xxiv. Personel : 1. European : Mr. Cadet Patrol Officer
SIMPSON accompanied the patrol for most of its
off the work undertaken by the patrol.

2. Indigenous: Const. 1/c SIRIAN accompanied the patrol - his work was satisfactory and RS1 has been submitted to R.P. & N.G.C. Headquarters.

xxv. Appendices: Attached are 1. Village Population Register;
2. Patrol Map; 3. Copy of Patrol Instructions;
4. Camping-out Allowance Claims for Mr. P.O. Rochfort and Mr. C.P.O. Simpson; 5. It is hoped that photographs of the proposed site for the GNAROTUMWA Water Supply will be available when printed and they will be forwarded at this time. 6. LAND INVESTIGATION REPORTS

For your information, plase.

PATROL OFFICER.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote
No. 67 - 0 - 0.

Sub-District Office, KAIAPIT, Morobe District.

January 26th. 1965.

Mr.P.Rochfort, Sub-District Office, KAIAPIT.

Subject:

AMARI Patrol.

As discussed, please prepare to leave on patrol of the AMARI Census Division on February 3rd. 1965.

revision, and general administration. The perpose of the patrol will be census

Also, attend to all outstanding land matters has been outstanding for some time, and I have requested the District done. Refer File 67-1-1.

Simpson, who is to receive training in all aspects of reutine patrolling. He will be required to submit a patrol report as a

Patrol police will be of your own choosing.

Assistant Dictrict Commissioner.

APPENDIX .

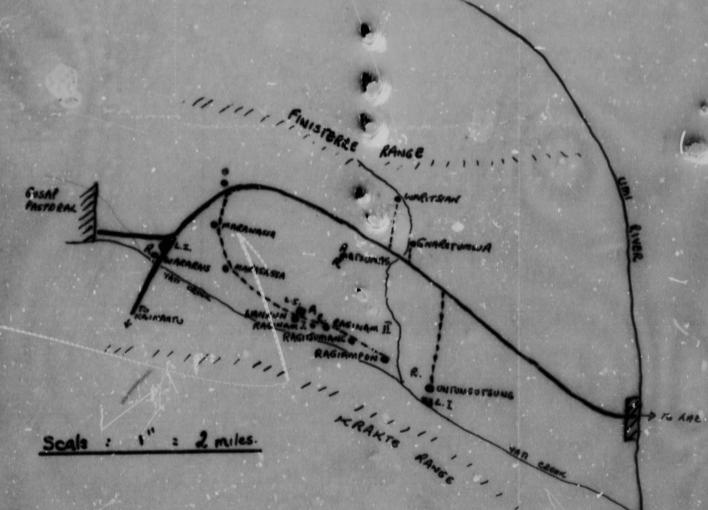
NOTE ON VILIGE DIRECTORY.

Please refer to page 131 of the Village Directory :

Census Division : AMARI, 15.

- 1. The villagers of ANTIGURIN Village prefer to refer to their villagers UNTUNGUTSUNG this has been about by rission pressure as the term ANTIGURIN in place talk refers rather vulgarly to a man's reproductive organs. It is recommended that the alternative term village name UNTUNGUTSUNG be henceforth adopted by the Department for official purposes.
- 2. The village GUMBAIONG is actually a village of the MARKHAM HEADWATERS Census Division, No. 14 in the Village Directory, and should be deleted from the AMARI and included in its correct division.
- 3. RAGINAM Village should now afear as two villages, RAGINAM I and RAGINAM II. Strictly speaking, RAGINAM II is a division of WANKUN Village and joins with that village under the present Council electorate split-up, whereas RAGINAM I has joined with RACITSUMANG Village.

AMARI CENSUS DIVISION



Legend

main Highlands Ross.

MINOR VEHICULAR ROAD

11111 Arienaled Land

A.Z hand INVESTIGATED FOR

P. Rest House

A ALO POST.