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OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: MADANG

STATION: BOGIA

VOLUME No: 13

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1962 - 1963

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORTS MOROBE DISTRICT 1962/63

BOGIA & SIMBAI

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Conducted by:</u>	<u>Area Patrolled.</u>
Bogia 1A-62/63	A.E.Cooke	Bogia Coastal Census Division
" 1B-62/63	J.Biltris	Uramin Census Division
" 2-62/63	J.Biltris	Parts Avisan, Siluwa, Mugusat Yakiba, & Josephstaal C/Ds
Simbai 1-62/63 ✓	J.A.Johnston	Korben area of Kaironk Valley



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of BOGIA, MADANG Report No. ^{Bogia A} 1 of 1962/63

Patrol Conducted by A. E. COOKE, Cadet Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled BOGIA COASTAL CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 3 Members R.P. & N.G.C.

Duration—From 19/7/1962 to 28/7/1962

Number of Days 8 days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 6/1961

Medical/19.....

Map Reference Sketch Map attached

Objects of Patrol 1) Census Revision 2) Tax Collection
3) Routine Administration

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

13/8/1962

A. K. Jackson
District Commissioner

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

67-7-1 ✓
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegram

Telephone

Our Reference 67-3-1

If calling ask for KIC/jl

Mr. _____



District Office,
MADANG.

13th August, 1962.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT No. 1 of 1962/63
BOGIA COASTAL CENSUS DIVISION

The above-mentioned Patrol Report forwarded herewith.
A routine patrol requiring no additional comment.

I have asked the Assistant District Officer to let
me know how successful he has been in his endeavour to correct
the excessive number of males absent at work.

A.K. Jackson
(A.K. JACKSON)
DISTRICT OFFICER

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Sub-District Office,
BOGIA M.D.

31.7.62

The Assistant District Officer

BOGIA

BOGIA PATROL NO. 1 of 1962/63

BOGIA COASTAL CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol conducted by: A.E.Cooke, Cadet Patrol Officer

Personnel accompanying patrol: Europeans- Nil

Natives- 3 Members R.P. & N.G.C.

Duration of patrol : 19.7.62 to 28.7.62

No. of days: 8.

Objects of patrol: 1) Census Revision 2) Tax collection
3) Routine Administration.


A.E. COOKE

Cadet Patrol Officer

-DIARY-

Thursday 19th July

Departed 0945 per station truck for KAUKOMBA river. Brief stop en route at Kabak Mission. Fairly slow going and arrived KAUKOMBA 1200. Settled into rest-house. Lunch. Tax-census village conducted. Dispute re ferrymans' wages heard and settled. People given talk on pepping up of economic development. Village inspected. Slept night.

Friday 20th July

Departed KAUKOMBA 0930 arriving TOBINAM 1100. Village inspected; tax-census conducted. As at KAUKOMBA, this village very short of able-bodied men. Names taken of several absentee workers in an effort to see if they can be returned to the village. No complaints. Departed for DUGUMOR calling in at Mission Pl. en route. Arrived 1400. Inspected village. Slept night.

Saturday 21st July

Tax-census DUGUMOR conducted. New cacao garden planted here last year and registered under Cacao Ordinance. Faring quite well. On communal basis. Population down one on last year. Departed 1130 per Land-Rover for Bogia and spent weekend.

Observed Bogia.

Sunday 22nd July

Monday 23rd July

Returned DUGUMOR per Land-Rover 1100. To Dugumor Plantation and discussions with Br. James re alleged squatters on Govt. Reserve. Walked to Reserve and found that no one had moved back since the eviction of last year. The people concerned are now living on the plantation itself. Lunch. Afternoon tax-census SIRIAR and WEDARO conducted. Two minor complaints heard and settled. Departed 1600 for SIRIAR. Village inspected. Arrived AIDIBAL 1645. Slept night.

Tuesday 24th July

Tax-census AIDIBAL and MILALIMUDA conducted. Village inspected. Housing good and general layout quite presentable. One or two minor enquiries and complaints heard and settled. Departed 1215 for DALUA. Afternoon tax-census conducted and village inspected. Not one birth recorded at DALUA. Slept night.

Wednesday 25th July

Departed DALUA 0915 for SUARU. Village inspected whilst awaiting arrival cargo. Housing O.K. Village tax-censused. No complaints. Departed 1400 for BIMAT arriving 1420. Lunch. Village inspected; housing good. Tax-census BIMAT conducted; tax-census WANGOR conducted. No Luluai for WANGOR and people told to hold meeting that night and elect a successor to the recently deceased holder of that position. Slept night.

Thursday 26th July

Meeting held failed to produce a successor to deceased Luluai so Tultul will look after village until some one is appointed. Departed 0900 for BONAPUTA. Tax-census conducted and village inspected. WANGOR also inspected en route. Departed for YAMBAYAMBAL. Village inspected. Tax-census conducted.

Thursday 26th July

Departed 1130 for MOAP. Village inspected. Lunch. Afternoon tax-census conducted. No complaints. 41% absenteeism in employment outside Sub-District. V/O's and village males instructed that no more to leave village until others returned except for the nearby coastal plantations. Slept night.

Friday 27th July

Departed 0930 for LILAU, DAGOI. DAGOI inspected. Tax-census conducted. No complaints. Moved on to adjacent LILAU and inspected village and conducted tax-census. No complaints other than one re several absentee workers whose presence is desired in the village. Details taken. Moved on to AMBANA. Tax-census conducted. Village inspected. Housing fair. Tax-census nearby BABANGAUA conducted. No complaints. Slept night.

Saturday 28th July

Inspected BARANGAJA. Truck arrived 1000; cargo loaded and proceeded to Bogia thus completing patrol.

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NATIVE AFFAIRS

The Bogia Coastal Census Division comprises all those villages on the coastal strip from Bogia Government Station to the Kaukomba River. The entire Division is accessible by motor-road and it receives constant visits from members of all departments. Hence, the annual Tax-census patrol is a little more hurried than would normally be the case for such a patrol.

Generally, the native situation in the area is satisfactory. Very few complaints were received and those that were were of a minor nature and settled on the spot. Any serious cases warranting court action would be reported straight to the Sub-District Office and would not be left for the patrol to deal with.

The patrol was well received in all villages and censuses were fully attended, apart from those absent at work or school.

Economically, this area should be more exploited than it is. The potential is undoubtedly there plus the fact that this stretch of coast abounds in missions (of different denominations) and copra plantations, all of whom should provide some incentive to village natives in the vicinity. Each village has fairly substantial coconut groves and one or two have begun cocoa blocks registered under the Cacao Ordinance. However, it was observed that coconut groves were not nearly as clean as they could be; some, indeed were hopelessly overgrown. People were encouraged to remedy same wherever this was observed. Copra is the first and foremost economic crop here; an additional source of income is derived from the sale of native building materials to missions, plantations and the Government Station and agreement and casual labour on any of the four major plantations, viz, Bogia, Dugumor, Kelaua and Asuramba.

Some villages were found to be recruited above the desirable level. TOBINAM with 11 absent outside the Sub-District out of a total work force of 17 was about the worst in this respect. Other villages such as DUGUMOR with 10 out of 26 absent and LILAU with 19 out of 35 were close behind and people in these villages were told that no more were to leave the village to seek employment except for work on the nearby plantations, until others had returned.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK

Ample supplies of native foods were offered to the patrol for purchase. Tomatoes, beans, sweet potato and chinese cabbage seemed to be fairly plentiful, as well as the usual subsistence crops of taro, yams etc. These are supplemented by pineapple, paw-paw, and breadfruit. No shortages of food were apparent.

Economic development in the area will depend to a large extent on copra production. Coconut groves are fairly extensive in a number of villages but as with most areas, the problem remains to convince the population of the importance of keeping groves clean and maintaining production continuously instead of the average native's habit of making enough copra to fulfill his immediate monetary requirements. Talks on pepping up of economic development were given at most villages. Cocoa is being cultivated to a lesser extent and rice to an even smaller extent.

Livestock in the area was pretty negligible. The usual quota of fowls, pigs and dogs were observed in most villages. As usual however, these domestic animals are not utilized to any degree for supplementation to the vegetarian diet.

MISSIONS AND EDUCATION

There are several Mission operated schools in the area. These are mainly Roman Catholic and are at Bogia close to the Government Station and Banara which are controlled by European clergy plus numerous other village schools run by native catechists. The Administration school at Bogia handles a fair number of children from this section of the coast; all schooling of course is done in English here. The Catholic schools teach in both pidgin and English.

The Lutheran Mission at Kabak and the Seventh Day Adventists also operate schools in the area. It is doubtful, however, if they would come up to the standard of the Roman Catholic schools.

HEALTH

Health in the Census Division was uniformly good. Tinea, sores, Tropical Ulcers etc were very scarce and this can only be put down to the extremely good health services available to these people made possible by the all weather vehicular road which runs from the Government Station to the Kaukomba River.

Infant mortality, as can be seen from the attached Census figures is nil. This may be possibly slightly incorrect but nevertheless, it is a credit to the Infant Welfare Section at Bogia,, which makes bi-weekly patrols to the area.

Aid Posts are situated at BIMAT and DUGUMOR and these deal with minor ailments which do not necessitate treatment at Bogia Native Hospital.

The S.D.A. Mission operates the Hansenide Colony at Hatzfeldhafen. They treat T.B. cases here as well as minor outpatients work.

VILLAGES AND VILLAGE OFFICIALS

Villages in the area were found for the most part to be very clean and tidy. Housing was generally good and only a few times was it found necessary to deliver instructions for remedial work to be done on houses. Most villages on this stretch of coast are situated on clean white sand and are in most attractive settings.

Village Officials in the main were found to be doing a satisfactory job. Only one change was made in Village Officials for this year. The recommendation is to found in Appendix "A" of this report.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

There is only one major road in the area, this being the all weather vehicular road running from the Bogia Government Station as far as the Kaukomba River. If this river could be bridged the road at the present time would be passable as far as Malala. However, bridging of the Kaukomba in the near future does not seem imminent.

There are numerous bridges between the Kaukomba and the Government Station. These are under constant surveillance and maintenance by the Bogia Public Works Department Staff.

THE TAX CENSUS

The population of the Census Division has not increased greatly over the past few years. An overall increase of 20 or 1.4% was recorded this year. The natural increase, however, was 14 or 1.007%. One village, DALUA, failed to record a birth. It is believed though not confirmed that a form of birth control is practised here. This seems extremely likely as the low birth rate does not seem consistent with the good health services available in this area, especially in the realm of Infant Welfare.

A total of £416 tax was collected for 1962.

APPENDIX " A "

APPOINTMENT VILLAGE OFFICIALS BOGIA
COASTAL CENSUS DIVISION

The following recommendation is made in respect of
a Village Official in the Bogia Coastal Census Division.

SIRIAR:- Previous Luluai MAKOL deceased. DALUA
popularly elected to take his place;
good type, literate in pidgin and
should be quite capable. Tentatively
appointed for 12 months.

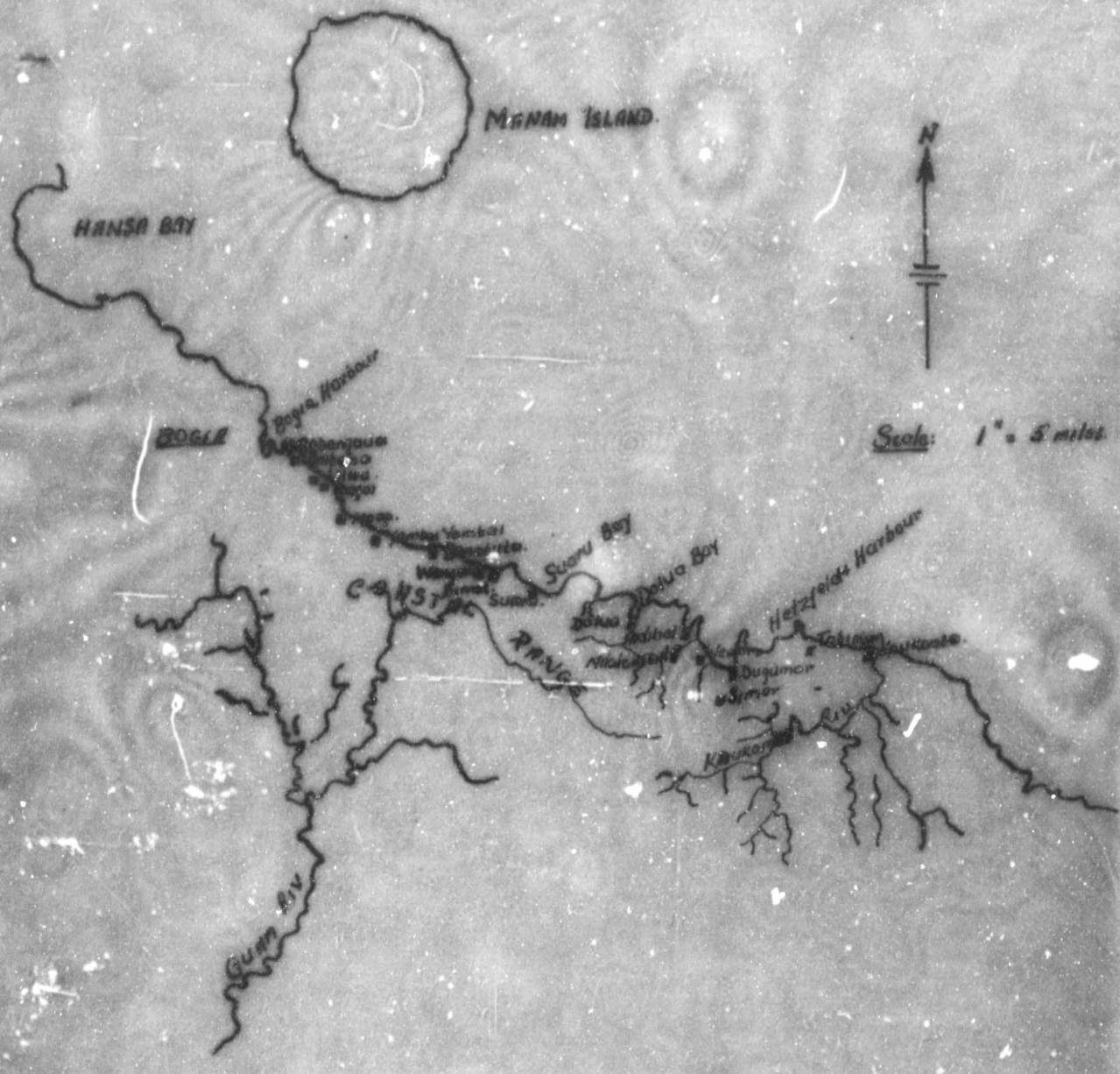


A.E. COOKE

Cadet Patrol Officer.

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TERRITORY OF PAPIJA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MADANG Report No. BOGIA B
JOSEPHSTARL No 1/62-63
MEGHE 1962/63

Patrol Conducted by J. BILTRIS (CADET PATROL OFFICER)

Area Patrolled URAMIN CENSUS DIVISION - AIOME ADMINISTRATIVE AREA

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 3 MEMBERS R.P. & N.G.C. AND A HOSPITAL ORDERLY

Duration—From 3/10/1962 to 15/10/1962

Number of Days 13 CAMPED 12

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 9/1961

Medical/...../18

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol CENSUS REVISION AND ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

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67-7-3

7th March, 1963.

The District Officer,
Madang District,
MADANG.

PATROL REPORT No. 1/1962-63
JOSE MCKAY

Receipt of the above mentioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks. The delay in replying is regretted.

I am inclined to agree with you that it is necessary to provide access prior to the establishment of permanent economic crops as people will be bitterly disappointed if they grow produce which they are unable to market. You should take up the matter of roadbuilding in subject files.

The content of the report has been adequately covered by the remarks of the Assistant District Officer to yourself.

I can appreciate the Assistant District Officer's note of despair when he records that steady pressure has been kept on these people for the last 5 years without any evident results. Efforts to spark enthusiasm in the people should not be relaxed.


(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams KIC.lhjs

Telephone

Our Reference 67-3-7

If calling ask for

Mr.



67-7-3 ✓

Department of Native Affairs,
MADANG. T.N.G.

8th November, 1962

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

JOSEPHSTAAL PATROL No. 1 62/63

Forwarded herewith please find abovementioned patrol report from C.P.O. Biltris.

Another backward area in the Madang District. No roads, no economic development, limited medical facilities and educational facilities.

I am very interested in the C.P.O.'s idea for a road through to Bogia, however there is a difference of opinion between myself and the A/District Commissioner, as to which should come first - the road work or the planting of economic crops. I personally favour the principle that road work in backward areas should come first. I believe that when there is a road or some outlet for economic crops, then it is much easier to stimulate plantings. Ideally, of course, both should be carried out together, but in this area with its low population, the manpower would not be sufficient to do both.

The C.P.O. is of the opinion that the people are now ready to do something. The Assistant District Officer strikes a somewhat more pessimistic note, and wants to see some practical evidence that they have in fact changed. The next patrol to the area will again assess their enthusiasm and if the people themselves wish to attempt the road construction, then I think we are morally bound to assist them with road making tools at the least.

K.I. Chester
(K. I. CHESTER)
A/ District Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference 67-3-7

If calling ask for GKE/JJ

Mr. _____

Sub-district Office,
MADANG

25th October, 1962.

The District Officer,
Department of Native Affairs,
MADANG.

JOSEPHSTAAL PATROL No. 1/62-61

Submitted herewith in duplicate is the report of the above-numbered patrol which was conducted to the GRAMIN Census Division of the AIOME administrative area by Cadet Patrol Officer J.M. Biltris. Census statistics are submitted on Village Population Register forms in quadruplicate. Camping Allowance claim has been processed separately.

NATIVE AFFAIRS: The fact that few complaints from this Census Division have been reported to the officer during his stay at Josephstaal may also be indicative of the fact that the people just don't bother to come and report these things e.g. two cases of infanticide which occurred in this Census Division and which were dealt with at the July Criminal sittings of the Supreme Court at Madang were discovered only by accident and were not reported to the proper authorities by the natives themselves even though many people knew of the offences.

Belief in sorcery is widespread in the area. There is little that can be done to overcome such beliefs other than trust that education may eventually show the people the error of these beliefs.

It seems that there must have been a dramatic and sudden change in the outlook of the people of this Census Division for they are now described as being "anxious to go ahead themselves" and "anxious to develop the area." Patrols in past years have found the people of this area to be anything but anxious to improve their conditions - economic and social. It appears to me that the patrolling officer has been misled by the shallow enthusiasm which these people display when mention is made of economic development - such enthusiasm has always been found to wane very rapidly. The comments made under the heading "Native Affairs" in my 67-3-3 of 30/12/60 (Aiome Patrol No. 4/60-61) still apply.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: I cannot agree that the reason why there has been no economic development in the area is because it is not possible to transport produce cheaply to marketing points. The principal reason for lack of development, in my opinion, is an obvious lack of desire on the part of the people to participate in the hard work which is a necessary part of any economic development in this particular area. For the past five years, at least, there has been steady pressure exerted on these people in an endeavour to interest them in bettering their economic and social conditions but all such efforts have been frustrated by the apathetic nature of the people themselves; they seem to have no interest in exerting themselves in an attempt to improve their economic and social conditions.

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At this time, before recommending that the Administration commit itself to giving financial and material assistance in the construction of a road from this area to the coast, I would want to see some practical evidence from the people themselves that they are prepared to take some practical steps in the field of economic development and make use of the example and advice that has been so freely given to them during the past few years in an endeavour to stimulate some spark of economic interest among them. In proposing the construction of a road to the coast I feel that the patrolling officer has allowed his enthusiasm to blind him to the tremendous difficulties involved in such a scheme. As a comparison I would mention that, for 16 miles of all-weather road between POTSDAMHAFEN and MARABU, it has been estimated that £12,000 will be required; no major bridges are involved in this project. A road from Josephstaal to Bogia or Kadang would be a major project and could not, on present indications, be justified; particularly as there are other roadworks which are more feasible and, from the point of view of present economic development much more needed.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH: There is now no Medical Assistant stationed at Josephstaal. So far as can be ascertained at this office it is four years since the last medical patrol to this Census Division. This in itself is definite proof that the natives of the area are not receiving even the minimum of medical services. It seems too much to expect that these people will proceed to the Native Hospital at Josephstaal of their own accord except, perhaps, as a last resort and it is imperative that the villages receive regular visits by medical personnel - either Medical Assistants or Medical Orderlies. However, when there is no European officer, D.M.A. or P.H.D., stationed at Josephstaal it cannot be expected that Medical Orderlies will receive much co-operation even if they do patrol regularly. The establishment of Aid Posts - the area warrants two - in the area would be a step in the right direction but the shortage of trained, competent staff probably precludes this being done.

EDUCATION: The education facilities made available to the people of the URAMEN Census Division are almost non-existent. It is hoped that, in the not too distant future, the situation will improve and that the area will be provided with facilities, either Mission or Administration, of a reasonable standard.



(G.W. KEENAN)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER

cc The Officer in Charge, Department of Native Affairs,
JOSEPHSTAAL.

The Officer in Charge, Patrol Post,
AIDOME.

JOSEPHSTAAL

WAGE PATROL REPORT NO. 1 OF 1962/63

DIARY

Wednesday, 3rd. Oct. 0800-0845 Radio, advised A.D.O. that patrol would depart this morning, the duration being 2/3 weeks.

0845-0900 Organized cargo carriers.

0900-0950 Walked to Usumberu.

0950-1130 Usumberu Census figures revised and village inspected.

1130-1230 walked to Angasa, and learned that patrol route had been misunderstood and that people were not ready for a census check.

1230 onwards spent reading and talking to village officials.

Thursday, 4th. Oct. 0730-0900 Angasa census figures revised.

0900-0940 Walked to Katiati.

0940-1215 Katiati and Negidzabai (3 mins. from Katiati) census figures revised.

1215-1250 Walked to Amjaibibu.

1250-1400 Rested and made soup.

1400-1515 Amjaibibu census figures revised.

1515 onwards, spoke with village officials and rested.

Friday, 5th. Oct. 0730-0850 Walked to Mavundi.

0850-1130 Mavundi and Maumiku census figures revised at Mavundi.

1130-1610 Walked to Kaibugu, (time includes rest periods). All villages as far as Maumiku have been visited twice recently and it was not necessary to carry out village inspections.

Saturday, 6th. Oct. 0800-1030 Kaibugu census figures revised and village inspected.

1030-1200 Talks with village Officials.

Sunday, 7th. Oct. Observed at Kaibugu.

Monday, 8th. Oct. 0745-0815 Walked to Marangat.

0815-1045 Marangat census figures revised and village inspected.

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1045-1120 Walked to Tevari.

1120-1345 Tevari census figures revised and village inspected. Inquired into death of a male aged 16 and a female aged 20.

1345-1420 Walked to Ai'Angat, made camp and talked with village Officials, until 1600. Tuesday, 9th. Oct.

0800-0930 Ai'Angat census figures revised and village inspected.

0930-1005 Walked to Tokeinam.

1005-1200 Tokeinam census figures revised and village inspected.

1200-1415 Walked to Ivarai.

1415-1615 Made camp and rested.

1615-1720 Ivarai census figures revised.

Wednesday, 10th. Oct. 0745-0900 Walked to Akurakai.

0900-1020 Akurakai census figures revised and village inspected.

1020-1140 Walked to Andamanga.

1140-1250 Andamanga census figures revised and village inspected, (population 42.)

1250-1410 Returned to Akurakai.

1410-1500 Rested at Akurakai.

1500-1615 Akurakai to Ivarai.

Thursday, 11th. Oct. 0730-0845 Walked to Wogavunt.

0845-1000 Census figures revised and village inspected.

1000-1045 Investigated complaint by Lulusi that he had been assaulted by the Tul Tul and a few others. Tul Tul and line to accompany me to Josephstaal.

1045-1225 Walked to Alaganam.

1225-1400 Made camp and rested.

1400-1610 Census figures revised for Alaganam and Avansi, the residents of which were assembled at Alaganam. Alaganam Village inspected. Avansi 40 mins.

Friday, 12th Oct. 0845-0920 Walked to Indavai'a.

0920-1020 Indavai'a census figures revised and village inspected.

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1020- 1200 Walked to Imarai,
(a hamlet of Kimbugor) and inspected houses etc.
until 1245. (Imarai line at Kimbugor)

1245-1340 Walked to Kimbugor.
1340-1500 Made camp and rested.
1500-1630 Kimbugor census figures

revised.

Saturday, 13th. Oct. 0800-0900 Walked to Turagere.
0900-1115 Turagere census figures
figures revised and village inspected.

Sunday 14th. Oct. 1115-1215 Returned to Kimbugor.
Observed at Kimbugor.

Monday, 15th. Oct. 0730- 0810 Walked to Kendegende.
0810-1030 Kendegende census figures
revised and village inspected.

1030-1110 Kendegende-Usumbugor.
1110-1205 Usumbugor- Josephstaal.
1330 Radiod A.D.O. of arrival back

at Josephstaal.

END OF PATROL

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E
JOSEPHSTAAL

AIOME PATROL REPORT NO. 1 OF 1962/63

INTRODUCTION

This patrol had for its purpose the revision of census figures and routine administration of the villages comprising the URAMIN Census Division in the Aiome Administrative Area.

The patrol consisted of the following personnel :- Officer conducting, J. Biltris, Cadet Patrol Officer, three members R.P. & N.G.C. , and a Hospital Orderly.

NATIVE SITUATION

During my three months at Josephstaal only two minor Native complaints from the URAMIN area have been brought to me for settlement. This is indicative of the friendly personal and village relationships that exist throughout the Census Division.

Although it has never directly been brought to my attention, I believe that quite a number of recent deaths are still thought to have been the results of SANGUMA.

The Catholic Mission Father at Josephstaal advises that in his contact with the Uramin people it has been made evident to him that sanguma still occupies a large part of the thinking of these people.

The Uramin area has been heavily recruited over the years and a big majority of adult males have been or are contract workers.

As a result of this the people are a little more worldly wise and sophisticated than I first expected. They have seen the benefits of development in other places and are anxious to go ahead themselves.

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Suggested road making and crop planting projects were well received.

A feeling of importance has come over these people since a Patrol Officer has been stationed at Josephstaal. I have been informed on many occasions that previously they had been mildly ridiculed by people of the Aiome and Bogia areas who called them 'bush kanakas' because they were outside the direct control of a Patrol Officer. The boundaries of Josephstaal according to these people are the Segeram and Guan Rivers.

AGRICULTURE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

At present not one economic block exists in the Uramin area. This is due to it not being possible to cheaply transport produce to market.

A vehicular road to Bogia or Madang and direction by an Agricultural Officer would be necessary before it would be worth while to plant crops of a marketable nature.

Subsistence agriculture consisting mainly of yams, sweet potatoes, pumpkins and sage is reported to be sufficient for all needs at present.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

Quite a large number of sores were dressed by the Hospital Orderly who accompanied the patrol. Numerous cases of scabies and people with Tropical ulcers were sent to Josephstaal Hospital for treatment.

Dysentery is very prevalent in the area and must in some way be connected with the large number of dogs and flies. Uramin area has the largest proportion of dogs to humans that I have yet seen. If it were possible to charge a dog registration fee it might in some way reduce their numbers and thus help to cut down on the amount of disease.

A large percentage of people have skin

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diseases and seem to want a good solid education in personal cleanliness.

All houses have latrines and and rubbish holes but one can only guess whether or not they are used on all occasions.

I would certainly recommend that an Aid Post staffed by a competent A.P.O. should be established in the area.

EDUCATION

The Government does not provide any education services in or near the Uramin Census Division.

The Catholic Mission provide some form of education at Josephstaal and have classes conducted by Native teachers at several villages.

I spoke with several of the Native Mission teachers and many of the students. It was obvious that the standard of the teachers and the standard of education given was not very good. For instance, I often put simple arithmetic questions to students around the 10-12 year age group and never once received a spontaneous correct answer to such as; five plus four or three plus eight etc.. English is not taught, the language used being Pigin.

Something will have to be done quickly to give these children a proper education if they are to keep pace with standards set in established areas.

CENSUS AND STATISTICS.

Figures for 1961 are not available for comparison but from the attached Population Register the following information is noted:-

The number of males absent at work both inside and outside the Madang District is equal to 31.2% or almost one third of the males between 16 and 45 years.

The number of children shown as absent at mission schools during the census revision should not be taken as the total number who attend classes throughout Uramin,

(4)

as in some cases the students attended the census check.

The overall percentage increase in population was 1.98. A fairly low figure probably brought about by the large number of male absentees.

Any other information required may be obtained from the attached Population Register.

VILLAGES AND HOUSING

Most village surrounds are neat and clean and only on a small percentage of houses was it necessary to order repairs.

All houses are of the Off the ground type and most have the kitchen as an additional building or an annex.

It was recommended that in future large shutter type windows be constructed as part of the walls in order to allow fresh air and sunshine to enter the house. The health advantages of this scheme were also explained.

The terrain of the area is completely flat and all villages have been established within easy access of water.

Planting of picturesque shrubs made some of the villages quite attractive.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

A vehicular road extending for about four miles from Josephstaal in the direction of Aiome has been constructed by the Catholic Mission. It would not be difficult to extend this road to the Sogeram River as the terrain is very flat. The only break in the terrain is a series of small hills between Kimbugor and Taragere, however these would not present a very great road construction problem.

All tracks were in excellent condition and made walking very pleasant. I believe though that during the wet season most of the tracks traversed are under water. A note in one of the village books records that a previous Officer travelled for half an hour in a canoe over one of the roads walked along during this Patrol.

CONCLUSION

This area appears to me to be waiting to go ahead. The future is dependent upon communications and I'm sure that once a road is constructed to the coast the Uramin people will, with guidance, be anxious to develop the area.

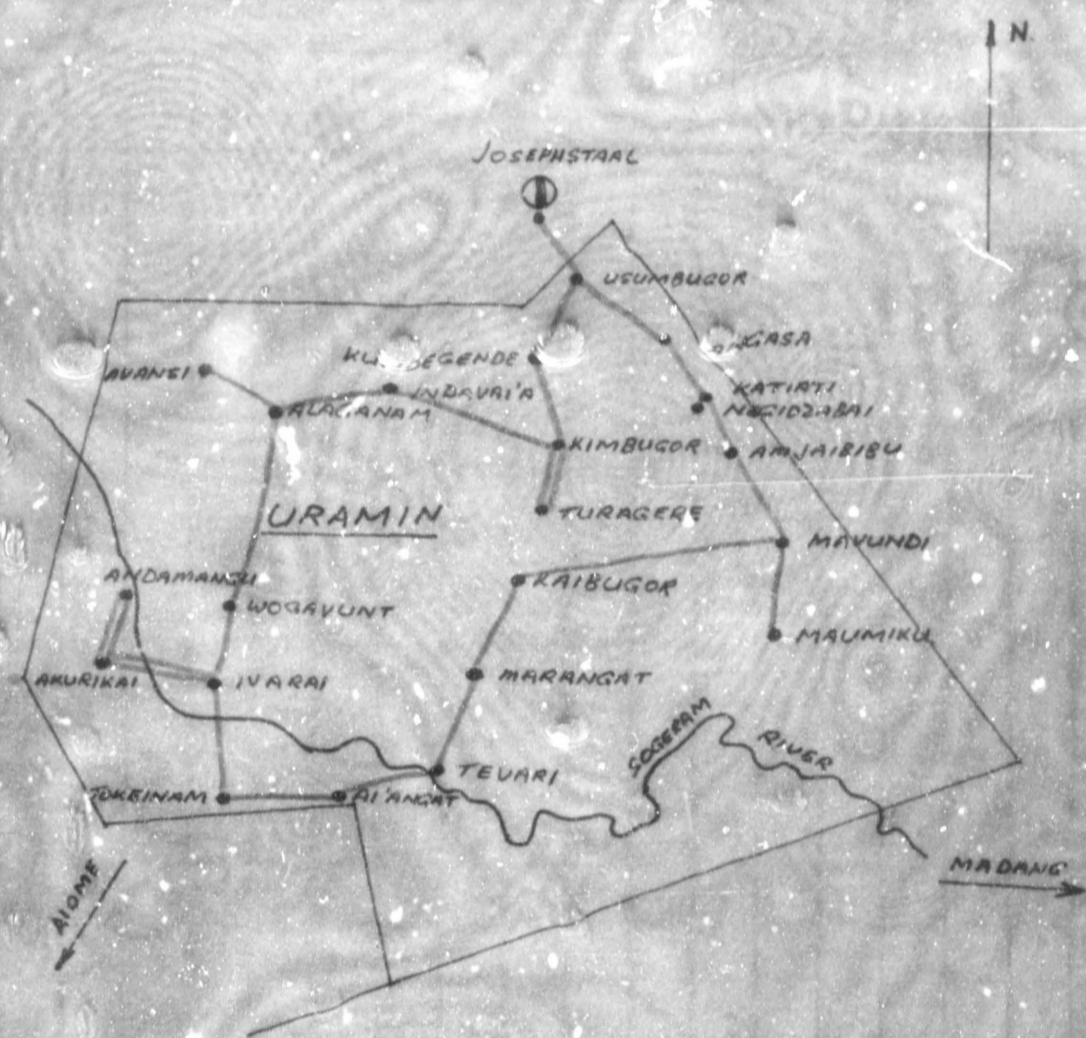
As pointed out earlier Education is a pressing need and thought should be given in the not too distant future to the establishment of an Administration school or schools in the area.

Construction of an Aid post is also most desirable.

J. Biltris

J. BILTRIS.
CADET PATROL OFFICER.

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Scale 1" = 4 miles.

— Patrol Route

MAP TO ACCOMPANY AIDOME

PATROL REPORT N° 1962/3

J.N.A.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MADANG Report No. BOGIA JOSEPHSTAAL NO. 2 1962/63

Patrol Conducted by J. BITTRIS (CADET PATROL OFFICER)

Area Patrolled PORTIONS AVISAN, SALUWA, MUJUMAT-YAKIBA, & JOSEPHSTAAL C/D's

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 3 MEMBERS R.P. & N.G.C. & a Hospital Orderly.

Duration—From 5/7/1962 to 30/10/1962

Number of Days camped 25

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services / / 19

Medical / / 19

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation ... £

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund ... 2

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

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67-7-4

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS
67-7-4

18th February, 1963.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KORORUA, PAPUA.

The District Officer,
Madang District,
MADANG.

PATROL REPORT NO. 2 - 62/63 - JOSEPHSTAAL

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

It is a pity that there is no possibility of establishing an Administration school in the Josephstaal area in the immediate future.

Have any Public Works people investigated the proposed route of the road from Josephstaal to Nogia?

Fear of Sanguma will continue to play a large part of the people's lives for at least another generation.

You must ensure that the ground which the people propose to occupy belongs to them or at least they have some kind of clearly established rights to it.

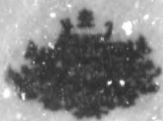
I am inclined to agree that it is pretty hopeless encouraging the production of economic crops when there is no means of getting the produce to market.

The people's response to having a Patrol Officer to work with them is highly satisfactory.

A very good Patrol Report.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

67.7.4 ✓



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams KIC.lhjs

Telephone

Our Reference 67-3-7

If calling ask for

Mr. _____

Department of Native Affairs,
MADANG. T.N.G.

11th December, 1962

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU. PAPUA.



JOSEPHSTAAL PATROL REPORT NO.2 OF 1962/
63 - C.P.O. J. BILTRIS.

Enclosed herewith please find abovementioned patrol report submitted by C.P.O. Biltris, covering his activities whilst stationed at Josephstaal Base Camp.

I am advised by the District Education Officer that there is no possibility of establishing an Administration School in the Josephstaal area within the next twelve months at any rate.

The construction of a road between Josephstaal and Bogia will be quite an undertaking, but the biggest difficulty will be the construction of the bridge across the Gaum River.

Mr. Biltris carried out a deal of useful work whilst stationed at Josephstaal, and it is unfortunate that this officer is not returning to the Madang District.

A.K. Jackson
(A. K. JACKSON)
District Officer

JOSEPHSTAAL
LEADING PATROL REPORT NO. 2 OF 1962/63

DIARY

Thursday, 5th. July. -- 26th. July, At Josephstaal
Patrol Post.

Friday, 27th. July. 0930-1020 Walked to Usumbugor.
1020-1200 Village inspection
and talks. 1200-1300 Walked to Angasa.
1300-1415 Made camp and rested.
1415-1600 Village inspected and
talks given.

Saturday, 28th. July.

Heavy rain prevented field
activities until 1210. 1210-1250 Walked to Katiati.
1250-1530 Further rain.
1530-1700 Talks with village

Officials.

Sunday, 29th. July. Observed.

Monday, 30th. July. 0800-0910 Rain prevented work.
0910-1015 Routine Administration
and talks at Katiati.

1015-1050 Walked to Amjaibibu.
1050-1220 Amjaibibu village
inspected and talks given.

1220-1240 Walked to Mavundi.
1340-1440 Made camp and rested.
1440-1630 Routine administration .

Tuesday, 31st. July. 0800-0845 Mavundi village inspected.
0845-0930 Walked to Maumiku
0930-1100 Routine administration
and village inspection at Maumiku.

1100-1400 Walked to Kumbuna.

(time includes rest periods)

1400-1445 Paid carriers , set up
camp and rested. 1445-1600 Inspected village and
spoke with village officials.

Wednesday, 1st. August. 0800-1000 Routine administration
and further inspection of village. Ordered rebuilding of
rest houses, which were in an unsanitary and dilapidated
state.

1000-1200 Walked to Ambingeri .
1200-1345 Paid carriers, set up camp
and rested. 1345 onwards, spoke with village
officials.

(2)

Thursday, 2nd. Aug. 0800-0945 Routine administration and village inspection at Ambingari. Talks given.
0945-1025 Walked to Sangarup.
1025-1210 Routine administration and village inspection at Sangarup.
1210-1250 Walked to Iabtangu.
1250-1420 Paid carriers, made camp and rested.
1420-onwards, talked with village officials.

Friday, 3rd. Aug. 0800-0930 Routine administration and village inspection at Iabtangu.
0930-1015 Walked to Tigibu (Iamamuk).
1015 onwards, heavy rain, talks with village officials.

Saturday, 4th. Aug. 0800-0945 Routine administration and village inspection of Tigibu. Talks given.
0945-1145 Walked to Isinsibi
1145-1300 Talks with village officials.

Sunday, 5th. Aug. Observed.

Monday, 6th. Aug. 0800-0915 Routine administration and village inspection at Isinsibi. Talks given.
0915-1015 Walked to Makarandama (Kauve) Cargo direct to Keisera (Kisila).
1015-1215 Makarandama village inspected and talks re. possible road to Bogia given.
1215-1515 Walked to Keisera.
1515 Onwards, made camp and rested.

Tuesday, 7th. Aug. 0800-0930 Routine administration and talks at Keisera.
0930-1045 Walked to Simba.
1045-1220 Routine administration and talks at Simba.
1220-1320 Walked to Tintigenai.
1320 onwards, made camp, rested and spoke with village officials.

Wednesday, 8th. Aug. 0800-0930 Routine administration, Village inspection and talks at Tintigenai.
0930-1040 Walked to Tumbundowi.
1040-1200 Routine Administration, village inspection and talks at Tumbundowi.
1200-1240 Returned to Josephstaal.

(3)

Thursday, 9th. Aug. to 27th. Aug. At Josephstaal.

Tuesday, 28th. Aug. 0830-0910 Walked to Moie.
0910-1030 Routine administration
village inspection and talks given re. possible Bogia Rd.
1030-1100 Walked to Sambadambu.
1100-1235 Routine administration,
village inspection and talks.
1235-1335 Walked to Bangansaw.
1335 onwards, made camp, rested,
and spoke with village officials.

Wednesday, 29th. Sept. 0800-0910 Routine administration,
village inspection, talks at Bangansaw.
0910-1110 Walked to Sabanda-Savendi.
(a very strenuous two hours walk)

1110-1230 Made camp, rested.
1230-1345 Routine admin. Talks etc.
1345 onwards, talks with village
officials.

Thursday, 30th. Oct. 0700-1100 Walked to Kangaragate.
1100- Onwards, made camp, inspected
village and talked with village officials.

Friday, 31st. Oct. 0730-0900-Routine admin. and talks
at Kangaragate. 0900-1100 Walked to Moisiamanot (1)
1100-1245 Routine admin. talks etc.
1245-1315 Walked to Moisiamanot (2)
1315 onwards, made camp, rested and
talked with village officials.

Saturday, 1st. Sept. Heavy rain until 1030.
1030-1115 Routine admin, inspection,
talks etc. 1115-1300 Walked to Yakiba.

Sunday, 2nd. Sept. Observed.

Monday, 3rd. Sept. 0800-0845 Routine admin., village
inspection, talks, etc. 0845-0915 Walked to Sanavat.
0915-1030 Talks, inspection, etc.
1030-1140 Walked to Mugumat (Mango Mango).
1140 Heavy rain, talks with Village
Officials.

Tuesday, 4th. Sept. 0745-0900 Talks, inspection etc.
at Mango Mango. 0900-1045 Walked to Dogo Dogo.
1045-1345 Talks given, very untidy
village inspected. 1345-onwards, made camp, rested and
spoke with village officials.

(4)

Wednesday, 5th. Sept. 0800-1115 Walked to Moresapa along a very rough bush track.

1115 Onwards , routine admin and talks with village re. possible vehicular road routes to Bogia.

Thursday, 6th. Sept. 0700-1115 walk to Kongwan.

1115-1145 Rested.

1145-1245 Walked to Lilau

1245-1310 To Bogia per Government truck.

1310 onwards , spent at Bogia.

Friday, 7th. Sept. - 9th. Sept. At Bogia.

Monday, 10th. Sept. 0845-0910 Bogia track to Lilau.

0910-1015 Walked to Kongwan.

1015-1515 Walked to Moresapa.

1515 onwards, made camp and rested.

Tuesday, 11th. Sept.

0800-1115 Walked to Ewver.

1115-1300 Made camp and rested.

1300-1500 Routine admin, talks etc.

1500-1700 Talks with village officials.

Wednesday, 12th. Sept.

0730-0810 Walked to Simandapur.

0810-1015 Routine admin. talks etc.

1015-1050 Walked to Ikundu.

1050-1300 Routine admin., talks etc.

1300-1320 Walked to Mindivi.

1320-1600 Routine admin., health

check, talks etc.

1600-1700 Talks with village Officials.

Thursday, 13th. Sept.

0425 Strength 6 guria felt at Mindivi lasted about 4 seconds.

0800-0915 Walked to Waitang.

0915-1115 Routine admin., talks, etc.

1115-1135 Returned to Josephstaal.

Friday, 14th. Sept. to 22nd. Sept. At Josephstaal

Sunday, 23rd. Sept.

0740-1100 Walked to Makapai with P.O. O'Brien to investigate reported murder.

1100- Onwards. Assisted P.O. O'Brien with his investigation. Camped at Makapai.

Monday, 24th. Sept.

0730-0830 P.O. O'Brien spoke to villagers of O'Mouk and Makapai re investigation.

0830-1130 Returned to Josephstaal.

Tuesday, 25th. Sept. to 2nd Oct. At Josephstaal.

Wednesday, 3rd. Oct. to 15th Oct. Uramia Patrol

Tuesday, 16th. October to 30th October. At Josephstaal.

END.

INTRODUCTION

This report relates to observations made during the period of my posting at Josephstaal.

During my four months here, three patrols have been conducted in the general vicinity of Josephstaal, including one to the Uramin Census Division in the Aiome Administrative Area. The Uramin patrol was the only one requiring revision of census figures and a separate report together with these figures has already been submitted.

This report then, relates to routine Administration of portions of the Avisau and Siluwa census divisions in the Madang Sub-District and portions of the Magumet-Yakiba and Josephstaal census divisions in the Bogia Sub-District.

NATIVE SITUATION

It is not possible to group all villages visited under one heading and comment on the native situation. The best line could be drawn between those people in the hilly regions and those people living on the plain surrounding Josephstaal Patrol Post.

Firstly, referring to the hilly regions. This area which constitutes part of the Adelbert Patrol was visited by P.O. O'Brien in September 1961.

The fear of Sanguma still plays a large part in the thinking of these people and even yet sudden deaths are thought to be the results of an act of Sanguma.

A reason given for building villages on isolated peaks was that there is still fear of attack from outsiders. It was noticeable though that very few of the houses were actually lived in, and although not admitted, I feel sure that the majority of people in such villages as Tigiku, Isinsibi and Makarandama do in fact live close to their gardens.

(2)

Efforts were made to convince these people that it would be in their best interests to leave their present village sites and come down to the more level ground in order to develop the country which could be made accessible by vehicular roads. I didn't think the suggestion met with much success at the time, but later whilst at the station, the Luluai of Isiasibi informed me that the village had commenced to move down as suggested.

? hand?

Very few people in the hilly regions speak Pigin and communication was through an interpreter.

Villages in the close proximity of Josephstahl could be coupled with villages in the Uramin census division for the purpose of reporting on the Native Situation. They also are heavily recruited with a consequent large number of reasonably alert people who have returned from employment in other parts of the Territory. A desire to improve themselves is evident, as once having tasted the fruits of development they are loathe to slip back to their old way of life.

Traces of Sanguma are still evident regardless of the teachings of the mission and the Administration.

These people also feel that their status has been elevated with the posting of a Patrol Officer to the area.

AGRICULTURE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

As in the Uramin area, not one block has been planted for economic purposes. Once again being due to the lack of cheap transport to market.

I have noticed that rice and tobacco grow very well here and at an altitude of 450', I imagine that cocoa would also be a suitable crop.

Subsistence agriculture is reported to be sufficient for all needs at present.

Comments!

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

Health appeared to be excellent in the

(3)

higher villages . The absence of sores being particularly noticeable.

The area close to Josephstaal is served by a very good Native Hospital and health here was also noticed to be very good.

Skin diseases are common and appear to be due to lack of personal cleanliness.

Flys are particularly bad throughout the Josephstaal area and their presence can probably be put down to the large number of dogs kept in each village.

All houses have latrines and rubbish holes which were inspected and in most cases showed signs of regular use.

Aid Post Orderlies are stationed at Mavandi and Yakiba and at present appear to be capable of handling all minor complaints.

EDUCATION

Apart from a Standard two school run by the Catholic Mission at Josephstaal, no education facilities exist in the area.

I would strongly recommend the immediate construction and staffing of an Administration school in the area in order that these people may be given an education comparable with that being received in established areas.

A large proportion of people ~~understand~~ speak or understand Pigin.

VILLAGES AND HOUSING.

Houses in villages in the area patrolled around an altitude of 2000' are very small, circular in shape and are built on the ground. As mentioned before I do not think these houses are the normal lodgings of the people who I believe spend most time living near their gardens. The houses themselves were well constructed and as clean as a dirt floor will allow, but definitely not large enough to comfortably house a family.

(4)

All other houses are of the 'Off the ground' type and are mainly well constructed and clean. Not on a large number of houses was it necessary to order repairs or demolition.

Villages in the lower regions are all within easy access of water, but some difficulty would be experienced in obtaining water at some of the more elevated places.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Particular note was taken of the nature of the terrain between Josephstaal and Bogia, with the thought of future construction of a vehicular road in mind.

Previously a similar check had been made on portion of the road leading from Josephstaal to Medang.

Of the two possible outlets, the Bogia road appears to be the better proposition.

The only serious problem to be overcome is bridging the Guam River which during the wet season reaches a great width and has a very fast and powerful current. There is a place though, where the water flows between opposite cliffs which are about 175-200 yards apart. If it is possible to construct a cable bridge of this length then the problem would be overcome.

Otherwise vehicles would have to be driven through the shallow water during the time when the river is low (about eight months a year) or on a punt similar to that in operation across the Sumerang at Banup. This would mean that the road would be out of use for about four months of the year.

Whilst I was at Bogia I discussed the possibility of constructing this road with the A.D.C., Mr. Sheekey who was in complete agreement with the idea and in fact told me that he would immediately commence construction from the Bogia end through the Tangu Census Division.

(5)

The idea of constructing a road to Bogia was discussed with all villages visited during my patrols from Josephstaal and a big majority of the people were very much in favour of such a scheme and said that they will willingly work on the project if tools are supplied.

It is obvious that a road to the coast is the only hope for development of the Josephstaal area.

Patrol routes were in fairly good condition although I imagine they would become very muddy after rain. An abundance of leaches took a lot of the pleasure out of walking.

CONCLUSION

The three prime needs for Josephstaal are,

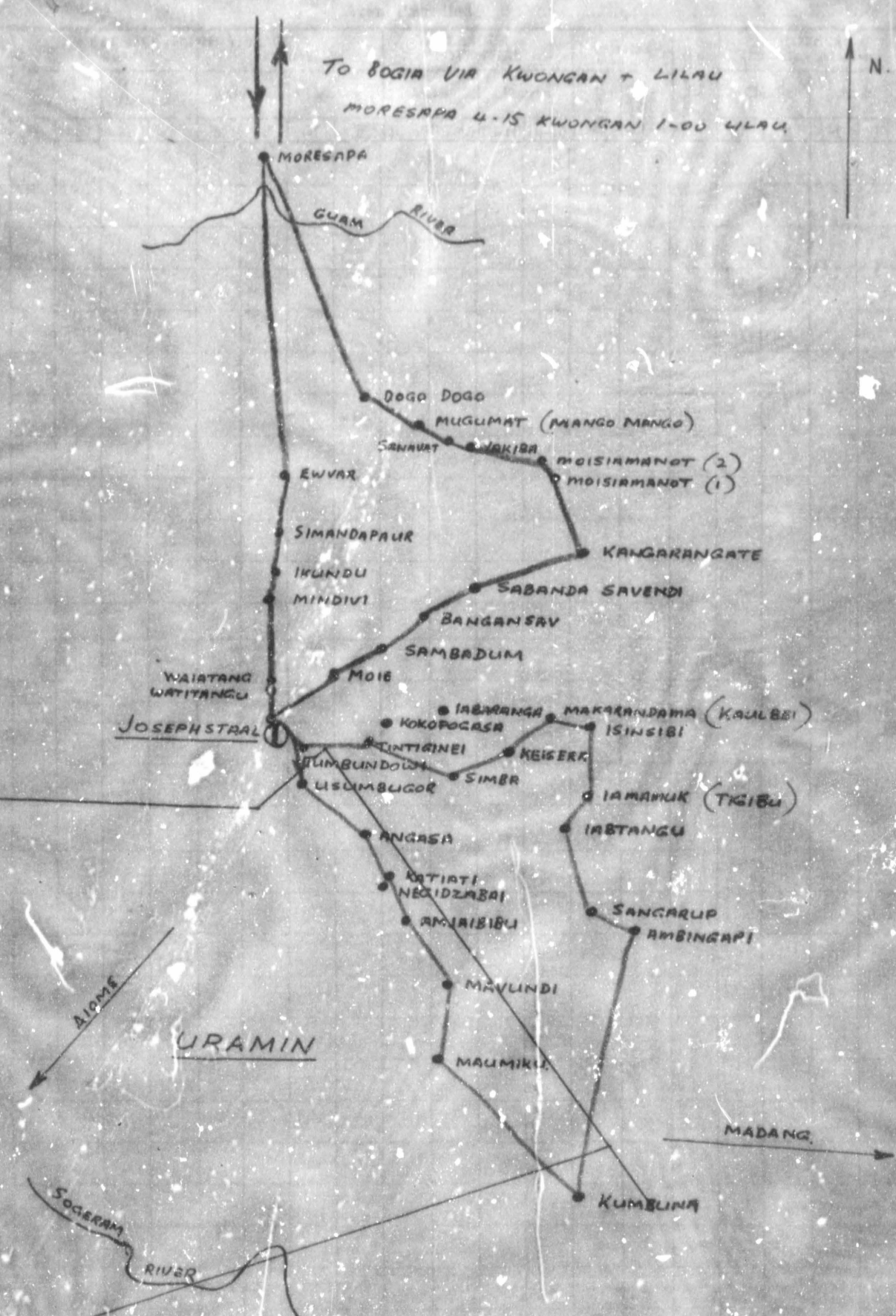
1. A road to the coast.
2. Supervised economic development of land.
3. Administration Schools.

and

Health services are sufficient for all needs at present and if the above three requirements are fulfilled, I'm sure the people here will have sufficient intelligence and initiative to make full use of them.



J. Biltris.
Cadet Patrol Officer.



MAP TO ACCOMPANY
 JOSEPHSTRAAL
 MADANG PATROL REPORT

Scale 1" = 4 miles

== patrol routes

No. 2 - 1962/63.