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PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: CENTRAL

STATION: MAGARIDA, 1968 - 1969

Original documents bound with reports
for: Kupiano, volume 6.

Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORT OF: KUPIANO AND MAGARIDA.
 ACCESSION No. 496
 VOL. No: 6: 1968-1969 NUMBER OF REPORTS: 15

REPORT NO:	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
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[11]	10	Humphrey. J	PO Cloudy Bay	1 Map	24.6.69-26.2.69
[]					
[]					
[12]	15	Mewafu	PO Mailu and Dimuga Census Division	1 Map	9.9.69-31.10.69
[13]	9	Lock. A	PO Entire Dimuga and Mailu Census Division.		6.3.69-12.4.69
[14]	21	Lock. A	PO Entire Dimuga and Mailu Census Division.		6.3.69-12.4.69
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CENTRAL DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1968-1969

KUPIANO & MAGARIDA

<u>Report no.</u>	<u>Officer conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
<u>KUPIANO</u>		
1-68-69	T.J. Barrett	Abau area of Cloudy Bay Council area
3-68-69	P.J. Wohlers	Cloudy bay C.D.
4-68-69	G.J. Williams	Marshall Lagoon L.G. Council area
5-68-69	P.J. Wohlers	Marshall Lagoon C.D.
6-68-69	T.J. Barrett	Marshall Lagoon C.D.
7-68-69	T.J. Barrett	Kapari Village
8-68-69	T.J. Barrett	Marshall Lagoon and Ormond C.D.
9-68-69	J.P. Wohlers	Cloudy Bay & Amazon Bay
10-68-69	J. Humfrey	Marshall Lagoon C.D.
11-68-69	B.R. Ede	Part Cloudy Bay & Marshall Lagoon C.D.
12-68-69	J. Humfrey	Cloudy Bay
<u>MAGARIDA</u>		
1-68-69	K. Memafu	Mailu & Dimuga C.D.
2-68-69	A. Lock	Entire Dimuga & Mailu C.D.
2A-68-69	A. Lock	" " "

67-1-21

18th March, 1969.

District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.


PATROL NO. MAGARIDA 1/68-69.

Your reference 67-6-1 of 6th March, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual
Census Report by Mr. K. Memafu, Patrol Officer, to
MAILU and DIMUGA Census Divisions.

To assist processing could the request for amend-
ment to the Village Directory, as noted under paragraph
(d), Miscellaneous on Page 7, be made under separate
submission.

Covering memoranda adequately deal with other
matters raised in the report.


(T.W. ELLIS)
Director.

c.c.
Mr. K. Memafu,
Patrol Officer,
Patrol Post,
MAGARIDA.
Central District.

Please note that political education must be a
continuing process in all situations with the emphasis on the
advantages of national unity.

Ref: 67-6-1



67. 1. 21
12
6th. March, 1969.

Assistant District Commissioner,
KUPIANO.

PATROL REPORT NO. MAGARIDA 1. 1968/69
MR. K. MEMAFU, PATROL OFFICER

Thank you for the above report together with your
comments.

Diary.

12.10.68. I would be interested to know why the
Darava carriers refused to go to Magori. Was it
due to the fact that the Deba people were expected
to carry the section Deba-Magori?

11.10.68. I note that Bonua Village was not visited.
Was there any particular reason for this? This
is one of the largest villages in the area, also
possibly one of the most progressive. Future
patrols should ensure they visit this village.

Economic Development. I am still not convinced
that rubber is the best economic crop for these
people. Quite a number of settlers are coastal
people who are used to cultivating coconuts and copra
production, yet they are given an entirely new crop
to plant.


All the coastal villages in the area have quite large
coconut plantations; are these producing and the
crop being harvested? Nor is there mention of
the fishing industry at Loupom Island. Is this
still operating or is it now defunct.

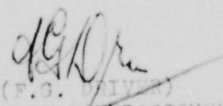
Council Projects. As yet, there has been no
application by the Council for subsidy under Rural
Water Supplies for the wells set down for construction.
Would you have the council lodge this application as
soon as possible as funds are now available.

86
184
Director,
Department of District
Administration,

KONEDOBU.

For your information, please.


(F.G. DRIVER)
a/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER C.D.


(F.G. DRIVER)
a/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER C.D.

67-3-2

NDL/pa

Sub-District Office,
Kupiano,
MARSHALL LAGOON,

20th February, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
P.O. Box 776,
PORT MORESBY.

MAGARIDA PATROL NO.1/1968-1969.

Three copies of the above enclosed.

2. Delay in submission regretted but there has been a delay in the report reaching here due to mail delay, incorrect sorting.
3. Census. Figures submitted by Mr. Memafu do not tally with last year's figures, and villages recorded differ from those previously. The statistics are being returned for checking.
4. Political. The situation regarding Local Government Councillors can be expected when the councillor is expected to perform duties which are not his. Patrol information can be disseminated by means of patrol interpreters. While training of Councillors may overcome some difficulties, there is always the point that many councillors are not really interested in their jobs and certainly not in being trained for the position.
5. Economic. Despite various attempts to increase economic activity, life in this field remains much the same as ever in the area. Set patterns of life are adhered to, for example the fishing industry thrives during the traditional fishing season, but is almost non-existent for the remainder of the year. The Bailebo scheme has been a disappointment. The initial interest of the Mailu people is a fair example. When applications were called, and few were forthcoming, a visit was made to Mailu village. No applications were received there until it was told the people that if there were no application from the coastal villages, application would be taken from Dimuga people. On this basis alone many of the blocks were applied for.
6. Social. Social grouping are well defined still. A good deal of friction has been building up between Mailu (Coastal) and Dimuga people. I have a patrol currently feeling out the situation in the Dimuga area. I suspect it may have a lot to do with Bailebo blocks allocation.
7. Mr. Memafu has carried out a sound patrol, and has reported well.
8. Once again my apologies for late submission, but this has been unavoidable due to the mail delay.

N.D. Lucas
(N.D. LUCAS) *SL*
Assistant District Commissioner.

COPY ONLY.

67-2-1

HDL/vo.

Sub-District Office,
Kupiano,
MARSHALL LAGOON.

22nd August, 1968.

Mr. K. Memafu,
Patrol Officer in Charge,
MAGARIDA.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - MAGARIDA
PATROL No.1/1968-1969.

Following my visit on 26th - 28th August, prepare to depart on patrol to all Amazon Bay Council villages.

2. The main objects of your patrol will be to conduct a census revision, and to inspect and report on Council projects which are under construction or which are to be built this year.
3. I want you to check projects under construction, such as water wells, and advise me of their stage of construction, whether they are being properly built, whether the village people are helping construct the projects. You should also report to me, and also advise the Council, what extra materials are required to complete work already started.
4. For new projects this year you should see where buildings or water wells are to be built and make sure the sites are satisfactory. You should do these Council jobs together with the Works Committee and Councillors for each village.
5. Check all shotgun permits to see if all are current. If you take permits for renewal, make sure you give interim receipts and keep a record of these.
6. You should be able to complete this patrol before the end of September.

(N.D. LUCAS)
Assistant District Commissioner.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

67-2-1

Dept. of District Administration,
Patrol Post,
MAGARIDA,
Abau Sub-District,
Central District.

MAGARIDA PATROL REPORT No. 1/1968-69.

Council Area: Amazon Bay
Patrol Conducted by: Mr. K. Memafu, Patrol Officer.
Area Patrolled: East Amazon Bay and Dimuga Census Divisions.
Personnel Accompanying Patrol. Tim Arisa, Councillor,)
Kavisi Levo, Councillor,)
Const. 1/c Wadap,) All accompanied
Const. 1/c Kave,) in separate
and Sgt. 3/c Auwa.) duration.

Duration of Patrol: 9/9/68 to 30/10/68 (Broken Periods)
Last Patrol to the Area: D.D.A. 29/5-8/6/67.
Objects of the Patrol: 1. Census Revision,
2. Inspection of Council Projects
and 3. Routine Administration.
Map Reference: See attached.

PATROL DIARY.

- 9/9/68: Station personnel lined and duties allocated. Departed Magarida 0830 by sail canoe. South East Trade made and landing difficult. Arrived Nabai 1700. Paid off the owner of the canoe and crew after couple of hours. Advised Committee Member of the patrol's objects. Stayed overnight at Nabai.
- 10/9/68: Conducted census revision. Dealt with Trade Store owners and shotgun owners. Inspected Council Projects in this area. Census turn up was good although unavoidable absenteeism was recorded. Discussed people's minor worries. General complaints of minor nature was dealt with. Overnight at Nabai.
- 11/9/68: Departed Nabai 0715, visited KAMINA, a new settlement of Dauro people, arrived Ilai 1035. Awaited for people to gather for census. Conducted census revision. Departed Ilai after inspection of a site for a Aid Post there 1340, arrived Tanobada 1600 hours. Conducted census revision for Tanobada and Kebei villagers. Discussed matter concerned Aid Post at Ilai with the Tanobada and Kebei villagers. Dealt with minor complaints as it took attention of patrol. Spent overnight at Tanobada after dealing with a Trade Store owner.
- 12/9/68: Departed Tanobada 0705 by Mamai Estate tractor, arrived Mamai Estate. Departed Mamai on foot 1130, arrived Geagea 1515. Did not conduct census revision as the people were away. Inspected Council Projects in both Onioni and Geagea. Dealt with Trade Store owners. Compiled new Census Forms for previous censused villages. Spent overnight Geagea.

- 13/9/68: Conducted census revision for Geagea and Onloni. Good turn up. Departed Geagea 1040, arrived Sabiribo 1215. Conducted census revision for Sabiribi, Bunoro and other nearby hamlets. Inspected Council Projects. Dealt with Trade Store owners. Compiled new Census Forms for Geagea, Sabiribo, Bunoro and other hamlets. Paid off the carriers. Spent overnight Sabiribo.
- 14/9/68: ~~xxxxxx~~ Departed Sabiribo 0750, arrived Borebo 0915. Paid off carriers. Inspected Council Projects in this village. Conducted census revision for Borebo and surrounding hamlets. Native minor complaints attended to. Departed Borebo 1310, arrived 1520 Magarida. Paid off the canoe and crew.
- 16/9/68: Departed for Derebai/Aroana Census Revision. Conducted census and returned to Magarida after inspection of Council Projects in this ward.
- 17/9/68: Station personnel lined and duties allocated. Departed Magarida for Kurere village census revision. Conducted census and returned to Magarida. Census revision was being good turn up.
- 18/9/68: Station personnel lined and duties allocated. Departed for Wowolo and conducted census revision for Wowolo and Selai. Returned to Magarida.
- 20/9/68: Station personnel lined and duties allocated. Departed for Luluoro and conducted census revision. Then sailed to Loupom and conducted Loupom Census Revision. Inspected Council Projects in both islands. Return to Magarida after 1700 hours.
- 23/9/68: Station personnel lined and duties allocated. Departed Magarida for Census Revision at Mailu Island. Conducted census. The villagers' minor complaints attended to. Council Projects inspected. Dealt with Trade Store owners. Good attendance. Returned to Magarida 1930 hours.
- 10/10/68: Station personnel lined and duties allocated. Departed Magarida 1030 by trawler, M.V. Lolorua, arrived Darava 1315. People not aware of patrol's arrival. Advised the Councillor of the purpose of the patrol. Census not conducted. Spent overnight Darava.
- 11/10/68: Conducted census revision for Darava, Labu and Borua. Turn up was good although aged absenteeism were recorded for Borua Village. Inspected the Council Projects at Darava but gathered information of Council Projects at Borua from the Ward Committee Member. Afternoon minor complaints attended to. Spent second overnight Darava.
- 12/10/68: Departed Darava 0830, arrived Deba 1250. Village was deserted and carriers were hard to obtain. Darava carriers refused to proceed to Magori where Rest House was situated. Departed Deba 1515 after hard struggle for carriers, arrived Magari 1715. Paid off the carriers. Advised the Councillor about the purposes of patrol. Spent overnight Magori.
- 13/10/68: Sunday. Observed the new village site of Magcri. Attended minor complaints as they were lodged. Spent second overnight Magori.

- 14/10/68: Conducted census revision for Magori, Deba and Laua. Departed Magori 1000 through Laua, arrived Arau 1440. Paid off the carriers. Advised the Councillor about the purposes of the patrol. People awaited for the patrol so the census revision was conducted for Arau. Minor complaints were attended to and settled. Spent overnight Arau.
- 15/10/68: Conducted census revision for Ioiok village. Departed Arau 1000 on rafts downstream Ballebo River, arrived Magori 1430. Departed Magori 1530, arrived Ballebo Road where vehicle picked up the patrol party 1615. Paid off the carriers. Departed for Magarida and arrived 1720.
- 28/10/68: Station personnel lined and duties allocated. Departed Magarida 1015 by the tractor, arrived Nummai 1230. Advised the village officials about the purposes of the patrol. Conducted Census Revision for Manaoro Ward. Inspected Council Projects in this area. Turn up was excellent. No complaints of serious nature. Spent overnight Nummai.
- 29/10/68: Departed Nummai 0730 through Gaburu, arrived Deigam 1300. Advised village officials of the patrol purposes. Conducted Census Revision for Loloa Ward. Inspected Council Projects in this ward. Minor complaints attended to. Compiled Census Statistics. Spent overnight Deigam.
- 30/10/68: Departed Deigam 0745, arrived Deria 1000. Advised village officials about the patrol purposes. Conducted Census Revision for Kenene Ward. Inspected Council Projects in this ward. Minor complaints attended to. Compiled Census Statistics. Spent overnight Deria.
- 31/10/68: Departed Deria 0720, arrived Nummai 1005 through Bilaga hamlet. Paid off the carriers. Departed Nummai 1030 by the tractor, arrived Magarida 1230.

(BROKEN DURATION)

End of Patrol Diary.
00.....

K. M. MAFU

 (K. M. MAFU)
 Patrol Officer.

INTRODUCTION.

This patrol was mounted to revise Annual Census Figures for two Census Divisions, Mailu and Dimaga both of which are in the Amazon Bay Local Government Council. The Mailu Census Division is the coastal region village groups where as Dimaga is the inland village groups of the Nagarida Patrol Post. The patrol covered both census divisions and it was not completed within a duration as it was instructed to do. I regret that the broken duration was caused by the following facts: (a) it was due to lack of staff available in the station to meet the visitors arrived here on their official duties between the beginning and the completion of the patrol, (b) that the writer was called in to Port Moresby for the Development Bank and the Staff Conferences and (c) Nagarida was only the centre of those two census divisions.

The main objects of this patrol were as previously mentioned - Annual Census Revision and to inspect the Council Projects in the entire area. In addition, the other objects as per patrol instruction attached hereto and the Routine Administration.

Two members of the Finance/Executive Committee of the Amazon Bay Local Government Council accompanied the patrol in different occasions. They were requested to see all Council projects and reported the efforts made by the individual villages towards the projects of the Council concerned. The writer was, however, instructed to submit his report on these projects. See Appendix A.

SITUATION REPORT.

(a) POLITICAL.

Although these two census divisions ~~were~~^{were} under the control of the Council, there was very little consideration made towards the Administration patrol. A census patrol message was conveyed a month before the patrol actually commenced. It was so happened that about an average of twenty people turned up for the census from at least three hamlets. Plus the fact that the message was sent forward to nearby villages when the patrol was in the area. It might happen that the message was either misinterpreted or it was not being received by the people of these particular hamlets. This may fall on the Councilors being lack of influence over the people in their respective wards. Nevertheless, a great number of the Councilors in the area were quite influence over their villagers, although some of them could not realise their responsibilities as Councilors fully. Very few Councilors are unaware of their responsibilities and this may mean that these Councilors have no influence or lack of interest in their respective duties. Their lack of influence, I felt, would be they were either too young to be elected as a Councilor or the people in their respective wards would not understand the responsibilities of their Councilors.

The attitude of the people towards the Administration is always remained unchange. I have an obligation to state that the essential aims of the Administration may be understood in many years to come. This established attitude may be overcome by having conscientious and influential Councilors in the area. I was let to believe, however, that some ward Councilors would not bother to discuss the matters raised during their current Council Meetings with their people. These reluctant Councilors in those particular wards might have caused a big absenteeism in this Annual Census Revision.

Political continued.

The people in the entire two census divisions are not fully understanding what their Council is doing whatever it can to help them. This is obviously the failure of the people themselves to appreciate the benefits which they can obtain from their Council. I personally experienced that it was a lack of co-operations between the people and their individual representatives in their own Council.

It was a good period of the year as the Council has organised various adult educational courses of aspects in the Administration for its people. The representatives of each villages attended these courses, however, failed to demonstrate what they had learnt into practice. It was a fact that there was no activity of anything in connection with the courses was seen throughout the area. These courses were merely, I may describe, a good break for the subsistence farmers. These political or adult educational courses caused the Council a lot of expenses and it was pity that those who attended them learned either very little or nothing. It probably the people forgot what they learned, otherwise they would be showing their fellow-villagers of major excitements of the courses.

Apart from those aspects referred above the patrol was received exceptionally well throughout the area. The people were very friendly with the patrol and it personnel whole through the periods. However, it was noticed that a group of people from a particular village, namely Darava, had their pro-Administration boundaries. To clarify this point, the writer was told that this specific body would not enter another tribal land.

(b) ECONOMIC.

The Amazon Bay Local Government Council has in its financial years drafted out some Council projects to develop its area. Some of these projects, however, have been completed satisfactory but some have not been done as they have been expected. Its projects for this financial year have either been constructed or have been awaiting to be commenced. All these projects are financed by the Council. The Council has shown a great interest in these fields but it cannot fulfill its projects unless its people are prepared to participate in accepting their parts. I am reluctant to state that these projects will achieve the economical proportion because the people are not devoting their time in this field. The point behind this was that the materials bought by the Council for the specific projects were seen idle at sites.

In addition, the Amazon Bay Council has contributed much of to the financial aid of the Ballebo Blocks in this area. This is, I feel, a major part of the development in this zone as far as the economic development is concerned in the native sector. The Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries field staff have given any necessary assistances to any native settler at this Resettlement Blocks. The field staff of this Department are also assisting any individual coffee growers in a number of villages. This particular crop has increased a lot in a number of villages in the Dimaga Census Division; and the activities of this coffee growing were seen with excitement. The villagers or the growers are selling this crop to the Agricultural Department who exports it to Port Moresby.

The noticeable diseases seen throughout the whole region were elephantiasis and leprosy. The former has affected seriously on at least three islands and was unable to level themselves during the epidemic in the islands.

All serious cases are always referred to the main center but facilities provided for the patients from the air posts have regular attendance and it is a fact that if the post area, however, the main center at regular intervals to have the patient and these were not at all unprofitable in this occasional attendance to those ill cases were referred to Government Council at Boroko, Kaituma, and other posts at which the fully controlled by the Government and the health center at Boroko, Kaituma, and other posts. It has provided health facilities throughout the area. It is this reason that the patients in this area are referred to the main center.

Both with the change of the health center and the health center at Boroko, Kaituma, and other posts. It has provided health facilities throughout the area. It is this reason that the patients in this area are referred to the main center.

THE REGION

Development in this region. There has been considerable progress in the economic development of the region. The health center at Boroko, Kaituma, and other posts. It has provided health facilities throughout the area. It is this reason that the patients in this area are referred to the main center.

of these goods. The health center at Boroko, Kaituma, and other posts. It has provided health facilities throughout the area. It is this reason that the patients in this area are referred to the main center.

CONCLUSION

Social continued.

The people are not fully aware of either Administration law and order or the Council rules in the area as yet. It does not matter how often you explain to these people about the law and order or the Council rules, the people will still commit some offences now and then. It was understood that the people are slow in realising these, especially the Council rules which of course are newly introduced in the area. I feel that this lack of understanding will eventually be overcome by continuous explanations in this field.

A number of women's clubs, especially along the coastal region were observable and these were the major social activities. Generally mentioned earlier, the Council has organised a course for the women in the whole area. Preferably, those who attended this course which was undertaken by the Welfare Officers from Port Moresby were of the members of various women's clubs. Some clubs had a significant identity over their neighbour club. Not only the Council sponsored the course for the female but it also organised a course for the males in the area. This course was undertaken by a Senior Officer from the Papua-New Guinea Development Bank whose main operational procedures were explained to the people. This field appears to be deepening in the mind of the Council bodies and I feel that the Council has done a lot to help the people in its area, however it is pity that no excitement in connection of this course was seen in the area during this patrol.

(d) MISCELLANEOUS.

It is noted that one hamlet, Dauro, has been completely deserted and the people have settled at new site, known as KAMINA (see reference map attached hereto). The other hamlet, IGUP, has also deserted and the people have emigrated to their nearby villages either in the Baniara or Abau Sub-Districts. It is hereby notified for an amendment to the Village Directory, especially for Igup which appeared in the 1968 Village Directory. The patrol was informed that the people from Igup hamlet would not return to this old site.

There was no action seen in the area about the people's reaction to the programme carried out by the Army Patrol in the area recently.

CONCLUSION.

The big absenteeism has been recorded this Annual Census Revision and it is a combination of unavoidable absentees and the absent works inside the District, nevertheless the carriers were easily obtained.

The Council activities in this area may someday be borne in the minds of the people. Very little effort being made by the people towards the Council projects. I hope that the Council may eventually win over the people and it may mean that the Council Projects in each financial year can be satisfactory during its financial periods.

Normal health of the people was excellent. No complaints of serious nature in this aspect took attention of the patrol, except elephantiasis mentioned earlier.

Conclusion continued.

The villages looked clear, except two villages in which the pigs were let roamed in the villages boundaries. As this contravened the Council's Sanitation and Hygiene Rule, the owners of the pigs were arrested and brought before the Local Court at Magarida.

Encouragements should be given to those individual coffee growers in the Dimauga region. Specially Borna Village, the people have shown keen interest in this cash crop but a lack of good road to transport coffee to the coast for a shipment has caused little upset. However, the field staff of the Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries have done whatever they could to help the people and transport this crop in to Port Moresby.

At the Bailebo Resettlement Blocks, the majority of the settlers have taken up permanent residences but a very few settlers have not decided as yet what they are going to do. A crop mainly suggested suitable on these blocks was rubber. The commencement of this crop has begun in a number of allotted blocks. It is early to state what the crop is going to be like but I may repeat that it is the major part taken by the natives in the economic development in this area.

[Signature]

 (KEMHAFU)
 Patrol Officer.

Appendix A.

COUNCIL PROJECTS REPORT.

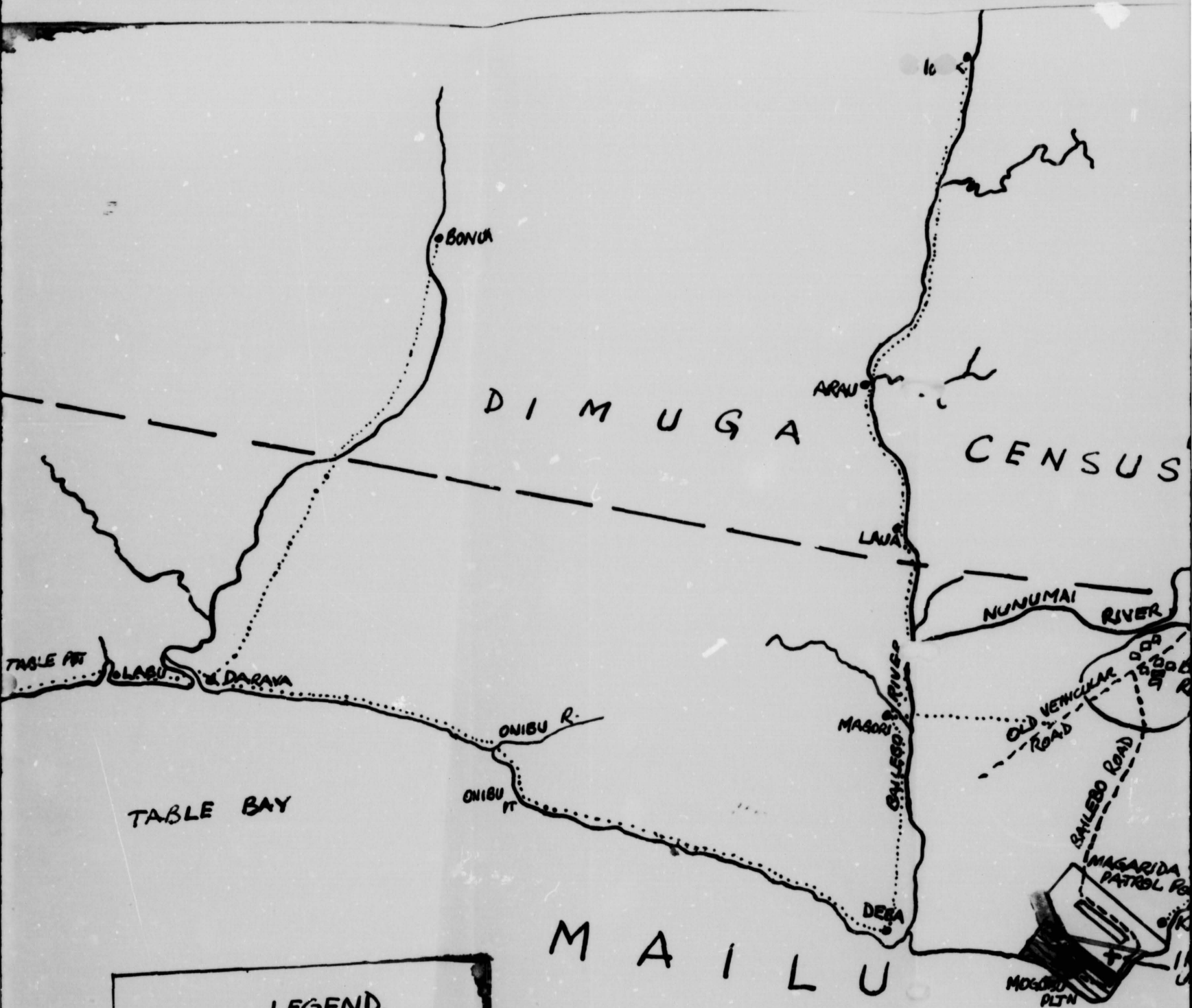
As mentioned in the attached Patrol Instruction, the patrol at least spent most/its time inspecting the /of Council Projects in the area.

It is not a favourable report in connection with the projects, mainly the efforts given by the people towards the individual projects. The Council Road Projects, especially walking tracks, were attended very well but some of them were not maintained. Other projects such as coppa driers, water wells, and pig fences have not given much attention. The former was completely neglected because the materials bought for these projects by the Council were left without attention at sites. These have been started were given no further consideration to the completion of them with the materials available. Some materials for this particular projects have been noted under the Council Chambers, awaiting to be collected for.

The water wells which were in the previous years' Council projects had not been maintained, consequently the water pumps provided by the Council had been deteriorated. Nevertheless, all requirements for these pumps have been reported to Council for its necessary action to bring these pumps into operation again. This financial years' water wells, however, have not yet been constructed. The materials for this project have also been seen at sites in certain villages which have asked for the water wells. The sites for these projects in certain villages had been selected during this patrol; some of those erected in the previous years have not drawn up good, drinkable water. This reason probably caused those pumps under the deterioration because they were left either completely or used very rarely by the people.

The pig fences and other projects have been constructed as the Council has been waiting for the materials ordered for these projects. Nonetheless very few wood fences were seen in every villages in the area. The reason is obvious that the people are have realised that if they do not confine their villages they are liable for prosecution under the Council Rule.

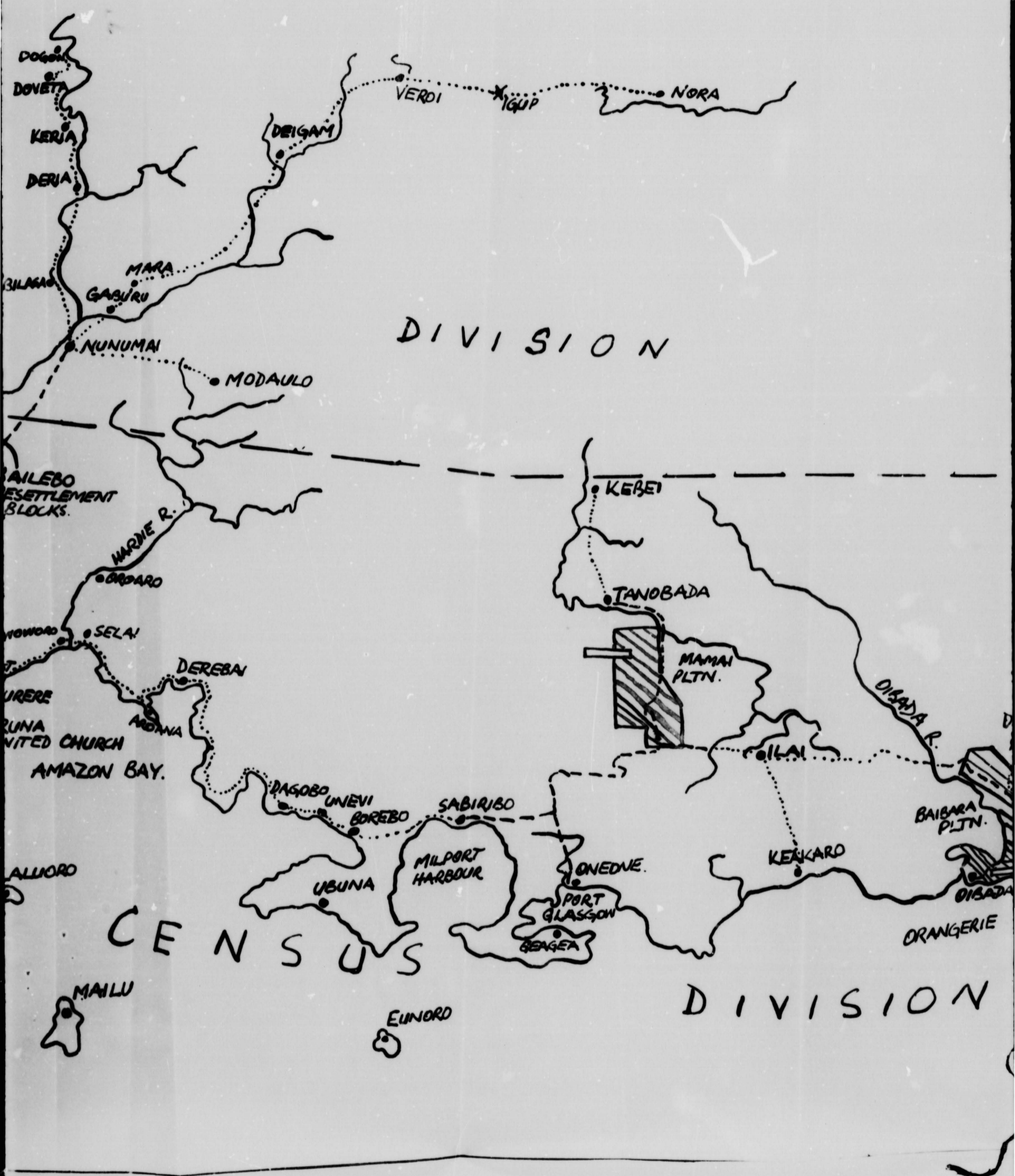
At whole very little effort has given to the Council projects by the people. The Council has done what it can but the people in its area have not prepared to participate their part in the executive view.



LEGEND.

- ▣ PLANTATION
- ✈ AIRSTRIP
- ⊕ MISSION CENTRE
- ⊗ DESERTED VILLAGE
- ⊙ NEW SITE
- VEHICULAR ROAD
- ⋯ WALKING TRACK
- ~ RIVER
- ⊙(R) RESETTLEMENT BLOCK
- VILLAGE
- - - CENSUS DIVISION BOUNDARY

SCALE: 2 MILES: 1 INCH.



Amount Returned to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

clear

Report Number..... 2 *MAGARIDA*

Subdistrict..... AMAU

District..... CENTRAL

Type of Patrol..... AREA STUDY

Patrol Conducted by..... Anthony Lock, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled
(Council and/or
Census Division/s.) } Entire Dimuga and Mailu Census
Division.

Personnel Accompanying Patrol
Eunu Nore Interpreter.

Const. 1/C Wadap. 1552.

Duration of Patrol—from 6 / 3 / 69 To 15 / 3 / 69, & 20 / 3 / 69 to 29 / 3 / 69 & 2 / 4 / 69
No. of Days..... 29 12 / 4 / 69

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area : 9 / 9 / 68

Date..... 9 / 9 / 68 Duration..... 21 Days.

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... Area Study, Routine Administration.

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... 5105.

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner.

Area Study
J. Lee
22/10/68

17-25
30
100-1000

1044-3

Jan 12th, 1964.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
MAHARAJA

RE: Mr. LOCKER 7/2-5

Your reference of 12th Jan, 1964.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Area Study Report
by Mr. A. LOCKER, Patrol Officer to DUNEDIN and MAHARAJA Dis-
tricts.

A very thorough and informative report which indicates
Mr. LOCKER has taken great pains in the collecting of information
for same.

Comments by the Assistant District Commissioner, DUNEDIN
concerning the subject matter of report attach.

5
(Sd/-) [Name]
[Signature]

646. Mr. A. Locker,
Patrol Officer,
MAHARAJA Patrol Post,
Central District.

Please note that political education must be a continuing
process in all situations with the emphasis on the advantages of
national unity.

67-6-2



67-1-35

29

30th May, 1969.

Assistant District Commissioner,
KUPIANO.

PATROL REPORT MAGARIDA No. 2 - 68/69.
MR. A. LOCK P.O.

Thank you for the above report and area study.

I agree with you that the report indicates a lot of painstaking work has been undertaken by Mr. Lock.

Only one copy of the report was received, as our Headquarters requires 2 copies, could a further copy be forwarded, please.

R.T.G.

(R.T. GALLOWAY)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER C.D.

c.c. The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded please, the other copy will be forwarded when it arrives.

Little comment is required on a most informative report.

Miss Teasdale, Anthropologist, made a study of the Magori people unfortunately no copy of this is held at this office.

R.T. Galloway

(R.T. GALLOWAY)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER C.D.

13's

67-3-2

NDL/wo.

Sub-District Office,
Kupiano,
MARSHALL LAGOON.

21st May, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
P.O. Box 776,
PORT MORESBY.

MAGARIDA PATROL REPORT No.2/1968-1969.

Enclosed two copies of the above report.

Situation Report.

2. Political. As previously mentioned by me, no amount of training of Councillors will improve their effectiveness if the men concerned are not themselves interested.

Mr. Uroe, M.H.A., has since visited the Magarida area.

Frequent patrolling in future, now that staff situation has consolidated, should improve the general outlook.

3. Economic.

Bailebo Scheme. The reported 9 permanent settlers constitute only about 9% of the total block holders. Resettlement loans should not be a major consideration, nor should they be considered a handy backstop to excuse lack of activity, as the majority of the people holding blocks traditionally garden in the areas adjacent to Bailebo anyway. They travel very little further to the blocks than they would to their gardens, and would use the same implements for either activity. Their proximity to their gardens does not allow much credence to the argument of subsistence hardship.

Social The L.M.S. has had a settling effect on the people, but I always feel that too much activity is geared towards Church and requirements to the detriment of economic activity.

Miscellaneous The Malaria Services teams throughout the majority of this area have left poor impressions behind them. I blame the type of person normally selected to control these teams, all I have known have been drop-outs from various jobs along the coast, who seem to settle on Malaria Services as a last resort.

Area Study.

Introduction. I do not agree that the Magarida area has received less attention than other areas of the subdistrict. For its population, approximately 5000, it has done well with the establishment of a patrol post, an excellent airfield, a Primary 'T' and a Boys' Vocational School, a resettlement scheme, and participation in the United Church's Health Programme.

I will seek further information on the reported "Kaiva Kaiva" cult from the next patrol.

Population.

The statistics presented by patrol Number 1, are still not satisfactory. Following Council election patrols in July the census will be rechecked and consolidated.

The Lалуoro village on the mouth of the Bailebo is a garden village, it is established as and when needs dictate. I doubt that it will ever become a permanent establishment.

Economy.

The information presented indicates a fairly active area. When the information is compared to the facts of the Bailebo scheme, one wonders if perhaps encouragement is being directed along the wrong lines, or at least is too one sided. Close extension work in copra production might give more immediate increased production and consequent all round benefits than the hopeful projections of a seven year programme at Bailebo.

Co-operative Societies would appear to be sound, but I have no information on their respective situations and can offer no comment.

Total cash earnings seem to me to be fairly highly estimated. The total income of better than \$80,000 represents an income per head of population of approximately \$16, as stated by Mr. Lock.

Economic Expansion.

Copra. Increased extension work in the copra industry I think is essential. If the income from copra is as stated, then it should practically double by the time immature trees come into bearing.

Fishing.

Organised fishing with proper facilities, i.e. boats, nets, freezers, and markets would be the only answer to this aspect. Fishing now is seasonal only, following the traditional pattern of a definite fishing season. Very little fishing is carried on outside that main season.

Conclusion.

General a very informative report indicating some meticulous work by Mr. Lock.

N. D. Lucas

(N. D. LUCAS)

Assistant District Commissioner.

PATROL DIARY

26

- 6/3/69 7:45 Station Labour Allocated. Packed Patrol gear and departed station 9:30AM. Arrived Magori 12:30PM P.M. Area Study information recorded. Slept Magori
- 7/3/69 All day recording Area Study information. Slept Magori.
- 8/3/69 7AM departed Magori for Laua. 1 hr walk. At Laua till 3 PM. Departed Laua and arrived Arau 6PM.
- 9/3/69 Departed Arau 9AM for IOIOK. Recorded area study information and returned to Arau. Rest of day recording AS info at Arau. Slept Arau.
- 10/3/69 A.M. recording AS information. P.M. by raft to mouth of Bailebo River. 5 hrs. Walked to Labu 1/2 hr. Slept Labu.
- 11/3/69 A.M. Area Study info recorded at Labu. Several courts heard. P.M. departed by sail canoe for Darava. Arrived 5P.M. Slept Darava.
- 12/3/69 A.M. departed Darava for Bonua. Arrived 1 P.M. AS info recorded. Discussions till 10 P.M. Slept Bonua.
- 13/3/69 A.M. returned to Darava. 5 hrs walk. Rest of day recording AS info at Darava. Several Courts heard.
- 14/3/69 A.M. walked from Darava to Labu. Recording AS info till 1 PM. Returned to Darava. Departure delayed due to fight in village. Courts heard. Slept Darava.
- 15/3/69 5 AM departed Darava by sail canoe. Stopped at Bailebo River and walked to station. Arrived 4 P.M.
- 20/3/69 9AM departed station by tractor for Nunumai. Arrived 11AM. Organised carriers and departed for Deria. Arrived 2:30 PM. 3 hrs. ASinfo recorded. Slept Deria.
- 21/3/69 Walked to Pauwa and Donea hamlets. PM returned to Deria AS info recorded. Slept Deria.
- 22/3/69 7 AM departed Deria for Deigam. 4 hrs. AS info recorded Slept Deigam.
- 23/3/69 Walked to hamlet of Keria. AS info obtained. Returned Deigam 6PM.
- 24/3/69 AS info recorded. PM departed for Veloi. AS info at Veloi. Slept Veloi.
- 25/3/69 7AM departed for Gwansinam. Via Gwansinam to Nora 4hrs. Slept Nora.
- 26/3/69 AM AS info recorded at Nora. PM departed for Deigam. 6 hrs.
- 27/3/69 7 AM departed Deigam for Gaburu. Arrived 10AM. AS info obtained and surrounding hamlets. Slept Gaburu.
- 28/3/69 8 AM departed for Nunumai. Arrived 9AM. Several Courts heard. Rest of day AS info recorded. Slept Nunumai.
- 29/3/69 AM returned Magarida by tractor. Rest of day observed.
- 2/4/69 8AM departed station for Nabai. Arrived Nabai 2:30 PM. AS info obtained. Slept Nabai
- 3/4/69 8-12 As info obtained from Nabai & surrounding hamlets. P.M. organised carriers and passed through Baibara. Discussion Manager. Arrived Ilai 5 PM. Slept Ilai

PATROL DIARY.

(25)

- 4/4/69 Good Friday.
- 5/4/69 A.M. AS info recorded at ILAI and Keakalo.
3PM departed for Tanobada via Mamai. Arrived 3:50PM.
Discussions with Tanobada and Kebei people.
Slept Tanobada.
- 6/4/69 AM to Mamai Pltn. Talk with Manager. Slept Mamai.
- 7/4/69 7 AM by truck to ONIONI and by canoe to Gea gea.
Rest of day AS info recorded. Slept Geagea.
- 8/4/69 7AM By canoe and foot to Sabiribo. All day at Sabiribo
recording AS info for surrounding hamlets. Slept
Sabiribo.
- 9/4/69 7 AM departed Sabiribo by canoe. Crossed by foot to
Borebo. All day AS info recorded at Borebo Unevi & Dogobo.
Slept Borebo.
- 10/4/69 7AM by canoe to Ubuna and Eunoro. AS info recorded.
By canoe to Derebai. Arrived 6 PM. Slept Derebai.
- 11/4/69 AM AS info for Derebai & Arcana recorded.
P.M. By outboard to Selai & Wowolo then to Loupom &
Mailu. Slept Mailu.
- 12/4/69 7AM returned by outboard to Magarida.

END OF PATROL.

SITUATION REPORT.

(21)

(a) POLITICAL.

The Mailu and Diruga Census Divisions have been in the Amazon Bay Local Government Council since 1960. The Council's purpose and role is not yet clearly understood by the people. The area is generally lacking in a unity of purpose and outlook by the use of the Council. There are few outstanding leaders in the Council at present but understanding of the Council was greatest where the Councillor explained fully to his people the proceedings and decisions of the Council. Only in the more sophisticated coastal villages did the people know who their present member in the House of Assembly was, Mr.S.Uroe. They also expressed their wish that he visit them soon. I'm sure a visit by Mr.Uroe would create more interest in the House and its role. At present they have just heard it mentioned on the radio and have little comprehension of its purpose. After two General Elections and participation in several Council Elections the people have a fair idea of the electing system. Their Co-ops and clubs have given them some idea in group activities and the conduct of a meeting.

(b) ECONOMIC.

There is ample arable land in the area and the people are far from making full benefit from it. Coconut plantings are extensive and production could be doubled. At present there is a Land Development Scheme in the area at Bailebo. However progress is slow. The attitude towards this scheme is favourable but the biggest thing hampering progress is that the people wish to live in a single village community. However they then cannot obtain their development loans as they must be living on their individual blocks. The scheme has been operating since 1966 and there are only 9 permanent settlers at present. This illustrates the above problem. New plantings are large and comprise 45% of total plantings. This is increasing. There are few marketing problems. Co-operatives are successful in the area and provide a ready market for all produce (copra). Marketing and transporting of the produce is handled by the Co-ops.

(c) SOCIAL.

Schools are found throughout the entire area and are run by the L.M.S. The L.M.S. also runs a high standard hospital at their headquarters at Iruna. The people are a happy and friendly group and a steady society and a certain dependence has drawn the groups fairly closely together. They are mostly law abiding. Co-ops, Agriculture, Education and D.D.A. provide services for the people. Mission influence extends to every village. The L.M.S. is the only mission operating in the area. It appears a uniform religious belief among the people creates a more compatible social relationship between the groups involved. Women's Clubs are well established in the

SITUATION REPORT. (cont).

area. There are 14 clubs with 465 members. Most of these have been started by the Mission. The Council has run several Courses for these which were well attended. Sport is mainly popular among school children.

25

MISCELLANEOUS.

In several villages complaints were heard concerning Malaria Service personnel. These were for non payment for canoes and cutting down of peoples trees for flagpoles. These will be investigated. It seems more supervision would ensure better relations with the people. The people also complained that the spraying also ruins their roofs. I beleive this has been discussed at District Advisory Council Meetings.

clear 26.6.68



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Central Report No. Magarida No. 2/1968-1969. ^A

Patrol Conducted by Anthony Lock, Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled Entire Dimuga and Mailu Census Division.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives Eunu Nore, Interpreter, Const. 1/C Wadap. 1552.

Duration—From 6/3/1969 to 15/3/1969 & 20/3/69 to 29/3/69
& 2/4/69 to 12/4/69.

Number of Days 29

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? Nil

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 9/9/1968 (21 days)

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

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol Area Study, Routine Administration.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

Mr. Guy Hill

Popw



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-1-42

18
9

13	Females in Child Birth	In		
F		M		

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



Department of District Administration,
 District Office,
 P.O. Box 776,
 Port Moresby.

20th June, 1969.

Director,
 Department of District Administration,
 KONEBOBU.

PATROL REPORT NO. MAGARIDA 2-68/69
 MR. A. LOCK. P.O.

Further to memorandum 67-6-2 of 30th May, 1969.

The other copy of the report is attached.

R. T. Galloway
 (R.T.GALLOWAY)
 DISTRICT COMMISSIONER C.D. KB

Report acknowledged

67-1-35

N.F.A.

27/4/69

78

SITUATION REPORT

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The Mailu and Dimuga Census Divisions have been in the Amazon Bay Local Government Council since 1960. The Council's purpose and role is not yet clearly understood by the people. The area is generally lacking in a unity of purpose and outlook by the use of the Council. There are few outstanding leaders in the Council at present but understanding of the Council was greatest where the Councillor explained fully to his people the proceedings and decisions of the Council. Only in the more sophisticated coastal villages did the people know who their present member in the House of Assembly was, Mr. S. Uroe. They also expressed their wish that he visit them soon. I'm sure a visit by Mr. Uroe would create more interest in the House and its role. At present they have just heard it mentioned on the radio and have little comprehension of its purpose. After two General Elections and participation in several Council Elections the people have a fair idea of the electing system. Their Co-ops and clubs have given them some idea in group activities and the conduct of a meeting.

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In several villages complaints were heard concerning Malaria Service personnel. These were for non payment for canoes and cutting down of peoples trees for flagpoles. These will be investigated. It seems more supervision would ensure better relations with the people. The people also complained that the spraying also ruins their roofs. I believe this has been discussed at District Advisory Council meetings.

MAGARIDA PATROL No.2 of 1968/69
MAILU AND DIMUGA CENSUS DIVISIONS.
AREA STUDY.

INTRODUCTION.

1. The area consists of two Census Divisions. The Mailu Census Division stretches along a coastal belt from Labu in Table Bay in a South-easterly direction to Nabai in Oragerie Bay, the boarder of the Central District and the Milne Bay District. The Dimuga Census Division is situated behind this Coastal belt in the foothills and mountains of the Owen Stanleys. Several of the Dimuga villages are situated close to the coast.
2. The main topographical feature of the area is the foothills of the main range which in places rise sharply from the coastal strip which is from 1-5 miles wide.
3. The coastal strip is fringed by reefs and several islands which form part of the Mailu Census Division. The curve of the coastline and the reefs provide ideal sheltered anchorages for coastal shipping. The climate is typical of the coastline with South-East winds blowing for 6-7 months a year. The rainfall varies between the coast and inland areas. The average is 75" a year.
4. The present site of the Patrol Post is very central to the entire area. Magarida is 75 miles from the Sub District Headquarters at Marshall Lagoon. Connection is by plane or coastal vessel. Roads are few in the area. Only 15 miles of road extends out from the Patrol Post. Other roads are private plantation roads and have no access to outside areas.
5. Administration contact has existed since before W.W.2. Before the war part of the area was controlled by Samarai until the boarders of the Districts were changed. The entire area was controlled from Abau Island which was the Sub District Headquarters for the area. Abau was closed down in 1965 and the Sub District Headquarters is now situated at Marshall Lagoon. Over the past years the area has not received any great amount of Administration attention and as a result the people have not had as much to do with Government departments and procedures as their neighbours at Marshall Lagoon. This is mainly a result of the geographical position and the economics of the area. The people have not built up any indifference to the Administration but show a very favourable attitude although generally lacking in comprehension of the Government role in the country. There have been no major cults, however a minor religious cult called "KaivaKaiva" was investigated in the Dimuga. Nothing detrimental was found and it only occurred in 2 villages

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS. 'B'

No village population register is attached as the last Census was completed only 3 months before.

As instructed inquiries were made to find out where each village censused the last census figures did not agree with the Village Directory. Below is listed the villages in question and where they normally census.

Maiva		
Pedilli	;	all census at SABIRIBO
Eunoro		
Gogosiba		
Kamina		
Ori	;	all census at OIBADA
Korato		
Nabai		
Veroi	;	at DEIGAM
Geagea	;	at ONIONI

General health in the area is from fair to good with the presence of 5 Mission operated Aid Posts and the proximity of the Iruna Hospital. Major disease is not prevalent although there is a small amount of Elephantitis, leperousy and some T.B.

16

On the mainland all the villages are connected by walking tracks. However most of the travel between the coastal villages is done by canoe. The only village linked by road is Nunumai in the Dimuga Census Division. This is connected to Magarida by a 4 wheel drive road. No other roads are present besides plantation roads.

The Mailu and Dimuga Census Divisions do not possess a great number of skilled workers and most of these are absent in Moresby or Samarai. The flow of Dimuga labour to plantations outside the area is decreasing. Most that do go are absent at Coccolands and Kanosia plantations.

I submit that the villages of DOGON and DOVETA as listed in the 1968 Village Directory are now deserted and will not be reoccupied.

Of interest is the present movement of the Lалуoro Island people. These people have established a village at the mouth of the Bailebo River. The village is known as Bailebo. At present the people spend six months of the year at Lалуoro and six months at this village. The reason being that many of the people own blocks at the Bailebo Resettlement scheme and they live at this village rather than at their blocks. (Note 'E' paragraph 22). Also the Lалуoro people have their garden land near the mouth of the Bailebo River.

SOCIAL GROUPINGS.

6. There are three distinct Social groups in the area. These are the Dimugas, the Mailu and the Magori people. The Magori group consists of Magori, Deba and Laua and comprises the smallest Social group in the area.

7. The largest functional social unit is the village. The village is broken down into "Dubus" or clans. The generally monogamous family units are under the immediate authority of the father while the affairs of the local living units are under the clan chiefs.

8. There are three separate and distinct language patterns. These could be termed the Mailu dialect, the Magori dialect and the Daga dialect. The Magori dialect is the smallest in the area surveyed and bears no resemblance to Mailu or Daga thus confirming their origin as a small group from the mountains behind Abau. The Daga dialect covers a wide area and extends into the Rabaraba area.

9. It can be seen from Appendix 'A' that some of the clan names occur in several villages thus showing well defined inter-village ties. Although three different languages groups exist there are few barriers between the Mailus, Magoris and Dimugas. Motu is still the main trading language between the groups while the Daga villages close to Mailu villages have little trouble with Mailu.

10. Trading affiliations form the main ties between the three groups. Intermarriage between the Magoris and Mailu have made ties between these two groups stronger. Through these ties the Magoris are asked to Mailu feasts strengthening ties further. There are also one or two instances where a Dimuga has married into the Mailu group. The Magoris maintain that they don't intermarry with the Dimugas because of the language barrier.

11. The Dimugas are more dependant on the Mailus than any adjacent group for trading purposes. Mailu cooking pots are evident as far inland as Nora.

12. Contact with adjacent groups is fairly common. The Mailus in their search for armshell sail as far east as the Trobriand Islands. The Mailus also maintain trading relations with the Suau people. Inland the Dimugas have a fair amount of contact with their fellow Dagas on the Rabaraba side.

13. An interesting social structure exists near Baibara. Here the small villages of Kiririba, Gogosiba and Ori consist of mixed Mailu people with some Keremas and Popondetta people.

SOCIAL GROUPINGS. (cont).

These people are ex-employees at Baibara plantation and have settled on land given to them by the Nabai group. They have their own clan chiefs and follow the Mailu customs.

14. Thus the Mailu, Dimuga and Magori society is based on traditional clan structure and the clan is still the strongest unit. With most of the impressive individual leaders being clan chiefs it appears that this structure will not break down for quite some time.

LEADERSHIP. 'D'.

15. Below is a list of leaders in the area.

<u>Village</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Comments</u>
MAILU	Wagana Wari	Clan chief. Education st.4 Influential. Age 73. Pro Admin.
WOWOLO	Kepola Lou	Clan chief. No education. Aged but respected.
SELAI	C. Ianamu	Aged 49. St. 5 Education. Council Pres. Very influential in area. Potential leader.
BOREBO	Oni Nogi	Clan chief and village spokesman. No education. Old man but influential in Borebo. Pro Admin.
KULELE	Tabua Arave	Aged 40. Council V. President quite but respected.
MAGORI	Ogera Emeri	Old. Trad clan chief. No education. Influential in Magori group. Pro Admin.
	Dani Boro	No education 15 years as V.C. Councillor 1962-67. village spokesman.
ARAU	Edau Noite	Ex-policeman 9 yrs as V.C. Clan chief and influential.
LALUORO	Amy Seai	Clan chief. old & impressive. No education village man. Pro Admin.
DERIA	Kavisi Leve	9 years as Councillor. No education ex police Pro Admin and potential leader in Daga.
NORA	Anop Cutu	Clan chief. 43 years old. Ex V.C. Only influential in Nora.

16. Leadership as can be seen from the above does not fall so much on the Councillors as it is mainly on the traditional clan chiefs. Very few young potential leaders are to be seen and throughout the Dimuga strong personalities, even amongst the traditional chiefs, are sadly lacking. It may also be noted that there are practically no leaders who do not hold traditional authority or appointed authority (e.g. Councillor) showing the lack of strong and impressive leaders without some form of appointed authority.

17. Below is a more detailed list of the potential leaders in the area.

CLIFF IANAMU. Age 49. Educated to St.5. Cliff became President of the Amazon Bay Local Government Council in 1960. He is a member of the Central District Advisory Council and is active in promoting the progress of the area. Cliff visited Australia in 1963 on a Political Education programme. He is on the District Education Committee. He has attended the Territory Local Government Conference in Rabaul in 1960, Idubada in 1962 and at Manus in 1966. He is also a member of the Reserve Bank Advisory Committee. Cliff stood for the 1968 House of Assembly but was not successful. Cliff has the progress of the area at heart and is a fairly active Council President. However he tends to run things single handed and squashes much of the other Councillors initiative. A respected man Cliff is a potential leader of the area.

TABUA ARAVE. Age 40 and is the Councillor of Kulele village. He has a St. 3 education. Tabua has been a village man since the war and became Vice President of the Council in 1964. He has attended the Local Government Conference in Rabaul in 1962, Lae in 1964 and Moresby in 1968. Tabua is a quiet man in the leader group. He tends to follow Cliff Ianamu too much and could think and decide more for himself.

WAGANA WANI. Wagana is the main clan chief of Mailu Island. Aged 74 Wagana has a St. 3 education. After the war he worked for Co-operatives. He went to Brisbane and brought back the Co-op vessel the 'Magi' as Captain. He spent several years as Captain of the 'Magi'. Since then he has lived at Mailu. He is pro Administration and influential on Mailu Island.

DAN BORO. Dan is a clan chief at Magori village. He is 45 and uneducated a potential leader of the Magori group. He joined the Police for 3 years in 1947 and after that was a V.C. for 15 years. From 1962-67 he was a Councillor for Magori.

KAVISI LEVO. From Deria village in the Dimuga. Kavisi is an ex-policeman. He has been a Councillor for the past 9 years. He has no education but is a potential leader in the Dimuga area.

18. Leadership falls about equally between Councillors and the clan chiefs the people listening to both. Practically no village has appointed a clan chief to fill the modern position of Councillor. The people do not trust the younger men but prefer the older staunch village man.

LAND TENURE AND USE. 'E'.

19. Land use is typical of other areas being taken up mainly for garden use. All garden land belongs to the first man who made his garden on the land and his heirs. The system of inheritance is patrilineal. The father's land goes to his eldest son when he dies. If a man dies and his children are too young to work the land then the land goes to the man's eldest brother or sister to look after until the first born son is old enough to work the land. If this son does not marry then the next son in line becomes owner of the land. In the villages there is no present change in this form of land tenure.

20. At present in the area there is a Land Resettlement Scheme at Bailebo. Here 109 settlers hold 99 year leases from the Administration. This number is composed of the following groups. 43 Mailus, 19 Laruoros, 14 Kuleles, 11 Dimugas and 22 Loupom people.

21. However there seems to be little progress with the scheme which has been going since 1966. After this time there are only 9 permanent settlers living permanently on the blocks.

22. During the survey the people's attitudes were favourable to the idea of the blocks. However the biggest problem hampering progress is the fact that the people do not wish to live on their individual blocks but wish to live in a single village community. However this is impossible as they are unable to obtain their Development loans unless they are living on their individual blocks. The small number of permanent settlers supports this fact. A state of semi-stagnation exists until there is a change in the above.

23. Cash cropping in the area is well established with coconuts and coffee being the main crops. Plantings are individual efforts with the family being used as the labour force. Instances of group effort being applied to the land occur when a Womens Club work on an individuals land for profit.

LITERACY. 'F'.

24. Below is a list of schools in the area.

CENTRE	STANDARD	NO OF STUDENTS		TOTAL STUDENTS
		M.	F.	
MAGARIDA Administration	St. 1	28	22	50
	St. 2	22	19	41
	St. 4	39	37	76
	St. 5	20	14	34
	St. 6	21	11	32
IRUNA L.M.S.	St. 3	13	15	28
	St. 4	18	12	30
	St. 5	21	18	39
	St. 6	12	15	27
MAGARIDA Vocational School		25		25

CENTRE	STANDARD	NO OF STUDENTS		TOTAL STUDENTS.
		M.	F.	
TAIOBADA L.M.S.	Prep	4	7	11
	St. 1	6	10	16
	St. 2	10	6	16
GEAGEA L.M.S.	St. 1	6	3	9
	St. 2	3	7	10
	St. 3	3	4	7
MAILU	Prep	18	7	25
	St. 1	24	12	36
	St. 2	8	5	13
	St. 3	14	9	23
BOREBO L.M.S.	Prep	13	14	27
	St. 1	18	18	38
	St. 2	14	11	25
	St. 3	16	7	23
DEREBAI L.M.S.	Prep	3	1	4
	St. 1	4	2	6
	St. 2	4	8	12
	St. 3	4	2	6
EUNORO L.M.S.	Prep	4	5	9
	St. 1	3	4	7
MAGORI L.M.S.	Prep	2	2	4
	St. 1	9	4	13
BONUA L.M.S.	St. 1	9	6	15
	St. 2	5	2	7
DARAVA L.M.S.	Prep	9	2	11
	St. 1	9	4	13
	St. 2	5	3	8
	St. 3	7	5	12
NUNUMAI L.M.S.	St. 4	4	2	6
	Prep	12	12	24
	St. 1	14	7	21
	St. 2	8	1	9
	St. 3	9	5	14

TOTAL STUDENTS: 860

Total Mission Schools: 11.
Total Admin Schools: 1.

25. The standard of the L.M.S. school are from poor to fair. There are no secondary schools in the area. In all schools English is taught. In the villages approximately 10% have some understanding of English. About 80% of the population understand Police Motu. This is due to the language barrier between the three groups and is used as the main trading language.

26. There is no one in the area at present who has received higher education. The highest standard held was St. 6. All those with higher education are absent from the area. Margerate Mark of Sabiribo village is at Sogeri High School doing the H.S.C. Tavisa Mogu of Loupom is doing 1st year Arts at the University of T.P.N.G. No one is receiving higher education in Australia.

27. In the villages, mainly along the coast, there are 68 radios. Most interest is in the music broadcasted.

STANDARD OF LIVING. 'G'.

28. The standard of living in the area varies a fair deal. Along the coast and on the islands the standard of living is fairly high. In the inland villages of the Dimaga the standard is fairly low.

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29. Houses built of permanent materials are few in the entire area except for several trade stores which are of semi permanent materials. The villages in the coastal area have almost completely departed from traditional dress. European clothing being worn all the time. In the inland Dimuga the women all wear grass skirts. In the houses are to be found many European artefacts. Cooking utensils, pots, saucepans etc. Tools, axes, hammers, files and saws. In many villages the school children wear school uniforms. Several Womens Clubs also have a club uniform. There are 27 sewing machines in the area, mostly in the coastal villages.

30. The tatooing of young girls ceased several years ago due to Mission influence.

31. The staple diet along the coast and inland is good. Inland it consists mainly of vegetables supplemented by wild meat. Taro, Sweet potato, bananas and sago are the main vegetables all year. Other foods are corn and pumkin. Along the coast the diet is similar but is varied with seafoods. Introduced crops exist only in a minor way. ie lemons, tomatoes, peanuts and English potatoes. Canned foodstuffs are purchased mainly in the coastal area. Flour, sugar and rice are the main demands.

32. Womens Clubs are well established by the Mission. There are 14 clubs with 465 members. They make nets and mats for trading and also clear garden land for payment. There are no Scout movements in the area.

33. Interest in sport is limited mainly to school children. However there are two mens clubs that play soccer and cricket.

Laruoro Mens Club: President: Tau Amy
Darava Mens Club: President: Gorota Ban.

MISSIONS 'H'.

34. There is only one Mission operating in the entire area. This is the London Missionary Society. Their influence extend to every village. Every village identify themselves only with the L.M.S. It appears that a uniform religious belief among the people creates a more compatible social relationship between the groups involved.

35. In about 85% of the villages there is some form of regular service. In the larger villages a pastor is permanently stationed and daily services are well attended. Native material churches appear in about 90% of the villages.

36. The Mission headquarters for the area is at Iruna on Magarida Station. There is also a hospital maintained by the Mission at Iruna. A European Doctor, Dr. N. Thomson, and two European Nurses run the hospital. Also employed are 10 native nurses and 8 native orderlies the majority at Aid Posts throughout the area. A European teacher (Female) runs a school at Iruna and is in charge of the Mission schools in the area. At the schools listed the teachers usually double as the village pastors.

37. The Christian teachings have been fully accepted by the people. With aid posts and their schools maintained by the Mission throughout the area the people have a favourable attitude and as mentioned before the Mission has a very large following.

NON-INDIGENES. 'I'.

38. There are 3 plantations in the area surveyed.
These are:

Mamai Plantation:	Owned by Steamships & managed by Mr. B. Griffiths. It has an area of 2000 acres and produces Copra, and rubber.
Baibara Plantation:	A previous Govt possession Baibara has now been sold by Mr. S. Gordon to Chinese interests. It is managed by Mr. T. Baker. It has an area of 1200 acres and produces Copra.
Mogubo Pltn:	Owned by Bunting Co Ltd. This has an area of about 600 acres and produces Copra. It managed by Mr. D. Taylor.

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- MAMAI: Employs 164 labourers. Both N.G highlanders and Papuans. Could absorb this number in locals but they will not work. 2 locals are employed. 1 carpenter and 1 tractor driver.
- BAIBARA: Employs 73 labourers highlanders & Papuans. 3 locals are employed as Tractor Drivers.
- MOGUBO: Employs 50 Papuan labourers. This also could absorb this number in locals but they will not work. 1 local employed as Tractor Driver.

39. On all 3 plantations the more skilled positions of tractor driving and carpenters are all filled by locals. The attitude shown by the locals towards the plantations was favourable however the coastal people do not wish to work on them because of the low wages.

40. All 3 plantations are outlets for produce. All are served by coastal ships regularly. At Mogubo the only wharf in the area is found. At present they are used in a minor way by the people. The plantations assist the people in transporting their produce to the shipping points but mostly only in minor quantities. The bulk of produce being shipped out by the Co-op vessel the 'Magi'. Mogubo is situated right on the sea as is Baibara. Mamai is connected to the coast at Port Glasgow by about 9 miles of road. The last 2 plantations load by barge.

COMMUNICATIONS 'J'.

41. The area has very few roads. The main road in the station area runs from Magarida through to the Bailebo Resettlement blocks and on to Nunumai village in the Dimuga, a distance of about 15 miles. The other road running out from the station is an access road through Mogubo Plantation to Mogubo wharf, the main shipping point in the area. The road to Bailebo has just been maintained and is mainly a 4 wheel drive vehicular road.

42. On Mamai and Baibara Plantations there are networks of private roads which connect them to the coast and their shipping points and also the nearby villages. Mamai is linked to the coast by 4 wheel vehicular road.

43. As stated in 'B' all other villages are connected by walking tracks or, along the coast, by canoe. In most of the Dimuga there is no road access. At the present time there is little justification for any new roads. The road to Bailebo is connected to the road to Mogubo wharf but as yet there is no quantity of produce which would justify the upgrading of this road.

44. SEA Along the stretch of coast from Magarida to Baibara there are several sheltered anchorages. Those used by coastal vessels are Mogubo wharf, which can take most sizes of coastal ships, Port Glasgow serving Mamai and in Orange Bay serving Baibara. These are serviced about once fortnightly by coastal vessels. The other small inlets are used by the Co-operative vessel the 'Magi' which picks up village produce sold to the Co-ops in the area regularly.

45. AIR There are 3 Airstrips in the area surveyed.
These are: Magarida Airstrip - 2950 feet. Category C
Baibara Airstrip - Category D
Mamai Airstrip - Category C

These are serviced by Stol Commuters:

Magarida; Three times weekly.
Baibara; Once weekly.
Mamai; Once weekly.

Mamai and Baibara are connected to the plantations by road as is Mogubo. There are other possible airstrip sites but no warranting construction.

TECHNICAL AND CRITICAL SKILLS. 'K'.

46. Below is a list of skilled persons in the area.

LARUORO	Amai Dabure	Plumber
	Lobo Paul	Driver
	Pokana Motu	Driver
MAGORI	Mimia Aleve	Driver
DARAVA	Bobo Popoli	Carpenter
	Bana Doluma	Carpenter
NABAI	Ogu Avele	Tractor Driver
	Usela Bodu	Tractor Driver
	Madina Bodu	Tractor Driver
SABIRIBO	Bune Beli	Carpenter
	Sera Ama	Driver
BOREBO	Dago Aiva	Carpenter
	Billy Obi	Plumber
	Ageru Oiobu	Plumber
WOWOLO	Sure Avani	Carpenter
MAILU	Tieta Gobo	Carpenter
	Bania Paise	"
	Tavara Bararu	"
	Vaia Poni	"
	Auda Gara	"

47. The above is a list of the skilled workers in the village at the time of the survey. Most of these are not qualified but are capable of the skill stated. Perhaps the L.G. Council could capitalize more on these local skills available.

THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT. 'L'.

48. Most of the points have been noted in the situation report. The area has some experience of non-traditional organisations. Their clubs and Co-operatives have given them some idea in group activities and the conduct of a meeting. The area has been under the Amazon Bay L.G. Council since 1960. However the area is generally lacking a unity of purpose and outlook by the use of the Council. This should change with time. The people have some comprehension of the Council's role and this was noticeable where the Councillor held meeting with his people after a Council meeting and explained what had gone on. Attitude towards non-indigenes, specifically the plantations, is generally one of acceptance.

49. A steady society and a degree of dependance through trading and other affiliations has drawn the groups fairly closely together and no resentment between the groups was evident. When absent from the area refer to themselves as Mailus. After participation in 2 general elections and various Council elections the people have a good idea of the electing system. Only the more sophisticated coastal villages knew the name of their present member in the House, Mr. S. Uroo and expressed their desire for him to visit them.

THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA. 'M'.

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Below are listed the economic trees in the area.

VILLAGE	COCONUTS	MATURE	IMATURE.
SELAI		2475	1790
WOWOLO		1736	3556
KULELE		6376	5090
DARAVA		8600	4955
GIMILA		460	600
GOGOSIBA		1740	484
ORI		282	1250
OIBADA		300	600
ILAI		1937	4266
KEAKALO		2329	345
KEBEI		1183	622
TANOBADA		2190	825
GEAGEA		2093	2625
ONIONI		1630	756
SABIRIBO		2917	6016
MAIVA		3195	1024
PEDILI		722	1227
BOREBO		2814	449
UNEVI		581	1007
UBUNA		932	721
DOGOBO		1586	1458
AROANA		2655	2532
DEREBAI		3931	5059
EUNORO		2200	896
LOUPCM		3898	1253
MAILU		3762	1755
MAGORI		656	470
LAUA		105	215
DEBA		773	217
LARUORO		1750	600
TOTALS:		64,408	53,333.

Thus immature plantings are approximately 45% of the total plantings.

<u>COFFEE TREES.</u>	MATURE	IMMATURE
ROBUSTA	13000	1000
ARABICA	1200	100
TOTAL	14200	1100

TEAK.

500 planted.

THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA. (cont).

50. Approximately 90% of all Copra produced is sold to the village Co-operatives. As some is smoked dried and some is sun dried the average price paid per bag is \$8.00.

No of bags brought P.A. by Co-ops is 3000
 Thus proceeds from Copra is \$24,000
 Proceeds selling direct to C.M.B. \$2,000
 TOTAL COPRA EARNINGS. \$26,000

This figure represents actual production and potential production would be much greater. This will be discussed later.

TOTAL COFFEE SALES 1968 200 pounds Arabica @ 19 cents a pound: \$38.00
 6,494 pounds Robusta @ 12 cents a pound: \$779.28

TOTAL COFFEE SALE \$817.28

51. Income from the sale of Armshells is a major income earner for the villages of Mailu and Laruoro. Traditionally a trading item the sale of armshells to Motuan people in Moresby is quite startling. There is a quota system operating with each man being allowed a certain number to sell on their trips to Moresby.

Laruoro averages 2 trips a year. 40 men per trip \$24,000
 with an average of 30 armshells each. Avg. price \$20. \$20,000
 Mailu with a similar system:

TOTAL EARNINGS ARMSHELL: \$44,000

52. Market garden earnings were obtained individually from each village and amounts to approximately; \$6000 PA
 This includes pots, dogs, pigs, etc.

53. Total Cash Wage Earnings;

Mamai - \$480 P.A.
 Baibara - \$912 P.A.
 Mogubo - \$240 P.A.

TOTAL WAGE EARNINGS \$1632 P.A.

INTERPRISES	COMMENTS	INCOME P.A.
GOGOSIBA T/S	Ogu Avele	\$ 36.00
OIBADA T/S	Koivu Guda	\$ 24.00
	Louva Tora	\$ 24.00
KEBEIT T/S	Padai Iop	\$ 48.00
GEAGEA T/S	Imorea Tavana	\$ 60.00
	Cecil John	\$ 60.00
SABIRIBO T/S	Serowai Koara	\$ 30.00
	John Denomuni	\$ 70.00
PEDILI T/S	GARU NASA	\$120.00
	Ilai Korea	\$120.00
UBUNA T/S	Maniu Batu	\$250.00
EUNORO T/S	Bua Lebai	\$ 60.00
LOUPOM T/S	Punch Cowley	\$150.00
	Agui Genia	\$120.00
	Bua Lebai	\$120.00
MAILU T/S	Bodiabi Clan Store	\$220.00
	Kelele Godana	\$120.00
	Badu Auba	\$120.00

ENTERPRISE	COMMENTS	INCOME P.A.
MAILU T/S	Iovani Goi	\$100.00
NUNUMAI T/S	Gabamu Aubi	\$ 60.00
MAGORI T/S	Ogera Obana	\$ 24.00
ARAU T/S	Edau Nonite	\$100.00
LARUORO T/S	Lolo Baili	\$ 24.00
	Boroa Dau	\$150.00
	Dau Dagen	\$100.00
	Tieu Tebu	\$170.00
TOTAL EARNINGS Trade Stores:		<u>\$2428.00</u>

54. Co-operatives are functioning well and their number and popularity support this. They provide a convenient outlet for the main produce ie Copra. Below are listed the Co-operatives functioning in the area and their total share Capital.

CO-OPERATIVE	TOTAL SHARE CAPITAL
Darava & Labu Co-op	\$1775.20
Loupom Trading Co-op	\$4581.52
Kulele Co-op	\$4402.06
Selai & Wowolo Co-op	\$3575.58
Derebai & Aroana Co-op	\$3380.35
Laruoro Trading Co-op	\$2961.75
Mailu Trading Co-op	\$6390.00
Dagobo, Ubuna & Unevi Co-op	\$1643.50
Eunoro & Maiva Co-op	\$2051.50
Sabiribo & Tanobada Native Society	\$2936.00
Geagea Co-op	\$2901.50
Ori & Oibada Native Society	\$1543.50
TOTAL SHARE CAPITAL <u>\$38142.46</u>	

55. The Co-ops also run the Loupom Freezer which buys fish from the people. Those that use this service are Loupom, Larucro, Mailu, Derebai, Selai and Kurere.

Fish is brought mainly between September and November. 1968 figures are; 9,429 lbs of kingfish @ 10 cents / pound: \$942.90
297 lbs of reef fish @ 8 cents / pound: \$ 23.76

TOTAL EARNINGS FROM FISH: \$966.66

TOTAL CASH EARNINGS IN THE AREA.

1. Copra sales	\$26,000.00
2. Coffee sales	\$ 817.28
3. Income from selling armsheels	\$44,000.00
4. Market gardening	\$ 6,000.00
Trade Stores	\$ 2,428.00
Sale of fish	\$ 996.00
<u>\$80,241.28</u>	

With a total population of 5105 people this gives an income per annum per capita of approximately \$15.70. This would not be evenly spread over the area but the majority going to the coastal villages. The per capita income of the inland Dimuga would be half this amount.

POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY 'N'.

56. Arable land in the Mailu and Dimuga Census Divisions is still plentiful. However there are restricting factors which have created an economic frustration in the inland Dimuga area.

POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY. (cont).

57. The Maitu people have plenty of land along the coast. The island people all have areas of garden land on the mainland. The inland Dimuga area suffers from poor communications and the great distance they are situated from the coast, the main area of trade, stifles any interest to expand present plantings above subsistence level. As they point out if they take 40 lbs of potatoes to the coast there is only 10 lb by the time they get to the coast. In both areas all utilised land is used for gardens and coconuts. The distance from the sea rules out coconut growing in the Dimuga.

58. The situation in the Dimuga creates a hard problem to solve. The villages close to the coast are much better off than the inland villages. No interest was shown in moving down into these coastal areas which would solve the main problem of distance.

59. Copra production could certainly be increased. At present only 50% of produce is being made into Copra the rest going to domestic use, animals and wastage. At the present time the Council is installing Copra driers in many of the coastal villages. This will certainly raise the standard of present produce and increase the income.

60. Another answer to improving the economy lies in the sea. At present from the figures in 'M' fish is only sold to the Co-operative between September and November. This is the traditional fishing season for the Mailus. The sea abounds in fish and if they extended their traditional season a greater income would be obtained. At present they have no preserving or marketing problems both these being handled by the Co-operatives.

61. Coffee production could also be increased. However at various villages throughout the Dimuga the people expressed that they were tired of picking by hand and have now let several large areas of coffee revert to bush. This attitude could be overcome by more supervision and encouragement. The Local Government Council has introduced a cattle project into the Dimuga but it is still in the early stages. It is good cattle country and this gives the Dimuga people an economic boost.

62. There is little possibility of wage earnings increasing because of the reluctance of the plantations to employ local labour. The pattern remains for outside labour with a few locals occupying the more skilled positions as carpenters and drivers.

63. There are ample ways for the people to increase their cash earnings but the reluctance for hard work is restricting this increase. It would seem better to let the natural increase in plantings and population force a growth in production.

ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT 'C'.

64. The entire area has been included in the Amazon Bay Local Government Council since 1960. The Council's purpose and its role is not yet clearly understood by the people. The Councillor is recognised as the representative of the body in the village and is generally listened to by the people. There are few outstanding leaders in the Council at present but it was found that understanding of the Council was greatest where the Councillor explained fully to his people the proceedings and decisions of the Council. This, I feel, is one of the main ways of extending the Council's role to the village people. All attitudes were favourable but the statement "we like the Council but don't understand it" was common. The works programme is fairly lopsided, the coastal villages reaping the most benefits. However the Council is trying to provide most of the taxpayers with what they ask, generally not major programmes. As more material benefits are undertaken in the area the people will realize the tangible proof of belonging to the Council. I see the best way to maintain this favourable attitude is to impress upon the peoples' representatives, the Councillors, the need to constantly explain the proceedings and the purpose of the Council to their voters. The lack of understanding will be overcome in time.

CONCLUSION.

65. The Dimugas and the Mailus are a happy and friendly people. The Mailus are more favourably adjusted to a favourable environment than the Dimugas. They have yet to make full benefit of their land and the sea.

Anthony Lock.
Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX 'A' CLAN CHIEF & LEADERS DIMUGA & MAILU.

VILLAGE	CLAN	CHIEF	COMMENTS.
ILAI	MODONAOUBU	LABUI VELAO	Very old.
KEAKALO	LAUMAGAIA	TAUNA PEPERI	Young man.
KEBET (D)	MADONADUBU	BIDOGA OSAU	
TANOBADA (D)	LEPODUBU	BOWA AMA	
GEAGEA	OLIMUDUBU ARISADUBU	IMOLEA TAVARI PEREI BOIBUDO	Old man. Woman.
SABIRIBO	EVORIDUBU KOTUDUBU LOHADUBU	NOGI GOBU JOHN DENEMINI SENA AMA	
MAIVA	WODUBU	OUNAVE MAGA	
PEDILI	ABIDUBU AVAREDUBU	NASA BUNIGE AKARU ABASI	
BOREBO	WODUBU TIRIKIDUBU MARADUBU ABIDUBU GOIBODUBU ABAUDUBU	ONI NOGI BA'AISA MAIAU BARA LAMA UKI BONE OMURUGELE MATU MAIAU	Main Chief.
DAGOBO	MOTODUBU GADOBODUBU TAURUDUBU MODONADUBU	AGAMO SIMA AIVA MAUPA WASA BOE BOROA SOLA	
UNEVI	PEDILIDUBU MARAUDUBU MASODUBU SIRIKIDUBU ORIDODUBU OROADUBU	SEKXNOBIAUDA DO'O ODUI MODI TUI OIOBI ABORA ODI VOLALAMANU AIVA AIVANE	
UBUNA	GODOBODUBU VALAVALADUBU	GOIGOI MA'A ONIAI BEGA	
AROANA	ORAIODUBU GOBODUBU ABAUDUBU EURAIIDUBU	BADIM SELAI DICK O'OBU BELAVA DURAMU ONAGA BOREI	
DEREBAI	WARATADUBU ABARADUBU BOILADUBU	BAIA UNE TAMAIVA A'AVE IBO BA'A	
EUWORO	BONIODUBU WASAEDUBU	GAE'E TARUA SAU LOLO	
SELAI	BANAGADUBU LABALOADUBU OLIMUDUBU GOILIDUBU OURUMOGADUBU	OVIA VELAVE WARU MURE NOINOI BA'A PAPU A'ANTI LORO BOBOLI	

VILLAGE	CLAN	CHIEF	COMMENTS
WOWOLO	ARUME DUBU OIBORO DUBU MOTU DUBU WARATA DUBU WUROMOIA DUBU EUONI DUBU BANAGA DUBU OLIME DUBU	BUNIGE URAVA WARAGE ODIU WORO AMAI AIDA TUTA DIGU NADI VELE DONA KEPOLA LOU TOROPO GOLIULE	Main chief.
LOUPOM	BARAEI DUBU GOBU DUBU BANINE DUBU UDA DUBU	GILA LAGI GENIA MOGA NOGI GILA TOA GREDA	
MAILU	BEDEABO DUBU UEUMOGA DUBU MARAU & MARADUBU & DUBU	WAGANA WARI DAGI KAPU PONI TOA	Main chief. 2 small clan joined together.
GAMILA (D)	MILAI	SUPIRA KAIDORI	
GOGOSIBA	WAISUA	KOKOA KOKALA	composed of different mailu's.
ORI	VAIABA DUBU	KIMORI GOBUA	
KOURATO	BONIO DUBU	GENAIA BODU	
OIBADA	MONONA DUBU	KOIVI GUDA	
NABAI	GAUWA DUBU	TOBI KUAKUA	
KURERE	ORIMU DUBU BANAGA DUBU DIA DUBU	BURAU LIVATA ARUAI BORIDU MAGENI OPA	
MAGORE	WARATA DUBU O'OBU DUBU AVARE DUBU MOTO DUBU BODOEA DUBU	OGERA EMERE DANI BAURO OEA IBEI MAGENI OPA AMIMU LAGA LEA PAGAI	Main chief. Young man replaced fathers
LAUA	EVOI DUBU ODARA DUBU	LARAKA DOBO BARAU BANA'A	Very old.
ARAU	WARUMANA ULAVANI	IDAU NONAITI MADIANA ANGAITI	Main chief.
IOIOKE (D)	NUMBAI	NUMBAI IAWA	
DEBA	ODALA	LEBA EDEU	

VILLAGE.	CLAN.	CHIEF.	COMMENTS.
LARUORO	DAGO DUBU MOTO DUBU VARATA DUBU BOI DUBU LAPI DUBU	AMI SEAI ASILOI BINOK PAISI KAI TIU TEBI GODU GODANA	Main chief impressive
DARAVA	DARAVA DUBU GOBU DUBU OROA DUBU MOLISA DUBU DEGURE DUBU	BUKU KAI GUIA OTA DOBUNA GIGI SARO MAGA WAGENA POPOLI	Young Main replaced father.
BONUA	(D) MIMBUI DUBU	GAILI BAILAN No.1. TABENA GAMIMI No.2.	
LABU	LABU DUBU	AILA ALEBA DORE BOBOSI	
DONEA	(D) SANE AS KERIA		
PAUWA	(D) YAMATAU DUBU	SEMI GEMPANI	
DERIA	(D) MOIONI	GEMBUN KAU	
KERIA	(D) TUANA MILAI	DWAI FOROGUM GOMBO WARAWA	
DEIGAM	(D) YAMATAU	NUGURI DOLIVI	
VELOI	(D) ULAVAT	APIOTO VENI	
NORA	(D) NEMBUI DUBU	AROP CUTU	
GABURU	(D) BUGARUGU	MAIYAKILO MAIVA LIO	
TOMARA	(D) WEMBUI	UNO BUDOSE	
NUNUMAI	(D) BUGANUGU AGANIA	GAMBAMU AUGI ODOKU OTA.	
	(D) Dimuga Villages.		

APPENDIX 'B'

SHOT GUN OWNERS - MAILU & DIMUGA CENSUS DIVISIONS.

VILLAGE	OWNER	TOTAL
GAMILA	SUPURA KAIDOR	1
NABAI	TOBI KOAKOA	1
TANOBADA	BONA AMA	1
SABIRIBO	SEROWAI KOARA	1
AROAN	WAU DOI	1
DEREBAI	MATAIO BAI	1
SELAI	SAVELA IANAMU	1
WOWOLO	KEPOLA LOU	1
LOUPOM	BUA LEVAI	1
MAILU	WARU DAMABU	1
KULELE	MOGU KIBILU	1
VEROI	KAKAI LOMI	1
NORA	ANOP CUTU	1
NUNUMAI	CAU NOWLE MANADI DORIVE	2
MAGORI	OGELA ABANA DAN BAURO	2
ARAU	EDAU NONITE MADIANA ANGULE GABUA IVALI	3
IOJOK	MENUME BUBILI MILAI TAVARIAN	2
DARAVA	BOBI GIGI	1
BONUA	DEWAI NARIONE	1
PAUA	MERO NUGEA	1
DERIA	KAVASI LEVO	1
KERIA	BOMENA TAGEA	1
	TOTAL:	27
	TOTAL SHOT GUNS:	27

APPENDIX 'C'

WOMEN'S CLUBS: MAILU & DIMUGA CENSUS DIVISIONS.

VILLAGE	PRESIDENT & SECT	NUMBER OF MEMBERS.
TANOBADA, ILAI AND MAMAI	Pres: QUEENY BOMAE	22
GEAGEA & ONIONI	Pres: BUTARO LOBO	27
SABIRIBO, MAIVA, PEDILI, AND EUNORO	Pres: TAKO NOGI	52
BOREBO	Pres: OSI DOI Sect: BEDILI MARTU	32
DAGOBO	Pres: PIANO KAU	14
AROANA & DEREBAI	Pres: BATAIVA BOLE Sect: MAIVA WAU	41
SELAI & WOWOLO	Pres: DOREEN IANAMU Sect: AVELE LOULI	46
LOUPOM	Pres: DUBA TEBI Sect: TEBU ELO	42
MAILU	Pres: BUA DONE Sect: TODAI GUTA	60
MAGORI	Pres: ANA ELSEI Sect: WARAB GEORGE	20
ARAU	Pres: GIRON BOGANA	25
EUNORO	Pres: MISIA MOTU Sect: KOI AMY	30
DARAVA	Pres: VERU GODIBU Sect: BENI ABAU	31
NUNUMAI	Pres: ANUA DAOSU Sect: EN APANUAE	23
TOTAL WOMEN'S CLUBS IN MAILU & DIMUGA CENSUS DIVISIONS:		14
		TOTAL MEMBERS : 465.

Amount
Returned
to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... 3/68-69

Subdistrict..... Abau

District..... Central

Type of Patrol..... Special

Patrol Conducted by..... T.J. Barrett. Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled..... Dimaga Census Division.

(Council and/or

Census Division/s.)

Personnel Accompanying Patrol..... Sgt 3/c Auwa

..... Sgt 3/c Auwa

..... 2 A.P.O's

Duration of Patrol—from 24/6 /69 To 10/7 /69

No. of Days 17 Days

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area : 6/3/69 Area Study

Date 6/3/69 Duration 29 Days

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... Pre election education for Council elections

..... Investigation into Flower religion.

Total Population of Area Patrolled

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner.

(12)

67-1-50

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

23rd September, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT BRESBY.PATROL NO. MAGARIDA 3 OF 1968/69

Your reference 67-6-3 of 14th May, 1969.

2. I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. T.J. Barrett to DIMUGA, Census Division.
3. The section on Political Education is too brief and lacks sufficient information particularly when the main object of the patrol was "Pre-election education for Council elections".
4. I am pleased to see that you have the question of prompt and correct reporting in hand.

(T.W. ELLIS)

Secretary

Department of the Administrator

c.c.

Mr. T.J. Barrett,
Patrol Post,
MAGARIDA.
Central District.

Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all situations with the emphasis on the advantages of national unity.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.1.50


(11)

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-6-3

Department of the Administrator,
District Commissioner,
Port Moresby, P.O. Box 776
Central District.

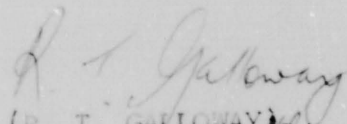
19th August, 1969


The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU

PATROL REPORT MAGARIDA NO. 3 1968/69

I have drawn the Assistant District Commissioners' attention to Headquarter's circular 67-1-0 of 21st June, 1968.

2. Although the patrol was of a special nature a Situation Report should have been forwarded as soon as the patrol was concluded.
3. A further report will be requested on the "recurrence of the 'flower religion'".
4. Currently patrols in the Abau Sub-District are engaged on Council elections and more information might be available.
5. The question of prompt and correct reporting will be discussed with officers during the next inspection visit.


(R. T. GALLOWAY)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER, C.D.

67-3-2

NDL/wo.

Sub-District Office,
Kupiano,
MARSHALL LAGOON.

29th July, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
P.O. Box 776,
PORT MORESBY.

MAGARIDA PATROL REPORT
No.3 - 1968/1969.

The above report by Mr. T. Barrett is enclosed.

2. The main objects of the patrol were pre-election education and investigation into the "fleur religion" of the inland Dimuga areas. While presentation of the report does not follow laid down set out for this type of report, I think all aspects are adequately covered and that the report is acceptable in its form.
3. The Dimuga area has been generally a neglected area, by Administration, Council and Missions. The entire situation described by Mr. Barrett could reasonably be traced to this fact.
4. For our part, now that staff is available, patrolling will be increased through the area. From this I expect that the needs of the area will become manifest, and I hope that those most capable of attending to the various needs will direct their attention towards them.
5. The Amazon Bay Local Government Council has seldom shown interest in the area. I consider that for the Local Government system, the people must see it in action for their own benefit. This has not been the case in the Dimuga, as while the people have seen it in action they have seen the majority of activity directed towards the nucleus of Amazon Bay villages. Dimuga disinterest in the Council is justified. Attempts will have to be made to change some thinking in the Amazon Bay Council.
6. Administration activity apart from census patrolling and routine contact, has been practically negative. No education survey of the area has been done, to my knowledge, Agricultural patrols have been sparse, and coffee which is the only cash crop providing an income has received no assistance or guidance for some years. While I realise that the state of the coffee market does not warrant, in fact seems to have prohibited, extension activity, I believe the principle involved in this case to be paramount. It is a simple thought progression, coffee has been started and left to wane, why start anything else which will have the same outlook.
7. Mission activity is confined largely to health services. Mission education activity is stifled because coastal teachers are terrified of the sorcerous powers of the Dimuga people and so will not go there. I know of no instance where trained Dimuga teachers have been used. It seems to me that ^{the} again any trained Staff are directed towards the nucleus of the Amazon Bay villages. The fleur religion is harmless, but I think it indicates a desire for mission influence. Some constant mission activity would seem alleviate it.



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9. Many of the Dimuga villages have moved to the Daga area of the Milne Bay District, and I believe the reason to be those described above. The situation is somewhat different on the other side.

10. Ideally the attack on the situation should be a combined one with cooperative effort by all. Increased patrolling aimed at simple self help village projects, displaying definite interest is more than half the job, increased works activity by the Council, and some thought to education facilities by Administration and Council. It is a pity we cannot openly canvas for definite mission activity in the area.

11. An information report by Mr. Barrett, indicating an energetic patrol.

L. D. Lucas

(N. D. LUCAS)
Assistant District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(4)

Telephone

Telegrams

Our Reference 35-1-4

If calling ask for JJA/ha

Mr.

Department of District Administration.

Patrol Post,
MAGARIDA.

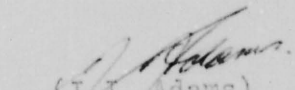
20th June, 1969.

Mr. T.J. Barrett,
Patrol Officer,
MAGARIDA.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS.

MAGARIDA PATROL No. 3 OF 1968/69.

1. Prepare to lead a Special Patrol to the Dimuga area for pre-election education, re the expected Council Elections in August.
2. Return no later than the 18th July, 1969.
3. In your Report, clearly describe the reported increase in flower-worship which you will investigate during the Patrol.
4. See the "Matters for attention-Patrol" file, and handle all relevant to the Dimuga.
5. Deal with all routine matters and submit your Report without undue delay in accordance with the Director's Circular 67-1-0 of 21/6/68.


(J.J. Adams)
Officer in Charge.

PATROL DIARY.

- Tues
24/6/69
Departed on patrol 0930 hrs. Arrived Deba village 1100 hrs. Observed village for remainder of day. In evening had discussions in village re coming Council elections. Slept Deba.
- Wed
25/6/69
Departed Deba 0730 hrs. Arrived at Darava 1115 hrs. Observed village until 1300 hrs then went to small hamlet of Labu arriving at 1330 hrs. Had a talk with villagers there then returned to Darava. Heard courts until 1700 hrs. Talked on elections in the evening. Slept Darava.
- Thurs.
26/6/69
Departed Darava at 0730 hrs. Arrived Bonua 1215 hrs. Track fairly overgrown. Observed village until 1400 hrs then walked around looking at village coffee and at the cows donated by the Council. Had discussions in village in evening. Slept Bonua.
- Fri
27/6/69
Departed Bonua 0800 hrs. Arrived Arau 1215 hrs. Track just a bush track. Observed village. Slept Arau.
- Sat
28/6/69
Observed Arau village all day. Discussions with people in evening re elections and general matters. Slept Arau.
- Sun
29/6/69
Observed Arau.
- Mon
30/6/69
Departed Arau 0730 hrs for Ioiok hamlet. Arrived 1030 hrs. had discussions with villagers until 1230 hrs. Then returned to Arau. Slept Arau.
- Tues
1/7/69
Departed Arau 0615 hrs. Travelled by raft. Arrived Magori 1330 hrs. Heard courts from 1715 hrs until 1915 hrs. Then had discussions with people in the evening. Slept Magori.
- Wed
2/7/69
Departed Magori 0730 hrs. Arrived Sailebo blocks 0945 hrs. waited for transport to Nunumai. Departed for Nunumai 1400 hrs by tractor. Arrived 1530 hrs. Slept Nunumai.
- Thurs
3/7/69
Departed for Gaburu hamlet 0830 hrs. Arrived 0930 hrs. Had discussions with villagers until 1100 hrs. Then returned to Nunumai. had talks with Nunumai people in the evening. Slept Nunumai.
- Fri
4/7/69
Departed Nunumai 0615 hrs. Arrived Bilagamet 0900 hrs. Talked with small number of villagers until 0930 hrs. Then walked on to Deria village, arriving at 1130 hrs. then went for 1 hr walk to Fava hamlet. talked with villagers. Then returned to Deria. Discussions with Deria people in evening. Slept Deria.
- Sat
5/7/69
Departed Deria 0800 hrs. Arrived Deigam 1130 hrs. Observed village until 1700 hrs then had discussions with villagers re elections and flower worship. Slept Deigam.
- Sun
6/7/69
Observed Deigam.

PATROL DIARY. (cont)

6

Mon
7/7/69

Departed Deigam for Keria hamlet 0800 hrs.
Arrived 1000 hrs after very rough walk. Talked
with villagers until 1200 hrs re elections
and the flower worship. Then returned to Deigam.
Slept Deigam.

Tues
8/7/69

Departed Deigam for Veroi hamlet 0730 hrs.
Arrived 1015 hrs. Talked with villagers until
1130 hrs. Not many people present as younger
people all in other area looking for tax money.
Then returned to Deigam. Slept Deigam.

Wed
9/7/69

Departed Deigam 0715 hrs for Nunumai. Arrived
1230 hrs. Observed Nunumai for remainder of
day. Slept Nunumai.

Thurs
10/7/69

Departed Nunumai 1030 hrs for station by
tractor. Arrived 1300 hrs. Unpacked for remainder
of day.

End of Diary.

INTRODUCTION.

1. The patrol was carried out in the Dimuga Census Division of the Magarida patrol post area. It is comprised of 7 major villages and a number of small hamlets. Darava is the only major village on the coast while Bonua, Arau and Magori are situated on the coastal plain tending towards the foothills. The three remaining villages, Nunumai, Deria and Deigam are in the mountains.
2. Economy is poor in the area. Bonua receives a little money for coffee but has to carry it a long way to a port to receive this. Deria, Arau and a few of the small hamlets around these two villages also have a little coffee however they receive almost no income from it. The only other income of any significance for the area is copra at Darava.
3. The aims of the patrol were pre election education for the coming Council election, to investigate the increase in the flower worship cult that has been prevalent in the Dimuga for a number of years and to deal with any routine matters that arose during the patrol.

VILLAGES AND VILLAGERS.

4. Reception in all villages was good. Not all councillors were present when the patrol was in their respective village as a council meeting was held when the patrol was in progress, however those who ^{were} present seemed to be quite effective. When the councillor was absent there was always an influential man in the village ready to help. The villagers as a group all turned out to hear what the patrol had to say the elections and the coming Council Tax Patrol. Carriers were a bit difficult to get as most of the young men in the villages had departed to Cape Rodney and to Rabaraba looking for tax money. As previously stated economic development in the area is almost nil therefore the need to go out to other areas to work and obtain tax money.
5. The villages were all neatly kept and well established. The exception to this was Bonua. During very heavy rain in April the river rose and washed away the village. They have moved their village site approximately a mile towards the coast from the old village site. Houses at the moment are ramshackle affairs, more like garden houses than village houses, however they are commencing to rebuild this area and make it a proper village. The new site is right next to their coffee plots and in the long run it will prove better than the old one as the people will be nearer to their coffee thus being able to give closer and more constant attention ~~the~~ it.
6. Walking tracks in the area vary. The track from Darava to Bonua is in poor condition and badly overgrown. It is fairly important that this is brought up to a reasonable standard as the Bonua people quite often walk their coffee to Darava for shipping to Moresby. The tracks from Bonua to Arau, Arau to Ioick, a small hamlet, and from Magori to the Bailebo Blocks are also in poor condition. Once the patrol moved into the mountains there was a noticeable improvement in the standard of the tracks. All were well cut back and on the steep sides of mountains steps cut into the side. However even though this work has been done walking is still fairly difficult in places, especially for carriers. This difficult access to some of these places also lends to the fact that even if the people did produce any money making crop, the major difficulty of transport could still exist.

POLITICAL EDUCATION.

7. One of the aims of the patrol was to give pre election education for the coming Council elections. This was well received however comprehension of voting and elections in general was low, especially in the mountain villages. Preferential voting is not understood and explaining does not seem to help much. Lack of understanding of Council procedures is evident. People in a number of villages replied to the question " How many men in this village are going to stand for Council " in a varied form of " We dont want to stand as we know nothing about Council work. It would be better if we kept the same Councillor because he knows what to do." As previously stated a lot of the younger men were absent from the villages and perhaps they will have more ambition when the elections are held. The Dimuga people are getting a few Council projects in the coming year so with constant education and with these projects perhaps a greater understanding will be relised.

8. While the patrol was in progress the House of Assembly was sitting. This proved to be a good method of spreading political education. The patrol had a radio and of a night some of the village people could listen to the Motu News thus picking up what was happening in the House. Queries were then answered by the patrol. A fair number of people didn't know who their member was and all expressed the wish for him to visit their village.

FLOWER RELIGION.

9. This religion has been present in the Dimuga area for a number of years and is also present in the Rabaraba area of Milne Bay.

10. At the entrance to a village involved in it, there are posts in the form of an arch. Leading up to the village from the arch the path is lined on both sides by Shrubs and flowers. The paths in the village are lined in a similar manner. Shrubs and flowers are planted everywhere in the village and in a particular part of the village they usually form a circle. There is also a large building resembling a village church and a smaller one which is used as a kitchen.

11. On Sunday all the people of the village put their food in the circle of flowers where it is washed by the women. It is then taken to the kitchen and cooked. In the meantime all the people gather in the church like building, where, when the food is ready they will have a communal meal and say prayers.

12. The religion side of the worship revolves around the idea that their dead fore fathers are going to come back to earth and issue them with European artifacts, money etc. They will walk up through the arches and flower lined pathes and enter the church where everybody is eating. Prayers are directed towards these forefathers in the hope that their wishes will be heard. The flowers are apparently just for beautification so that the village will look nice when the fore fathers arrive.

13. The aim of the patrol was to investigate a reported increase in the activity of this religion. As stated the religion has been present in the area for a number of years. Early in the 1960's a patrol apparently went through the area gathering up all the ringleaders and transported them to Abau for punishment. Since then there have only been three villages in the area who have had an active interest in the cult. They are the hamlets of Keria, Veroi and Nora. At the

FLOWER RELIGION. (cont).

time of the patrol Veroi's interest had certainly waned as the archs had been neglected and shrubs and flowers had either died or been neglected. Mora hamlet was not visited by the patrol as it was reported that nearly the whole population had gone looking for tax money, however it was reported that the cult is still going strongly in that hamlet. At Keria it is very active, the most active in the Magarida area. While the patrol was at Keria, the Keria people expressed the desire to be included in the Rabaraba Sub District instead of their present one as they feel that all their friends are over there. This desire to change may have something to do with the fact that religion is active over that side.

14. It had been reported that Bonua village was again taking up the religion, however on investigation it was found that this was not so. Bonua has moved to a new village site and has subsequently planted a number of shrubs however this is the only activity they have that resembles the cult. All the villages that were formerly interested in the religion still plant shrubs around their villages i.e. Arau, Bonua and Ioiok hamlet. This may be a carry over from the cult days however the only thing that it is doing at the present is helping to beautify the village.

15. All villages are not very willing to talk about the religion and those who are no longer active flatly state that they don't know anything about it. What was gathered on the patrol was pieced together from various conversations and different conversations could give a slightly different slant on the religion. However the general theme would remain the same. The patrol is sure there has not been an increase in the activity and if anything a decrease with the toning down of the Veroi activity.

HEALTH.

16. The patrol was accompanied by Aid Post Orderlies from Arau and Nunumai. The Nunumai orderly was very satisfactory in carrying out his duties around his allotted area of Deria and Deigam. However the Arau orderly left much to be desired. When asked to accompany the patrol to Ioiok and Magori he tried to excuse himself on the grounds that he had to go to Magarida and collect his pay. On inspecting his Aid Post it was found that he had a bare minimum of medical supplies on hand. His excuse for this was that he could get nobody to carry his supplies from Magarida to Arau, forgetting the fact that he is allowed to work himself. Village people in his allotted area stated that he never patrolled and that it was easier to go to Magarida than to get him to attend to them.

17. As he is being paid by the Council for his services a letter will be sent to the Council stating the above facts and perhaps an improvement in medical services in the area will result.

ROUTINE PATROL MATTERS.

18. Two courts were heard on the patrol, both concerned with compensation for the destroying of gardens. However no compensation was ordered in both cases.

CONCLUSION.

19. A very interesting first patrol into the area. The people are politically unaware except for a small number of individuals. The economy of the area is poor and is likely to remain so unless conditions can be improved upon immensely

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CONCLUSION. (cont).

Council projects will help the people as they will be involved in a active part of the Council work thus gaining more experience in the way the Council works. This however will take some time and in the mean time politival education will need to be constantly presented to the people. A pleasant patrol amongst friendly people.

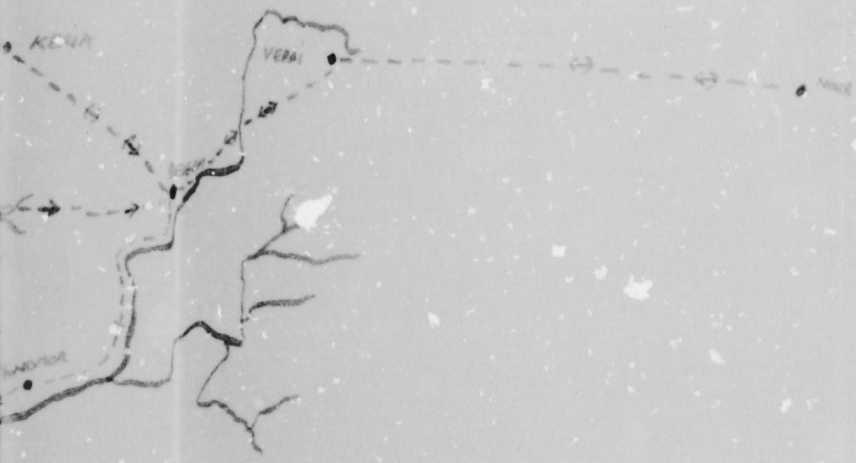


T.J. Barrett.
Patrol Officer.

OWEN STANLEY RANGE







OWEN STANLEY
RANGE



ORANGERIE BA