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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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MUNING.

R. 1 OF 1973/74



H. G. KONEDOBU
DDA 67. 6. 41

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... 1-73/74
Subdistrict..... Mumeng
District..... Morobe
Type of Patrol..... Tax collection, census, general
Patrol Conducted by..... C.H. Long PO

Area Patrolled } Buang census division, Mumeng L.G.C.
(Council and/or
Census Division/s.)

Personnel Accompanying Patrol
Councillor Yapa..... M.F. Sivi APO
B. Tengeng TPO
Constable Manzure Buang Police Post..... T. Pasep Council Clerk

Duration of Patrol—from..... 5 / 11/73 to 6 / 12/73

No. of Days..... 32

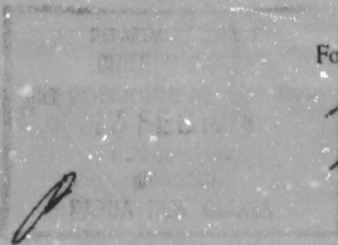
Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area: Mumeng 9-72/73 14-27/3/73. Philippe/Banzak
Date..... 14-27/3/73 Duration..... 14

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... Revise census collecting tax, update area study,
local courts survey census for 8 points plan political education, general
administration

Total Population of Area Patrolled.....

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

81 2 119/74



Forwarded, please.
Area Study.
Patrol Report above
average.
A. Carey
District Commissioner.

POPULATION

Date of Census	Village	RESIDENTS				ABSENTEES				Grand Total
		Children		Adults		Children		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
10-11-73	Aiyayok	53	39	59	63	14	11	51	17	309
12-11-73	Gambia	25	47	33	52	9	4	24	12	206
7-11-73	Bugai'au	66	71	69	88	28	29	64	37	452
14-11-73	Bagwev	52	53	49	70	4	3	26	4	261
16-11-73	Bulantim	89	96	99	123	53	48	123	63	694
22-11-73	Chimbulok	21	24	23	31	16	20	38	18	191
17-11-73	Dawong	68	51	50	64	27	24	55	33	372
4-12-73	Bayematu	31	39	39	54	14	10	56	17	260
5-12-73	Kwasang	122	78	99	121	25	21	74	30	570
29-11-73	Lagis	33	42	48	72	32	46	82	50	405
17-11-73	Lomalom	43	38	75	73	26	21	75	37	388
9-11-73	Mambump	40	49	68	62	17	13	18	12	279
3-12-73	Manga	120	126	153	154	48	42	107	64	814
19-11-73	Mapos 1	68	75	90	135	43	30	124	53	618
20-11-73	Mapos 2	87	50	111	127	49	26	131	81	662
8-11-73	Muniau	63	51	54	60	32	28	65	35	388
28-11-73	Pepekani	36	54	48	62	48	49	105	64	466
13-11-73	Rari	39	33	34	43	9	4	27	12	201
24-11-73	Sagaiyo	46	55	71	91	40	23	97	60	483
23-11-73	Sinagei	14	31	40	50	13	11	39	20	218
26-11-73	Siyugei	34	32	34	38	18	21	47	29	253
29-11-73	Tokenan	24	36	25	40	41	41	77	46	330
6-11-73	Vagau	39	52	49	46	16	6	32	15	255
		1213	1222	1420	1719	622	533	1537	809	9075

	RESIDENTS	TOTAL	ABSENTEES
43.7%	Children	26.8%	12.7%
30.9%	Women	19.0%	8.9%
25.4%	Men	15.7%	16.9%
100.0%		100%	100.0%

Village Absentee percentages.

Aiyayok	31%	Kwasang	26%	Pepekani	57%
Bayematu	37%	Lagis	52%	Rari	25%
Bugai'au	35%	Lomalom	41%	Sagaiyo	49%
Bugwev	14%	Mambump	22%	Sinagei	38%
Bulantim	41%	Manga	68%	Siyugei	42%
Chimbulok	48%	Mapos 1	40%	Tokenan	62%
Dawong	37%	Mapos 2	43%	Vagau	27%
Gambia	24%	Muniau	59%		

38.5% of total population are absentees.
Average village absentee percentage is 38.5%

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER & DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

P.O. Box 2396
KONEDOPU
Papua New Guinea

Ref.: 67-6-41
Date: 21/2/74.

The District Commissioner
Marahe District.....
P.O. Box 572.....
LAE.....

RE: MIMENG.....PATROL NO. 1.....OF. 1973/74..
CONDUCTED BY MR. C.H. LONG.....
TO: BUANG.....CENSUS DIVISION(S).

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of:-

- Situation Report No. 1.....
together with assessments. These have been distributed
to appropriate Headquarters' Branches for information
and any action required.
- Area Study amendments/~~recapitulation~~

Your above - average assessment has been noted at
this Headquarters.

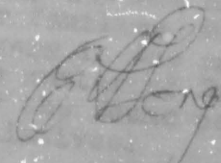
W.P. Ryan
W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary

A. INTRODUCTION

The following is an updating of the area study written by Mr. A. E. Cooke, a/ADC, Mumeng patrol No. 6-70/71. This area study was first updated by Mr. A. F. Herbert, APO, Mumeng patrol No. 6-72/73.

Those sections and sub-sections where there has been no notable change have been omitted. The research was done mainly by Mr. M. F. Sivi, APO, and Mr. B. Tengeng, TPO, who accompanied the patrol. It was their first patrol, and as a training exercise, they researched all aspects of area studies, under my supervision.

Mr. J. N. Banzak, APO, was at home at Tokenan village, on recreation leave, when the patrol visited Tokenan. Mr. Banzak had previously been posted to the Mumeng sub-district for field training and is now posted to the Madang District. He was able to assist us a lot in the area study research and also in talks on the '8 Point Plan and political education.



C. H. Long
Patrol Officer

B. POPULATION DISTRIBUTION & TRENDS.

(a) Population figures are shown inside the report jacket. The total population is now 9075, a rise of 19 from 1972. There were 100 reported births and 70 reported deaths. Emigrations accounted for the other 11 people. These are mainly young women who have married outside their tribe and are now living with their husbands away from home.

(b) No change.

(c) Absenteeism.

There are 3501 absentees, 38.58% of the total population. Absentee percentages are shown for each village inside the report jacket. They vary from 14% for Bugwev to 68% for Manga, the largest and most notably deserted village in the casus division. There are 11 villages with over 40% absenteeism, including 2 over 50% and 2 over 60%.

The absentee problem is not confined only to young single men; 33% are children, 44% women and only 23% are men. By far most absentees are married people with their families. Most working absentees are domestic servants or drivers in Lae and Port Moresby. As is well known, there is a very large number of Buang people in Port Moresby and it is quite common for the Buang people to fly to Port Moresby to visit friends and relatives.

Of the resident population, 45% are children, 31% are women and 24% are men. As a result in most villages there is a shortage of fit men able to do sustained herd work. The middle aged and elderly are mainly engaged in subsistence farming. Cash crops are poor and the general attitude towards economic development is not as optimistic as it should be, caused, no doubt, by the lack of able bodied men.

In some villages, some of the older people said the Government should make all the Buang domestic servants return home, as they were not employed in skilled work. There is no anti European feeling behind this. It was explained that the Government has no power to tell people what work they may do and that in democracies people have the freedom to choose their own work.

C. SOCIAL GROUPS

(a) and (b). No change.

(c) Language.

There are two main dialects of the Buang language. In his area study, Mr. Cooke reported (page 4) that the Summer Institute of Linguistics had labelled these dialects and classified the villages where each is spoken. The Australian S.I.L. family at Mapos 1 and the two Australian S.I.L. women at Manga were all absent of leave when the patrol visited. However the Buang people have told me their own names for these two dialects.

The "SA" dialect, called "Mapos" by S.I.L. is spoken at Dawong, Lomlom, Bulantim, Mapos 1 & 2, Chimbulok, Sinagei, Siyagei, Sagaiyu and Pepekani, and with slight variations at Legis, Tekenan, Manga, Bayematu, Kwasang and Sangas (in the Mumeng census division).

The "KE" dialect, called "Mambump" by S.I.L. is spoken by the headwaters villages of Bugai'au, Vagan, Muniau, Mambump, Aiyayok, Gambia, Bugwev and Rari.

The Names Sa and Ke are combined to form SAKK, the name of the only co-operative society in the Mumeng Sub-District.

(d) In addition to Mr. Cooke's comments, the payment of Bride Price is taken very seriously. In some villages, the elders insisted that the names of some young women who had married outside the village and were now away, be kept in the census books, as bride price had not yet been fully paid. They maintain that until the bride price has been paid, the marriage is not really binding. Bride price is usually \$100.00.

F. LITERACY.

(a) The following statistics apply to the two primary "T" schools in the Buang area.

Std.	Vagan P.T.S.			Manga P.T.S.		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	33	4	37	-	-	-
2	25	9	34	13	6	19
3	22	7	29	13	7	20
4	16	10	26	14	5	19
5	23	8	31	19	3	22
6	21	5	26	-	-	-
	140	43	183	69	21	80

It is proposed to establish another primary school at Mapos 1 village. This will serve Mapos 1 & 2, Chimblok, Sinagei, Sagaiyu, Siyugei and possibly the Pepekani-Lagis-Tokenan group of villages.

(b) No change.

(c) There are no residents with tertiary education. There is one girl at Chimblok who has passed Form 2, but has returned home at her father's request. Mr. J. Banzak (APO), was at home at Tokenan on leave when the patrol visited.

(d) The only changes to the list of students receiving higher education is to delete those who have graduated. The village people did not indicate any absent students who were in form 1 this year.

(e) No change.

I. NON INDIGENES

Mr. Wally Innativ, mentioned by Mr. Cooke and Mr. Herbert, has sold his trade store at Chimbelok to the Sake Co-operative of Mmang, for a reported \$2000.00. Mr. Innativ was disliked by the local people and his departure was welcomed by them. The Sake Society is now running the store far more profitably.

Mmang Trading Ltd., still has a small trade store at Vagan, employing one local man. The Sake Co-op is negotiating the purchase of Mmang Trading, and if this comes about, there will be no non indigenes or foreign enterprises in the Buang census division. Mamasu still buys some locally grown coffee, but not much, and cannot be classed as a non indigenes company.

J. COMMUNICATIONS.(a) Roads1. Mumeng-Vagan road.

Maintenance of this road has deteriorated. Earlier this year, Public Works cleared some landslides with their bulldozers, but maintenance of drains, culverts and fords is almost nonexistent. I understand that PWD are short of funds for continued employment of labor gangs. This road is mainly used by the Sake Co-op, the Mumeng Council, Mumeng Trading Ltd., and Government vehicles, all 4WD Land Cruisers, and also by trucks carting limestone from the Kwasang quarry to the A.C.I. glass factory at Lae.

The road has to ford the Snake River about 4 or 5 miles from Mumeng. During the wet season this crossing can be very dangerous for Land Cruisers. It also considerably increases vehicle maintenance costs.

2. Gabensis-Buang road

The Buang people are unanimous in their desire to have this road built. The present distance from Lae to Vagan by road is 78 miles and takes three hours to drive. The proposed new road would start from Gabensis village, Lae sub-district, 25 miles from Lae, use existing forestry roads and cross over the range to join the present Mumeng-Vagan road at the Biankon Lutheran Church, between Rari and Dawong villages, about 3 miles west of Vagan, 20 miles northeast of Mumeng. It is not yet known how long this road will be, but I roughly estimate that it would not be more than 15 miles. New Guinea Industries Ltd., have already built extensive logging roads on the western side of the range, from Gabensis and is also doing further survey work on the timber potential at the top of the range. At the end of the patrol I met Mr. P. Collins of the Department of Forests, who was about to start a short patrol on the eastern side, using Monian village as a base. He said at the time that if there is enough commercial timber available to warrant it, N.G.I. might build a road up to within 5 miles of Monian.

Mr. R. B. Philippe, ADC, surveyed and pegged about 3 miles of road starting from the Biankon Church and leading around to Monian, (Mumeng patrol 8-72/73). A survey over the range has yet to be done, but on present indications it is not thought that road building will present any serious problems.

The Gabensis-Buang road is the Buang peoples' first priority. It will save the headwaters villages about 20 miles of travel and is seen by the local people as the first step, so that goods and vegetables can be easily marketed in Lae. It was the only major project mentioned by the people when the 8 Point Plan was discussed.

(b) Not applicable.

(c) Airstrips The Mumeng Council has maintained the Vagan airstrip, but earlier this year dismissed the resident tractor driver to save funds. This is a Category D airstrip. Since the dismissal of the tractor driver, the airstrip has been cut irregularly, but whenever I have seen it it has been safe for aircraft to land. However, I noticed this time that the windsock is now useless.

(d) Not applicable.

L. THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

In contrast to the two previous area studies, I think political awareness is improving in the Buang area. Papua New Guinea's political development towards self government over the past 18 months or so has no doubt had a beneficial effect on the Buangs peoples' political knowledge.

I think Mr. Herbert was a little unfair in his opinion that the Buang peoples' low political awareness was "entirely their own fault". It is essential to judge these things by Papua New Guinean standards, not European standards. Until the 1972 House of Assembly elections, I doubt if democratic politics had much effect on the majority of Papua New Guineans. The previous M.H.A's representing the Buang people did very little to improve their knowledge of politics and government and the present M.H.A. for Bulolo Open, Mr. Gedisa Gwaiyu has also done nothing. There have been several demands for a by-election to remove Mr. Gwaiyu. Refer Situation Report No. 1.

Also, to my knowledge, there have been no extensive political education patrols to the area, using sophisticated equipment and techniques. I think it is too much to expect these people to absorb and remember all that is said during political education talks conducted during normal patrols. It should be remembered that there are few young and educated adults in the area. Most of the people are youngsters, uneducated women and middle to old aged men, none of whom can be expected to have a great interest in sophisticated national politics. However, the young men in the area have what could be considered a normal political knowledge. The peoples' lack of knowledge of the methods and functions of the House of Assembly is understandable considering that they have had virtually no practical experience of it. However, I think more people are now taking notice of political news and developments and have noted the activities of other Morobe District M.H.A's, as broadcast over Radio Morobe, even if they have not heard much about or from their own M.H.A.

The Buangs have some knowledge of such leaders as Mr. Somare, Mr. Gulise, Mr. Kiki, Mr. Sali and Father Momis. When questioned about it, they showed an awareness of the changing role of D.D.A. officers, especially the European officers. This was probably helped by the presence of two local patrol officers, Mr. M.F. Sivi (APO) and Mr. B. Tengeng (TPO). In every village I explained the localisation of the public service and most of the work was done by these two local officers, under my supervision, rather than being done by myself.

A political education patrol was made to the area in March 1973 by Messrs Philippe, Banzak and Towowoda, explaining the Constitutional Planning Committee. Those questioned on the subject remembered something of it and had a reasonable idea of what the constitution is for.

Self Government Day occurred during the latter stages of the patrol and I noticed a change in the peoples' attitude once Self Government was officially and legally in practice. Previously the older peoples' attitude towards self government was apprehensive. They often fondly referred to the "Gutaim" of the German and early Australian administrations. For many of these people the prospect of compulsory self reliance is somewhat daunting and some are still pessimistic about Papua New Guinea's ability to govern itself. However the advent of actual self government did appear to make many realise that it did not bring chaos with it and that the country has been virtually self governing for quite some time.

L. POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT (Cont)

During the patrol I explained, I think with some success, some of the changes that the National Coalition has made, stressing the need for the Government, its methods and laws, to be suitable to Papua New Guinean ways and conditions rather than to automatically follow Australian practices.

Although the M.H.A. for Bulolo Open could do a lot towards improving the Buang peoples' political sophistication, it is unlikely that he will. However, I think it is reasonable to say that the Buang people will be better able to adapt to future political changes than they have in the past.

M. THE ECONOMY

(a) Coffee A check of the coffee census figures for 1971, 1972 and 1973 shows some startling inconsistencies.

Village	1971	1972	1973
Aiyayok	4616	4039	4637
Bayematu	3614	3390	3583
Bugai'au	10297	7519	6607
Bugwev	3066	3457	4779
Bulantin	10928	13813	7518
Chimbulek	2991	? ?	2801
Dawong	6597	9472	6174
Gambia	2261	3716	2462
Kwasang	17990	12002	12929
Lagis	2331	1326	2569
Lomalom	36060	8260	5950
Mambamp	1161	8564	8221
Manga	2112	3193	3394
Mapos 1.	9571	2407	2262
Mapos 2.	2101	2033	2248
Munitu	2260	3710	2371
Pepekani	811	1156	1176
Rari	6243	12099	15049
Sgaiyo	4231	1469	1904
Sinagei	17587	7640	11246
Siyugei	4939	3623	3303
Tekenan	578	269	1134
Vagau	6357	8384	5758
	<u>158702</u>	<u>127563</u>	<u>124075</u>

The present Rural Development Officer at Mumeng was not here in 1971 or 1972. It is possible that the above discrepancies were caused by junior D.A.S.F. officers not making an actual physical count of each tree and in some cases they may have relied upon the tallies of the coffee owners only.

(b) Total production is unknown. D.A.S.F. Mumeng do not obtain production figures and the Sake Co-op also does not keep these figures in Mumeng. The society earned \$16,000 from coffee in 1971/72, \$27,000 in 1972/73 and estimates that it will earn \$38,000 from coffee for 1973/74. Mumeng Trading Ltd., estimates that it gets about 75%-80% of the Buang coffee market, but it will not quote actual tonnage. Although actual tonnage figures for Mumeng Trading, the Sake Co-op and Na Namasu can be obtained from the Coffee Marketing Board, they would not represent production for each census division.

(c) Mr. Cooke's estimation of potential production of 2 lbs per tree, under efficient management, is reasonable. However, as he also points out in his 1972 report, the then Mumeng R.D.O. estimated that the Buang trees only produce 1 lb annually. The condition of the trees that I saw on this patrol would seem to bear this out.

(f) Sake Co-op. Membership is now 1600, of which about 75% are Buangs. The Society appears to be still quite popular with the people, even though it does not get a good share of the coffee marketing business. This is due to Mumeng Trading paying higher prices. In early 1973 the society bought Mr. W. Imativ's trade store at Chimbulek, for \$2000 and is now running it far more profitably. In October 1973, the society obtained about \$20,000 from members to help it to buy a share in Mumeng Trading Ltd. It expects to get a further \$20,000 from members by the end of January 1974. Negotiations with the owners and management of Mumeng Trading for the society to buy the business will start when the Manager, Mr. Peter Kerr, returns from leave.

M. THE ECONOMY (Cont)

(i) There were only three tax defaulters in the area at the end of this patrol, which also collected tax. Two of these defaulters have since paid their tax and court fines to the Mumung Council. Some older people say that it is hard to find tax money, but I think this is the exception rather than the rule. It is quite common for Buang people to fly to Port Moresby to visit relatives, and the area does not appear to be short of necessary money.

(k) The proposed Gabensis-Buang road will improve the existing marketing facilities. This will benefit market gardening as it will reduce transport costs and damage.

(1) Cattle Projects

At present there are 7 projects in the upper Buang area and 3 projects in the lower Buang, total 10. There are 96 head of cattle in the upper Buang and 66 head in the lower, total 162. There are 6 proposed projects in the upper Buang and 2 in the lower, total 8.

Some information about these machines was obtained from the fact that they could not be very suitable for the Buang area. They cost \$500 or \$600 in Port Moresby, are rather large and complicated and although they are supposed to work on produce between 2000 and 3000 lbs per day of wood timber per day, it is most unlikely that the Buang people would produce enough logs daily to warrant such a machine. The Buang people would be better off trying to earn money from the sale of logging rights and providing labor for timber companies.

N. POSSIBILITIES FOR EXPANDING THE ECONOMY

There is no significant change to subsections (a) to (e) from the two previous reports. The Buang area was surveyed for the 8 Point Plan during this patrol and proposals for this plan are outlined in the accompanying Situation Report No. 2. Economic expansion in the Buang area will depend upon mainly agricultural production for a long time to come. On page 2 of the above mentioned situation report, under Point 3(a) and 3(b) of the 8 Point Plan, I have outlined 8 proposals for rural industries in the Buang ~~area~~ area. They are as follows:

1. Abattoir at Mumeng station,
2. Methane gas bottling,
3. Forestry and timber milling,
4. Market gardening,
5. Coffee milling (at Mumeng),
6. Dairying and milk products,
7. Poultry, breeding and egg production,
8. PMV and transport businesses along the Gabensis-Buang road, when finished and the Mumeng-Vagau road.

Under Point 3(b)2, I mentioned use of "Forestrill" portable sawmills. Since this situation report was written, I have received some information about these machines and it now seems to me that they would not be very suitable for the Buang area. They cost \$5500 ex factory in Melbourne, are rather large and complicated and although two men operating such machines can produce between 4000 and 8000 superfeet of sawn timber per day, it is most unlikely that the Buang people could produce enough logs daily to warrant such a machine. The Buangs would be better off trying to earn money from the sale of timber rights and providing labor for timber companies.

57

2

C. ATTITUDES TOWARDS MUMENG L.C. COUNCIL

P11.

The general attitude of the Buang people towards the Mumeng Council is favourable. It is the closest form of anything approaching practical democracy and local self government that they have. During the patrol there were no serious complaints against the council mentioned and it seems that the Buang people have a greater appreciation of the limits of the Council's resources than do the other people of the Mumeng Sub-District. There were very few tax defaulters in the area.

The Buangs are keen to have the council start work on the Gabensis-Buang road. This is in line with an apparently increasing desire for more Buang tax money to be spent in the Buang area, rather than being used to subsidize the other two census divisions as has happened previously.

For the 1973/74 financial year the Mumeng Council has an estimated "C" expenditure of \$17,427, including \$96 for village radios. Of the \$17,331 remaining, \$9538 is for the Gabensis-Buang road and \$1000 for three water projects in the Buang area. Therefore this year the Buangs are getting about 50% of the "C" expenditure, when they comprise only half the population of the Mumeng Sub-District. This is a reversal of previous trends.

P. ATTITUDE TOWARDS THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT

The Buang people are comparatively easy going, they seldom complain and their knowledge of the National Coalition is limited. It is therefore difficult to accurately gauge their true feelings about national politics and policies, but I think it is reasonable to say that there is increasing acceptance of self government as it stands at present.

I think it is possible that apart from visits by Government officers and news broadcasts, the Buangs do not give the National Government much thought. The recent establishment of Air Niugini and the National Broadcasting Commission appears to have been accepted as being nothing unusual rather than being something of significant social and political value. There is still a tendency among the older people to be subserviant to European Patrol Officers who some people appear to still associate with the Australian Administration.

Generally I think the Buangs are quiet and peaceful people. They lack driving ambition and initiative, although as much as some other tribes and require strong leadership. Their attitude towards the National Government appears to be reasonable and it will probably remain so, so long as they feel that the National Coalition, Self Government and Independence does not bring about corrupt and ineffectual government in Papua New Guinea.

HA

DDA 67-6-7

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 1^A - 73/74
 District: Morobe
 Patrol conducted by: R.L.Hopkins.
 Area patrolled: Waffa Census Div.
 Duration of patrol: 19/7/73 - 30/7/73
 Last D.D.A. patrol: Sept. 1971
 Last O.L.G. patrol: Nil
 Map reference: Malarial Services.

Objects of patrol: Census, Gen.Admin, I.G.survey
 Station: Kaiapit
 Subdistrict: Kaiapit
 Designation: Patrol Officer
 Personnel accompanying: 1 member RPNGC
 Number of days: 12 days 11 slept
 Total population of area: 1887
 Council area: Nil
 House of Assembly Electorate: Markham Open

The District Commissioner,
 LAE District,
 MOROBE.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

- Field Officers Journal Folios 3 To 9 (✓)
- Patrol Instructions (✓)
- The Report and my comments (✓)
- Area study (✓)
- Updating of area study (✓)
- ~~Situation Reports No's 1-73/74~~ (✓)
- Patrol map (✓)

DATE: 21/8 1973

[Signature]
 Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
 Department of the Administrator,
 Division of District Administration,
 KONEDOBUBU, Papua New Guinea.

Mr. [Signature]
[Signature]

In respect of this patrol, I attach

- Area study (X)
- Updating of area study (✓)
- Situation Report No's 1- ()
- ()
- ()

District Headquarters assessment of
 Patrol & Report: Above average
 Average
 Below average

Date: 4/9/73

V. Vela
 District Commissioner

The District Commissioner
Morohe District
P.O. Box 572
LAE

7th September, 1973.
67-6-7
B.J. Moxon
District Officer
(Projects)

KAIAPIT PATROL NO. 1A of 1973/74.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report Jacket arising out of the above patrol of WAFPA Census Division, together with the Area Study amendments, as submitted by Mr. R.L. Hopkins.

W.P. Ryan

W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary

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KAIAPIT REPORT NO. 1^A - 72/73.

AREA STUDY REVISION.

WAFFA HEADWATERS CENSUS DIVISION.

24

A. INTRODUCTION. No change. 1954.

Village census figures are attached. There is a population increase in all villages. The village of Juvak is now non-existent. Apparently all people from the village either died or moved to another village. There are a couple of people at Urant and Staga and others at Svaloren who originated from Juvak.

Handwritten scribbles at the bottom of the page.

23

B. POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS.

Village census figures are attached. There is a population increase in all villages. The village of Onunk is now non-existent. Apparently all people from the village either died or moved to another village. There are a couple of people at Urint and Siaga and others at Gwaisman who originated from Onunk.

21

D. LEADERSHIP.

Leadership is inherited patrilineally as it seems that these traditional leaders still have most of the power in the village. Luluais and Tultals in some cases appear to have a little influence but this is most probably restricted to the period when a Government officer is in the area. Many of the traditional leaders had very little to say in the various discussions held concerning Local Government and Self-Government, but as soon as I asked who the leaders were, everyone would agree as to who it was.

The leaders in the area, traditional or otherwise appear to be:-

<u>Leader</u>	<u>Village</u>	<u>Impressions.</u>
BAISIS OMATEO (Trad)	Imani	A traditional leader although not mentioned in F. Haviland's Area Study. Was one of the only traditional leaders who actually got up and talked. Seems to be very influential.
LAPELEMEO RUANDANOV (Ex Tultul)	Imani	Supposedly influential but has little to say.
KIPAVIRAS KUVARIYAVO (lulluai)	Imani	No influence and of very little use in his position.

NALAPLANAS WESUF
(Aid Post Orderly)

Imani

Possibly only because of his position in village as A.P.O., but seems quite sensible and has some influence.

ARAPAMBDOU MENJO

Topakanantu

Young Traditional leader who seems to have some influence and is quite helpful.

MAVIKONIS ARAMJIS

Topa

Young man, traditional leader, with quite a bit to say and seems influential

AVAMBAINOV IAMAMO
Luluai

Tope

Little to say or do; doesn't speak pidgin and is completely no use in Luluai's position.

AMBOIS IAMAMEO
(Tultul)

A little better than the Luluai.

ANJOI'EBAN RAMNAS

Gnarowein

Traditional leader who had little to say until I began talking about Leadership. I would think he would be

19

SONO MIMATA

the most influential person in this village.

MA'MINTASO NARUBEIS

Gwaisiram

Luluai who has little to say and although a trad. leader does not seem to wield a great deal of power.

SONO MIMATA

DOVIS MISIMO

Gwaisiram

Tultal who tries hard in his position.

WAINORA ARUNA

Urint

Traditional leader who has little to say but is still obviously a leader.

SONO MIMATA

WE'ANO BATIO

Urint

Luluai - influential in his village and of more assistance to patrol than most.

SONO MIMATA

SASAKO APIO

Urint

Apparently No. 2 leader in village but had little to say.

SONO MIMATA

LULUAI - RESPONSIBLE

NONGO KOLUMATA

Siaga

No. 1 in village; did not say a great deal but obviously the leader.

BURAGEI RENPESO

Apparently also a traditional leader who had quite a bit to say and seems to hold some influence in village.

PIA SI'AE

Originally from a village Demarcation Committee-man.

TOATARO METABARO

Luluai

WOBEA SUBABO

Tultul

SAIOLA PUA

Tumbuna

Traditional leader and father was old fight leader. Seems very influential as all discussions ^{were} related to him.

JNDINO SAPO

Tumbona

Luluai - reasonable,

but most work done by Tultul.

TAINA SAKAM

Tumbuna

Tultul who seems to be very influential and had a lot to say during discussions.

IKA YAWAE

Tumbuna

Mission leader who also seems quite important.

NONIKAI WARAU (F)

Tumbuna

Originally from a place called Kapakaus which was apparently a village to the East of Tumbuna. The Tumbuna people now garden on the old Kapakaus land. She is the oldest living member of this line, although she has 3 children (1 son, 2 daughters) and is apparently respected as the owner of the ground.

3 J

FUAKA SAME

Kusing

Traditional leader

MANG ANI

Kusing

Demarcation Committee-
man and trad. leader.
Very influential and
owns a great deal of
land over a ridge to
N.E. of Kusing where
all the people used to
put their pigs.

SIKAIKO SIMBU

Kusing

Member of Pangu Party,
talks a lot, which is
mainly rubbish, but
certainly has a desire
to learn.

E. LAND TENURE & USE.

All land is inherited patrilineally except for land known as Kapakau near Tumbuna which according to Tumbuna people is owned by NONIKAI WARAO, the oldest living person from this area. She has three children, one of which is a male and they state quite openly that the ownership of the land is to be kept in this family. The Tumbuna people garden the land and while doing so, they are under the direction and influence of NONIKAI, the same as if she was a traditional 'land boss' of their own clan.

F. LITERACY.

There are still no recognised schools in the area. The Lutheran Mission conducts a school in Pidgin at Gwaisiram and the S.I.L. hold classes at Imane. At Kusing the S.I.L. house is still intact but apparently hasn't been used for some time. There are radios in all villages but in many cases these are not working, possibly due to flat batteries.

G. STANDARD OF LIVING.

Has not changed at all since March, 1970.

more only a body mission and other in the area
regular visits into the area.

H. MISSIONS.

No change except there is no pastor living at Gwalpiram any more, only a 'boss mission'. The pastor from Guruf makes regular visits into the area.

11

I. NON-INDIGENES.

The S.I.L. team of girls are the only non-indigenous residents in the area. At the time of the patrol they were not there, but are apparently returning in the near future.

The closest road to the ... is at ... on the other side of the ...

The closest road to the ... is at ... The road is ...

The road is ... The road is ...

The road is ... The road is ...

The road is ... The road is ...

The road is ... The road is ...

J. COMMUNICATIONS.

Foot tracks link all villages in the area and although they may be alright during the dry season they are appalling in the wet. The Markham Council has not yet extended the road to Gmarowein and the closest roadhead in the Markham side is at Itsuril on the other side of the Markham river.

The closest any road comes to the area patrolled is that from Obura Patrol Post in the Eastern Highlands District. From this roadhead it is approximately 5 hours walk to Tumbuna village in the Waffa. As discussed in the accompanying patrol report, the people of Tumbuna and Siaga wish to join the Lamari (Obura) Local Government Council to enable them to get some assistance to extend the road into their valley. The road route is feasible according to the O.I.C. Obura, in 1970 (R. McIlwain). Whether he actually pegged a route for the proposed road or not I am not sure of although he must have given the Tumbuna people some indication of where it should go as they have begun clearing bush and building it. Either he (O.I.C. Obura) or the Lamari Local Government Council, also provided the people with some tools (shovels, picks) for roadwork.

There is possibly more information concerning roadwork and the route the road is going to take, at Obura Patrol Post. There are two airstrips in the area at Imani and Tsurosil, although only the Imani strip is operational at present. The Tsurosil strip is limited in its use because of the distance (4 hours walk uphill) from the nearest Waffa village being Musing.

9

The S.I.L. is the only organisation which uses the Imani strip, which they use for transporting personnel and supplies for the girls posted there. Return trips are sometimes used for back-loading coffee from Imani and other villages in the area.

People from Topakanantu and Gwaisiram are interested in building another airstrip at Topakanantu. The site is reasonable although difficult to measure the distance at present because of bush.

The people were told that if they cleared the undergrowth then perhaps an officer from Kaiapit could make a trip out to ascertain its feasibility more exactly. They all seem willing to work on it despite my talking and telling them that air-freighting coffee was not a particularly profitable business and it may be difficult to get anyone interested in flying in to buy it.

8

K. TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS.

These are still almost non-existent and apart from Aid Post Orderlies of which there are two and Drivers 2 there seems to be no-one skilled at anything. There were a few who had jobs in the Kaiapit area and others in the Highlands but none of them seemed to be qualified.

(7)

L. THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

No apparent change.

The first part of the report is a summary of the work of the Department of Agriculture, Food and Fisheries for the year 1972. It is followed by a section on the work of the Department of Agriculture, Food and Fisheries for the year 1973. The report then discusses the work of the Department of Agriculture, Food and Fisheries for the year 1974. The report concludes with a section on the work of the Department of Agriculture, Food and Fisheries for the year 1975.

6

M. THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA.

Coffee is still the only cash crop grown in the Waffa. Officers of the Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries have not visited the area for some time and any figures they have would be out of date and worthless. I would imagine that the number of coffee trees actually producing or potentially capable of producing saleable coffee would be somewhat less than it was in 1970. All villages have coffee trees and according to the people have plenty but it was only in one village - Gwaisiram, where I actually saw beans laid out to dry.

(5)

N. POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY.

The only possibility of expanding the economy at this stage is the improvement of communications to the area by roads. As mentioned previously the best possible route for a road seems to be from Obura Patrol Post in the Eastern Highlands District. If and when a road is completed into the area (i.e. to Tumbuna) then I feel sure that other villagers further away will be keen to extend the roads to within their valley. This should enable them to sell their coffee at a reasonable profit. It would provide an incentive for the people to take greater care in tending their trees and would possibly encourage them to try some other cash crops. Vegetables such as cabbage, tomatoes, lettuce, onions, english potatoes etc. should grow well there. Until a road is extended into the area there seems little chance for any real improvement of these people's economic position. Apart from gardens, the Waffa area is almost completely covered with large timber - some of the best I have seen in the country although I am unaware of the type or its worth. Perhaps this is another possible industry for the area in the future.

should go. They have seen some fields from Obura and beyond which in some ways resemble those seen there, then I am sure that they would work such places. The Waffa and the Mungwa also belong. Obviously such fields should be the first consideration.

2

4

0. ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

This topic is discussed fully in accompanying patrol report. All the people in the area are in favour of joining a Council. Those from Tumbuna and Siaga want to join LAMARI Council and all other villages except Urint want to join MARKHAM Council. The people from Urint are in favour of joining a Council but don't seem to be very worried about which one. Although it is the wish of only two villages as opposed to 4 others, I am sure that much greater benefit will come out of these people joining the Lamari Council. It is quicker for the people to walk from Siaga, Kusing and Tumbuna to the road to Obura than it is for any of them to reach the road near Guruf in the Markham area. It is probably about the same walking time for the Imani people also. Apart from walking times, it would appear to be much easier to construct a road from the Eastern Highlands District and in fact work commenced by the Tumbuna people after an officer from Obura walked into the area in 1970. He states in the Tumbuna village book that it is feasible to build a road but whether he actually pegged a route or not I do not know. The people from Tumbuna say that he showed them where the road should go, they borrowed some tools from Obura and began work. If some more assistance was given them, then I am sure that they would work much harder, the Siagas and the Kusings also helping. Obviously work should cease if a route hasn't been marked out and this would become the first consideration.

3

Taking into consideration the divided wants of the people in the area, it would be best if only the people from Tumbuna, Siaga and perhaps Kusing (if they agree) join the Council (Lamari) initially and then, at a later stage, the other villages could be brought in. Perhaps if and when a road is a little closer to the area, the other villages could join. Gwaisiram and Topakanantu villages form a problem in themselves because they are just as far away from the Obura area as they are from the Markham Valley. It will be quite some time before they reap any benefit from joining either Council.

people were to refer to court cases as a last resort when settling their disputes. Only two cases were dealt with initially, the first, because of the nature and level of disputes, was referred to the Resident District Commissioner. Kaitpit for a time was also involved by appointment. In future, I shall regard the area as accompanied with 2 members of P.P. due to the terrain of the area. It is a little difficult to approach the area with only one policeman. Other disputes of local nature, i.e. pigs and gardens, were all dealt with arbitrarily.

P. ATTITUDE TOWARDE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.

Although at all villages visited it took quite some time to round up the people for the taking of census, the patrol was well received. Contrary to the last patrol into the area, no difficulty was met in obtaining carriers. Native food can be purchased in all villages and as long as the people know that you are prepared to pay for it, they will readily bring plentiful supplies. This I consider reasonable as there seems to me no earthly reason why they should supply anyone with food free. As mentioned in Haviland's area study of March, 1970, the people seem to resort to court action as a last resort when settling their disputes. Only two complaints of an actual criminal nature were brought before me. One was dealt with immediately, the other, because of its nature and lack of witnesses, etc. referred to the Assistant District Commissioner, Kaiapit for action when those involved are apprehended. In future, I would suggest that patrols be accompanied with 3 members of R.P.N.G.C. as, due to the terrain of the area, it is a little difficult to apprehend law breakers with only one policeman. Other disputes of civil nature, i.e. pigs and gardens, were all dealt with arbitrarily.

(2)

Q. ACCOMMODATION SERVICES AND FACILITIES.











Obviously due to the lack of patrolling in the area, the standard and number of rest houses has declined. There was no rest house at Kusing, Siaga, Gwaisiram or Topakanantu. At these places I slept in village houses. None of the other rest houses were of a very high standard.

WAFFA CENSUS DIVISION

KAIAPIT PATROL
No. 1-73/74.

POPULATION

TOTALS		ADULTS		CHILDREN	
Male	Female	Male	Female	Under 15 yrs	Over 15 yrs

-  MAIN HIGHWAY
-  SECONDARY ROAD
-  VEHICULAR TRACK
-  WALKING TRACK
-  RIVER
-  VILLAGE
-  AIRSTRIP
-  BRIDGE
-  AIR POST
-  PATROL ROUTE



67-6-6



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number... **KAIAPIT SPECIAL NO 2 of 1973/74**

Subdistrict... **KAIAPIT**

District... **WOROBE**

Type of Patrol... **LAND SURVEY**

Patrol Conducted by... **H. R. TOWONODA**

Area Patrolled	}	AMARI
(Council and/or		KAIAPIT
Census Division/s.)		AMARI

Personnel Accompanying Patrol... **HANAS. SIKIBO**

Duration of Patrol—from **2 / 7/73** to **10 8 / 73**

No. of Days... **39 days**

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area: **No. 31 72/73**

Date... **Pebangany 1973** Duration

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)... **LAND SURVEY KAINANTU/RAGITSARIA**

LAND DISPUTE.

Total Population of Area Patrolled... **4,126**



The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

8 / 9 / 1973

V. Veleon
District Commissioner.

1. **NO ATTACHMENTS**
2. **AVERAGE RATING.**

The District Commissioner
Morobe District
P.O. Box 572
LAE

10th September, 1973.
67-6-6
B.J. Maume
District Officer
(Projects)

KALAPIT PATROL NO. 2 OF 1973/74

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report Jacket arising out of the above patrol of AMARU Census Division, as submitted by Mr. M.R. TOWORODA.

W.P. Ryan

W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary

DDA 67.6.14
PATROL REPORT

H-9

Report number: No 4 of 73 - 74 Objects of patrol: Census and Area Study
 District: Morobe Station: Kaiapit
 Patrol conducted by: A.P. STANK Subdistrict: Kaiapit
 Area patrolled: Leron Census Division Designation: Assistant District Officer
 Duration of patrol: 15-8-73 to 28-8-73 Personnel accompanying: 1 Member RPNGC
 Last D.D.A. patrol: July 72 Number of days: 14 Days
 Last O.L.G. patrol: Total population of area: 1537
 Map reference: Council area: Markham L.G Council
 House of Assembly Electorate: Markham

The District Commissioner,
 Morobe District,
 LAE

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 3 To 5,	(✓)
Patrol Instructions,	(✓)
The Report and my comments,	(✓)
Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	(✓)
Situation Reports No's 1- ,	()
Patrol map,	(✓)
<i>Campsite reference</i>	

DATE: 1/10/1973.

[Signature]
 Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
 Department of the Administrator,
 Division of District Administration,
 KONEDOBUI, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	(✓) 2 copies
Updating of area study,	(✓)
Situation Report No's. 1 -	(-)
.....	(-)
.....	(-)
District Headquarters assessment of	Above average
Patrol & Report.....	Average ✓
	Below average

Date: 10/10/1973.

[Signature]
 District Commissioner



DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER & DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

P.O. Box 2396
KONKORU
Papua New Guinea

Ref.: 67-6-14
Date: 26/11/73

The District Commissioner
Morebe District.....
PO Box 572.....
LAB.....

RE:..... KAIAPIT..... PATROL NO... 4 OF 1973/74.
CONDUCTED BY MR..... A. P. SEARK.....
TO..... LERON..... CENSUS DIVISION.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of:-

- Situation Report Nos.....
together with assessments. These have been distributed
to appropriate Headquarters' Branches for information
and any action required.
- Area Study amendments/recompilation.

W.P. Ryan
W.P. RYAN
a/secretary

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UPDATING OF AREA STUDY - LERON CENSUS DIVISION

KAIAPIT PATROL No 4 of 1973 - 74

Report being updated:

Kaiapit No 1 of 1972 - 73.

The area covered by the study is the Highway Highway and features the road which runs in a north-south direction from the road bridge and extending to the road bridge which is the boundary between the two divisions.

The area was first established in the 1950's and was first studied by the Census Division in the 1960's.

19

(b) The Leron Census Division is located at the Leron Office
Kaiapit and is under the control of the Leron Office.

UPDATING OF AREA STUDY - LERON CENSUS DIVISION

KAIAPIT PATROL No 4 of 1973 - 74

Report being updated:

Kaiapit No 1 of 1972 - 73.

(c) Areas under the area study are the Leron Office and Leron
and their respective areas of jurisdiction. The area under study
the Leron Office and Leron Office. The area under study
areas to be included in the study.

(d) The Leron Office is located at the Leron Office and is
controlled by the Leron Office.

A. INTRODUCTION

(a) The Leron Census Division is located East of the Sub District Office Kaiapit and is North of the Markham River.

It has common boundaries with census division administered from both Lae and Wantat.

The area is located either side of the Leron river and consists of mountainous terrain mostly covered with Kunai grasses. Adjacent the Leron river several Kunai plateaus exist in the vicinity of Sira Sira and Sukurus.

Climatic conditions are similar to that of the Markham Valley, warm to hot days and cool evenings.

(b) Access into the area is by way of the Highlands Highway and follows the Leron River. There is a unservicable vehicular road between the Leron Bridge and Mariawang and then the rest is by walking tracks to the respective villages.

(c) The Lutheran Mission was established in the Kaiapit area in 1917 followed by the Administration in the 1930's.

(d) No changes were noted in this section and a copy of the map is attached.

(e) As mentioned above the population of the area is in all villages and only at Mariawang was the population of any significance where 40 of the 410 persons were mostly in the morning.

The total number of households in the area was 70, 60% of which were male heads.

(17)

B. POPULATION

- (a) Attached is the revised village population register for the Leron Census Division.

As indicated the population of the area at the time of the patrol was 1537 this being an increase of only 2% since the previous years census of 1508.

Deaths during the period were 35 this being a rate of 2.4 % of the total population.

Births on the other hand were found to be 4.4% which gave a natural increase of 2% indicated above.

Absenteeism was low and only 195 persons were absent of these 93 were male adults.

No neo-natal mortality rate is available as no accurate figures were supplied by the previous patrol and the villagers reluctance to indicate such deaths.

- (b) No changes were noted in this section and a map of the area is attached.

- (c) As mentioned above the absenteeism rate of the area is low in all villages and only at Mariawang was the absenteeism of any significance where 60 of the 228 persons were mostly in Lae working

The total number of absenteeism in the area was 195 persons of which 93 were male adults.

C . SOCIAL GROUPING

No changes were noted since the previous area study.

Refer : Patrol Report No. 1 of 1972 - 73

16

B. LEADERSHIP

No changes were noted in this section

Refer: Patrol Report No 1 of 1972 - 73

(15)

E. LAND TENURE AND USE

No changes were noted since the previous area study

Refer: Patrol Report No 1 of 1972 - 73

The present attendance at this school is steady and due to the school being in possession of the village and its surroundings.

Students come from several villages in the area although villagers of higher caste do not attend because they are not allowed the right of admission. Some of their children go to the Government Primary School located in the District Centre Division.

It is estimated that the 1973 school intake will be 35 children according to the numbers obtained from the respective villages.

As this is the first Government school located in the area villagers are taking a keen interest in its progress and no reports were received of absenteeism which is a good indication that the parents are interested in the welfare of their children.

Unfortunately it was noted that many children of school age were not attending school and the general unawareness was that the parents were short of the finances to pay the school fees and P & S fee. This of course is not the true reason as many prefer not to send their children to school as this would mean the opportunity to assist in the garden and would still have to deliver food to the mill.

(a) Generally most of the population is literate in the "English" language as well as their particular vernacular.

(b) The area has lacked interest in the attendance of high schools and is as per previous report.

Refer: Patrol Report No 1 of 1972 - 73.

(c) As per report No 1 of 1972 - 73. No change.

(d) The number of radios in the area are increasing with members returning from equipment to the various centers and most villages have at least three although some receive are authorized.

There are used for pleasure and obtaining any news through radio. Church's program "You and me" and this has found to be very effective in informing villagers of the patrol duties. This is the most effective means of informing villagers of current events.

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F. LITERACY

- (a) The only school in the area is located at Sirasira and was established at the commencement of the 1973 school year.

The present attendance at this school 38 students but due to the school being in recess a breakup of the students was unavailable.

Students come from most villages in the area although villagers of Wangat consider that the distance involved does not warrant the effort and consequently send their children to the Zumongerum Primary School located in the Atsora Census Division.

It is estimated that the 1974 school intake will be 32 children according to the numbers obtained from the respective villages.

As this is the first Administration school located in the area villagers are taking a keen interest in its operation and no reports were received of absenteeism which is a good indication that the parents are interested in the welfare of their children.

Unfortunately it was noted that many children of school age were not attending school and the general answers received were that the parents were short of the finance to pay the school fees and P & C fee. This of course is not the true answer as many prefer not to send their children to school as this would lessen the opportunities to assist in the gardens and would entail time to deliver food to the pupil.

- (b) Generally most of the population is literate in the "Pidgin" language as well as their particular vernacular .
- (c) The area has lacked numbers in the attendance of high schools and is as per previous report.

Refer: Patrol Report No 1 of 1972 - 73.

- (d) As per Report No 1 of 1972 - 73. No change.
- (e) The number of radios in the area are increasing with labourers returning from employment in the various centres and most villages have at least three although most require new batteries.

Most are used for pleasure and obtaining any news through Radio Morobe's program "Tok Tok Save" and this was found to be very effective in informing villagers of the patrol dates. This seems the most effective means of informing villagers of current events.

(2)

G. STANDARD OF LIVING

- (a) Generally the Lerou Census Division has not changed since the previous area study as far as housing, sanitation and clothing is concerned and until the area becomes more economically advanced traditional clothing and cooking utensils will be used.
- (b) No change.
- (c) The establishment of the primary school at Sirsira and the playing of various sports there has resulted in the commencement of inter village competitions but this is only in a small way, otherwise no changes have occurred.

H. MISSICH

No changes were noted in this section:

Refer: Patrol Report No 1 of 1972 - 73

(11)

I. NON - INDIGENOUS

WAL.

Due to the... attitude of the villagers... the... amount of money... the... in the form of... wire...

The... road... planned... from... by...

... a road... bridge... a little beyond... in... maintenance... it is...

... people... degree of... to refer to... help... the... the... the area will remain...

(b) Road: Not Applicable.

(c) Air: There are no airports in this area... it was reported that there was to be one... but this was cancelled with the construction of the Federal airport.

There is... the possibility of... this... would... but... projects...

(d) Rivers: Not Applicable.

9

J. COMMUNICATIONS

(a) Roads:

Due to the lathargic attitude of the villagers of the Leron Census Division vehicular access into the area is non-existent although some considerable amount of money has been put into the area in the form of bulldozer hire and labourers wages.

The main access route is along the Leron River and its planned that eventually this route will link with the road commenced from Wontoot Patrol Post by villagers of that area.

Presently a road had been constructed from the Leron bridge to Nariawang and a little beyond but this has been left to erode and as no maintenance has been carried out it is closed..

Generally there people have obtained a degree of sophistication as to refuse to do any work on a self help basis but have not received the sophistication to realise the benefit of road access and until a change of attitude comes about the area will remain as is.

(b) Sea:

Not Applicable.

(c) Air:

There are no airstrips in this area although at one stage it was reported that there was to be one constructed at Sukurus but this was shelved with the construction of the Wontoot airstrip.

There is still the possibility of its construction but this would have to be on a self help with some council assistance but as stated above the areas attitude towards self help projects will have to change before this could eventuate.

(d) Rivers:

Not Applicable.

(8)

K. TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS

As found in section F the area has very little persons that have obtained any reasonable standard of education and subsequently there have been very few that have obtained any trade skills other than receiving them with on the job practice.

The following are a list of skilled persons and their location.

Wengat Village 1 Carpenter PWD

Sirasiva Village 2 Drivers (Commercial) Lae

1 Driver (Commercial) Rabaul

Mariawang Village 3 Drivers (Commercial) Lae

Other absentees from the area are mostly employed as general labourers at Lae and Bulolo.

L. THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

During the course of the patrol an extensive political education program was given with special reference to the forthcoming changes taking place in December of 1973 and 1974, namely Self Government and Independence.

Prior to the talks being given a political awareness survey was carried out but generally this indicated a very low level of political awareness and consequently the talks given were based on the answers received which were not promising in most cases.

Generally it was noted that the villagers had heard of the respective words but as to their specific meanings and differences they were at a loss.

Fortunately, no-one was under the impression that the changes shortly to take place would bring them financial gains or that their way of life would change in any way and this was continually stressed throughout the talks.

Both aspects and implications of Self Government and Independence were fully explained to all interested and the talks were well received and at the completion of each session questions were asked and it was considered that at the end of each session that the people were more aware as to the changes in the future to take place.

Some dissatisfaction was voiced as to the lack of representation by the Local MHA Mr P. Buseng and to his lack of interest in the area due to him not carrying out frequent patrols.

Political education talks of the local radio network, Radio Morobe, seem to have gone unheard and for those who have heard some of the talks consider that explanations as to several meanings was insufficient and thus the gist of the talks was lost. Possibly the introduction of political education talks should be aired at prime listening times and conducted in simple pidgin.

Political education unfortunately is not a cut and dry subject and the degree of education is related to the areas sophistication and ability to comprehend and thus it is considered that this area should have a follow up preferably in the form of film strips and also to fully explain the implications of Self Government.

M. THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA

(a) Follows is the latest figures as to the number of bearing and non-bearing coffee trees in the area obtained from Department of Agriculture, Mutzing, census figures.

Village	Bearing	Non	Total
Duslinan	4757	215	4972
Gabakiap	1573	53	1626
Nariawang	4397	102	4499
Gupassa	6168	225	6393
Pakpak	5165	150	5315
Sira sira	3997	56	4053
Som	7813	165	7979
Sukurum	7917	548	8465
Warom	1948	564	2512
Hongat	4724	330	5054
		<u>Total</u>	<u>50868</u>

According to the previous report the number of coffee trees in the area was 52775 but this was stated to be only approximate.

The decrease in numbers can also be attributed to trees being neglected and during the prolonged dry season of last year villagers reported that some trees were lost.

Disease was effected some and these had to be cut out and because of the prolonged dry no new planting were undertaken.

The number of producers in the area is 236, this number indicates both individual and joint holdings.

(b) Coffee is now only sold through the Atzera Co-op Society at Garam. The reason why villagers prefer the society is they are allotted a time in which to bring the coffee to the Leron Bridge buying point which they find very satisfactory to the old method of awaiting either buyers or transport.

Unfortunately, no records are kept by the society as to the individual areas purchases and the checking of sales docket would be too time consuming

5

M. Continued

(b) The following is the estimated production and economic value of coffee using an estimated carrying capacity of 0.5 to 0.75 lbs per tree

Total Production (72-73) = 25,000 lbs
Using 0.5 lb per tree
(Poor production)

Estimated value = \$ 4,000
Using 16c per lb.

(c) It is estimated that if the correct planting, pruning and harvesting method were undertaken the production per tree could be raised to 1.5 to 2.0 lbs .

This would then yield a total production of between 75,000 and 100,000 lbs and using last years buying price of 16 cents last years crop could have netted some \$ 12,000.

The 1973 crop using the estimated production figures of section b will yield approximately \$ 5,000 assuming that production figures are up after the poor year and that the present price of 19 cent per lb be paid throughout the selling season..

(d) Market gardening is out of the question until suitable access is established as walking distances would not warrant the effort and deterioration of quality over the long distances deter most.

(e) No change

(f) No change

(g) No change

(i) As previously reported

(j) Previous estimate most likely remains unchanged .No accurate figures available to guess.

(k) As per Patrol report No. 1 of 72 - 73.

R. POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY

- (a) Arable land in the Leron Census Division is in abundance and possibly on a rough estimate would be that less than 1% of the usable land is under cultivation.

Probably the main factor holding back economic development is road access into the area and until this is rectified any large scale development programs will be hindered.

Indications were received from several villages of a growing interest in the establishment of small cattle projects but they stated that until suitable road access is available they would not consider starting such a venture.

It was fully explained that the main task was not the fencing and stocking but in the establishment of suitable pastures and obtaining of the quantity of timber posts required.

Villagers then considered this a reasonable attitude and although not considering the work involved they agreed to discuss the matter further and ask the Department of Agriculture at Mutung for possible assistance and advice.

As mentioned in previous sections these people are rather apathetic in their general outlook on most matters effecting them and as this is tied up with economic advancement it is doubted whether there is any possibilities of expanding the economy to any great extent.

As far as the road is concerned it is a matter for the Government but the villagers would like to see it done as soon as possible.

Unfortunately they do not consider the investment worth it as the road construction and the only possible reason for this is that it is not likely to be of any benefit to the area as a whole and possibly that the project has never been completed.

As previously mentioned these people have attained a degree of self-reliance in that they do not wish to contribute in the form of money or even by their labour towards the project but they do not wish to contribute towards the project in the form of self help and until this situation is remedied the area will remain undeveloped.

As far as the road is concerned it is a matter for the Government but the villagers would like to see it done as soon as possible and the only possible reason for this is that it is not likely to be of any benefit to the area as a whole and possibly that the project has never been completed.

As far as the road is concerned it is a matter for the Government but the villagers would like to see it done as soon as possible and the only possible reason for this is that it is not likely to be of any benefit to the area as a whole and possibly that the project has never been completed.

(4)

O. ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The people of the Leron census division in the previous report were stated that they thought of the Markham Local Government Council as something to a benevolent society and unfortunately this attitude has not changed.

As mentioned in previous sections the villagers are a very lathargic lot and subsequently their demands on the council far outway any realistic attitude they take.

Probably the best example of this was their general attitude towards the increase in the council tax rate from \$ 8.00 to \$ 10.00. Most felt that the increase was excessive stating that they would have immense difficulty in finding the additional two dollars and some even stated that they would pay the eight dollars and would go to court over the additional two.

The main reason for this attitude was that a last years tax payers meeting they had asked for the tax rate to remain unchanged and as it was decided by all councillor that the increase was justified they would not accept the increase and only be willing to meet their 8.00 commitment.

One village even expressed the attitude that the present tax rate be lowered to three dollars, this being a totally unrealistic attitude.

Villagers were fully aware of the councils assistance in the form of aid posts, education facilities and at Sirasira, and the various water reticulation projects throughout the area.

Unfortunately they do not consider the immense sums spent on road construction and the only possible reason for this is that it is basically of no benefit to the area as a whole and secondly that the project has never been completed.

As previously mentioned these people have attained a degree of sophistication in that they do not wish to contribute in the form of money as seen by their attitude towards the present tax rate increase and do not wish to contribute assistance in the form of self help and until this situation is remedied the area as a whole will lack development.

As far as the road is concerned there is a desire for its construction but this would have to be undertaken on a self help basis and all male adults taking part. This would give a united sense to the project and not as is now thought, a road for the first village.

Lastly, the council should be commended on the amount of money invested in the census division and I consider that the increase was justified contrary to the thoughts of the area and it should be considered that a further increase be instigated next financial year.

P. ATTITUDE TOWARDS CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

No change of attitude was noted in this section as to the areas ideas of what the central government was but with the approaching moves towards Self Government and Independence an extensive education program was included in the patrol.

This was fully reported on in the Political Development section.

Refer to section L.

The only negative reaction towards the central government was the rumors they had heard that during the changes to Self Government and Independence that a mass exodus of Europeans was going to take place and they thought this was bad for the country.

Villagers were informed that it was not the policy of the Government to finish all Europeans and that the Government would still retain many officers as they felt necessary to efficiently run the country in an advisory capacity.

Due to the lack of attention given by the sitting M.H.A for the area as a whole it was felt that more frequent visits would lessen unfounded rumor entering the peoples thoughts.

①
Q. ACCOMMODATION, SERVICES AND FACILITIES

No changes noted .

Refer: Patrol Report No. 1 of 1972 - 73

D39 67. 6. 17

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 1 of 1973/74
 District: Morobe
 Patrol conducted by: R.L. FRYER
 Area patrolled: Imuna c/d
 Duration of patrol: 25/7 to 30/7
 Last D.D.A. patrol: 28/11/72
 Last O.L.G. patrol: 28/11/72
 Map reference:

Objects of patrol: Tax collection
 Update Area Study
 Station: Wantoat
 Subdistrict: KALAPIT
 Designation: Asst. District Officer
 Personnel accompanying: Const 1/c Masaina
 Number of days: 5
 Total population of area: 1462
 Council area: Wantoat
 House of Assembly Electorate: Markham

The District Commissioner,
MOROBE District,
R.A.E.

- In respect of this patrol, I attach
- Field Officers Journal Folios 61 To 65 (X)
 - Patrol Instructions, ()
 - The Report and my comments, (X)
 - Area study, ()
 - Updating of area study, (X)
 - Situation Reports No's 1- , ()
 - Patrol map, ()

DATE: 25/9/1973.

[Signature]
 Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
 Department of the Administrator,
 Division of District Administration,
 KONEDOBUBU, Papua New Guinea.



- In respect of this patrol, I attach
- Area study, ()
 - Updating of area study, (✓)
 - Situation Report No's. 1- ()
 - ()
 - ()

District Headquarters assessment of
 Patrol & Report..... Above average
 Average
 Below average

Date 31/11/1973.

A. T. Carey
 District Commissioner
ARTHUR T. CAREY

POPULATION

Date of Census	Village	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Electorate)				Grand Total
		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
20/7	ARST ✓	20	20	19	26	-	-	12	2	99
26/7	DAGAMAN ✓	23	28	23	34	4	6	23	13	154
27/7	DAKU ✓	51	56	48	70	1	9	21	5	264
26/7	DOPANG SIMBONGA ✓	10	12	19	20	-	1	3	-	65
26/7	BURAK ✓	20	16	35	39	6	19	8		148
27/7	GARAMBOIN ✓	25	26	47	42	2	1	6	2	151
27/7	GUMIA ✓	37	30	49	41	-	-	3	-	160
28/7	KAMAN ✓	15	10	16	34	4	1	20	3	103
26/7	UYANGAN ✓	16	33	53	56	1	1	19	7	216
28/7	ZULEBAK ✓	25	18	24	27	3	2	2	1	102

1462 ✓

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER & DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

P.O. Box 2396
KONEDOBU
Papua New Guinea

Ref.: 67-6-17
Date: 21-11-73

The District Commissioner
Morobe District
P.O. Box 572
LAE

RE:..... WANTOAT PATROL NO. 1 OF 1973/74

CONDUCTED BY MR. R.L. FRYER

TO..... IRUMU CENSUS DIVISION.

... I acknowledge with thanks receipt of:-

- . ~~Station report~~
together with assessments. These have been distributed
to appropriate Headquarters' Branches for information
and any action required.
- . Area Study amendments/~~recompilation~~.

W.P. Fyfe
W.P. FYFE
a/Secretary

2

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

OF

MASSACHUSETTS

1972/73

TRIMMINGS DIVISION

A. INDONESIA

(a) The area is situated in a large valley, encircled by mountain ranges at about 5-6000 ft. The climate is similar to San toat with temperatures ranging between 20C and 13C. Rainfall is approx 90" per annum.

(b) No change

(c) No change

19

2. POPULATION

- (a) A village population register is attached.
- (b) See appendix 1
- (c) See appendix 11

(78)

C SOCIAL GROUPING

No change in this section.

17

This is unchanged from the last version. There are
no names to be added or deleted from the list.

(16)

15

F. LITERACY

No change

(14)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

No change

13

A. BOW-INDIAN

NIL.

It appears of the ...
... the ...

Missions

There is ~~not~~ no great change in the work or attitude of missions since the last area study, however there is one point worth noting.

A slight confrontation has started between some groups of ~~the~~ people and the mission, over the 'sing sing nambu.' This dance is unique to the Wantoat area and is believed to inject great magic powers into the dancers. It is used as a fertility rite for new crops at planting time. After the bad dry season in 1972, this dance has become more popular and the people are using this sing sing more frequently. The mission objects to it because of its heathen undertones and is endeavouring to stop the dance.

(1)

I. COMMUNICATIONS

(a) There are no communications with the patrol post or Sub District office except by walking track. The Anteat / Aeron road and the Irumu road are both about 1 1/2 days walk from the area.

No plans are held by the Council to build a road into this area in the foreseeable future. The terrain and small population do not warrant the large expenditure needed for this road.

(c) No airstrips are in the area. Sites at Quiebak and Daku were both unsuitable.

(d) Nil.

8. TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS

- 2 Carpenters
- 1 DASH trainee
- 4 Tractor drivers
- 2 Bulldozer drivers
- 3 Truck drivers
- 1 Teacher (P.L.S. Kongsai)

The following list of technical and clerical skills is provided for the project. The list includes the number of personnel required for each skill and the name of the personnel where applicable. The list is as follows:

2 Carpenters

1 DASH trainee

4 Tractor drivers

2 Bulldozer drivers

3 Truck drivers

1 Teacher (P.L.S. Kongsai)

- (b) ... is ... public is ... year 1... 39, ...
- (c) ...
- (d) ...
- (e) ... pumpkins, onions and ... and sold at ... or ... there are not ... regularly and it would be ... difficult to ...
- (f) ... only wage earners in the area are employed on peanut plantations in the ... Valley, and also ... from various employers in the ... area. The only cash earner is coffee. The current buying price ... ranges from 14-20cents per lb.
- (g) ... are members of the ... Society at ... They seem quite satisfied with the Society however the Society does not seem over-eager to help the people in their efforts to carry coffee to ... at the present time it takes an average of 9 hours to carry coffee to ... If the Society purchased a vehicle it could set up buying points along the ... road, saving the people at least 4-5 hours. Negotiations are under way to purchase this vehicle. This is an endeavour to make the Society work

work for the people and not purely get the buying agency at all out.

(c) All

(d) The S.S. agency at Wantat has no record of accounts held or balances of passbooks from the Bureau. The average balance in each passbook is about \$5. The main reason for the low figure is that money is still buried in a tin under the house or spent entirely in trade stores at Wantat when the coffee is sold.

(e) The main aim of this patrol was to collect tax. During the last 4 months there has been insufficient sunshine to dry coffee. The practice in this area is to carry all the coffee to Wantat in one load. Only \$390 was collected; of this only 9 males paid. In past years the people have had no difficulty in tax obligations and when the coffee is dry, all taxpayers are expected to have no difficulty in paying.

THE VANTOAT COUNCIL

The people are represented by 3 councillors. None of these have any real idea on how to properly represent their people.

The Council has completed an aid post at Daku and another is to be built at Gumia. Two wire suspension bridges over the Irumu river were uncompleted during 1972/73. The people have also expressed their wish for a P.F.S. at Daku. An application will be forwarded to the D.S.S. this year and if approved will be started next financial year.

The people appear quite satisfied with the Vantoat Coun although they are frustrated with the slow progress being made on the Vantoat / Lerou road. They have now joined in with many other groups in persuading the Council to hire or buy a bulldozer to complete the section of road between the Bar River and the Lerou Bridge.

Seminars on Local Govt. have been held at Vantoat to teach the people about the Local Govt. system. It is no hope that the Councillors will learn from these and voice their peoples opinion at meetings rather than sleep.

ATTITUDE TOWARD CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.

Central Govt. is a complete mystery to these people. They do not understand the changes taking place and are thus wary of them.

As explained under section 'L', a visit from the local A.A. would alleviate many of their fears they have on self- Govt and independence.

The localisation programme seems to be one of their main worries. They claim that the country is not yet ready to govern itself and that Europeans will be needed for many years to come.

3

APPENDIX
COMPARISON OF VISUAL INSPECTION

There is nothing of this type in the area.

SEARCHED	20	INDEXED	11 Hours
SERIALIZED	10	FILED	10 Hours
FILED	20	SEARCHED	4 Hours
INDEXED	10	FILED	10 Hours
SERIALIZED	10	SEARCHED	11 Hours
FILED	10	INDEXED	11 Hours
SERIALIZED	10	FILED	11 Hours
SEARCHED	10	INDEXED	11 Hours
FILED	10	SERIALIZED	3 Hours

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

APPENDIX 1

WALKING TIMES

KAWANDAGA	TO	WALIKUYA	1 1/2 Hours
WALIKUYA	TO	UYANGEN	2 1/2 Hours
UYANGEN	TO	DAGAMAN	1 Hour
DAGAMAN	TO	GBILA	1 1/2 Hours
GBILA	TO	BAKU	1 1/2 Hours
BAKU	TO	ARET	1 Hour
ARET	TO	UYANGEN	1 Hour
UYANGEN	TO	KAWANDAGA	3 Hours

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

APPENDIX 11

Percentages of adults absent from the electorate, as a percentage of the total village population.

Aret	14%	Garamboin	19%
Bigman	23%	Gumia	2%
Daku	9%	Kawan	24%
Popam/ Simbonga	6%	Uyangan	12%
Durak	18%	Zulebak	4%

Total absentee rate is 11.5%

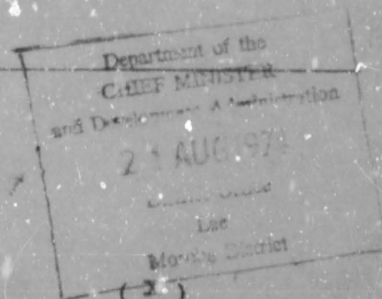
POPULATION

Date of Census	Village	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Electorate)				Grand Total
		Under 18 years		18 years and over		Under 18 years		18 years and over		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
22/4/74	SAMBIO	104	110	118	111	14	10	27	13	947
23/4/74	TAJAK	55	53	58	70	20	9	47	25	337
24/4/74	GALAWO	66	62	92	101	22	11	40	22	416
24/4/74	KAFIN No.1.	13	18	28	24	56	33	73	60	305
24/4/74	KAFIN No.2.	46	36	45	60	26	21	49	33	316
25/4/74	DANGAL	50	35	41	70	8	7	25	8	244
25/4/74	GAVAFU	34	33	51	51	55	2	16	10	282
25/4/74	DAMBI	69	44	84	73	30	25	47	29	401
26/4/74	FIU	42	32	34	33	1	1	5	1	139
26/4/74	GUNOTS	23	22	34	35	24	25	55	41	259
26/4/74	BLAMENA	37	27	41	42	8	4	20	9	188
		579	462	625	670	214	148	404	251	3,354

PATROL REPORT

Station: MUMENG	Population:
Subdistrict: MUMENG	Council Area: MUMENG COUNCIL
District: MOROBE	House of Assembly Electorate: BULOLO OPEN
Report No: 3 OF 1973/74	Map Reference:
Conducted by: W. G. ABORE	Last Patrol: No. 6 OF 1972/73
Designation: a/A. D. C.	Objects of Patrol: Census Revision, XXX Area Study Updating, and Political Education.
Duration: 5/6/74 - 26/6/74 (ACROKEN)	
No. of Days: 23 (Twenty-three)	
Census Division: MUMENG C. D.	

The District Commissioner,
MOROBE District,



In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 30 To 35	()
Patrol Instructions,	()
The Report and my comments,	(X)
Area study,	()
Updating of area study	(X)
Situation Reports Nos 1-2,	(X)
Patrol map,	(X)

DATE: 15/7/1974

W. G. ABORE
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Chief Minister and Development Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.



In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Reports Nos 1-2,	()
.....	()
.....	()

District Headquarters assessment of	Above average
Patrol & Report.....	Average
	Below average

DATE: 26/8/1974

W. G. ABORE
District Commissioner

*DDC (11)
Summit 5 and 9/74
This*

POPULATION

Date of Census	Village	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Electorate)				Grand Total
		Under 18 years		18 years and over		Under 18 years		18 years and over		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
5/1/74	SAL JAG	84	97	72	87	8	19	07	30	445
5/1/74	PANJICHA	68	75	32	38	2	2	12	7	205
11/1/74	INDALAN	64	69	55	75	7	7	27	13	177
11/1/74	SAL JAG	84	97	72	87	8	19	07	30	445
5/1/74	PANJICHA	68	75	32	38	2	2	12	7	205
11/1/74	INDALAN	64	69	55	75	7	7	27	13	177
11/1/74	SAL JAG	84	97	72	87	8	19	07	30	445
5/1/74	PANJICHA	68	75	32	38	2	2	12	7	205
11/1/74	INDALAN	64	69	55	75	7	7	27	13	177
7/1/74	INDALAN	64	69	85	88	7	7	27	10	372
12/1/74	INDALAN	71	73	97	69	7	4	24	8	282
12/1/74	INDALAN	91	77	96	113	2	1	11	8	400
12/1/74	INDALAN	64	91	63	68	7	6	16	6	273
12/1/74	INDALAN 1	15	37	49	67	25	21	43	31	340
12/1/74	INDALAN 2	101	109	86	120	56	77	112	84	600
12/1/74	INDALAN 3	52	46	59	57	4	-	5	4	250
12/1/74	INDALAN 4	36	38	30	36	4	1	5	2	153
12/1/74	INDALAN 5	53	72	55	56	2	4	20	18	271
12/1/74	INDALAN 6	113	126	101	131	15	11	31	18	530
12/1/74	INDALAN 7	52	46	61	74	5	3	21	10	205
12/1/74	INDALAN 8	60	93	32	35	3	9	17	7	205
12/1/74	INDALAN 9	22	67	91	91	4	5	21	6	310
12/1/74	INDALAN 10	84	67	77	87	19	19	32	30	445
12/1/74	INDALAN 11	65	45	69	62	7	2	29	10	312
12/1/74	INDALAN 12	51	37	42	43	3	-	14	-	195
12/1/74	INDALAN 13	119	102	94	145	7	7	45	9	531
12/1/74	INDALAN 14	121	85	93	125	18	32	105	54	678
	TOTALS	1321	1175	1277	1464	293	216	697	315	6713

INDALAN - 362
 INDALAN 1 - 113
 INDALAN 2 - 40
 INDALAN 3 - 79

INDALAN 14 - 678
 INDALAN 13 - 531
 RATE OF INCREASE - 1.015
 ABSENTEE RATE - 23.6% (Outside Electorate)
 - 2.4% (Outside District)

DDA 67-6-88

The Assistant District
Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
MUMENG.



P.O. Box 572
LAE,

26th August, 1974
67-2-4
Steven
DDC

MUMENG PATROL REPORT No. 3/73-74.

Receipt is acknowledged of the above report.

Although the two situation reports are of interest to District Headquarters, they are considered not of sufficient national interest to forward to Konedobu.

The inter-marriage of the Pindia and locals at the WIDIBOS cult centre is to be deplored. However, there is nothing that we can do to prevent it, unless there is a complaint from the local people.

As you have noted fragmentation of villages has advantages and disadvantages, I would not recommend giving official recognition to these hamlets. Even though the people may live several miles from the central village, the ties are undoubtedly still there.

There was a time lapse of almost two months between completion of the patrol and receipt of your report. This is far too long. I expect a report like this to be forwarded no later than a fortnight after completion of the patrol.

ARTHUR T. CAREY
District Commissioner.

cc The Secretary,
Department of the Chief Minister
& Development Administration,
P.O. Box 2396,
KONEDOBU.

Patrol report cover and the updating of the area study
are forwarded herewith.

Arthur T. Carey
ARTHUR T. CAREY
District Commissioner.

AREA STUDY UPDATING

MUMENG CENSUS DIVISION - 1974

NOTE: Areas omitted are those that have not changed since the last updating .

B. Population Distribution and Trend

- a) The latest census figures for the area are as stated in the inside front of the patrol jacket .
- b) There is no change as to the location of the main villages mentioned in the last Area Study . Several hamlets have come into existence for some time now but are still regarded as parts of the main villages . There is a possibility that some of these might break away from the main villages to form distinct villages .
- c) The absentee rate for adult males is 35.0% , including those absent in Wan and Bulolo . Excluding the latter the rate would be 20.2% , 2.0% more from the previous year's . Most of the 6.6% absentees at Wan and Bulolo are self-employed in small business ventures like gold panning , commercial cash cropping etc.

F. Literacy

a) Primary I School enrolments are as follows :-

SCHOOL	STANDARD	ENROLLEMENTS		TOTAL	COMMENTS
		M.	F.		
MUMENG PTS (ADMIN)	I	26	13	39	ST. JOHN'S Luth. Mission PTS continued . 7 Teachers (Indegines)
	II	26	8	34	
	III	28	16	44	
	IV	38	18	56	
	V	23	13	36	
	V1	31	10	41	
		172	78	250	
BANGALUM PTS (ADMIN)	II	12	7	19	Enrolment was high in the beginning of year-some children left.
	IV	19	9	28	
	V	22	3	25	
	V1	17	3	20	
		70	22	92	4 Teachers (Indegines)
PATEP PTS (ADMIN)	I	21	16	37	New School officially opened 25/5/74
	II	22	14	36	
		43	30	73	2 Teachers (Indegines)

F. Literacy (cont'd)

SCHOOL	STANDARD	ENROLLMENTS		TOTAL	COMMENTS
		M.	F.		
TIMINI PTS (LUTH. MIS.)	11	9	9	18	4 Teachers (Indigenes)
	111	21	5	27	
	1V	17	5	22	
	V1	22	5	27	
		69	25	94	

LUTHERAN MISSION BIBLE SCHOOLS

Village	Language	Students		Total
GURAKOR	PIDGIN	53	4	57
PATEP 2	" /JABIM	9	4	13
ZENAG	" "	15	10	25
OMALA	" "	11	16	27
YANTA	" /JABIM	13	15	28
TOTAL STUDENTS	101	49	150

c) The following have received higher education and are now working :-

Name	Village	Employed As	Employed At
NIMANSENG (F)	BANGALUM	NURSE	ANGAU, Lae.
GALENGEN "	"	"	" "
WAGM-MONBUNG(M)	"	TEACHER	S.N.D.
MUNDUIN (M)	KUMALU 1	CLERK	Combank, Bulolo
BATEI-KAWOK(M)	KUMALU 2	COUNCIL CLERK	Rigo L.G. Council
YANLIN-MUNPIK	MUMENGTEIN	B.D.O. (Business)	Port Moresby
HOPI	"	TEACHER	Aseki, Mor. Dist.
CEPHAS-KANG	PAMARABOS	DENTAL ASST.	Bulolo, "
BIP-GUGULIN	PATEP 1	TEACHER	Taimi, " "
GWAMPUL	"	"	Bykawa, " "
GWALAIUM	"	"	E.H.D.
TUEN-NIYINDING	"	"	Malangta, " "
WATERABA	"	"	Salamua " "
TEGA-SABUA	PELENKWA	HEALTH E.O.	Wantoat, " "
MONAKI-SABUA	"	CLERK	B.G.D., Bulolo
INLAKO-MISO (F)	PERAKLES	NURSE	ANGAU, Lae
SEYI-KALEWA	TIMINI	CLERK	Lae.
NANIATU-GWALEP	TOWANGOR	TEACHER	Monyanya, Mor. Dist.
SAMBANGA-GWABIL	YANTA	TEACHER	Malangta, " "
MUNGUDA-KAIWINJOL	"	CLERK	J.R.A, Boug. Dist.

d) Those attending High Schools and Institutions :-

Name	Village	School	Form
MALANK-TURGOWIN	BANGALUM	Sogeri S.H.S	6
TALING-TUKAPE	"	Bugandi H.S	3
TEGA-KAPUPUK	"	"	3
GWAIAREM-MUMBI(F)	"	Lae Tech College	3

d) (cont'd)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Village</u>	<u>School</u>	<u>Form</u>
NATUMUN	BANGALUM	Balob T.T.C.	
SAGAS-GWARANGOI	HUFU	Bugandi H.S.	1
MAIYE'UA WELA	GURAKOR	"	2
WEVBA-GARAS	"	Busu H.S.	1
NEGIN-MUKOM	"	Bumayong H.S.	3
OKAMTUNG-GWALATOB KUMALU 1		Bugandi H.S.	2
MENIK-PEKUN	MUMENGTEIN	Lae Tech.	4
GWANGANG-GWALA	"	"	4
GONK-GUES	"	Bumayong H.S.	1
GWAKE-TUKI	"	PNG Uni Of Tech.	Preliminary
GUPE-MIAVANG	PATEP 1	Moresby T.T.C.	(4)
PAHI-BIP	"	Agric. Inst. Pop	(4)
MANZIB-YAPA	"	Lae Tech.	4
TUKI-SE'EN	"	Bumayong H.S.	3
TUKI-TUMILA (F)	"	Lae Tech.	3
TUBANG-GWAENG (F)	"	Bugandi H.S.	1
YITATA-BIEJA	"	"	2
IUBUL-NOKIK	"	"	1
KERET-TUMBOR	"	"	1
GONIE-PEPEN	PAMARABOS	"	2
TOMIA-LEMBO	"	"	4
GWAVALENA	PATEP 2	Lae Tech.	3
WANJIMON-KAKPIN	"	Bugandi H.S.	1
MUGWELA-MONYAP	"	"	1
YAYIAU-SABUA	PELENKWA	"	3
GWAPLING-LAGEB	"	Lae Tech.	3
ONONTUK-GWANEM PERAKLES		Bugandi H.S.	4
BUMAIEM-GWAVEIA	"	"	1
YATAMISA-KARIKE SANGAS		"	1
NGASELE-LEMOA	"	Bumayong H.S.	3
DAIMAM-BUTA	TIMINI	Bugandi H.S.	1
SEYIA-LIMBE	"	"	3
RUNG KUNDEI	"	"	1
SELING-MANGOWA (F)	"	Bumayong H.S.	4
KABING-KAPIK	"	"	2
NADEK-KWEB (F)	"	Lae High School	1
MATA-KWEB (F)	"	Busu High School	1
KOPANG-WINDAP YANTA		PNG Uni. Of Tech.	Fourth Year
KAKUNTUK-MANGAYI	"	"	First Year
HEWAMBAYI-MANGOBA	"	Vudal Agric. Col.	(4)
UID GAMUN-VELELTUK	"	Bumayong H.S.	3
LOMATUK-GWAVILINA	"	"	4
TIMBATOK-GWAGEIBE	"	Lae Tech.	4
GWAVALINA	ZENAG	Bugandi H.S.	4
LUNGUM-TUMBEAN	"	Bumayong H.S.	2
TUCNIM-TUCBOC	"	"	2

M. a) Economic trees (Coffee) as at 30/6/73 :-

BANGALUM	10,952	PAMARABOS	18,940
HUFU	8,756	PELENKWA	9,528
ENGABU	11,621	TERAKLES	10,051
GURAKOR	5,498	SANGAS	8,330
KUMALU 1	8,960	TIMINI	3,204
KUMALU 2	18,743	TOWANGOLA	10,764
MUMENGTEIN	3,000		5,266

4 OF 1973/74

MUMING
MORCEH

N.G. ABOVE 1/ADC

MUMING

MUMING

MUMING

INTRODUCTION

The objectives of this patrol were :-

1. Census Revision
2. Area Study updating
3. Political Education, and
4. General Administration.

The patrol was taken also as a chance for us to familiarise with the area and the people. The application for Prospecting Authority No. 371(N.G.) by the C.R.A. Exploration Pty. Ltd. was again publicised during this patrol.

POLITICAL

People in the area are very much aware of the current changes and situations. Independence was the main topic for the patrol during political discussions. The nearness of the proposed date roused so much interest and concern that attendance during both formal and informal discussions were quite good. The response in the feedback showed that the people in the Census Division are very interested in the subject. Some doubts caused so much opposition to early Independence in the beginning but the patrol was able clarify these and convinced the majority of those present to accept the subject. I can claim that the people in the area can easily accept Independence if and when it comes.

The attitude towards Central Government is quite good. However, the same can't be said about their Local Council. These seemed to be result of Council projects not being done or completed during the years promised. It was explained to them that the Council actually has some reasons for not completing a project or commencing work on it at all. These were fully explained.

.....2/.

SOCIAL

No major unrest was evident during the course of the patrol. Several minor disputes and complaints were brought up and settled by the patrol. Some of the known major unrests occurred this year involved villages in this Census Division. These have come about over arguments over land ownership. Land dispute seems a common problem in the whole Sub-District. Attempts have been made several times to settle some of them out of Courts. A few minor ones were successfully settled. The whole land problem is coming up again and again due probably to the fact that more and more people in the area are taking up cattle projects.

Sporting activities in the Sub-District is going on quite well. Organical sports are being played at the Station with teams from all around the Sub-District taking part. It is an activity that would bring many people in the area together. There is so much interest shown in sporting activities and with the Station facilities improved it is anticipated that more people would turn up to take part.

ECONOMIC

Coffee and cattle raising are the two main business ventures found in this Census Division. Vegetables and other garden crops are grown daily for consumption and sale at Lumeng and Lee markets. A few of the inland villages grow citrus fruits for sale. The patrol has advised and encouraged the people to go into other business ventures such as vegetable production in large scales etc. apart from the coffee and cattle ventures.

Concern was expressed by the inland villages that at present they would do very little in the way of business because of no road accesses to enable them shift their produce to markets. The Council has proposed roads into these areas but with so much difficulties at present it can only do little by little. This fact together with the importance of self-help were explained each time such concern was expressed. The idea of self-help is very lacking not only in this C.D. but the whole of the Sub-District.

CONCLUSION

The patrol took 19 days to complete although a half of the villages were visited by vehicle. The aim of the patrol was visit every single village and to spend at least a full day at each. Although this is necessary for Census patrols the patrol adopted this to ensure it effectively carried out its aims, particularly Political Education and administration of the area. Formal and informal discussions at nights were found to be quite effective.

The attitude of the people towards the patrol was quite good. All the villages were inspected and found to be clean. However, pigs still seen around in most of the villages. This complaint has been voiced by many patrols in the past including health people, but nothing seemed to have been done. The Council is hoping to employ a Rules Inspector to look into such problem. The Councillors could do very little as they also owned pigs and kept them in the villages.

No concern nor complaint was expressed with regards to the application for Prospecting Authority by the G.R.A. Exploration Pty. Ltd.

W.G. ABOVE, a/ADC

AREA STUDY UPDATING

MUMENG CENSUS DIVISION - 1974

NOTE: Areas omitted are those that have not changed since the last updating.

B. Population Distribution and Trends

- a) The latest census figures for the area are as stated in the inside front of the patrol jacket.
- b) There is no change as to the location of the main villages mentioned in the last Area Study. Several hamlets have come into existence for some time now but are still regarded as parts of the main villages. There is a possibility that some of these might break away from the main villages to form distinct villages.
- c) The absentee rate for adult males is 35.8%, including those absent in Wau and Bulolo. Excluding the latter the rate would be 29.2%, 2.0% more from the previous year's. Most of the 6.6% absentees at Wau and Bulolo are self-employed in small business ventures like gold panning, commercial cash cropping etc.

F. Literacy

a) Primary I School enrolments are as follows :-

SCHOOL	STANDARD	ENROLMENTS		TOTAL	COMMENTS
		M.	F.		
MUMENG PTS (ADMIN)	I	26	13	39	ST. JOHN'S Luth. Mission PTS combined. 7 Teachers (Indigenes)
	II	26	8	34	
	III	28	16	44	
	IV	38	18	56	
	V	23	13	36	
	V1	31	10	41	
		172	78	250	
BANGALUM PTS (ADMIN)	II	12	7	19	Enrolment was high in the beginning of year - some children left. 4 Teachers (Indigenes)
	IV	19	9	28	
	V	22	3	25	
	V1	17	3	20	
		70	22	92	
PATEP PTS (ADMIN)	I	21	16	37	New School officially opened 25/5/74 2 Teachers (Indigenes)
	II	22	14	36	
		43	30	73	

P. MISSENSZ (cont'd)

SCHOOL	STANDARD	ENROLMENTS		TOTAL	COMMENTS
		M.	F.		
TININI PPS (LUPR. MIB.)	11	9	9	18	4 Teachers (Indigenes)
	111	21	6	27	
	1V	17	5	22	
	V1	22	5	27	
		69	25	94	

ROMAN MISSION NINE SCHOOLS

Village	Language	Students		Total
SURABOH	PIDGIN	53	4	57
PATEP 2	" /JABIM	9	4	13
SEYAS	" "	15	10	25
OMLA	" "	11	16	27
YANTA	" /JABIM	13	15	28
TOTAL STUDENTS		101	49	150

e) The following have received higher education and are now working :-

Name	Village	Employed As	Employed At
WIRANENI (F)	BANGAZUK	NURSE	ANGLO, Ise
GALINGEN	"	"	"
VAH-MOWNING (M)	"	TEACHER	S.H.S.
MUNJIN (M)	SEHALI 1	CLERK	Gombak, Bulolo
BAVEL-KAWOK (M)	KUMALO 2	COUNCIL CLERK	Rigo S.G. Council
LAWEN-JUNWIK	NUMENSTEIN	B.B.O. (Business)	Port Moresby
NOPI	"	TEACHER	Aepki, Mor. Dist.
SEYAS-SEYAS	PANARABOS	DENTAL ASST.	Bulolo, "
ELI-OWLEI	PATEP 1	TEACHER	Taimi, "
GWALAN	"	"	Bulolo, "
GWALAN	"	"	Bulolo, "
TRUS-NIYINENG	"	"	S.H.S.
WAWIARA	"	"	Malanga, "
TEPA-SALIA	FRISWYA	HEALTH E.S.	Salama, "
KUMAL-SALIA	"	CLERK	Wartani, "
IBRKO-SUSO (F)	YBAKTES	NURSE	R.G.S., Bulolo
SEYAS-SEYAS	TININI	CLERK	ANGLO, Ise
YAWAND-GWALEP	TOWANGOLA	TEACHER	Ise
KUMALO-GWALEP	YANTA	TEACHER	Rayoga, Mor. Dist.
MANGOLA-PAWINGOL	"	CLERK	Malanga, "
			S.R.A., Eng. Dist.

d) Those attending High Schools and Institutions :-

Name	Village	School	Form
MALAK-TUKOWIN	BANGALIM	Sogeri S.H.S	6
TARNG-TUKAPP	"	Sugandi H.S	3
TINA-KAZUPUN	"	"	3
GWALAN-MOKVI (F)	"	Ise Tech College	3

..... 3/.

d) (cont'd)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Village</u>	<u>School</u>	<u>Form</u>
MATUMUN	BANGALUM	Baleb T.P.C.	
IAGAS-GWAKANGOI	BUPU	Bugandi H.S.	1
TAZIE'UA MELA	GURAKOR	"	2
VEVRA-GARAS	"	Bis. H.S.	1
REGIN-MUKOA	"	Bumayong H.S.	3
OKANTUNG-GWAIATOB	KUMALU 1	Bugandi H.S.	2
MENIK-PEKUN	MUMENGTREIN	Lae Tech.	4
GWANGANG-GWALA	"	"	4
GONK-GUES	"	Bumayong H.S.	1
GWAVE-TUKI	"	PG Uni Of Tech.	Preliminary
GUPP-MIAVANG	PATEP 1	Moresby T.T.C.	(4)
PAHI-RYP	"	Agric. Inst. Pop	(4)
MANZIE-YAPA	"	Lae Tech.	4
TUKI-ZE'HE	"	Bumayong H.S.	3
TUKI-TUMILA (T)	"	Lae Tech.	3
WUBANG-GWAENG (T)	"	Bugandi H.S.	1
YITATA-RIEJA	"	"	2
IUSUL-NOCK	"	"	1
KERET-TUMBOE	"	"	1
GONCE-PEPES	PAMARABOS	"	2
TOKIA-LEMO	"	"	7
GWAVALINA	PATEP 2	Lae Tech.	3
WANJIMON-KAMBUN	"	Bugandi H.S.	1
MUGWELA-MOHYAP	"	"	1
YAYLAU-SANJA	PELENKWA	"	3
GWAPLENG-LAGEB	"	Lae Tech.	3
CHONTUK-SWANEM	PERAKLES	Bugandi H.S.	4
BURAIEM-GWAVEIA	"	"	1
YATAMSA-KARIKE	SANGAS	"	1
NGABUVE-LEMOA	"	Bumayong H.S.	3
DAINAM-BUTA	TIMINI	Bugandi H.S.	1
SYLA-LIMBE	"	"	3
KING KUNDEI	"	"	1
SELENG-MANGOWA (P)	"	Bumayong H.S.	4
KANFO-KAFIK	"	"	2
NARHE-KWES (E)	"	Lae High School	1
MATA-KWES (P)	"	Bis. High School	1
KOPANG-WINDAP	YANTA	PG Uni. Of Tech.	Fourth Year
KARUTUK-MANGAYI	"	"	First Year
HEMBAYI-MANGUBA	"	Vudal Agric. Col.	(4)
UNIGASUN-VELSINUK	"	Bumayong H.S.	3
LEMASUK-GWAVI'INA	"	"	4
TIMBAPUK-GWAGHIE	"	Lae Tech.	4
GWAVALINA	ZENAG	Bugandi H.S.	4
LUNGUN-TUMBRANG	"	Bumayong H.S.	2
TUCWIN-TUCBOC	"	"	2

M. a) Economic trees (Coffee) as at 30/6/73 :-

BANGALUM	10,952	PAMARABOS	13,940
BUPU	8,756	PELENKWA	9,528
BEGANU	11,621	PERAKLES	10,051
GURAKOR	5,498	SANGAS	8,330
KUMALU 1	8,960	TIMINI	3,204
KUMALU 2	13,743	TOWANGOLA	10,754
MUMENGTREIN	3,093	OMALA	5,256
PATEP 1	11,604	YANTA	12,943
PATEP 2	8,840	ZENAG	7,043

No information available on other topics/There is no change

Sitrep: 67-25-2

PATROL REPORT

67-6-82

Report number: 5- 1973/74
 District: Morobe
 Patrol conducted by: M. Sivi a/ P.O.
 Area patrolled: Amari Census Division
 Duration of patrol: 14/6/74 - 16/6/74
 Last D.D.A. patrol: March 1973
 Last O.L.G. patrol:
 Map reference: 4 mil Markham

Objects of patrol: Land payment disputed
 Station: Kaiapit
 Subdistrict: Kaiapit
 Designation: a/ Patrol Officer
 Personnel accompanying: Corporal Munang
 Number of days: 3 days
 Total population of area: 4595
 Council area: Markham L.G.C.
 House of Assembly Electorate: Markham Open

The District Commissioner,
 Morobe District,
 Papua New Guinea

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios	<i>Mailed previously</i> X	()
Patrol Instructions,		()
The Report and my comments,		(✓)
Area study,		()
Updating of area study,		()
Situation Reports No's 1-4		(✓)
Patrol map,		()

DATE: 16/7/1974.

[Signature]
 Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
 Department of the Administrator,
 Division of District Administration,
 Konedobu, Papua New Guinea.

[Handwritten mark]

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Report No's. 1--	(✓)
.....	()
.....	()
District Headquarters assessment of	Above average
Patrol & Report.....	Average
	Below average

Date: 21/7/1974.

[Signature]
 District Commissioner

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 3- 1973/74	Objects of patrol: Land payment disputed
District: Morobe	Station: Kalapit
Patrol conducted by: M. Sivi a/ P.O.	Subdistrict: Kalapit
Area patrolled: Amari Census Division	Designation: a/ Patrol Officer
Duration of patrol: 14/6/74 - 16/6/74	Personnel accompanying: Coprol Munang
Last D.D.A. patrol: March 1973	Number of days: 3 days
Last O.L.G. patrol:	Total population of area: 4595
Map reference: 4 nil Markham	Council area: Markham L.G.C.
	House of Assembly Electorate: Markham Open

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
Papua New Guinea

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers journal Folios	To	()
Patrol Instructions,		()
The report and my comments,		(✓)
Area study,		()
Updating of area study,		()
Situation Reports No's 1-4		(✓)
Patrol map,		()

DATE: 16/7/74

[Signature]
 Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
 Department of the Administrator,
 Division of District Administration,
 KONEDOBUBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Report No's. 1-	(✓)
	()
	()

District Headquarters assessment of Patrol & Report.....	Above average
	Average
	Below average

Date: 24/7 1974

[Signature]
 District Commissioner



DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION
Distroff Sub-District Office,

TELEGRAMS:
TELEPHONE:

KAIAPIT

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
P.O. Box 572
L A E.

Date: 16th. July 1974
Our Reference: 67.2.1
Action Officer: Nicholls.
Designation: a/AEC

Your Reference:
Date:

KAIAPIT PATROL REPORT No. 5 - 1973/74
DISPUTED LAND PAYMENT - AMARI C/D

Enclosed herewith three copies of Situation Report compiled by Mr. M. Sivi, a/PO, following his recent visit to the area. This visit is classed as a Patrol, as Mr. Sivi camped out for the three days that he was investigating the disturbance.

Verbal instructions only were issued.

The patrol was mounted solely to investigate rumours of an impending clash between villages in the Upper Ramu and Upper Markham areas, as a result of a payment of \$20,153 made to villages of Bumbu, Sankian, Kaigulan and Bopirusgun in the Usine Administrative Area. This payment was made for an area of land near the junction of the Gunap and Ramu Rivers, which was included in the original purchase from the Markhams and which has been under dispute. (My 35.4.8 of 21/6/74 provides fuller details.)

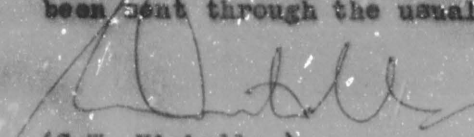
The Markhams remain adamant that they are the rightful owners of the disputed land. Apparently the investigating officer from Madang did not investigate the Markhams claims to the land at the time when the new investigation was conducted in 1973. Presumably the recent payment was made on the recommendations of his 1973 investigation. However, it was known at this time that the land was definitely disputed, and therefore the matter should have been brought before the Land Titles Commission before any additional 'compromise' payment was made.

It is anticipated that the Markham villages concerned will ask for a L.T.C. hearing to determine the matter.

The threat of violence should not be taken at face value, but rather as a means of ensuring that action is taken on their grievances.

Mr. Sivi's report is marred by his spelling and grammatical errors, but these do not detract from the usefulness of this bit of field work. As this was only Mr. Sivi's second patrol, I believe with experience his work will reach a far higher standard.

Claim for camping allowance is attached. Police members claim has been sent through the usual channels.


(C.W. Nicholls.)

a/Assistant District Commissioner.

PATROL REPORT NO. 5- 1973/74.

Station...Kaiapit.....
District...Morebe.....
CENSUS DIVISION...Amari....

Officer Compiling...M.SIVI...
Sub-District...Kaiapit...
L.G.Council...Markham.....

The main objects of this patrol was land payment disputed between Marawasa people in Kaiapit Sub-District and Bumpu people in Ramu Sub-District of Madang district. The disputed land is where Gusap cattle station is. Personnel accompanied me was coporal Munang Daram of Kaiapit Police detachment.

After a/Assistant District Commissioner had recieved a verbal conversation from the District Office at Lae on the said land disputed, I was instructed to go out camping in the said area to observe the situation.

We departed Kaiapit on a 4wheel drive vehicle for Bumpu village, arrive there at around 4.30p.m., met the councilor and his villagers also four (4) police constables from Usino Patrol Post who were there a day before us. Stayed in Bumpu village everything were alright, but few feared that otherwise the people from Marawasa might have unexpected fight against them, so I had posted four policemen on duty as the Officer In-Charge from Usino Patrol Post was not at the destination at the time, he join in on Saturday 15th June at 12.noon.

The main reason or cause of trouble was, people from Marawasa Ragitsania and those close by villages were upset on the payment made by Government Officer from Madang District. They told us that they were not happy about the way the Government Officers from Madang did; They claimed that those Officers must have consult both parties on the payment and there will be no conflict on the said land. They also said if the Government pay for new land apart from the land which was been bought in colonial time, there will be no trouble, but if it is the land which was bought before, the Government Officers must look into the matter again or else there will a tribal fight. I strongly believe this thing will be likely accour if no further action is taken.

On Saturday 15th June in the morning four policemen were posted on the road. I was told by a villager that the Officer In-Charge from Usino Patrol Post with a trouble with his vehicle at Dumpu so I drove up to Dumpu to pick him up, at my absent a message was sent over from Marawasa that I have to go to their village and explain the situation on the payment. I found it very hard to go, as my instruction was only to camped out there and observe the situation. I immediately made a quick decision that I HAVE TO go myself to and just listen to their talk so I picked up Coporal Munang and asked the Officer In-Charge from Usino to come with us. If I didnt come to met them they might have come themself to Bumpu village and that will be end up in fighting and as well as killing, as we have only four police men not enough for four(4) villages. I had a right decesion there were getting ready to come, to ~~xxxxxx~~ Bumpu village, but we were on time. They brought out their argument, after a long talk I told them we here at Kaiapit Sub-District knew nothing on the payment. We weren't consulted on the said payment it has been done in the District level, but I told them that I will try by very best to present your argument to the attention of the Assistant District Commissioner; the demanded for the land map to be presented they told me to talk to them after Church Service on Sunday 16th June at 11.30a.m. Drove back to Bumpu village over night at Bumpu.

Mont. 
Sign

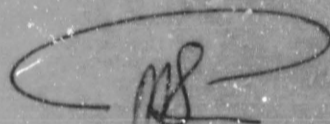
Date... July 1974

PATROL REPORT NOS -1973-74 Cont.

At 4.20 a.m. departed Bumpu village and arrived at Kaiapit station at 6.15 am went straight to Assistant District Commissioner's place and talked over the situation and what people said and what things they required. at 7.30a.m. departed Kaiapit station on the vehicle for Marawasa Village. We met people at Nagatsaria village and had a talk with them explain everything, first they really found it hard to follow what we said, later they realised what we were getting at. I personally explain in to the some of the old people and they said they now cleared what the situation is.

My personal idea to the meeting was successful one, but as far as I can see the old people have no conflict on the payment, but all this argument were brought up by younger people. They claimed that the Government must look again to the matter. situation is quiet few occasion link with duty in that area I had spoke to few elder people around there and told them that their worries has been sent to the District Head Quaters and we are still waiting for the reply.

I strongly believed that this matter must be review again or else some body must explain the situation to Marawasa and those villages before they spark up and cause more trouble. On the other and people from Bumpu village are just quiet happy to received their money.



M. Sivi
a/ Patrol Officer.

Date 15th July 1974.

Distroff

Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
P.O. Box 572
L.A.E.

15th. July 1974
67-2.1
Nicholls.
a/ADC

KAIAPIT PATROL REPORT No. 5 - 1973/74
DISPUTED LAND PAYMENT - AMARI G/D

Enclosed herewith three copies of Situation Report compiled by Mr. M. Sivi, a/PO, following his recent visit to the area. This visit is classed as a Patrol, as Mr. Sivi camped out for the three days that he was investigating the disturbance.

Verbal instructions only were issued.

The patrol was mounted solely to investigate rumours of an impending clash between villages in the Upper Hansa and Upper Markham areas, as a result of a payment of \$20,153 made to villages of Duaba, Sankian, Kaigulan and Bopiruspun in the Usine Administrative Area. This payment was made for an area of land near the junction of the Gusanp and East Rivers, which was included in the original purchase from the Markhams and which has been under dispute. (My 39.4.8 of 21/6/74 provides fuller details.)

The Markhams remain adamant that they are the rightful owners of the disputed land. Apparently the investigating officer from Nafang did not investigate the Markhams claims to the land at the time when the new investigation was conducted in 1973. Presumably the recent payment was made on the recommendations of his 1973 investigation. However, it was known at this time that the land was definitely disputed, and therefore the matter should have been brought before the Land Titles Commission before any additional 'compromise' payment was made.

It is anticipated that the Markham villages concerned will ask for a L.T.C. hearing to determine the matter.

The threat of violence should not be taken at face value, but rather as a means of ensuring that action is taken on their grievances.

Mr. Sivi's report is marred by his spelling and grammatical errors, but these do not detract from the usefulness of this bit of field work. As this was only Mr. Sivi's second patrol, I believe with experience his work will reach a far higher standard.

Claim for camping allowance is attached. Police members claim has been sent through the usual channels.


(C.W. Nicholls.)

a/Assistant District Commissioner.

PATROL REPORT NO. B- 1973/74.

Station...Kaiapit.....;

District...Merebe.....

CENSUS DIVISION...Amari....

Officer Compiling...M.SIVI.....

Sub-District...Kaiapit.....

L.G.Council...Markham.....

The main objects of this patrol was land payment disputed between Marawasa people in Kaiapit Sub-District and Bumpu people in Ramu Sub-District of Madang district. The disputed land is where Gusap cattle station is, Personnel accompanied me was coporal Murang Daram of Kaiapit Police detachment.

After a/Assistant District Commissioner had recieved a verba conversation from the District Office at Lae on the said land disputed, I was instructed to go out camping in the said area to observe the situation.

We departed Kaiapit on a 4wheel drive vehicle for Bumpu village, arrive there at around 4.30p.m., met the councilor and his villagers also four (4) police constables from Usino Patrol Post who was there a day before us. Stayed in Bumpu village everything were alright, but few feared that otherwise the people from Marawasa might have unexpected fight against them, so I had posted four policemen on duty as The Officer in-Charge from Usino Patrol Post was not at the destination at the time, he join in on Saturday 15th June at 12.noon.

The main reason or cause of trouble was, people from Marawas Ragitsaria and those close by villages were upset on the payment made by Government Officer from Madang District. They told us that they were not happy about the way the Government Officers from Madang did; They claimed that those Officers must have consult both parties on the payme and there will be no conflict on the said land. They also said if the Government pay for new land apart from the land which was been bought in colonial time, there will be no trouble, but if it is the land which was bought before, the Government Officers must look into the matter ag or else there will a tribal fight; I strongly believe this thing will be likely accour if no further action is taken.

On Saturday 15th June in the morning four policemen were posted on the road. I was told by a villager that the Officer In-Charge from Usino Patrol Post with a trouble with his vehicle at Dumpu so I drove up to Dumpu to pick him up, at my absent a message was sent over from Marawasa that I have to go to their village and explain the situation on the payment. I found it very hard to go, as my instruction was only to camped out there and observe the situation. I immediately made a decision that I HAVE TO go myself to and just listen to their talk so I picked up Coporal Munang and asked the Officer In-Charge from Usino to come with us. If I didn't come to met them they might have come themself to Bumpu village and that will be end up in fighting and as well as killing, as we have only four police men not enough for four(4) villages. I had a right decision there were getting ready to come, to Bumpu village, but we were on time. They brought out their argument, after a long talk I told them we here at Kaiapit Sub-District know nothing on the payment. We weren't consulted on the said payment it has been done in the District level, but I told them that I will try by very best to present your argument to the attention of the Assistant District Commissioner; the demanded for the land map to be presented they told me to talk to them after Church Service on Sunday 16th June at 11.30a.m. Drove back to Bumpu village over night at Bumpu.

Sent. overleave
Sign.....

Date...15th July 1974

PATROL REPORT NO5 -1973-74. Cont.

At 4.20 a.m. departed Bumpu village and arrived at Kaiapit station at 5.15 am went straight to Assistant District Commissioner's place and talked over the situation and what people said and what things they required. at 7.30a.m. departed Kaiapit station on the vehicle for Marawasa Village. We met people at Nagatsaris village and had a talk with them explain everything, first they really found it hard to follow what we said, later they realised what we were getting at. I personally explain in to some of the old people and they said they now cleared what the situation is.

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M. Sivi
/ Patrol Officer

Date 15th July 1974.