

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICE
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: MOROBE

STATION: WANTOAT, 1972 - 1973

Original documents bound with reports
for: Mumeng, volume 18.

Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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[Volume 18]

NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF P.N.G. - W.G. NI.

PATROL REPORT OF: MUMENG MOROSE

ACC. No: 496.

Volume No: 19 [18] 1972/73 Number of Reports: 8

REPORT No: MUMENG	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/ PTS	PERIOD OF PATROL	FICHE No:
1 10 of 1972/73	1-2	T.C. VOASE PO	WATUT, MUMENG CENSUS DIVISION			
2 20 of 1972/73	1-2	P.E. WILSON ADC	MIDDLE WATUT CENSUS DIVISION			
3 30 of 1972/73	1-2/1	A. HERBERT APO	BUANG CENSUS DIVISION		12.9.72 - 12.10.72	
4 4 of 1972/73	1-2	R.B. PHILIPPE ADC	BUANG, MUMENG CENSUS DIV		14.9.72 - 18.9.72	
5 5 of 1972/73	1-2	R.B. PHILIPPE ADC	MIDDLE WATUT CENSUS DIVISION			
6 6 of 1972/73	1-2	T.C. VOASE PO	MUMENG CENSUS DIVISION			
7 7 of 1972/73	1-2	C.H. LONG PO	MUMENG SUB-DISTRICT		25.1.73 - 8.3.73	
8 8 of 1972/73	1-2	R.B. PHILIPPE ADC	BUANG CENSUS DIVISION		28.2.73 - 3.3.73	
KAIAPIT	45					
9 1 of 1972/73	1-17	P.W. HITZKE PO	LERON CENSUS DIVISION	MAP	5.7.72 - 25.7.72	
10 2 of 1972/73	1-2	C.W. NICHOLS PO	MARIKHAM HEADWATERS		14.8.72 - 12.9.72	
11 3 of 1972/73	1-2	P. HITZKE PO	ONGA, AMARI & LERON		15.8.72 - 1.9.72	
12 4 of 1972/73	1-18	P.E. RUSSELL PO	ONGA CENSUS DIVISION			
13 5 of 1972/73	1-22	W.R. WILKINSON ADC	ATZERA CENSUS DIVISION		8.1.73 - 22.1.73	
14 6 of 1972/73	1-28	P.E. RUSSELL PO	VARCE CENSUS DIVISION		5.2.73 - 13.2.73	
15 7 of 1972/73	1-2/1	W.R. WILKINSON APO	AMARI CENSUS DIVISION		6.3.73 - 28.3.73	

MOROBE DISTRICT

PATROL REPORTS

1972 - 73

MUMENG

<u>REPORT NO.</u>	<u>OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL</u>	<u>AREA PATROLLED</u>
1-72-73	T.C. Voase	WATUT, MUMENG C.D.
2-72-73	P.E. Wilson	MIDDLE WATUT C.D. (jacket
3-72-73	A. Herbert	BUANG C.D.
4-72-73	R.B. Philippe	BUANG, MUMENG C.D. "
5-72-73	R.B. Philippe	MIDDLE WATUT C.D. "
6-72-73	T.C. Voase	MUMENG C.D. "
7-72-73	C.H. Long	MUMENG SUB-DISTRICT "
8-72-73	R.B. Philippe	BUANG C.D. "

KIAPIT

1-72-73	P.W. Hitzke	LERON C.D.
2-72-73	C.W. Nicholls	MARKHAM HEADWATERS "
3-72-73	P. Hitzke	ONGA, AMAJ & LERON "
4-72-73	P.E. Russell	ONGA C.D.
5-72-73	W.R. Wilkinson	ATZERA C.D.
6-72-73	F.E. Russell	YAROS C.D.
7-72-73	W.R. Wilkinson	AMARI C.D.

WANTOAT

2-72-73	T.T. Bau	IRUMU C.D. "
2A-72-73	T.T. Bau	IRUMU C.D. "
3-72-73	P.H. Simson	WANTOAT & IRUMU C.D. "
4-72-73	P.W. Hitzke	IRUMU C.D.
5-72-73	P.W. Hitzke	WANTOAT C.D.

PATROL REPORT

Station:	WANTOAT	Population:	2,300
Subdistrict:	KAIAPT	Council Area:	WANTOAT
District:	KOROBE	House of Assembly Electorate:	MARKHAM OPEN
Report No:	No. 2 1972/73	Map Reference:	
Conducted by:	T. T. BAU	Last Patrol:	DECEMBER 1972
Designation:	Council Administrative	Object of Patrol:	COUNCIL TAX COLLECTION
Duration:	21/1/73 to 2/2/73		
No. of Days:	12 days		
Census Division:	IRUMU Census Division		

The District Commissioner,
District

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 Nos 1—	()
Patrol map,	()

DATE: / /19

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—	()
	()
	()
District Headquarters assessment of Patrol & Report	Above average Average Below average

DATE: / /19

A. CAREY
District Commissioner

JJT:SU

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

24th September, 1973
67-6-146
R.G. Orwin
a/T.B.S.

WANTOAT PATROL NO. 2 - 1972/73

Reference your 67-1-1 of 17th September, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report Jacket arising out of the above patrol of IRENWU Census Division, as submitted by Mr. T.F. BAU, Council Administrative Officer.

W.P. KLAN
W.P. KLAN
a/Secretary

JTT:SU

P.O. Box 2396
KONEDOBU

67-6-30

2nd February, 1973

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

WANTOAT PATROL NO. 1 of 72/72,

Reference your Minute of 4th December, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report arising out of the above patrol of Part Wantoat Cneus Division, together with the appropriate assessments, as submitted by Mr. P.H. Simpson, Assistant District Officer.

This report contains no useful information and is therefore returned for your records.

C.G. Little
C.G. LITTLE
a/Secretary

By Mr. Doug McEwen.



DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

TELEGRAMS
TELEPHONE

Morobe District,
P.O. Box 572
LAE, PAPUA NEW GUINEA

67-6-146

The Secretary
Department of the Chief Minister
and Development Administration
P.O. Box 2396
KORIEDGBU

Date: 29th September, 1973
Our Reference: 67-1-1
Action Officer: R. Head
Destination: D.O./Lae
Reference: 67-1-0
6th September 1973

PATROL REPORTS - MOROBE DISTRICT - 1972/73

LAE SUB DISTRICT : BOANA

Kasanombe was a temporary base camp attached to Boana Patrol Post. Patrols which originated from Kasanombe should be designated as Boana patrols.

Please amend the following reports:

Kasanombe No. 3 - Patrol by Mr. R. L. Fryer - to read Boana No. 3

Kasanombe No. 5 - Patrol by Mr. R. L. Fryer - to read Boana No. 5

Copies of Patrol Report jackets Nos. 13, 14 and 16 herewith.

FIRSCHHAFFEN SUB DISTRICT

Firschhafen No. 6: No report of this number was submitted. It appears that the patrol conducted by Mr. Stark, patrol officer, concluded at Sialum Patrol Post. When the report was submitted, Mr. Stark gave the report a Sialum number - i.e. Sialum No. 1 - 1972/73. Neither the Assistant District Commissioner, Firschhafen, nor my staff noticed the error.

... Firschhafen No. 9: Copy of the patrol report jacket of the report by Mr. Henao, Assistant Field Officer, herewith

... Siassi No. 1: Copy of the patrol report jacket of the report by Mr. Cottingham herewith.

KABWUN SUB-DISTRICT

... Kabwun No. 5: Copy of the patrol report jacket of the report by Mr. Soul herewith.

2...

KADWUM SUB-DISTRICT (Continued)

Wasu No. 5: Copy of the patrol report jacket of the
... report by Mr. Glynn herewith.

KAIAPIT SUB-DISTRICT

✓ Wantout No. 2: Copy of the Patrol report jacket of the
... report by Mr. T. Bau herewith.

V. Vele
(V. VELE)
s/District Commissioner.

DA67-6-75

PATROL REPORT

Report number: ^A Wantaat No. 2-1972/73
 District: Morobe
 Patrol conducted by: T. T. Bau
 Area patrolled: Part Irumu C/Division
 Duration of patrol: 5 Days
 Last D.D.A. patrol: Wantaat No. 2-1972/73
 Last O.L.G. patrol: Tax Payers Meeting.
 Map reference: N/A

Objects of patrol: Tax Collection and Liaison with the People, Wantaat.
 Station:
 Subdistrict: Kalapit
 Designation: Council Administrative Adviser
 Personnel accompanying: Two Councillars
 Number of days: 5 Days
 Total population of area: 2,300 approx.
 Council area: Wantaat
 House of Assembly Electorate: Markham Open Electorate

The District Commissioner,
MOROBE
LAE
 District



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

DATE: 6/3/1973.

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

Date: 6/3/1973.

[Signature]
 District Commissioner

Total

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

21st May, 1973.
67-6-75
J.W. Kent
Deputy District
Commissioner

WANTOAT PATROL NO. 2A OF 1972/73

Reference your letter of 16th March, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of the Patrol Report Jacket arising out of the above patrol of part of the IRUMU Census Division as undertaken by Mr. T.T. MAI, Council Administrative Advisor.

G.S. HYAN
s/Secretary

HQ ⁶⁰⁰ 67-6-35

PATROL REPORT

Report number: No 3 of 1972/73	Objects of patrol: Council elections and council projects
District: Morobe	Station: Wantoat
Patrol conducted by: P.H.Simpson, ADO	Subdistrict: Kaiapit
Area patrolled: Wantoat and Irumu CD's	Designation:
Duration of patrol: 12/9 to 23/9/72	Personnel accompanying: Moses Tausi clerk
Last D.D.A. patrol: Feb '72	Number of days: 12
Last O.L.G. patrol:	Total population of area:
Map reference:	Council area: Wantoat
	House of Assembly Electorate: Markham

The District Commissioner,
 Morobe District,
 Lae

In respect of this patrol, I attach	
Field Officers Journal Folios 1025 To 1136,	(✓)
Patrol Instructions,	()
The Report and my comments,	(✓)
Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Reports No's 1—	(X) NIL
Patrol map,	()

DATE: 28/11/1972.

P. Russell
 Assistant District Commissioner

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

In respect of this patrol, I attach	
Area study,	() NIL
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Report No's 1—	() NIL
.....	()
.....	()
District Headquarters assessment of	Above average
Patrol & Report.....	Average
	Below average

Date: 6/12/1972.

Gordon Smith
 District Commissioner

67-6-35

P.O. Box 2396
KORFOBOU

16th January, 1973

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

KAIAPIT PATROL NO.3 of 1972/73

Reference your minute of 16th December, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks your notification of the above patrol of the
WANTOAT and IRUMU Census Divisions, together with the appropriate
assessment, as submitted by Mr. P.H. Simpson, Assistant District Officer.

S. J. P.
S.J. PRARGALL
a/Secretary *af*

DDA 57.6.68
67-2-15 H.O.

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 4 1972/73
District: Morobe
Patrol conducted by: P. W. Hitzke
Area patrolled: Irumu
Duration of patrol: 28/11 - 7/12/72
Last D.D.A. patrol: May 1972
Last O.L.G. patrol: May 1972
Map reference:

Objects of patrol: Census Revision - Area Study
Tax Collection - Erect 2 bridge
Station: Wantoat
Subdistrict: Kalapit
Designation: Patrol Officer in charge
Personnel accompanying: Council Adviser / Constable
" President / " 1st. Cl
Number of days: 10
Total population of area: 1482
Council area: Wantoat
House of Assembly Electorate: Markham

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
Lae

- In respect of this patrol, I attach
- Field Officers Journal Folios 6 To 7,
- Patrol Instructions,
- The Report and my comments,
- Area study,
- Updating of area study,
- Situation Reports No's 1- 5,
- Patrol map,

DATE: 12/2 1973.

[Signature]
Assistant District Commissioner

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

[Signature]

- In respect of this patrol, I attach
- Area study,
- Updating of area study,
- Situation Report No.
-
-



- Direct Headquarters assessment of
- Patrol & Report
- Above average
- Average
- Below average

Date: 13/1973.

[Signature]
District Commissioner

67-6-68

J.W. Kent

CK.

23rd March 1973

The District Commissioner,
District Office,
P.O. Box 572,
LAE

WANTOAT PATROL NO. 4 of 1972/73

Reference your 67-2-15 of 1st March 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of the Initial Area Study arising out of the above patrol of the IRUMU Census Division as submitted by Mr. P.W. HIRZKE, Patrol Officer.

A fairly comprehensive Initial Area Study which has been read with interest. A map should have accompanied the study. No other comments are necessary.

W.P.R.
W.F. Ryan
a/Secretary

File Number: 67-2-15

1st March, 1973

Minute to: Projects Section, Division of District Administration.

Subject: PATROL REPORT WANTOAT No. 4 - 1972/73

The Situation Reports mentioned on the jacket refer to local matters only. They have been terminated here.

Gordon Smith
GORDON SMITH
a/District Commissioner

The Division is aware of the situation in the area and is currently working on a plan to deal with the situation. It is hoped that the situation will be resolved by the end of the year. The area has a long history of such activities and it is hoped that the situation will be resolved by the end of the year. The area has a long history of such activities and it is hoped that the situation will be resolved by the end of the year.

INTRODUCTION

- (a) The area is mountainous with flanking ranges of five to six thousand feet. These drop sharply to the Irumu River, which runs down the middle of the division. Light to heavy overhead canopy with low ground scrub cover the slopes with the occasional patch of kunai for house roofing. The climate is similar to that of Wantoat with cool nights and warm to hot days. The area receives more than a hundred inches of rain each year. During the rainy season the mountains and valleys are ~~often~~ often shrouded in mist and cloud.
- (b) The Division is south east of Wantoat Station and is accessible by walking tracks only. This can be done from Wantoat or from Irumu village in the Lae Subdistrict. At present there is no airstrip in the area. One could be built at Zuzibak if it receives DCA. approval.
- (c) The first administration patrol came to the area (Wantoat) in 1936. However it was not until 1956 that a Patrol Post was established at Wantoat. As the area is so far removed from the Station, contact is limited in the main to Patrols and their occasional visit to the station to sell coffee. The area has had a long history of cargo cult ~~ritual~~ movements. However at present there is no such activity evident. These cults could stem from a lack of opportunity to develop which is closely linked with their isolation. However their idea to extend the Lei Wampa road could be seen as an attempt to help themselves in a constructive way rather than relying on cults.

B. POPULATION - DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS.

- (a) A copy of the latest Census figures is attached. In each village there has been a population increase except for Dageman, where the figure has remained the same as that recorded in the last census of June 1971. There has been an overall increase of 49 in the last eighteen months. The number of mentally retarded children and adults were quite noticeable. Nearly half of this is due to deafness. At Gumia they averaged one to two per family whereas the overall average was about one in every four family's. Infant mortality rate was low.
- (b) The area is reached by walking track from Kawondaga on the Wantoat road via the Yankowak and Suva rivers to Uyangen or by the proposed road route to Pukruk and then east to Zueibak. THE first route involves four and a half hours walking, the latter eight to nine hours. All villages in the area are connected by walking tracks and no more than one and a half hours walk separates a village from its neighbour.
- (c) Absentees outside the Electorate account for 15.4% of the population. However the absentee rate for adult males is 30%. About 15 to 20% of those remaining would be incapacitated or too old. Therefore only half the able bodied males remain in the division. There were no complaints from the villagers about the number of men absent.

C. SOCIAL GROUPINGS

- (a) The main social group is the extended family. It ~~is~~ still remains as a strong unit in village matters. There is no clan structure to be found in the area.
- (b) Each family has its own hunting and crop ground. There is a community plot of ground near each village group (there are ten village names with only six actual village sites) which is used as a garden and in all cases includes a community coffee plot. In most cases the extended family operates as such through all facets of village life, including house construction. If the latter is too much for the family they may call on others and payment will be in food.
- (c) All villages belong to the same linguistic group which extends to Walakuya, Sasang, Plung and Kaman in the Wantoat C/D. They have no name for the language.
- (d) Each village is on good terms with the rest with inter-marriage between all. A man who has not reached his own village by night fall can find a house to sleep in at the nearest village. In the time before outside contact there were only six groups, but with internal fights some families moved to their own section of ground. With outside influence the people were brought back to the main groups but retained their separate identity and were named after the ground they had been found on by the Mission or Kiap.
- (e) A man may marry outside the area with no problems but there would be strife if a woman married outside. However seven women from Daku are married into Pukpuk - Leron C/D. Good relations exist between them and neighbouring divisions eg. joint co operation with Lei Wampa an Erap on the Irumu road and Society

D. LEADERSHIP

(a,b) Ogoan of Dagaman was formerly a Luluai for 15 yrs. He is quite old ~~xx~~ but still maintains a strong influence in village matters. He had no formal education but has wide experience.

Sila Bapun of Daku is the present Councillor and has held this office since the Councils inception. He has been on the tax review committee for many years. He has received no formal education. 35yrs

Bunin Kuropin of Daku is the APO supervisor for the Irumu. He has assisted in the past by reporting cargo movements and actively opposes them. He has considerable influence in the area. 35yrs

Ginim Kamain of Dopam has had a bible school education. He has worked at Mutsing (Kaiapit) for C. Robinson, as storekeeper. He is about 25 yrs old and is quite outspoken to the point of sometimes being unwittingly rude. However he has a level head and could be a potential leader.

Naggim Kwalidik of Garamboin was formerly a Councillor and prior to that a Tultul for 12yrs. He is influential and was an active Council worker.
Garamboin

Yungyungan Wamak - 50yrs was an M.F.T. He has no formal schooling but speaks pidgin well and seems intelligent. Has been a villager all his life.

Karei Otet of Gumia was formerly a Luluai for 12yrs. He has been employed in Lae and Markham Valley. No formal education. Retains an interest in local affairs.

Mapok Gwekwiak of Uyangen - 50yrs, a villager all his life and no formal education. Does not speak pidgin but is quite knowledgeable and outspoken.

The following are deceased:-

Mondangi Gwiang of Durak ex Luluai
Kombu Mowavi of Aret ex Tultul
Pagan Kurenga of Uyangen ex Luluai

(c) The older men still control land matters. There are few young men in the village to dispute the leadership of their elders.

E. LAND TENURE AND USE.

- (a) The land inheritance system is Patrilineal within the extended family. When a daughter is married to another family she moves to her husbands ground. If the husband dies it is usually up to the wife to decide if she stays put or goes back to her fathers ground. One man described women as being like leaves of a tree - they are likely to fall on any ground. These people use crop rotation. (New ground when the present is not producing well.)
- (b) No individual leases from the Administration.
- (c) Cash crops commenced with communal plantings. (c.p.) In all cases these have fallen into disuse through a lack of fruit pickers. IN the time of the Tultul the system worked, but now there are many privately owned plantings. So now the communal trees are harvested when some one feels energetic or needs extra cash. This person does everything up to the selling. The money received is usually spent on the station buying from the stores the things he may require. Little of this money goes back to the village.

with an untranslatable type of garden.
In some are different in English.

There are ten fields in the area that work better than the others for others near them. If one near interests the Villagers the other will spread the word.

The small parts each of the fields are for the use of the people who live near them.

There are ten fields in the area that work better than the others for others near them.

There are ten fields in the area that work better than the others for others near them.

There are ten fields in the area that work better than the others for others near them.

F. LITERACY

- (a) The only schools in the area are Bible Schools. Pupils are taught to read and write Kote. Other subject such as numbers, hygiene, social studies and nature study are touchedⁿ by the teachers. These schools are situated at:-

Uyangan			26 pupils	
Dagaman	16m	20f	36	
Gumia	27	22	49	
Daku	36	39	75	total 166

These schools are Lutheran run. The teachers from the Wantoat area recently applied to the Council to subsidize their wages

- (b) Only children and young men and women ~~are~~ are literate in Kote. Most men speak pidgin - old men being the exception. Those men who are literate in Kote can usually write an understandable type of pidgin. A couple are literate in english.

- (c) Teipa Ani of Uyangan reached Std 6 and is a trainee carpenter at Dregerhalf
 Karik Wombong of Gumia - Std 6 - Gumia Pastor
 Wibong Uat of Gumia - Std 6 - LM. Secretary Wnt.

Paul Kabindum of Zueibak is the only one to reach Form 1 at Bulolo Night School. He is now Secretary for Walehaiga Soc.

- (d) No students training outside the Territory.

- (e) There are ten radios in the area that work. Other than the owners few others hear them. If the news interests the village the owners will spread the word. The Council gives each of the Councillors an Our News magazine to take home. The only contact with the station is to sell coffee and buy supplies, as they are a days walk from the main centre.

G. STANDARD OF LIVING.

- (a) Most of the houses are raised above the ground with limbum or split bamboo floors. The walls are made of planks or split bamboo, with a roof of kunai or bamboo leaves. Generally the houses were in good condition. Some villages had grassed areas but all houses were clear of vegetation to facilitate the easy cleaning of rubbish and excreta left by the dogs and young children. The majority of the people wear European type dress. The women wearing saris and smocks and the men in shorts and shirts. Although the clothing becomes dirty looking it is washed quite often by the women. Personal hygiene is fairly good and only a few skin diseases were noticed.

The number of mentally retarded was very noticeable especially where the number averaged one to two per family. In others it was lower, one to every four families. There were at least a score of Goiter cases. The last Goiter injection was given a couple of years ago and has not been repeated annually since. The usual skin sores were under control.

The people used to buy clay sauspans from Pukpuk and other Markham villages. Some still do, but tin artifacts have all but taken their place. Bamboo combs, bows and arrows and other small artifacts are still made by hand.

- (b) The staple diet is Kaukau and Taro Kongkong, followed by cooking bananas, yam, maria, aprica, and pitpit. They also grow and eat some European type vegetables such as cabbage, pumpkin sugarcane, cucumber, beans, corn, tomatoes and potatoes, etc. Canned food etc are purchased only when they go to sell their coffee and is not done on a regular basis.
- (c) There are no organizations in the area. However the women of the area meet infrequently at different villages to talk and discuss problems affecting them.

H. MISSIONS.

- (a) The Lutheran Mission is the only one operative in the area.
All villages except Aret have a native materials church while Dagaman and Gumia have constructed theirs ofboards with an iron roof. Both are over forty feet in length.
- (b) A pastor from Kabwum - Takunuwei looks after the needs of the area. He is based at Uyangen and visits each village for a week every so often. All villages have afternoon or evening prayers, some have morning prayers as well. Sunday service is usually around 9 & 10 o'clock. A brightly painted church was to be blessed for the first time at Uyangen. All villages have participated in night long singsing's around the church on various nights.
- (c) Mission work is done by the indigenous church workers from the Kabwum area, as well as by some of Wantoat's. Except for a very small number of the older people, all adults are baptised and regard themselves as members of their christian community. There is a decreasing intrest in church services and devotions, also a declining willingness to give offerings for the work of the church and to assist it's workers. The European missionary is well received when he goes on patrols and the majority of the people will turn up at such times for meetings etc.

I. NON-INDIGENES

There are no plantations, factories or commercial establishments in the Irumu and none likely in the foreseeable future.

J. COMMUNICATIONS

- (a) The Irumu is not linked by road to any centre and is nearly a days walk from the road to Wantoat ~~xx~~ and the lower Irumu road which joins the Highlands Highway. In either case a fast flowing river has to be crossed. Heavy rains often make the crossings very dangerous.

A Council road is planned for some time after 1974. It would start halfway between Pukpuk and Som in Leron C/D and following a side valley in an easterly direction for six miles or more to the ridge above Zueibak and then down a mile to the village. At present the Wantoat road is four hours walk from Pukpuk approximately five miles. The Irumu road is dependant on the Wantoat road passing Pukpuk and then continuing onto the Highlands Hwy. I could not see the road reaching Zueibak under ten years even though the route to be taken is quite good with many flat sections.

However, in the Lei Wampa C/D immediately south of the Irumu C/d a road has been built as far as Irumu village by the Huon Council. As this is as far as the Council intends going the villagers north of the road head are eager to push the road further along the Irumu River. The people of the Erap C/D are evidently interested in this road extension. According to the Zueibaks the road will continue along the east bank to a point below Bogeba. The Eraps will continue on rising up over the mountain range to their villages on the other side. The Irumu's plan to bridge the river and follow the west bank up to Zueibak and so on. I have only seen the section in the Irumu C/D, climbs over gently sloping ridges before descending to the river. The standard of terrain is well above that encountered in the construction of the Wantoat road.

The people have suspended maintenance of their section of the Wantoat road because they feel it will be of no benefit to them and that the other Wantoats will not come to help them build their own road when the other is finished.

- (c) There are no airstrips in the area. The only ~~as~~ possibility being at Zueibak which has to be seen by DCA for approval.
- (d) The Irumu river is too fast flowing and boulder strewn to be navigable by ships or boats.

K. TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS

Only a half dozen or so boys have received a Standard Education with one continuing onto do a Farm. The result is as follows:-

- 1 Carpenter
- 1 Trainee for Dasf.
- 3 Tractor Drivers
- 2 Bulldozer Drivers
- 2 Truck Drivers

There are no people with Technical skills. Only the Form student could try as a Clerk.

L. THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

Political Development is on a par with their area development, isolation and lack of education.

Their understanding of the Government and the Parties is limited by the above to what they know and have experienced in their own area or while working in the town's.

I am sure they have had Self Government explained to them many times; but through limited knowledge they cannot understand it fully and every explanation is received as if it were the first.

In their type of isolation I think the people like to be reassured all the time that the country is running well. Local Government can do little in the way of Political Education because its meetings are only attended by the councillors and a few spectators. The villagers have been urged to attend the meetings but with distance and lassitude only a couple have come.

An indication that although they are worried about their backward position in the community the people are not eager to improve the situation if the work involved does not benefit them economically as well as mentally.

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An indication that although they are worried about their backward position in the community the people are not eager to improve the situation if the work involved does not benefit them economically as well as mentally.

M. THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA

- (a) Arabica is the only type of coffee grown. All villages being above 3000 feet. In 1968 the coffee census showed some 37,500 mature trees. The latest figures now held at DASF. Mutsing give only a Wantoat total. Separate figures for the Irumu could not be found. An estimated total for 1972 being 39,000.
- (b) Coffee is sold alternately to either the Wanbunawa Society at Wantoat or a Lae coffee buyer at Irumu village in the Lei Wampa division. As the distance to carry the coffee is considerable compared with the financial return, not all the coffee is picked.
- | | | |
|----------------------------|---|-------------|
| Total Production 1972 | = | 28,000 lbs |
| (approx 1/3 lb/tree/annum) | = | 12 1/2 tons |
| Production Value | = | \$ 3,360 |
| (yearly av. 12¢ lb) | | |
- (c) By using approved planting, pruning and picking techniques, production could be increased to 1 1/2 - 2 lbs a tree. Area under planting could also be doubled.
- | | | |
|------------------------|---|------------|
| Theoretical Production | = | 68,250 lbs |
| | = | 31 ton |
- (d) Very little if any produce is marketed. Distance and the amount that can be carried economically by one person does not make it worthwhile.
- (e) All the men in the area are self employed. There are 134 adult males outside the electorate. Some 50 odd would just be passengers and not earning a living. The remainder are mainly labourers and at the current rate would be earning approximately \$20,000 a year. No more than a couple of hundred dollars of this money would reach the Irumu.
- (f) No Society operates in the area, however it is serviced by the Wanbunawa and the newly formed Walchaiga Societies. The only complaint being the Society's low price as compared to some private buying concerns at Wantoat.
- (g) There are no outstanding entrepreneurs.
- (i) These people have always been pretty prompt in their tax payments. This patrol collected a further \$250 levying no more than a dozen or so to pay. No financial hardship was experienced in paying their tax.
- (j) Population present in the Irumu 1254
Annual per Capita Income \$2.90
Per Capita Income for Irumu adult males \$10.90
- (k) No marketing is carried out at present and therefore no increase is likely until the area is opened up by road or air.

N. POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY

- (a) The people have sufficient arable for their own food and cash requirements. At present they are using less than a quarter of their arable land. Even though the country is mountainous most of it is suitable for Arabica Coffee. However because of the distance to carry the coffee to market and the limited number of goods they need, there is no desire to increase their plantings thus increasing the work load.
- (b) Very little if any marketing of vegetables is carried out. Again the prevention is distance from any centre of sales. Therefore there is no thought of increase.
- (c) There are no commercial enterprises in the area. Only half the working adult males are still in the area and they are self employed.
- (d) Any new activities that require marketing are dependant on the area being opened up by road or airstrip. Little interest would be raised on them before this.

5

0. ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The people of the Irumu were satisfied with the works and aims of the Council. The Council has completed its works programme for the area for 1972/73. This gives the people one Aid Post and water tank and two wire suspension bridges over the Irumu R. The Council Rules are not adhered to because they are difficult to enforce. On the other hand there has been no difficulty in tax collection. With no more than a score of people yet to pay. Their only request now is Council assistance for the extension of the Lei Wampa road into the Irumu. In my opinion the need for a school is probably just as necessary as a road.

P. ATTITUDE TOWARDS CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

As usual little is understood about the mechanics of Central Government. However the people are satisfied with its policy as far as it concerns them. There have been no complaints about the Government at Patrol Post level. In every village except Daganan the Patrol was greeted by the usual group of curious children and by various men as it passed through the housing to the rest house. When the Patrol left the children would follow it for a while singing and shouting. Overall reception was quite good.

Some people had heard the Chief Minister speak on the radio and recognised him as the head of Government.

They were reserved in their ideas about the indigene taking over the Kiaps job because they feel he is quick to loose is temper and may not be as impartial as the European Kiap. However they agreed that T. Bau a Papuan Council Adviser was doing a good job.

They see the government as a protector of the peace and their security.

3

2. ACCOMMODATION SERVICES AND FACILITIES

Each village has a rest house for the Patrolling officer and one for the Police or those accompanying him. They are usually no bigger than 15 x 10 feet however the Daku house Kiap was twice this size. The ones at Dagamen and Zueibak had leaking roofs. But on the whole were in fair condition. Some people brought vegetables to sell.

WANTCAT PATROL NO. 4 1972/73

(2)

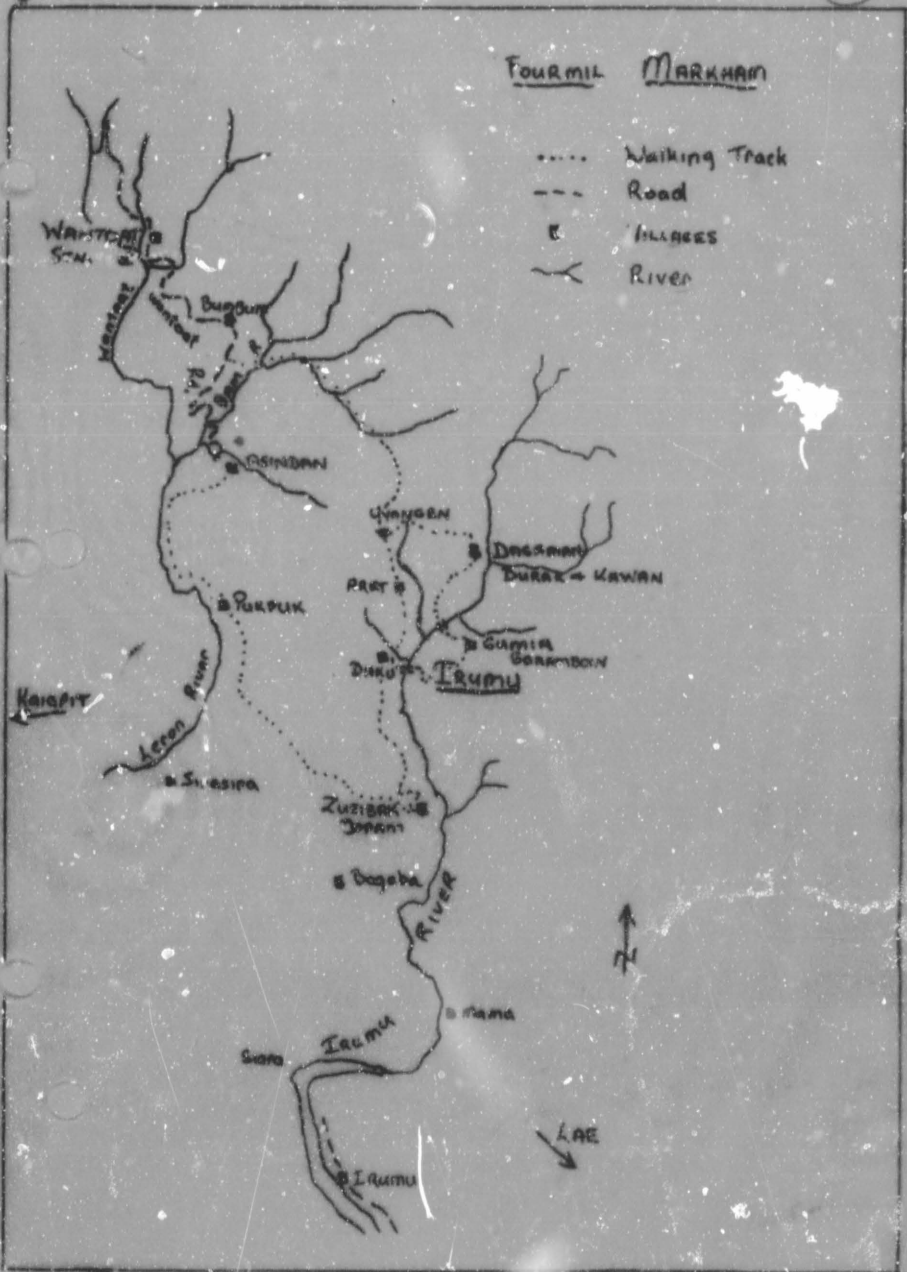
POPULATION FIGURES * IRUMU C/D

VILLAGE	PRESENT IN ELECT				ABSENTEES Res. Outside Elec.				SUB TOTAL
	CHILD		ADULT		CHILD		ADULT		
	M u15yr	F	M	F	M u15	F	M	F	
ARET	20	20	19	26	-	-	12	2	99
DAGAMAN	23	28	23	34	4	6	23	13	154
DAKU	56	58	54	69	7	4	21	8	277
DOPAM/SIMBONGA	13	11	20	19	-	-	2	1	66
DURAK	20	16	35	39	6	5	19	8	148
GARAMDOIN	27	25	42	46	5	3	7	2	157
GUMIA	38	34	35	43	-	-	7	1	158
KAWAN	15	14	16	33	4	2	17	3	104
UYANGEN	50	33	38	63	1	1	24	3	213
ZUEI BAK	27	19	26	27	2	2	2	1	106
	289	258	308	399	29	23	134	42	1482

①

FOURMIL MARKHAM

- Walking Track
- - - Road
- Villages
- ~ River



PATROL REPORT

Report number: 5 1972/73	Objects of patrol: Annual Census- Update Area Study- Gun Administration.
District: Marobe	Station: Antast
Patrol conducted by: P. H. H. H. H.	Subdistrict: Keiapit
Area patrolled: Antast C/D	Designation: Patrol Officer DIC
Duration of patrol: 8/1 - 22/2	Personnel accompanying: Inst Basinc - Yagu
Last D.D.A. patrol:	Number of days: 22
Last O.L.G. patrol:	Total population of area: 6972
Map reference:	Council area: Antast
	House of Assembly Electorate: Marobe

The District Commissioner,
Marobe District,
LAE

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 11 to 15	(✓)
Patrol instructions,	()
The Report and my comments,	(✓)
Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	(✓)
Situation Reports No's 1-4,	(✓)
Patrol map,	(✓)

DATE: **22/3/1973**

[Signature]
 Assistant District Commissioner

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

[Signature]

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	()
Updating of area study, + MAP	(✓)
Situation Report No's. 1-4	()
NOT FORWARDED BECAUSE NOT OF VALUE TO HEADQUARTERS	()
	()

District Headquarters assessment of
 Patrol & Report.....

Above average
 Average
 Below average
[Signature]
 District Commissioner

Date: **1/5/1973**

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.	
9/1/73	ARAWIK	52	39	53	74	3	3	29	5	258
12/2	ASINDAN	18	19	18	21	1		11	1	89
13/1	ATAWAGAP	20	22	35	35	3	2	14	2	133
24/1	BUMBUM	61	60	61	75	6	9	34	12	315
8/2	BUNGAN	13	6	18	18	-	-	6	1	62
22/2	BUBUN	9	5	11	18	1	-	5	1	50
26/1	DAWANSIT	26	30	24	39	7	2	31	8	168
8/2	OGNAN	24	22	21	26	2	2	8	4	109
22/2	PEREM	26	31	23	44	1	2	19	2	148
22/2	ETAUT	21	20	29	35	-	-	12	1	129
6/2	EWOK	23	22	23	44	-	-	18	-	132
25/1	GAPARPA	50	33	38	55	2	7	18	5	203
26/1	GAPMURBI	42	22	26	31	1	2	17	4	145
19/1	GAWAN	12	14	20	30	1	1	13	1	92
22/1	GEIKANG	16	15	24	35	-	-	5	-	95
25/1	GESAUT	15	17	15	19	3	2	3	2	76
21/2	GINONGA	28	29	42	49	-	-	2	-	130
22/2	GWANGANAN	18	28	21	32	2	3	12	2	117
13/2	GUSIPAREN	29	28	38	60	2	1	7	3	168
9/1	GWAI ING	18	15	25	29	-	-	4	1	92
19/1	GWAMBON	24	34	22	36	1	4	14	4	139
16/1	GWAPSIT	19	19	31	32	-	-	8	4	112
12/1	GWAMBUNGWAK	35	28	34	52	3	3	44	12	211
7/2	KAMAN	49	54	58	65	1	-	6	1	234
7/2	KANDUMIN	10	20	15	32	-	-	8	1	86
3/2	KAWONDACA	4	6	6	6	-	-	1	-	23
23/1	KESAN	20	20	27	27	-	-	4	-	98
6/2	KIKIAPA	37	30	30	45	-	-	9	-	151
22/1	KUBUNG	10	19	18	28	4	3	20	6	108
8/1	KUPANDU	29	27	35	39	3	2	5	1	141
23/1	KIWADNA	22	22	30	40	-	-	13	2	129
10/1	MAMAMBAM	28	28	49	55	5	5	25	8	203
11/1	MATAP	64	44	63	87	9	9	38	18	332

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

9th July, 1973.

67-6-9,
K.G. Gwin
a/D.D.C.

WANTOAT PATROL NO. 5/1972-73

Reference your Minute of 1st May, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report Jacket arising out of the above patrol of WANTOAT Census Division, and also the Area Study documents, as submitted by Mr. P.W. HIRSH, Patrol Officer.

I regret the delay in acknowledging this Report.

W.P. HYAM
a/Secretary

A. INTRODUCTION.

No change.

B. POPULATION DISTRIBUTION & TRENDS.

- a. A revised village population register is attached. Of the 51 villages registered 43 showed an increase, 2 remained the same and 6 dropped. In 4 of the latter it was only by one. Gwambon and Piung lost their Pastor and family hence drop of 1%. There has been an overall ^{increase} of 27% in the last 20 months. Infant mortality is low and usually occurs in the 1-3 yrs. age group from malaria.
- b. Map with distances marked.
- c. Only 13.9 % of the total population were absent from the area. However 44% of the male population were absent. Most of them working at Sariang, Mr F Leahy's, Bulolo and Wau. However a good few are only passengers living of their working wantoks. This absenteeism is quite serious and is especially noticeable in the poor turn out for road works.

C. SOCIAL GROUPINGS

- b. The operational unit is the nuclear family. However this is not observed strictly as a large number of the villages lay claim to mixing, the gardens. One man owns the ground but he can and will let others use the land for gardening. In some villages this is limited to the extended family while others have no limitations. For house construction the owner cuts the timber, and in a few villages the rest done by the community. The majority however only give assistance for gathering and laying the grass roof.
- c. There are two distinct languages in the area - the Irumu language which takes in Wakakya Sacang and Kaman, and the Wantoat language which embraces the rest of the division as far as Pukpuk - Lerou C/D. However there are differences within the Wantoat language which would break the area up into four for that purpose.
- d. Good relations still exist between villages. However there are a few land boundary disputes. Umbaton v Matap (settled) Kesan v Koweing (Rai Coast) hunting rights, Uyan v Eribun - boundary. Marriage between villages is now a one for one swap. If a woman marries another village man his sister is supposed to go and marry into his wife's village. Inter marriage on a small scale is carried on with the Rai coasters.
- e. The main trade attraction with the Rai Coast is pigs. They evidently have pig enclosures of living trees planted by their forefathers which provides a very strong pen. However they are at present asking rather high prices.

POPULATION

(3)

(15)

D. LEADERSHIP

a. The following have influence in their village.

- Kupandu - (Dangunapban) Takawatan Inekan 40 yrs, had no schooling. Worked as plantation labourer in Lae Bulolo and Rabaul. Returned to become Tultul. Is now village committeeman.
- Wanteat - Gomen Sugumanoi 42 yrs. No schooling - worked in Lae Bulolo and Rabaul. Was a tultul - now a committeeman with obvious influence.
- Matap - Taigun Kupea 54 yrs No schooling - worked for army at Nadzab Salamoa and Lae - back to village as tultul. Committeeman.
- Sangaban- Taki Kungrasan 41 yrs - Worked at Wau during war no schooling - village luluai - Has the only cattle project in the area.
- Mupiapun- Gupmorpi 40 yrs - Bible schooling - Worked in Bulolo - Joined Police force 1953 and dismissed 1958 - village tultul - First Council President then Vice President for two terms and is again holding the latter position.
- Gimonga - Steven Mambon 26 yrs - Form 3 Kerevat High school 1 yr Vudal Agric. College - Started Wanteat Traders as joint venture now sole owner - Now Council president.
- Donan - Punsing Kanong - No schooling - Worked Bulolo as gold miner. First term as Councillor - is very keen.
- Kesan - Mup Gwakasamin - No schooling - labourer at Wau Village luluai since war - still quite influential.

Ainana and Mongat are listed in previous Area Study - both are still Councillors and on the Finance Committee.

ck. No change in the leadership pattern. All the young men are away working. Leaders seem to be experiencing difficulty in motivating their people.

E. LAND TENURE AND USE

a. The land inheritance system is Patrilineal.

b. The majority of the villages originally had community coffee plots. With the change to individual growers most of the community plots have reverted back to the owner of the ground.

L. LITERACY.

a. There are three PTS in the area.

NUMBUN.	Admin.		
Standard	2	25 males	7 females
	3	24	19
	2 Teachers		Total 66
	Standard 1 had 37 pupils but was abandoned because the teacher had no house.		

Wantoat.	Admin.		
Standard	1	25	12
	2	36	11
	3	23	15
	4	27	8
	5	19	6
	5 Teachers		Total 182

Kongain.	Mission.		
Standard	1	33	3
	2	24	10
	3	23	10
	4	15	3
	5	17	8
	6	25	
	6 Teachers		Total 177

There are now 12 Mission Bible Schools in the area which are supposed to teach children too old for Standard 1. They teach in Kote. The children learn to read and write it and receive some schooling in numbers, hygiene, social studies etc.

F. (Contd)

c. The following are receiving a High School Education:

		Bugandi	Form
Bumbun	Inain Spanganan		2
Doran	Taluyit Wengan	"	2
Gesiut	Yongai Bwak(f)	"	2
Gwambon	Duki Yap	"	2
	Kava Gwambunakit	"	2
	Yaning Kwami	"	2
Gwambongwak	Paipdak Tongun	"	4
	Gwamei Dawei	"	2
	Kamang Daman	"	2
	Suli Basai	"	2
	Jikan Dokwis	"	2
Konan	Ipna Sakarin f.	Bumalyong	2
Natap	Kwanda Gasa	Bugandi	2
	Gapi Gwangut	Goram Biassi	2
	Wawat Zamang	Bumalyong	2
Sengakan	Kubuka Gasa	Bugandi	2
	Wamuk Taki	"	2
	Mitnam Tangipun	"	2
Umhiaben	Gweika Gwan	Finch Missin	2
Yiwondaga	Manga Tamiapun	Bugandi	2
Yopparengan	Tua Kaina	"	3

Zamang Kwarakun completed High school attended the ILO Technical College and is now the Wanbunawa Society Secretary.

d. Tomdo Bateiyapun of Bumbun has been to study in Australia under Government sponsorship.

e. There are 77 radios in the area.

H. MISSIONS

- b. Churches at Matap Mapiapun and Kubung all have corrugated iron roofs. The later has sheet iron sides while the other two have walls of cut board. In addition there are 20 bush materials churches.

Lutheran Mission pastors for the area are as follows

Matap - Karot
Gwambun - Yowza Circuit President

Mapiapun - Bafimu
Kwadana - Urikva
Donen - Lomba
Gusiparen- Erikena

Some villages have morning and evening prayers.

All have service on Sunday morning.

The Circuit runs a trade store under the name of Kending at Kongain. The Circuit office and the European missionary Mr U Bergman are also situated at Kongain

c.

I. NON INDIGENOUS

a. The Crowley Commerce Store has been taken over by the Wanbunawa Society. Chee and Leahy are still operating. Namasu has a store and house on a lease.

b. C&B. Chee employs 1 local and 1 outsider
 Namasu " 3 "
 Leahy 2 " 1 "

c. These places are actual outlets for coffee produced in the three Census Divisions. The following figures were obtained from the Wantoat managers and may be subject error.

Name	Tonage bought 1972	Highest-Lowest price/lb	Average	Total
Chee	43	18¢ 12¢	12¢	\$11,520
Namasu	68	17 13	14	21,000
Leahy	100	22 18	20	44,000
	<u>211</u>			<u>\$76,520</u>

Namasu's cash turnover for Trade Store goods only is approximately \$16,000 a year. This is about $\frac{1}{3}$ of the money paid out on coffee - returned to the store. I should imagine the other stores have a similar turnover and return of expenditure.

d. Wantoat Council employs 13 locals and one Papuan.

J. COMMUNICATIONS

- a. Since June 1971 there does not seem to have been any increase in the length of the Wantat Leron road, open to vehicles. Approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ mile past the Nam Bridge a solid rock outcrop has prevented further progress. However from this point on to the Wantat Kaiapit border, sections of the route have been widened to vehicle width.

For the last five months very little work has been done on the extension. As it is being concentrated on widening and cutting back corners on the existing road. To try and bring it up to feeder road standard. To do this the villagers are rotating on a weekly basis. The Council has just acquired a new Ford 4000 with a loader blade. It is extremely useful clearing land slips and putting a camber on the road. They have hired a Papuan who has had experience on road construction with Cater-pillars.

L. STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

The Wantcats main link with the rest of the territory is by Radio and talk brought back by the workers. The latter is very unreliable therefore radio is the main source information. However there are 51 villages and only 77 radios.

They are afraid of Self Government as an unknown factor in their relatively peaceful lives. So much has been said about a date for Self Government that they have the misconception that a great change is going to occur on this day. It was explained to them that Self Government was like going to school - it takes six years to finish Primary school. Papua & New Guinea could be considered to be in Standard six and will finish at the end of this year. They were also assured that quite a few Europeans would be remaining even though some were being retrenched.

The Administration is still well received and respected as the peace keeper.

There are no outspoken factions in the area. The people live in harmony with a similar outlook on life. They are happy as long as they are not disturbed unnecessarily.

As a sounding box the Council is very quiet, dealing mainly with minor village problems and requirements.

Councillor Mongat is the only one who has been to the House of Assembly (with T Leahy). The present MHA, Bising has offered to pay the return fare of some Wantcat Councillors to accompany him to the House. The Council has received no reply to their letter of acceptance.

M. THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA

- a. DASF. 1972 Coffee Census recorded 363,000 bearing and 40,000 non bearing Arabica trees. No other information was available from Musing.
- b. Using the above figure and 1½ lbs per tree per annum
- | | | |
|-------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| Total Production - 1972 | = | 544,500 lbs (this figure |
| | = | 247 tons (is probably |
| | | (higher |
| Production Value | = | \$76,200 |
| at average 24¢ / lb | | |
- c. Theoretical production with approved methods, would be in the vicinity of 500 tons plus.
- d. Market gardening is carried on by most of the villages within an hours walk of the station. A market is held every thursday at 9.00am. Last year the Wantcat PTS students built some wood and bamboo stands. These have started to fall down so stronger platforms are to be erected. To aid the school 10¢ was collected from every woman selling at the market. \$24 was raised. This would indicate a weekly income in the vicinity of \$50 - \$60.
- e. Wage earnings by locals within the Division, per annum.
- | | | |
|---------------------|---|-------------|
| Private enterprise | = | \$ 580. |
| Council - Labourers | = | 3212. |
| Councillors | = | 1002. |
| Road Maint. | = | 5060. |
| Society - Labourers | = | 1300. |
| Directors | = | 200. |
| on duty | = | 300. |
| Secretary | = | 340. |
| Wantcat Traders | = | 800. |
| | | Total 12734 |
- f. For the first time the Wanbunawa Society will realize a profit estimated to be well over \$9,000. So some time this year the people will receive a rebate - their first. This should increase local interest in selling to the society. To date there are 1670 shareholders with an invested share capital of approximately \$23,000. Fixed assets value \$11,481. A bank balance of \$31,000. For 1972 the Society bought around 130 tons of parchment, their price per pound being around 13¢ lb average.

(6)

M.ECONOMY (contd)

f. In the past there may have been cargo thoughts, but the cargo was bought and paid for. Today there are no (outspoken) thoughts on cargo cult. The people realize that the Society is their company and that it operates along the same lines as private enterprises. The Directors would like more coffee sold to the Society but the people tend to follow the highest prices. Every one was satisfied however with the way the Society was progressing.

g. Steven Mambon still owns the Wacoat Traders. However as a business it leaves a lot to be desired. At present he is trying to regain local debts totaling \$1100 by taking over the debtors coffee plot until it is repaid - with consent of the debtor. He evidently has debts for \$2,000 with some Lac companies. Relying on local affiliations he has bought 45,000 lbs of coffee at 12 - 15¢ lb, and then sold it to E. Leahy at 18 - 22¢ lb during 1972.

Timi Kungaman of Sengaban has 6/4 acres of fenced pasture with 3 Heifers which are pregnant to the DASF bull. He used a Development Bank loan of \$130 to buy the stock. He has \$120 and 2 years to repay it in.

Bateiyapun of Bumbum has had ground marked for an enclosed pasture but is still gathering cash for the barbed wire.

i. There has been no difficulty in gathering tax. Three Councillors have asked for the male tax to be raised a \$1 to \$8 in their wards.

j.

Total Area Income	=	\$ 91,000
Total Population	=	6972
Per Capita Income	=	\$13.00
PCI. for Adult Male in the Area	=	\$62

This figure would decrease with increased distance from the station.

N. POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY

- a. Only a fraction of the available land is being used for coffee and gardens.
- b. DASF Mutsing is pushing market gardening in the Wantat area. They are distributing vegetable seeds to various villages for planting and home consumption and then outside marketing. The Burns Philp Manager has agreed to look at our ~~xxx~~ poundage price for sale of vegetables to their store. It is hoped that DASF will make the purchase and the Council will control the finance. I feel the project is doomed to failure but it is better to try and be sure.
- d. The DASF compound has 1 bull and 3 heifers which have produced 2 cows (for stocking) and 2 steers (sent to Mutsing). They also have Billy and a Nanny goat and their two offspring which they hope to introduce to the villages. The Cardomend seeds mentioned in the last study have not proved a success. They are also trying ginger, vanilla and pepper with moderate success. Most of the people are only interested in projects with a quick turnover. New ideas are usually difficult to introduce.

POPULATION

(14)

4

9. ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT

General attitude towards the Council is one of satisfaction. However some people feel the Council should be spending all their money on the Wantat Leron road. This is understandable as the road is uppermost in their minds, but that its completion is so long in becoming a reality - over ten years to date, that they feel the money must be mispent.

The Council has received \$10,000 of its \$12,000 tax target. There has been no real difficulty in payment and collection of this tax. However some have been rather slow in coming forward and they will be sent a reminder notice. No prosecutions have been initiated by the Council.

At present the Council has \$3,000 to spend on road maintenance labour and \$5,000 on tractor hire for road construction. A new Ford 4000 vit. grader blade is working on the road full time to widen and improve the road standard.

POPULATION

(15)

(3)

P. ATTITUDE TOWARDS CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

Very few adults know who is leading their Government, however the school children know. They all seem to be quite satisfied with the Central Government as they know it. The European Klap as an extension of the Government is something they understand much more clearly. They express strong feelings about his possible replacement. It represents another unknown.

9. ACCOMMODATION

Rest houses are situated only in the following villages:-

Aravik	Kubung	Uyam	Bumbun
Bwok	Walakuya	Danan	Gasiparen
Guanganan			

All the other villages are done from the station or during the walk between one rest house and the next. If necessary accommodation will be found in the other villages in a private houses the occupants will shift in with their relations for the night.

Services still remain the same as in the last study.

POPULATION

Govt. Print.—1946/20,000.—5.72.

Date of Census	Village	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Residing outside Electorate)				Grand Total
		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
13/2	MURBATAGEN	6	13	17	15	1	-	11	-	63
16/1	MUDIAPON	92	42	53	67	2	1	15	6	243
22/1	PIUNG	16	12	14	20	-	2	6	1	71
8/2	PIWIN	3	5	7	10	-	-	3	1	28
17/1	PWIAGNA	28	13	16	19	2	4	14	5	101
23/1	SANGURAK	27	23	32	40	-	-	4	-	126
7/2	SASANE	27	22	23	40	2	1	17	3	138
12/1	SE ENGABAN	38	29	32	42	1	1	9	2	154
16/1	TAPUT	32	23	22	37	-	-	4	1	119
8/2	TAMPANDONGGAN	7	5	8	17	-	-	5	-	43
12/1	UMSI ADON	31	24	23	47	9	7	31	12	184
24/1	UYAD	25	25	28	32	2	2	9	3	125
6/2	WAAK	22	16	20	23	-	-	9	2	92
8/2	WALAKUYA	55	56	62	57	2	-	24	2	258
10/1	WANTOAT	47	41	69	69	-	-	1	-	227
25/1	YIWONDAGA	16	13	16	21	1	1	8	5	81
13/1	YopARENGAN	22	34	26	47	1	2	13	3	148
26/1	YOTDAMUK	14	14	15	19	-	1	3	-	66
		1352	1244	1467	1935	84	84	549	157	6972