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OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

***PATROL REPORTS***

DISTRICT: MADANG

STATION: JOSEPHSTAAL, 1969 - 1970

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

# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORT OF: BOGIA MADANG  
 ACCESSION NO. 496  
 VOL, NO: 18 : 1969/70 NUMBER OF REPORTS: CONT

REPORT NO	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
[1] 1 OF 1969/70	1-26	S. E. ROBINS PO	ULINGAN	MAP	14.6.69 - 1.8.69
[2] 2 OF 1969/70	27-39	N. G. AHE PO	TANBU	MAP	14.7.69 - 22.7.69
[3] 3 OF 1969/70	40-61	M. A. DOUGLAS PO	ANDARUM	MAP	28.7.69 - 7.8.69
[4] 4 OF 1969/70	62-88	R. C. BRONNE ADC	PART OF MUGUMAT YABICIA	MAP	4.8.69 - 22.8.69
[5] 5 OF 1969/70	89-96	N. G. AHE PO	PART LOWER RAMU & PART HANSA BAY	MAP	24.9.69 - 29.9.69
[6] 6 OF 1969/70	97-104	T. R. NIXON ADO	MUGUMAT YAKIBA	MAP	22.9.69 - 26.9.69
[7] 7 OF 1969/70	105-130	I. G. ORME PO	MANAM	MAP	11.11.69 - 29.11.69
[8] 8 OF 1969/70	131-153	T. R. NIXON ADO	MUGUMAT YAKIBA	MAP	8.10.69 - 22.10.69
[9] 9 OF 1969/70	154-171	M. A. DOUGLAS PO	ANDARUM HANSA BAY	MAP	27.10.69 - 31.10.69
[10] 10 OF 1969/70	172-190	T. R. NIXON ADO	BOGIA COASTAL		12.11.69 - 14.11.69
[11] 11 OF 1969/70	191-199	S. E. ROBINS PO	TANBU	MAP	1.12.69 - 13.12.69
[12] 12 OF 1969/70	200-215	M. A. DOUGLAS PO	LOWER RAMU, HANSA BAY		1.12.69 - 11.12.69
[13] 13 OF 1969/70	216-225	N. G. AHE PO	LOWER RAMU		3.12.69 - 11.12.69
[14] 14 OF 1969/70	226-234	T. R. NIXON ADO	MANAM ISLAND		10.3.70 - 22.3.70
[15] 15 OF 1969/70	235-260	M. A. DOUGLAS PO	MAKARUP	MAP	27.4.70 - 19.6.70
[16] 16 OF 1969/70	261-284	T. R. NIXON ADO	HANSA BAY		29.4.70 - 9.6.70
[17] 17 OF 1969/70	285-293	T. R. NIXON ADO	MANAM ISLAND	MAP	25.5.70 - 28.5.70
[18] 18 OF 1969/70	294-298	S. E. ROBINS PO	PART ULINGAN		8.6.70 - 10.6.70
[ ] JOSEPH STANLEY	<del>299-327</del>				
[19] 1 OF 1969/70	299-327	I. G. ORME PO	URUMIN	MAP	21.7.69 - 8.8.69



MADANG DISTRICT

PATROL REPORTS

1969-1970

BOGIA & JOSEPHSTAAL

<u>Report No</u>	<u>Officer conducting</u> <u>Patrol</u>	<u>area Patrolled</u>
<u>BOGIA</u>		
1-69-70	S.E.Robins	Ulingan Census Division
2-69-70	N.G.Ahe	Tangu Census Division
3-69-70	M.A.Douglas	Andarum Census Division
4-69-70	R.C.Browne	Parts of Mugumat'Yabibia
5-69-70	N.G.Ahe	Part Lower Ramu and Part Hansa Bay Census Division
6-69-70	T.R.Nixon	Mugumat/Yakiba C.D.
7-69-70	I.G.Orme	Manax Census Division
8-69-70	T.R.Nixon	Nugumat-Yakiba Census Division
9-69-70	M.A.Douglas	Andarum Hansa Bay
10-69-70	T.R.Nixon	Bogia coastal
11-69-70	S.E.Robins	Tangu C.D.
12-69-70	M.A.Douglas	Lower Ramu, Hansa Bay C.D.
13-69-70	N.G.Ahe	Lower Ramu Census Division
14-69-70	T.R.Nixon	Manam Island
15-69-70	M.A.Douglas	Makarup Census Division
16-69-70	T.R.Nixon	Hansa Bay Census Division
17-69-70	T.R.Nixon	Manam Island
18-69-70	S.E.Robins	Part Ulingan Census Division
<u>JOSEPHSTAAL</u>		
1-69-70	I.G.Orme	Uramin Census Division
2-69-70	I.G.Orme	Siluwa Census Division
3-69-70	I.G.Orme	Josephstaal Census Division
4-69-70	I.G.Orme	Josephstaal & Part Uramin
5-69-70	G.Oeake	Part Josephstaal



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of..... MADANG ..... Report No..... JOSEPHSTAAL NO. 1-69/70.

Patrol Conducted by..... I.G. ORME. P.O. .....

Area Patrolled..... URAMIN CENSUS DIVISION. .....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... NIL  
2 members R.P.N.G.C.  
Natives..... 1 Hospital Orderly.

Duration—From..... 21 / 7 / 1969 to..... 8 / 8 / 1969 .....

Number of Days..... 19 .....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?..... No. .....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services..... 13 / 2 / 1969 .....

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

Map Reference..... Attached. .....

Objects of Patrol..... 1. Census Revision..... 2. L.G. Pre-election campaign.....  
3. Routine Administration.....

Director of District Administration,  
PORT MORESBY. Mrs. Mary Tiller

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19 .....  
District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation .... \$.....  
Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund .... \$.....  
Amount paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund .... .....

*Handwritten signature and date:*  
6/10

Division of District Administration,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONEDOBU. PAPUA

67-7-7

21st October, 1969.

The District Commissioner,  
Madang District,  
MADANG.

PATROL JOSEPHSTAAL NO. 1/69-70

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual  
Census and Area Study by Mr. I.G. Orme, Patrol Officer,  
to Uramin Census Division.

It is anticipated that the matter of the  
establishment of the Josephstaal Local Government  
Council will be placed before the Administrator's  
Executive Council in November for approval.

It is quite normal for changes in ward bound-  
aries to be made after a council has been established.  
After the initial settling down period the people  
become more appreciative of the ward system, and what  
the ward groupings involve.

The difficulties in disseminating political  
education information are fully appreciated. A pro-  
gramme is now under way whereby selected field staff  
will be given specialised training in political ed-  
ucation techniques.

Mr. Orme's report is a well presented, informative  
document. His patrol was obviously quite successful.

(T.W. ELLIS)

SecretaryDepartment of the Administrator

c.c. Mr. I.G. Orme,  
Patrol Officer,  
Patrol Post,  
JOSEPHSTAAL. Madang District

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

Dr. Booth

The proposal for the formation of the Josephstaal Council has been given the green light and it is anticipated that this could go before the A&C for approval in November.

It is quite normal for changes in ward boundaries to be made after an initial settling down period, when the people more fully appreciate the system and what the ward groupings involve.

*[Signature]* PO(LG)  
17.10.69

*[Signature]*  
21.10.69



67.7.7. (29)

Department of Local Government

Basic political education is continuing in the Josephstaal area all the time, but, as stated previously, they absorb very little benefit. Action by the House of Assembly has little or no effect on the lives of the people.

It is felt that at this stage the people are ready for a surge forward on the crest of the "council" wave. This has happened in other areas where councils have been newly introduced. This surge forward should be supported in every way possible but financially and materially by the Administration.

A good patrol carried out by Mr. Orme who is at present conducting a patrol into the Siluwa census division of the Josephstaal area.

Camping allowance claims is attached.

R.C. BROWN,  
Assistant District Commissioner.  
BOGIA.

c.c. O.I.C.  
Josephstaal.

MINUTE:

The Secretary,  
Dept. of the Administrator,  
KONEDOBU.

The above comments and the attached Patrol Report refer.

The question of regrouping of villages into wards 15/16 is being studied by the S.L.G.D., and if warranted recommendation will be made to vary the original ward structure.

The fact that the people are annoyed at the non-appearance of their M.H.A. does not tie in with the A.D.C.'s claim that the people do not care about the functions or role of the House. It could be that the extension methods used to disseminate information are faulty. This possible error in our methods of communication can only be corrected by officers being trained in communication techniques. These skills, I hope, will be acquired when final arrangements are made for the holding of a D.I.E.S. Extension Methods Course at Madang in the near future.

The lack of road communication militates against the Josephstaal area having a viable cash economy. In the long range road construction to the Coast may be feasible, but a large contribution of Administration funds would have to be necessary, as the Council area could contribute little in the way of cash. Labour contributions also would be relatively minor as population is scattered and few in number.

Mr. Orme has submitted an interesting report of a well conducted patrol.

(D. Clifton-Bassett)  
District Commissioner.

16/9/69



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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Telephone.....  
Telegrams.....  
Our Reference..... 67-1-1.  
If calling ask for.....  
Mr..... RCB/vmd.

Department of District Administration,

BOGIA.

27th August, 1969.

District Commissioner,  
District Office,  
P.O. Box 184,  
MADANG.

JOSEPHSTAAL PATROL REPORT NO. 1 - 69/70.

Please find attached the above patrol report submitted by Mr. I.G. Orme, Patrol Officer.

The report is submitted in triplicate together with an extra copy of the area study as required.

The objects of the patrol were to carry out the routine census revision, area study and situation report for the present year so as if the Josephstaal council were proclaimed in the near future, elections could start almost immediately. A pre-election campaign was also carried out on this patrol in preparation for the elections.

It is hoped that the Josephstaal council will be proclaimed in the near future so as elections can be completed prior to the arrival of the wet season in November/December.

The question of the variation of the grouping of villages in wards can be taken up when the council is established. There may be more requested for regrouping when the people grasp the idea of the wards. There is also a possibility of five more villages joining the council at a later date.

The people have accepted the idea of council administration but are very wary of the tax to be imposed particularly the older men. This is natural enough. However there is no strong opposition to the establishment of a council. Most of the younger and stronger men are very much in favour of council administration.

The people know little about the House of Assembly and for that matter do not care as long as it does not interfere with their way of life. A few of the more "educated" people have complained that their elected member Mr. J. McKinnon has not visited since his election and are quite annoyed about this.

The increase in rubber coffee plantings, though not encouraged, is indicative of the people's thinking. They are trying to improve themselves even if it is to pay council tax. It is also understood that the increase is also due to the fact that a few of the early planters are now receiving some return for their efforts over the past years.

Coffee is the accepted and established cash crop of the Uramin area. However in years to come there may be some difficulty in transporting the product to a shipping centre so as a reasonable income can be realised by the growers. A road to the coast would be the answer but there would be a lot of hard work in this project.

Many of the men in this area go to work on the Catholic Mission plantation on the Madang coast. Fortunately they have been impressed by the work of the Sungilbar Council.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-1-1



54

112

Telephone  
Telex  
Our Reference 67-1-1  
If calling ask for  
Mr. RCB/vdm.

Department of District Administration  
BOGIA.

Officer Conducting Patrol

10th July, 1969.

Area Patrolled

Personnel Accompanying Patrol  
Mr. I. Orme, P.O.,  
Patrol Post  
JOSEPHSTAAL.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - JOSEPHSTAAL PATROL NO. 1-1969/70.

1. Please prepare to depart on patrol to the Uramin Census division on the 21st July, 1969.
2. Prior to your departure please ensure that you have in your possession the following circulars:-
  - (a) The Director's Circular Instruction of 21st June, 1968 on Patrolling and Patrol Reports.
  - (b) The District Commissioner's Circular of 5th September, 1968 regarding patrolling and Council Ward Development Plans.
  - (c) Departmental Standing Instructions Volume 1.
3. The object of the patrol will be :- **RE-EXAMINATION**
  - (a) Revision of the census and the ~~revision~~ of the area study already completed.
  - (b) The compilation of a situation report.
  - (c) A pre-election campaign prior to the Initial Local Government Council elections for the Josephstaal council. The many aspects of this I will discuss with you on my visit there on 15th July, 1969.
  - (d) Political Education. Discuss with the people the basic principles of Local Government, the House of Assembly and related subjects. Information from these discussions should be reported in your situation report.
4. Arbitrate in minor disputes and attend to complaints.
5. Complaints requiring your action should be recorded and cases brought to the next Local Court Magistrate visiting Josephstaal.
6. You will detail two policemen to accompany you on this patrol.
7. Ensure that you have sufficient provisions both for your self and members of your patrol for a period of two weeks.
8. Take a cash advance with you sufficient to cover carriers and any other contingency i.e. fresh foods.
9. Do not hurry. Make your time and do the job properly.

The pending introduction of the Incorporated Local Government Council has done much to...

R.C. BROWNE.  
Assistant District Commissioner.  
BOGIA.

Josephstaal 4-69/70

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL DIARY

JOSEPHSTAAL PATROL REPORT No. 1 of 1969/70



Monday 0800-1000 Radio, office work, carriers arranged.  
 1000-1100 Walked JOSEPHSTAAL to Assistant  
**Officer Conducting Patrol :** I.G.ORME Patrol Officer  
 Local Government, Village Inspector  
 and health inspection by Hospital  
 Orderly. URAMIN Census Division  
**Area Patrolled :**  
 1400-1445 Walked IMAVAL to IMAVAL  
 1500-1800 Census revision, talks on local govt.  
**Personnel Accompanying Patrol :** 2 Members R.P.N.G.C  
 1 Hospital Orderly

Tuesday 0830-1000 Walked IMAVAL to IMAVAL  
 1000-1245 Walked IMAVAL to IMAVAL  
**Duration of Patrol :** 21/7/69 to 8/8/69 all camps  
 19 Days  
**Objects of Patrol :**  
 1. Census Revision  
 2. L.G. pre-election talks.  
 3. Routine Administration  
 Overnight IMAVAL

Wednesday 0800-1030 Census revision of IMAVAL  
 1030-1130 IMAVAL- Josephstaal 4-68/69 (part URAMIN)  
 23-7-69 7/5/69 to 11/5/69  
 1145-1345 Walked IMAVAL to IMAVAL  
 1400-1530 Census r. Josephstaal 2-68/69 (whole URAMIN)  
 1540-1730 Walked WOBAYU 22/1/69 to 13/2/69  
 Overnight IMAVAL

Thursday 0800-1000 Census revision, talks on L.G. General talks  
 24-7-69 1015-1150 Walked IMAVAL to IMAVAL  
 1200-1345 Census revision, talks, village and  
 health inspection.  
 1445-1645 By canoe to IMAVAL  
 1645-1800 Talks on L.G., general talks, ward  
 structure and Council Elections.  
 Overnight IMAVAL

INTRODUCTION

0800-0930 Census revision and further talks. Village  
 23-7-69 inspection by Hospital Orderly.

The main object of the patrol was to conduct a pre-election campaign for the initial Local Government Council Elections.

The Uramin Census Division is the most backward area, both politically and economically, within the Josephstaal Administrative Area.

The pending introduction of the Josephstaal Local Government Council has done much to stimulate economic development and every effort should be made to see that it continues.

PATROL DIARY

SATURDAY  
**Monday** 21-7-69 0800-1000 Radio, office work, carriers arranged.  
 1000-1100 Walked JOSEPHSTAAL to USIMBUGOR.  
 1115-1345 Census revision followed by talks on Local Government. Village inspection and health inspection by Hospital Orderly.  
 1400-1445 Walked USIMBUGOR to KUNDEGENDE.  
 1500-1800 Census revision, talks on Local Govt. Village inspection, health inspection.  
 SUNDAY 27-7-69 Overnight KUNDEGENDE

**Tuesday** 22-7-69 0830-1000 Walked KUNDEGENDE to IMARAI Hamlet.  
 1030-1245 Walked IMARAI to INDAVAI-A. The INDAVAI-A Villagers had all gone to ALAGINAM to be censused. Recommended that they remain in their own village for future census. Village inspection, a very poor village.  
 1315-1405 Walked INDAVAI-A to ALAGINAM.  
 1415-1800 Talks on L.G. and Council elections. Village inspection.  
 TUESDAY 29-7-69 Overnight ALAGINAM

**Wednesday** 23-7-69 0800-1030 Census revision of ALAGINAM, AVANSE and INDAVAI-A. Village inspection.  
 1030-1130 Inspected new coffee plantings.  
 1145-1345 Walked ALAGINAM to WOGAVUNT.  
 1400-1530 Census revision and talks on Local Govt.  
 1540-1730 Walked WOGAVUNT to IVARAI.  
 WEDNESDAY 30-7-69 Overnight IVARAI L.G. talks. Village and health inspection.

**Thursday** 24-7-69 0800-1000 Census revision, talks on L.G. General  
 1015-1150 Walked IVARAI to AI-ANDONK.  
 1200-1430 Census revision, L.G. talks, village and health inspection.  
 1445-1645 By canoe to TEVARI. L.G. talks  
 1645-1800 Talks on L.G., general talks. Ward structure and Council Elections.  
 THURSDAY 31-7-69 Prime Overnight TEVARI

**FRIDAY** 25-7-69 0800-0930 Census revision and further talks. Village inspection by Hospital Orderly.  
 1000-1040 Walked TEVARI to old village site of MARANGET. Village inspection.  
 1105-1150 Walked from old site to new site MARANGET.  
 1200-1500 Census revision, talks on L.G. ward structure and Council Elections.  
 1500-1545 Walked MARANGET to KAIBUGU.  
 1600-1800 Census revision and talks. Village inspection.  
 FRIDAY 2-8-69 Overnight KAIBUGU

**SUNDAY** 3-8-69

**SATURDAY** 26-7-69 0800-0930 Inspected new coffee plantings.  
0930-1045 Walked KAIBUGJ to TURAGERE Aid Post. Inspection and talks with the APO.  
1130-1145 Walked to TURAGERE Village.  
1300-1800 Census revision. L.G. talks, general talks, village and health inspection.  
Overnight TURAGERE

**SUNDAY** 27-7-69 Spent at TURAGERE. Inspected new coffee plantings  
Overnight TURAGERE

**MONDAY** 28-7-69 0800-0930 Walked TURAGERE to KIMBUGOR.  
0945-1300 Census revision. L.G. talks, general talks.  
1315-1430 Inspected new coffee plantings. Village inspection.  
1500-1630 Walked KIMBUGOR to KATIATI.  
Overnight KATIATI.

**TUESDAY** 29-7-69 0800-0900 Walked KATIATI to IMUNAMGAIM.  
0915-1300 Census revision and discussions. Village and health inspection.  
1300-1345 Walked IMUNAMGAIM to NEGIDZALAI.  
1400-1700 Census revision, L.G. talks, wards and elections. Village inspection.  
1715-1815 Returned to KATIATI  
Overnight KATIATI.

**WEDNESDAY** 30-7-69 0800-0845 Walked KATIATI to ANGASA.  
0900-1300 Census revision and L.G. talks. Village and health inspection.  
1330-1415 Returned to KATIATI.  
Overnight KATIATI

**THURSDAY** 31-7-69 0800-1400 Census revision KATIATI. L.G. talks general talks, village and health insp. by Hospital Orderly.  
1400-1600 Talks with the Head Teacher of the Primary School.  
Overnight KATIATI

**FRIDAY** 1-8-69 1000-1040 Walked KATIATI to AMJAIBIBU.  
1100-1600 Census revision and talks. Village inspection.  
Overnight AMJAIBIBU

**SATURDAY** 2-8-69 0800-0930 Walked AMJAIBIBU to MAVUNDI  
1000-1700 Census revision and talks. Village inspection.  
Overnight MAVUNDI

**SUNDAY** 3-8-69 Stayed at MAVUNDI. Further talks.  
Overnight MAVUNDI

3.

MONDAY 0600-0900 Walked MAVUNDI to MAUMIKU.  
 4-8-69 0900-1300 Census revision. L.G. talks. Village inspection. Talks on the maintenance of MAVUNDI Aid Post.  
 1330-1430 Return to MAVUNDI.  
 1430-1600 Aid Post inspection and talks with the APO.  
 Overnight MAVUNDI.

TUESDAY 0800-1200 Walked MAVUNDI to KUMBUNA.  
 5-8-69 Census not conducted today as many were at the Hamlet 50mins walk away. Talks on L.G. Wards and election. General talks and village inspection.  
 Overnight KUMBUNA

WEDNESDAY 0800-1100 Census revision and more talks.  
 6-8-69 1100-1400 Walked KUMBUNA to AMBINGARI.  
 Carriers delayed due to heavy rain.  
 Overnight AMBINGARI

THURSDAY 0800-0900 Walked AMBINGARI to SANGARUP.  
 7-8-69 Change of carriers arranged.  
 1000-1200 Walked SANGARUP to KISILA.  
 Again carriers delayed due to heavy rain.  
 Overnight KISILA

FRIDAY 0800-0950 Walked KISILA to SIMBA.  
 8-8-69 0915-1100 Walked SIMBA to JOSEPHSTAAL.  
 Rest of day - general office work.

END OF PATROL

Ward 15. KALPUGU, MARANGET and TURAGERE.  
 Ward 16. SI-ANDONA, IVARAI, TEVARI and WOGAVUNE.  
 This involves the exchange of IVARAI and TURAGERE.  
 It was explained that nothing could be done at least until after the elections when the matter could be discussed further.  
 Unless there was a specific reason for the original composition of wards 15 and 16 the above change may be desirable. SI-ANDONA, IVARAI, TEVARI and WOGAVUNE are associated closely with each other as they use the Lagutan River as a main means of communication and all were in favour of the change. TURAGERE preferred the change because of the short walking distance to KALPUGU and MARANGET. KALPUGU and MARANGET showed no objection to the suggested change.  
 Most of the people had only a vague idea of the actual work of the patrol and had explained a few minutes before the patrol was broken up.

SITUATION REPORT  
URAMIN CENSUS DIVISION

(A) POLITICAL

1. Local Government

One of the most important items in the pre-election talks was to familiarize the people of the Ward structure i.e which villages were in the same Ward and came under the same Councillor, and also to appoint a polling place for each Ward. The people were in general agreement with the Ward composition and a polling place for each Ward was established with little difficulty (see Appendix A). The only exception to this was Ward 16.

Ward 16 is comprised of four villages viz, AI-ANDONK, IVARAI, TURAGERE, WOGAVUNT. The people of TURAGERE wanted the polling to be at their village which was reasonable as it is the largest village in the ward, but the other three villages wanted the polling place to be at IVARAI. AI-ANDONK, IVARAI and WOGAVUNT are situated reasonably close to one another in comparison with TURAGERE. It was finally decided that IVARAI would be the polling place as the population of the three villages was greater than that of TURAGERE.

In talks with the villagers of wards 15 and 16 I was asked if the composition of the wards could be changed to the following:-

Ward 15. KAIBUGU, MARANGET and TURAGERE.

Ward 16. AI-ANDONK, IVARAI, TEVARI and WOGAVUNT.  
This involves the exchange of TEVARI and TURAGERE.

It was explained that nothing could be done at least until after the Elections when the matter could be discussed further.

Unless there was a specific reason for the original composition of Wards 15 and 16 the above change may be desirable. AI-ANDONK, IVARAI, TEVARI and WOGAVUNT associate closely with each other as they use the Segeram River as a main means of communication and all were in favour of the change. TURAGERE preferred the change because of the short walking distance to KAIBUGU and MARANGET. KAIBUGU and MARANGET showed no objection to the suggested change.

Most of the people had only a vague idea of the actual work of a Councillor and when I had explained a Councillors duties and responsibilities it was pointed out



2.

that anyone who considered himself suitable for the job could stand for election, but I expect that in most Wards the people will have decided who is to be their Councillor long before the elections commence.

Most of the questions asked during the talks on Local Government concerned Council Tax. The elder men did most of the asking and this was probably for two main reasons; (a) the respected, law-abiding elders with no means of income were afraid that they would suddenly find themselves in court for failure to pay tax and (b) as they have no means of income they would have to depend on (become indebted to) the younger men to provide money and that this would be the beginning of a breakdown or change in leadership. The tax system was briefly explained and also tax exemptions and tax payer's meetings. There are still people who have doubts about Council Tax and are unable to see why they should pay. No amount of talking will change this and these few will remain sceptical of the whole business until they begin to see some of the material benefits of having a Council.

2. House of Assembly

The people have little or no idea of what the House of Assembly is or what it does. Some of them know who their Local Member is but few have any idea of the work he does.

Little was said about the House of Assembly on this patrol. Some of the people don't even know what a Local Government Council is and the concept of parliamentary government with elected members representing different parts of the whole Territory is beyond them. Once the Council is established and the people can see how it works it will be much easier for them to grasp the concept of parliamentary government.

(c) Administrative matters

Although some of the people appear to have been contacted and their local council members are the late Corby and early Officer, since 1956 onwards the Council has been in existence and the work of regular members of the Council has been carried out.

AREA STUDY - URAMIN CENSUS DIVISION

(A) INTRODUCTION

(a) Geographical description, Climate

The area patrolled lies within the Ramu Valley with the eastern section rising to about 500ft into the Adelbert Ranges. The census division can be divided roughly into two sections, east and west.

The western section, which is towards the Ramu River, is very low lying and is mostly under water during the wet season. The predominant vegetation is lowland tropical rain forest with large areas of swamp in the westernmost part of the section.

The predominant vegetation in the eastern section is also rain forest with small patches of kunai grassland scattered throughout the area.

The whole area is drained by two main rivers. These are the AINGURU and the SOGERAM. The Ainguru rises in the Adelberts and flows across the area from NE to SW changing from a fast flowing mountain river to a sluggish meandering swamp river as it flows to the west ending in large sago swamps where it joins the GUAM River. The Sogeram River is the larger of the two and forms the southern boundary of the census division. This river is a typical swamp river, meandering and with Ox-bow lakes.

The area receives a rainfall of between 100 and 150 inches per year and has average daily temperatures of 75-89 degrees f. The climate is hot and humid.

(b) Access and Location to Headquarters

The area is approximately 33 air miles south of Bogia Sub-District Headquarters, about 60 miles NW of Madang District Headquarters and lies to the South and west of Josephstaal Patrol Post.

There are no airstrips in the area and apart from two dry season four wheel drive roads (to Kimbugor and Amjaibibu) the only access is by walking.

(c) Administration Contact

Although some of the people appear to have been contacted pre-war real contact occurred in the late forties and early fifties. From 1956 onwards patrols from ALOME Patrol Post visited the area at regular intervals for census and routine administration.

There have not been many outbreaks of cargo cult in

16

the area. The last outbreak occurred in 1965-66 and was called the 'Money Box Cult'. It affected the whole area and was focused on Usimbugor Village. This cult appears to have been based on the theory that a small investment leads to a large gain rather than any deep-rooted cargo cult philosophy as on the Rai Coast.

(B) POPULATION - DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS

(a) Attached are copies of the latest Village Population Registers.

To reconcile these registers with the previous registers it must be remembered that the village of KUMBUNA has now been included in the Uramin Census Division.

(b) Roads and Tracks

All villages are linked by walking tracks. There are two dry season roads in the area (see Section J).

(c) Absent Workers

Approximately 40% of the 16-45 male age group are working away from the area. Of these 22% are absent within the District and 18% outside the District.

This 40% is spread fairly evenly throughout the villages and although this figure is quite high there appears to be no acute shortage of labour in any one village.

(C) SOCIAL GROUPINGS

(a) Distinct Social Groups

The basic social grouping is the village or hamlet which forms part of a larger social group based on language.

Each village is a political entity in that they act together in matters affecting their common interests. They are also a territorial unit with well defined land boundaries.

(b) The Functional Unit

The functional social unit is the extended family and the patrilineage in serious matters.

(c) Language Patterns

There are two languages spoken in the area.

**(B) ECONOMIC****1. General Rural Development and Village Cash Crop Extension**

The first talks to these people on establishing a Local Government Council in the area were given in 1966. In conjunction with these initial talks efforts were made to promote the planting of cash crops (robusta coffee). For the majority these efforts met with little success.

Now that the Council is virtually upon them they have all realised that, with the exception of those able to find work outside the area, cash cropping is the only way to obtain money for Council tax. This has resulted in tremendous efforts being made in the extension of existing plantings and in the preparation of new gardens. Some of the villages have up to four gardens under preparation and it could be estimated that the existing number of plantings in the area will be a least doubled in the next two years.

Coffee plantings are carried out on a family basis on ground owned by the male head of the family. This is logical and has resulted in many migrations between villages as people return to their own land, e.g. MAVUNDI to AMJAIBIBU. KUMBUNA village will shortly split into two because of this. Approximately half the village will move out to MUSITA in the AHOME Administrative Area as seen as houses have been built at MUSITA and the other half of the village is to move to near MAUMIKU.

The large villages are also breaking down into smaller hamlets and this is also due to cash cropping. In the initial stages coffee requires constant maintenance and families are moving closer to their plantings for ease of maintenance.

**(C) SOCIAL****1. Health**

There are two Aid Posts in the area, one at TURAGERE, THE other at MAVUNDI.

Talks with the APO and an inspection of the Aid Post site at TURAGERE established that the surrounding villages were reasonably good as regards coming in for treatment and helping to maintain the Aid Post. They also provided willing help to carry medical supplies from Josephstaal. One notable exception to this was the village of TEVARI which apparently never <sup>went</sup> came for treatment

3. Law and Order

er helped the Aid Post in any way. A future patrol should talk with them and encourage them to go to the Aid Post for treatment and help with the maintenance.

A new house for the APO was under construction at the time of my visit.

The Seventh Day Adventist Mission has moved into the area and two weeks ago the Aid Post at MAVUNDI has been staffed for about one month now. The new ward which was under construction during the last patrol is now almost completed and the surrounding villages were asked to concentrate on making a garden for the APO. The APO seems to have been readily accepted by the people and appears to have little difficulty in obtaining volunteers to look after the Aid Post site and to help carry supplies from Josephstaal.

The Hospital Orderly accompanying the patrol sent a few individuals to Josephstaal or to the nearest Aid Post for treatment of minor ailments, the most prevalent of which was Scabies. The general health of the area was quite good. The village people led by AI-ADI requested the Mission to provide a catechist. A short time afterwards the Mission sent two catechists to establish a church and a village school for the children.

The Mission has been in the village for about two weeks as though they have been readily accepted by everyone probably because of the aid being given.

2. Education

The Primary T School at KATIATI is operated as a day school for the five surrounding villages of ANGASA, AMJAIBIBU, IMUNANGAIM, NEGIDZABAI and KATIATI. Enrolment figures show a small but encouraging increase during the past five months, with the exception of Standard 3. The Head Teacher states that there has been no more truancy for the past year since the adoption of "School Committee Representatives" in each of the five villages to escort the children to school in the mornings.

A previous patrol report (Josephstaal 4-68/69) mentioned the possibility of making the school into a boarding school to include an additional eight villages. It appears that the Catholic Mission has no intention of turning the school into a boarding school, their policy being that if any school is to be developed as a boarding school it will be the Primary T School at Josephstaal.

(S.O. 1000)  
Assistant Patrol Officer

13 (5)

3. Law and Order

There were no cases requiring court action on this patrol. Several minor disputes were arbitrated to the satisfaction of the parties concerned.

4. Missions

The Seventh Day Adventist Mission has moved into the area and two catechists are established at MARANGET.

This apparently was mainly through the efforts of one man in MARANGET named AI-AGI MIMBONGU. AI-AGI, a former Luluai, had spent several years as a plantation labourer on Manus and it was there that he first became acquainted with the S.D.A Mission. On his return to the village he told everyone how good he thought the mission was and it seemed that many of them took notice of what he was saying.

According to the villagers the Mission is based at Hatsfeldhaven in the Bogia Sub-District and occasionally patrol the area trying to win converts. It was on one of these patrols that a delegation of the villagers led by AI-AGI requested the Mission to provide a Catechist. A short time afterwards the Mission sent two catechists to establish a church and a pidgin school for the MARANGET children.

The Mission has been in the village for about two months and it looks as though they have been readily accepted by everyone probably because a couple of bags of clothing were air dropped for the villagers. At the time of my visit one house had been completed and the church was under construction.

The neighbouring villages of KAIBUGU and TEVARI showed no open opposition and, in fact, TEVARI showed a marked interest and it is possible that they may join the Mission later. KAIBUGU is Catholic and has its own Catechist. They did not seem very concerned but appeared to be wondering why MARANGET should want the S.D.A Mission when there was the Catholic Mission.

The Catholic Mission has been the only mission in the Josephstaal area for many years and it will be interesting to see how they react towards the S.D.A Mission.

(I.G.ORME)

Assistant Patrol Officer

(17) (18)

Appendix A

Avansi, Alaginar and Ivarai-a belong to the same language group and this language extends into the Josephstal Census Division. All the other villages in the area belong to the same group and WARD POLLING PLACES cover all the Sibrua Census Division.

(d) Relationships between adjacent Social Groups

Ward 13 **MAVUNDI**

Relationships between the basic social groups is

Ward 14 **KATIATI**

limited degree by physical considerations. The area is divided into Road Aikha and Road Madang and intercourse takes

Ward 15 **KAIBUGU**

place on lines. For social events, the degree of cohesion between these groups is limited to intermarriage and

Ward 16 **IVARAI**

intercourse takes place with the Sibrua part of the language group.

Ward 17 **KUNDEGENDE**

(e) Relationships with adjacent social groups

Ward 18 **ALAGINAM**

nothing else of significance.

(b) LEADERSHIP

(a) Potential Leaders

(1) Alphonse Gerang Sabali of Katiati.

Aged 37, married with three children. Has the largest holdings of coffee in the area and has ground, by arrangement with Maik a Councillor of Sungliber Council, on the coast near Madang where he has planted coconuts and cacao. Operates a trade store at Katiati with supplies purchased from the Catholic Mission at Josephstal.

His influence is limited as the traditional leadership pattern is still strong but it is possible that his influence will increase as this pattern changes. He was one of the two men selected to represent Josephstal at the Madang Council Conference in 1969. He is literate in pidgin.

(2) Isaac Kaitagani of Kaitagani Village.

Aged 24, married with two children. He is the mission catechist for the village and can read and write pidgin. Progressively minded and is held in high regard by the Mission. He is to attend the Mission training school at Iaua shortly for two years.

None of the village officials, or leaders of

11 23

Avansi, Al ginam and Indavai-a belong to the same language group and this language extends into the Josephstaal Census Division. All the other villages in the Uramin belong to the same group and this language also covers all the Siluwa Census Division.

(d) Relationships between component Social Groups

Relationships between the basic social groups is limited to some degree by geographical considerations. The area is divided into Road Aiome and Road Madang and intercourse takes place along these lines, mainly for social events. The degree of co-hesion between these groups is limited to intermarriage and trading. Little intercourse takes place with the Siluwa part of the language group.

(e) Relationships with adjacent social groups

Limited to a little trading and finding wives but nothing else of significance.

(D) LEADERSHIP

(a) Potential Leaders

(1) Alphonse Serangu Sabali of Katiati.

Aged 37, married with three children. Has the largest holdings of coffee in the area and has ground, by arrangement with Malak a Councillor of Sumgilbar Council, on the coast near Mugil where he has planted coconuts and cocoa. Operates a trade store at Katiati with supplies purchased from the Catholic Mission at Josephstaal.

His influence is limited as the traditional leadership pattern is still strong but it is possible that his influence may increase as this pattern changes. He was one of the two men selected to represent Josephstaal at the Madang Councils Conference in 1967. He is literate in pidgin.

(2) Ambus Kaindugamai of Kimbugor Village.

Aged 24, married with two children. He is the mission catechist for the village and can read and write pidgin. Progressively minded and is held in high regard by the Mission. He is to attend the Mission training school at Tangu shortly for two years.

Some of the village officials, as leaders of



(10)

their own village group, have a reasonably progressive attitude and their influence could develop with the introduction of the Council:

- Luluai of Katiati - Kosungeri Ambusara Aged 49.
- Tultul of Kundegende - Ogaragar Gimat Aged 42.
- Tultul of Negidzabai - Summangu Mangisar Aged 51.
- Luluai of Kaibugu - Ambigu Iaro Aged 48.

(c) Changes in Leadership

The traditional pattern of leadership is still very strong and is centred on the lineage leaders succession to which is not necessarily hereditary but devolves upon the most suitable clan member.

These traditional leaders control most aspects of village life. The younger men are restricted by the traditional conservative element and because the leaders have the support of the majority of the people there is little that the younger progressives can do. However with the changing basis of wealth due to economic factors it can be expected that influence will shift to the younger progressives as the old traditionalists will be unable to compete for the future basis of wealth (money) and hence influence.

(E) LAND TENURE AND USE

(a) Traditional System

The traditional system is vested in the lineage. Inheritance is usually on a patrilineal descent basis but this is not always the case and quite a few men are working on ground belonging to their wife's parents. This is becoming less as Cash Cropping develops. The men are returning to their rightfully owned ground to start cash cropping to avoid disputes of ownership at a later date.

(b) Communal and Individual Cash Cropping

Cash Cropping is progressing at a fairly rapid rate. Coffee plantings are carried out on a family basis the extended family helping to look after larger areas of coffee.

For larger areas it appears that the lineage is called in to help with the clearing and burning off of the garden while the actual planting and maintenance is left to the individual family. This is a reciprocal agreement and although all plantings are in the names of individuals it is doubtful

if he has exclusive rights to the coffee and to the dividends.

(F) LITERACY

(a) Schools

There is one recognized school in the area. It is the Primary I School at Katiati which is run by the Catholic Mission.

Latest attendance figures are:-

Grades	M	F	Total
Standard Pref	16	10	26
Standard 1	11	13	24
Standard 2	16	6	22
Standard 3	7	5	12
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>84</b>

Staf. consists of 3 A Certificate Teachers and one Permit Teacher.

There are four village schools run by Mission Catechists. These are at Kimbuger (the largest), Kailugu, Mavundi and Turagera. These schools give only basic instruction in pidgin.

(b) Literate Adults

There are approximately 27 adults literate in pidgin in the area. There is no person literate in english.

(c) Higher Education

There is one young man from Ukimbuger Village who is in Form 1 at Malala High School which is in the Madang District.

There are no students from the area studying in Australia or Overseas.

(e) Newspapers and Radios

Newspapers in the area are not used for their news value. Apart from a few radios owned by the teachers there are none in the area.

①

(G) STANDARD OF LIVING

(a) Housing, Sanitation etc.

Housing and sanitation throughout the area was generally good. Most houses are now built with a raised floor.

Most of the younger men and women wear European clothing but there are still quite a few of the older inhabitants who still wear the traditional dress, due mainly to economic factors.

European artifacts are limited to basic cooking and eating utensils, knives and axes.

(b) Diet

The staple diet for most of the area is Sage supplemented with tare, yams and sweet potato when available. The main diet is also supplemented with Pawpaw, Sugar Cane, Pumpkin, Cucumber, Pineapples, Melon and Bananas when in season.

There is a fair abundance of game fowl, small fresh water fish and eggs to be found in the area.

There is no widespread use of canned foodstuffs in the area.

(c) Community Centres etc.

There are no Community Centres or organizations in the area. There are no organized sporting activities in the area.

(H) MISSIONS

(a) Missions Operative in the area

There are three Missions operative in the area. By far the largest is the Catholic Mission (SVD) which has been based at Josephstaal for many years and covers all the villages in the area except two.

KUMBUNA Village which has just been included in the Josephstaal Administrative Area is predominantly Lutheran because of its proximity to the WANUMA Mission Station.

Within the last three months the Seventh Day Adventist Mission has moved into the area and is established in one village, MARANGET. There appears to be no conflict between this village and the neighbouring villages and it is unlikely that any will arise.

7

(b) Services provided and Personnel employed

The Catholic Mission provides Infant Welfare services to the area. These are conducted by two indigenous nuns from Josephstaal. It also provides postal services and operates the Commonwealth Savings Bank Agency at Josephstaal.

The education facilities have already been mentioned in section (F).

Personnel employed by the :-

- (1) Catholic Mission. 4 Primary School teachers.  
5 Catechists (1 at each of the village schools, 2 at Kimbugor)
- (2) S.D.A Mission. 3 Stockmen at Kimbugor.  
2 Catechists at Maranget.

(c) Attitude towards Missions

The general attitude towards the Missions is favourable. The people are not exceptionally pious and tend to turn towards whichever Mission has the most to offer, not in the spiritual sense but the material sense.

(I) NON-INDIGENES

(a) Plantations etc

There are no plantations or other establishments in the area.

(b) Local Workers

A few are employed on a casual basis by the Mission at Josephstaal.

(c) Outlet for Primary Production

No production.

(J) COMMUNICATIONS

(a) Roads

There are two roads into the area from Josephstaal. One to Anjaibibu and the other to Kimbugor. These were built to allow the Mission access to the school at Katiati and to their cattle paddock at Kimbugor.

These roads are strictly dry weather roads and the slightest amount of rain will make them impassable. They are

~~not used~~  
X

not used very much and are in a fairly poor state of repair.

With a little effort these roads could be improved and extended and the Council will doubtless include them on its works programme as the economy develops.

Alagimar	276	98	22	
(b) Sea				
Angasa	Not applicable	121	395	309
Avansi	Nil			
(c) Air				

Inlavai-a There are no aerodromes in the area. All the villages are within 1 1/2 days walk of Josephstaal where there is an airstrip 3000' x 150' of category C plus Cessna 402 classification.

Katiati Any future efforts at communications development should be channelled in constructing vehicular roads than in building any small airstrips.

**(K) TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS**

As far as could be ascertained there are no persons with technical or clerical skills residing in the area. One young man, KIAPMAR MAVIAKAI, of Usimbugor is a trainee carpenter in MADANG.

**(L) STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT**

The people are not very advanced politically. Although every adult has heard of the House of Assembly and has voted in two H of A elections very few of them know what it is or what it does.

The majority of the people seem to be looking forward to the introduction of the Council, probably because they have heard of the kind of work Councils are doing in other areas and feel that the Council will be the answer to many of their problems.

For the elder generation it will be some time before they progress beyond the Village Official concept of government.

**(M) ECONOMY OF THE AREA**

**(a) Economic trees**

Robusta coffee is the only cash crop in the area.

The number of planting is as follows:-

New plantings are being carried out all the time.

**(b) Market gardening**

Market gardening is carried out in the area.

(a) Market Gardening

Village	Age of plantings (years)			
	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4
A...-...nk				Shade trees planted
Alaginev	167			
Amjaibibu	276	90	122	
Angasa		121	395	309
Avansi	Nil			
Imunangain		Included with Katiati		
Indavai-a		Shade trees planted		
Ivarai		Gariens under preparation	\$ 7785.00	
Kaibugu	134			
Katiati		* Most of the abt 1260 workers are 77 employed as		
Kinbuger	365	124	382	
Kumbuna		Garden under preparation		
Kundegende		371	858	65
Maranget		Gardens under preparation		
Maumiku				
Mavundi		Shade trees planted		
Negizabai		Included with Katiati. New shade trees planted		
Tevari		Gardens under preparation		
Turagere	472			
Usibugor		605	54	
Wogavunt		Shade trees planted		
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>1414</b>	<b>2571</b>	<b>1888</b>	<b>374</b>

(b) Bank Accounts All villages with existing plantings have sites under preparation for new coffee gardens or extending existing ones.

(b) Actual Production

Some of the trees are just starting to produce. No coffee has been sold yet as it appears that the ripe beans are distributed amongst families and relatives to extend plantings.

(c) Approximate Production with approved techniques

Planted correctly there are 507 trees per acre. Rate of production should be 4 cwt parchment coffee per acre per annum from full bearing trees (5 years old).  
 Projected production: In five years time the total trees above should yield 2 tons 6 cwt coffee.  
 New plantings are being carried out all the time.

(d) Market Gardening

No market gardening is carried

(d) Market Gardening

No market gardening is carried out as there is no economic means available to get the produce to market.

(e) Cash earnings in the Area

(b) <u>Market Gardening</u>	Natives employed in the area	3475.00
	Sale of foodstuffs	150.00
	Sale of timber	600.00
	Miscellaneous	200.00
(c) <u>Returned Labourers (168)</u>		3360.00
		<u>\$ 7785.00</u>

(d) Returned Labourers \* Most of the absent workers are employed as plantation labourers on a contract basis. In calculating the above I have assumed that each individual would return with at least \$50 of his earnings. On this assumption if all absent labourers returned to the area at the same time they would bring \$8,400 into the area. As contracts are usually for two years I have assumed that only about 40% of absent labourers will return in any one year.

(f) Co-operatives

There are no co-operatives in the area.

(g) Entrepreneurs

The only person who could be classified as an entrepreneur is Serang Sali of Katiati. (see section (D) for details).

(h) Bank Accounts

As far as could be ascertained there are approximately 35 Commonwealth Savings Bank accounts in the area with a total value of \$250.

(i) Difficulty in paying tax

Not applicable at present

(j) Average per Capita Income

Based on a total area income of \$7,785 and a total population of 2302 the average per capita income is approx. \$3.38 per annum. Excluding the wage earnings of natives employed in the area the figure drops to \$1.87 per head.

(N) POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY

(a) Increased plantings

There are thousands of acres of arable land suitable for the planting of permanent tree crops.

(b) Market Gardening

There are great possibilities in market gardening but at present is severely limited by poor communications.

(c) Wage earning

This could only be increased by the introduction of private enterprise.

(d) New cash crops and activities

The only cash crop at present is robusta coffee. Until a vehicular road to the coast can be constructed it is not likely that any new crop will be introduced.

A small timber project initially for local use is a possibility for the Council when it is established. Over the years the mission has been slowly cutting out all the hardwood trees near the Station and it is possible that in the near future it will be difficult to gain access to suitable timber for building purposes. The Mission would be a ready market for any timber project.

The establishment of smallholder cattle projects in the area is a possibility. The Mission has about 80 head of cattle at Josephstaal and has shown willingness to use these for the initial setting up of a cattle project. There are large areas of undulating kunai country which may be suitable for cattle. The Mission cattle have been under D.A.S.F control for some time now for tick eradication and when this is completed the area should be assessed for its suitability for smallholder cattle projects.

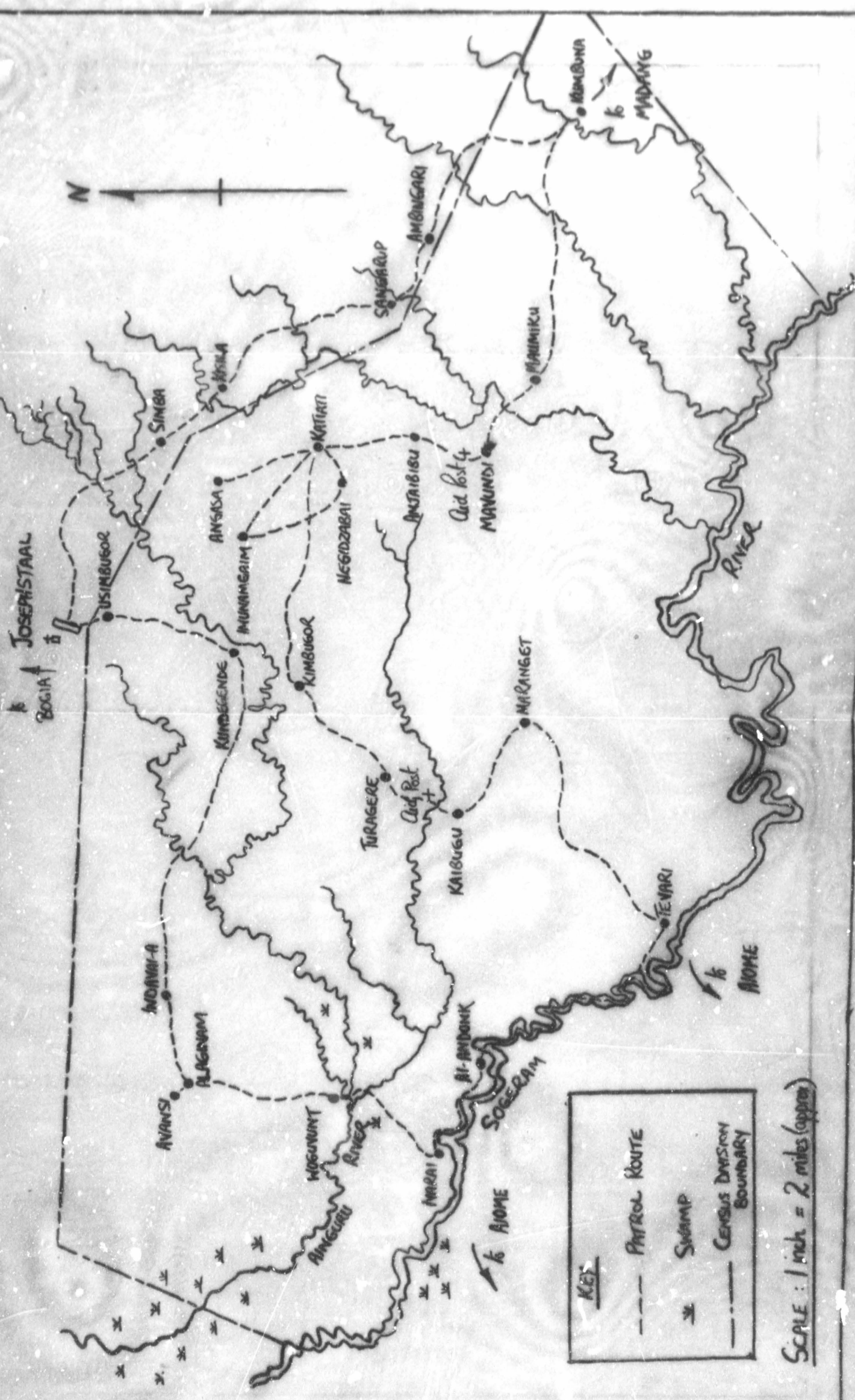
(e) Reaction to increase in work

Any programme to increase cash earnings in the area would have the support of most of the people provided that the interest and advice of government departments was sustained for a long period.

Most of the people are not afraid of hard work if there is a reasonable money return.



# UPAMIN CENSUS DIVISION



KEY	
---	PATROL ROUTE
*	SWAMP
---	CENSUS DIVISION BOUNDARY

SCALE : 1 inch = 2 miles (approx)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of MADANG Report No. JOSEPHSTAAL No. 2 - 1969/70.

Patrol Conducted by I.G. ORME Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled SILUWA CENSUS DIVISION.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans --

Natives 2 members R.P.N.G.C. 1 Hospital Orderly.

Duration—From 19/8/1969 to 6/9/1969.

Number of Days 18

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 1/12/1968.

Medical -- / /19

Map Reference Map attached.

Objects of Patrol 1. Census Revision 2. I.G. Pre-election talks.  
3. Political Education 4. General Administration.

Director of District Administration,  
PORT MORESBY.

*Ann Sney Jelan*

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

67 GEB:KA -14

67-2-14

21st October, 1969.

The District Commissioner,  
Madang District,  
MADANG.

PATROL NO. JOSEPHSTAAL 2/1969-1970.

Your reference 67-2-3 of 7th October, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual  
Census and Area Study by Mr. I.G. Orme, P.O. to SILUWA  
Census Division.

The attitude of the people towards Local Government  
appears to be very sound. It is to be hoped that the people  
do not expect too much too quickly when their Council is  
established.

Mr. Orme has submitted a well documented report  
of an effective patrol.

(T.W. ELLIS)  
Secretary

Department of the Administrator.

Mr. I.G. Orme,  
Patrol Officer,  
Patrol Post,  
JOSEPHSTAAL. Madang District.

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

67-2-3 (2)



11. It was hoped that the Josephstaal Council would have been proclaimed by now so as the elections could have got under way before the wet season came in. However, the wet season appears to have started early this year and it is now felt that the elections should not be held until May/June 1970. This would also give the council a good start during the dry season months.

12. A good patrol.

District Commissioner,  
District Office,  
P.O. Box 154,  
MADANG.

JOSEPHSTAAL PATROL REPORT NO. 1 - 1969/70

- Please find attached copies of the patrol report submitted by Mr. L.S. Orme, District Commissioner, BCGIA.
- The patrol covered the District.

*R.C. Browne*  
R.C. BROWNE,  
Assistant District Commissioner,  
BCGIA.

File. 67-2-3. The people of the Skina Gense Division are generally isolated and it is only in the past few months that they have had regular contact with the Territory's political institutions. Their attitude towards increasing awareness of the Territory's political institutions is recorded in this patrol report. More effective explanatory talks are definitely required, and, in addition, the development of Radio Madang will do a great deal towards increasing awareness.

JOSEPHSTAAL PATROL REPORT NO. 2 - 1969/70

The above mentioned patrol report and comments are forwarded for your information.

Once again the people's indifference to the Territory's political institutions is recorded in this patrol report. More effective explanatory talks are definitely required, and, in addition, the development of Radio Madang will do a great deal towards increasing awareness.

The lack of education facilities has been brought to the attention of the District Education Officer, but, due to other demands, it is not expected that the Administration will be able to satisfy the educational needs in this area for some considerable time.

Would you please delete from the Village Directory the village of Iabtangu.

The development of Josephstaal Council is expected before the end of this year. This Council will require a lot of attention and supervision to ensure its effective operation. It, however, should be a good training ground for giving increasing awareness of the Territory's political institutions.

Mr Orme has submitted a good report of a valuable patrol.

*D. Clifton-Bassett*

(D. Clifton-Bassett)  
District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

B. G. I. A. (20)

Tele. No.  
Telegrams  
Our Reference 67-1-1.  
If calling ask for  
Mr. RCB/vmd.

Division  
Department of District Administration.

B O G I A.

29th September, 1969.

District Commissioner,  
District Office,  
P.O. Box 184,  
MADANG.

JOSEPHSTAAL PATROL REPORT NO. 2 - 1969-70.

1. Please find attached three copies of the above mentioned patrol report submitted by Mr. I.G. Orme, Patrol Officer.
2. The patrol covered the Siluwa Census Division of the Bogia Sub-District.
3. The people of the Siluwa Census Division are relatively isolated and it is only in the past few years that the area has had regular patrols.
4. Despite their isolation the attitude of the people seems to be somewhat above average. They are making every effort to increase their cash cropping to pay council tax instead of what other people might do - just sit down and grumble.
5. Mr. Orme stresses the point that they are looking forward to the introduction of Local Government in the area. This is good, however one hopes that the people do not expect too much from the council when it is established.
6. Coffee is the only cash crop in the area. There are some coconuts but they are for local consumption. It is unfortunate that coffee is not being encouraged as these people would appear to be very receptive to further development in the economic field.
7. Cheaper transport for coffee instead of airfreight from Josephstaal will eventually have to be found and the only way will be by road to the coast. In this respect also the people appear to be keen to get something done. Their suggestion regarding the position of the coastal road has been examined and it has better prospects than the route envisaged previously. A proper survey is definitely required before any work is commenced.
8. Radios would assist in the political education programme and so would visual aids facilities for all patrols.
9. Serimi village could be created, however, at this stage it may be as well to leave them as part of Bangasav village until they are more settled. It is recommended that Iabtangu village be deleted from the village directory as it has been abandoned ~~altogether~~.
10. Medical facilities appear to be quite adequate for the area and the population, however, the same cannot be said for educational facilities. Another school is a definite need and it would be far more preferable if it were an Administration school. This matter was also discussed in my situation report on the Josephstaal area (Bogia Patrol Report 4 - 1969/70 refers).

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone

Telegrams

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr.

67-1-2.

RCB/vmd.

Department of District Administration.

BOGIA.


29th July, 1969.

Officer Conducting Patrol

Mr. I. Orme,  
Patrol Post,  
JOSEPHSTAAL.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - JOSEPHSTAAL PATROL NO 2-1969/70.

1. As previously discussed with you please prepare to carry out a full patrol of the Siluwa Census Division. The patrol should commence on the 18th August, 1969 or as soon as possible thereafter.
2. Prior to your departure please ensure that you have in your possession the following circulars:-
  - (a) The Director's Circular Instruction of 21st June, 1968 on Patrolling and Patrol Reports.
  - (b) The District Commissioner's Circular of 5th September, 1968 regarding patrolling and Council Ward Development Plans.
  - (c) Departmental Standing Instructions Volume 1.
3. The object of the patrol will be:-
  - (a) Revision of the census and the reconciliation of the area study already completed.
  - (b) The compilation of a situation report.
  - (c) A pre-election campaign prior to the initial Local Government Council Elections for the Josephstaal Council. The aspects of this were discussed with you on the 15th July, 1969.
  - (d) Political Education. Discuss with the people the basic principles of Local Government, the House of Assembly and related subjects. Information from these discussions should be reported in your situation report.
4. Arbitrate in minor disputes and attend to complaints.
5. Complaints requiring court action should be recorded and cases brought to the next Local Court Magistrate visiting Josephstaal.
6. You will detail two policemen to accompany you on this patrol.
7. Ensure that you have sufficient provisions both for yourself and members of your patrol for a period of two weeks.
8. Take a cash advance with you sufficient to cover carriers and any other contingency i.e. fresh foods.
9. Do not hurry. Take your time and do the job properly.

  
R.C. BROWNE. L.D.C.  
BOGIA.

(B)

PATROL DIARY  
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

TUESDAY 100-1050 Walked Josephstaal to Arinabugor.  
19-8-69 1115-1415 Walked from Arinabugor to Sarini. Spent 4hr.  
at Sarini. A branch of Arinabugor track follows the  
river most of the way. Talks with the villagers. New  
group migrated in from Yakiba, Bogis area.  
Overnight SARINI

WEDNESDAY Census revision. Total of 102 persons including 2000  
20-8-69 Officer Conducting Patrol : I.G.ORME Patrol Officer  
required to obtain the correct ages. Coffee census.  
Local Government talks and general talks. To go to  
Area Patrolled : SILUMA Census Division  
Sarini to Mangasav. Census revision, L.Govt. talks,  
general talks.  
Personnel Accompanying Patrol : 2 Members R.P.N.G.C  
1 Hospital Orderly

THURSDAY Inspected new coffee plantings. Inspected new Air Post  
21-8-69 about 30min walk from village.  
Overnight SAMBANGA

Duration of Patrol : 19/8/69 to 6/9/69

FRIDAY 0810-1030 Walked Mangasav to Sumbanga. Census revised  
22-8-69 Village inspection. Local Govt. talks, general talks.  
Overnight SAMBANGA

SATURDAY Objects of Patrol : 1. Census Revision  
23-8-69 L.Govt talks, village insy 2. L.G. pre-election talks  
3. Political Education  
4. Routine Administration  
Overnight KANGARONGATE

SUNDAY 0800-1215 Walked Isaheranga to Kangarongate.  
24-8-69 Cargo arrived 1300. General talks  
Overnight KANGARONGATE

Last DDA Patrol : Josephstaal 1/68-69

MONDAY Census revision followed by 13/11/68 to 1/12/68  
25-8-69 talks. 1000-1300 Walked Kangarongate to Sisilika. Spent  
some time at the new village site for the combined  
villages of Kangarongate and Sisilika. Census revision  
for Sisilika followed by talks on L.Govt. General talks.  
Village and health inspection.  
Overnight SISILIKA

TUESDAY 0830-1300 Walked Kangarongate to Makeratama. 4 1/2 hours in  
26-8-69 ideal weather conditions. Cargo arrived 1530. 7 hours.  
Overnight KALAHAYANA

PATROL DIARY

(17)

Census revision, L. Govt talks etc. 1100-1300 Walked Makaratama to Intisibi. Track in poor condition.

**TUESDAY** 100-1050 Walked Josephstaal to Arimbugor.  
 19-8-69 1115-1415 Walked from Arimbugor to Serimi. Spent 1 hr. at Mamarindi a hamlet of Arimbugor. Track follows the river most of the way. Talks with the villagers. New group migrated in from Yakiba; Bogia area. Village and health inspection. Overnight SERIMI

**WEDNESDAY** Census revision. Total of 102 persons including some absent workers. The census sheets for Yakiba will be required to obtain the correct ages. Coffee census. Local Government talks and general talks. To go to Bangansav for the Council elections. 1225-1345 Walked Serimi to Bangansav. Census revision. L. Govt. talks, general talks.  
 20-8-69  
 29-8-69  
 Overnight BANGANSAV

**THURSDAY** Inspected new coffee plantings. Inspected new Aid Post about 30 min walk from village.  
 21-8-69  
 Overnight BANGANSAV

**FRIDAY** Remained at Bangansav. Clerical work, village population 0810-1030 Walked Bangansav to Sambanga. Census revision Village inspection, Local Govt. talks, general talks.  
 22-8-69  
 Overnight SAMBANGA

**SATURDAY** 0800-1000 Walked Sambanga to Iabaranga. Census revision. L. Govt talks, village inspection. General talks.  
 23-8-69  
 Overnight IABERANGA

**SUNDAY** 0800-1215 Walked Iabaranga to Kangarengate. Cargo arrived 1300. General talks  
 24-8-69  
 Overnight KANGARENGATE

**MONDAY** Census revision followed by talks on L. Govt. General talks. 1000-1300 Walked Kangarengate to Sisilika. Spent some time at the new village site for the combined villages of Kangarengate and Sisilika. Census revision for Sisilika followed by talks on L. Govt. General talks. Village and health inspection. Expected proposed combined village site for present site. 1500-1530 Returned to Intigini.  
 25-8-69  
 Overnight SISILIKA

**TUESDAY** 0830-1300 Walked Kangarengate to Makaratama. 4½ hours in ideal weather conditions. Cargo arrived 1530, 7 hours.  
 26-8-69  
 Overnight MAKARATAMA

**WEDNESDAY** L. Govt. talks, general talks. 1300-1340 Walked Makaratama to Josephstaal.  
 27-8-69  
 Overnight JOSEPHSTAAL

**THURSDAY** 0830-0920 Walked to Arimbugor. Census revision followed by L. Govt. talks. General talks. 1400-1450 Returned to Josephstaal.  
 28-8-69  
 Overnight JOSEPHSTAAL



**WEDNESDAY** 27-8-69 Census revision. L.Govt talks etc. 1100-1300 Walked Makaratama to Isinsibi. Track in poor condition. General talks.  
 Overnight ISINSIBI

**THURSDAY** 28-8-69 Census revision L.Govt talks etc. Health inspection by Hospital Orderly. 1115-1240 Walked Isinsibi to Iamamuk. Census revision. Talks, general and L.Govt. Village and health inspection.  
 Overnight Iamamuk

**FRIDAY** 29-8-69 0830-0920 Walked Iamamuk to Iabtangu. Village inspected. Completely abandoned except for one house used as a rest house. 1000-1050 Walked Iabtangu to Sangarup. Census revision followed by L.Govt. talks, general talks.  
 Overnight SANGARUP

**SATURDAY** 30-8-69 0800-0850 Walked Sangarup to Ambingari. Census revision L.Govt talks, general talks. 1430-1520 Returned to Sangarup.  
 Overnight SANGARUP

**SUNDAY** 31-8-69 Remained at Sangarup. Clerical work, village population registers.  
 Overnight SANGARUP

**MONDAY** 1-9-69 0800-1130 Walked Sangarup to Kisila. Census revision. L.Govt. talks, general talks. Village inspection. Inspected new coffee plantigs.  
 Overnight KISILA

**TUESDAY** 2-9-69 1000-1115 Walked Kisila to Simba. Census revision. Talks. Village and health inspection.  
 Overnight SIMBA

**WEDNESDAY** 3-9-69 New coffee plots inspected. 1100-1200 Walked Simba to Tintiginei. Census revision. Talks.  
 Overnight TINTIGINEI

**THURSDAY** 4-9-69 0800-0850 Walked Tintiginei to Kokopogosa. Census revision. L.Govt talks, general talks. Inspected proposed ~~new~~ village site for Kokopogosa about 20 mins walk from present site. 1500-1550 Returned to Tintiginei.  
 Overnight TINTIGINEI

**FRIDAY** 5-9-69 0800-0900 Walked Tintiginei to Tumbuduwi. Census revision L.Govt. talks, general talks. 1300-1340 Walked Tumbuduwi to Josephstaal  
END OF PATROL

**SATURDAY** 6-9-69 0830-0920 Walked to Arimbugor. Census revision followed by L.Govt. talks. General talks. 1400-1450 Returned to Josephstaal

15

SITUATION REPORT  
SILUWA CENSUS DIVISION

(B) ECONOMIC(1) Rural Development and Villages Cash Crop extension(A) POLITICAL Robusta coffee is the only Cash Crop of the area.(1) Local Government being made in the extension of existing plantings

and in the preparation of new gardens. The pending introduction of the Constitution has been drawn up and all that remains is for approval to be granted by Headquarters. In anticipation of this the patrol conducted a pre-election campaign throughout the area ready for the Council Elections. One of the items in this campaign was to advise the people of the Ward composition and for them to nominate a polling place for each Ward. The people had no idea of the ward structure but when it was explained everyone was in general agreement and a polling place for each ward was appointed without difficulty. (Appendix A).

Most of the people seem to be looking forward to the introduction of the Council although some are a bit apprehensive about Council tax. The Council tax system was explained and some of the people were pleased when it was pointed out that the money doesn't go to the Government but is used in the Council area. This area was less concerned about Council tax than the URAMIN C/D although they are both in a similar financial position.

(2) House of Assembly

The people have little or no idea of what the House of Assembly is or what it does. Many of the people are not particularly interested. They see a patrolling officer come to their village, give a talk on 'some House or other' in Port Moresby and then leave, and they think, So what! This House of Assembly does not affect us (directly) in any way so why worry about it.

At present there are only two radios in the area. Political education broadcasts in Pidgin can do a much better job than a patrol officer who might visit each village twice a year. Personally I would encourage a few of the more wealthy individuals to buy a radio. That would be the best way to promote political awareness.

If the Local Member of the House of Assembly could take the time to visit Josephstaal and have talks with the people then this, <sup>would</sup> no doubt, help to stimulate an interest in political affairs.

Mission the possibility of making the school at Josephstaal into a boarding school to cater, not only for the Siluwa C/D, but also for the other census divisions in the Josephstaal area.

(14)

**(B) ECONOMIC****(1) Rural Development and Village Cash Crop extension**

Robusta coffee is the only Cash Crop of the area. Great efforts are being made in the extension of existing plantings and in the preparation of new gardens. The pending introduction of the Local Government Council has done much to stimulate this increase in plantings. The people realize that for many of them cash cropping is the only way to obtain money for tax.

The present number of trees in the area is 14,624. At the present rate of planting I would estimate that figure will reach 20,000 in two years.

Coffee planting is carried out on a family basis on ground owned by the male head of the family. Some of the larger villages are breaking down into smaller hamlets as people move to their own ground and closer to their coffee for ease of maintenance.

**(C) SOCIAL****(1) Health**

The Aid Post at BANGANSAV is completed but is unstaffed. An A.P.O. is due to be posted there within a month. The Aid Post is situated beside the Warabu River about 30 mins walk from the village.

As can be seen from the map the Aid Post is not very centrally situated, however the villages in the southern section of the Division tend to go to MAVUNDI Aid Post or to Josephstaal.

The general health of the area was quite good. The Hospital Orderly accompanying the patrol tended to cuts and sores at each village. Nine cases of goitre were recorded for the villages of SISILIKA (3), MAKARATAMA (4), and ISJNSIBI (2).

**(2) Education**

Education facilities for the area are virtually non-existent. The Mission provides catechists in some of the villages to give basic instruction in Fidgin. The primary school at Josephstaal is not a boarding school and as a result only the children from the nearby village of TUMBUDUWI are able to attend.

When the Council is established I suggest it discuss with the Mission the possibility of making the school at Josephstaal into a boarding school to cater, not only for the Siluwa C/D, but also for the other census divisions in the Josephstaal area. According to the Census Book the last birth was recorded in December 1962.

This, together with migrations out, resulted in a steady  
 (3) Law and Order population until it reached the stage where it

There were no cases requiring court action on this patrol. Several minor disputes were arbitrated to the satisfaction of the parties concerned. Two of these concerned 'bride price' payments and this is a relatively new occurrence in this area. There is every possibility that the 'bride price' system will increase in the area bringing with it all the associated problems (non-payment, marriage breakups involving return of money, etc.).

The pending introduction of the Council has made everyone very 'money conscious' and helped to promote the above.

(D) CENSUS AND STATISTICS

(1) Serimi Village

In this report there are several references to a village called SERIMI although there is no such village recorded in the Village Directory. This is a new village created by migrants from the Yakiba-Mugumat Census Division which is administered from Bogia.

This group was originally from this area but about four years after the War finished there was a violent earth tremor in the area and they moved out to Yakiba Village. About two years ago they apparently asked the Almami Local Government Council for some ground near Yakiba to start cash cropping. The Council refused and so the group decided to move back to their own ground. The group moved into the Siluwa area in April 1969.

This group (102 persons) have been entered in the Village Population Registers as migrations into BANGANSAY. However they are a separate distinct group and I suggest that eventually the group be established as a separate village called SERIMI. For information I have attached an extra Population Register showing the actual composition of these two villages.

(2) Laptangu Village

At the last census (Nov. 1968) only 21 persons were recorded for this village. Since then all of these have migrated out to surrounding villages of MAKARATAMA, IAMAMUK, SANGAPUP and KISILA. The Village has been completely abandoned.

This has always been a small village and a check of the Village Population Registers over the past few years show that although there is a consistent death rate a birth rate is virtually non-existent. According to the Census Book the last birth was recorded in December 1962.

(12)

This, together with migrations out, resulted in a steady decline in village population until it reached the stage where it was no longer able to function<sup>as</sup> a political entity.

The village of Iabtangu has ceased to exist and I recommend that the name be deleted from the Village Directory. If, in several years time, the group decides to band together again and form a new village it will be called by a new name.

Ward 9 - EKOPOGUSA

Ward 10 - KANGARANGATE

Ward 11 - MAKARATANA

Ward 12 - SANGARUP

*I.G. Orme*  
(I.G.ORME)  
Patrol Officer

## Appendix A

## AREA SURVEY

WARD POLLING PLACES(A) INTRODUCTION(a) Brief Ward 7 description - BANGANSAV

The SIMMA Census Division lies within the SULLANT Ranges. Villages vary in altitude from SIMBA approximately 600 ft to 3,300 ft. Average rainfall for the area would be about 400 inches per annum. Ward 9 is quite hot KOKOPOGOSA the area is affected by Katabatic winds and in the higher villages it can become very Ward 10 - KANGARENGATE

(b) Relation to Headquarters - MAKARATAMA

The area is approximately 30 air miles south of BOLA Sub-District Headquarters and 100 air miles SW of Midang District Headquarters and lies to the east of Josephstaal Patrol Post.

The only access is by walking.

(c) Administration Contact

Although initial contact with most of the area dates back to pre-war real contact did not occur until the post-war era, and it could be said that today Administration influence in the area is strong and that law and order prevails.

Most of the villages in close proximity to Josephstaal Patrol Post were affected by the 'Money Box' raid in 1963-66, but as with the villages of the BRANIN Census Division this was not based on any deep cargo philosophy as on the Rai Coast.

(B) POPULATION - DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS(a) Village Population Registers

Attached are copies of the latest Village Population Registers.

The village of TUBUDUNI shows a discrepancy of 200 when the registers are compared with the previous ones (Nov. 1969). The figures are correct and the apparent discrepancy is caused by two individuals being recorded twice under different names. One each of the names have been deleted.

(b) Roads and Tracks

All villages are linked by walking tracks. There are no vehicular roads in the area.

AREA STUDY(a) Estimated flow of labour

Approximately 5% of the male age group are absent from the area. Of these only 25% are absent outside the area. This figure is quite reasonable as the majority of

**(A) INTRODUCTION**(a) Brief geographical description, etc.

The SILUWA Census Division lies within the ABELBERT Ranges. Villages vary in altitude from approximately 600 ft to 3,300 ft. Average rainfall for the area would be about 200 inches per annum. The climate is quite hot and humid but the area is affected by katabatic winds and in the higher villages it can become very cold.

(b) Relation to Headquarters, access

The area is approximately 30 air miles south of MOGIA Sub-District Headquarters and about 60 air miles NW of Madang District Headquarters and lies to the east of Josephstaal Patrol Post.

The only access is by walking.

(c) Administration Contact.

Although initial contact with most of the area dates back to pre-war real contact did not occur until the post war era, and it could be said that today Administration influence in the area is strong and that law and order prevails.

Most of the villages in close proximity to Josephstaal Patrol Post were affected by the 'Money Box' cult in 1965-66, but as with the villages of the URAMIN Census Division this was not based on any deep cargo philosophy as on the Rai Coast.

(e) Relationships with adjacent Social Groups**(B) POPULATION - DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS**(a) Village Population Registers

Attached are copies of the latest Village Population Registers.

The village of TUMBUDUWI shows a discrepancy of minus 2 when the registers are compared with the previous ones (Nov-1968). The figures are correct and the apparent discrepancy is caused by two individuals being recorded twice under different names. One each of the names have been deleted.

(b) Roads and Tracks

All villages are linked by walking tracks. There are no vehicular roads in the area.

(c) Outward flow of Labour

Approximately 23% of the 16-45 male age group are absent from the area. Of these only 2% are absent outside the District. This figure is quite reasonable as the majority of those working inside the District work at Josephstaal or on the Bogia coast all within a couple of days walk of their home villages.

(C) SOCIAL GROUPINGS(a) Distinct Social Groups

The basic social grouping is the village or hamlet which forms part of a larger social group based on language.

Each village is a political entity in that they act together in matters affecting their common interests. They are also a territorial unit with well defined land boundaries.

(b) Functional Unit

The functional social unit is the extended family and in serious matters or major works projects the patrilineage.

(c) Language Pattern

There is only one language spoken in the area. Certain differences in pronunciation and word meanings occur between the northern and southern villages (e.g. BANGANSAY north and SANGARUP south) but all are able to understand each other with little difficulty. This language also extends into the URAMIN C/D.

(d) Relationships between component Social Groups

Relationships between the groups are good.

(e) Relationships with adjacent Social Groups

Relationships with adjacent social groups are limited to a little trading and finding wives but nothing else of significance. Little intercourse takes place with the URAMIN part of the language group.

The introduction of the Local Government Council will do much to consolidate all the groups within the Josephstaal Administrative Area.

(D) LEADERSHIP(a) & (b) Potential Leaders etc.

At present there appears to be no outstanding person or persons who will emerge as a leader of the area or part of the area. There are no entrepreneurs.



(c) Communities Each village is a separate entity and has its own leader. In most cases these are the Village Officials. Listed below are these persons who appeared progressively minded and who may emerge as leaders when the Council is established.

(1) YANGOWOYE ARANGUMAI of SIMBA (aged 41) Married with two wives and four children. Fluent in Pidgin and is Luluai for Simba (app. 1961). Has holdings of mature coffee.

(2) TLJIKIN UMBIGAR of BANGANSAY (aged 30) Married with one child. Literate in Pidgin and is the 'village agricultural representative' for Bangansay, Sambanga and Iabaranga.

(3) SALA WANDARA of SANGARUZ (aged 25) Married. The son of the old Luluai of Ialabagu. Has little authority at present but is well liked and could develop as a leader for that group.

(c) Changes in Leadership

The traditional pattern of leadership is still very strong and is centred on the lineage leaders succession to which is not necessarily hereditary but devolves upon the most suitable clan member.

These traditional leaders control most aspects of village life and as they have the support of most of the people there is little that the younger progressives can do. However, with the changing basis of wealth due to economic factors it can be expected that influence will shift to the younger progressives as the old traditionalists will be unable to compete for the future basis of wealth (money) and hence influence.

(c) Housing, Sanitation etc.

(E) LAND TENURE AND USE

(a) Traditional System are now built with a raised floor.

The traditional system is vested in the lineage. Inheritance is on a patrilineal descent basis. There is no instance whereby one individual has sole claim to any particular land, the land belongs to the lineage. Each male individual of the lineage is a joint owner of all land within their land boundaries and shares the land with the other members.

(b) Land on lease from Administration

Nobody in the area has land on lease from the Administration. They have no knowledge of tenure conversion and the subject has never been brought up.

(c) Communal and Individual Cash Cropping

Cash cropping (robusta coffee) is carried out on a family basis, the extended family helping to maintain larger areas.

One instance of a communal effort at cash cropping is at SERIMI. These people have only recently migrated into the area and everyone in the village helped to establish a coffee garden. According to the villagers the idea is to provide money for tax when the Council is established.

(F) LITERACY

(a) Schools is only one Mission operative in the area, the Catholic Mission. There are no recognized schools in the area. Some of the villages have a catechist provided by the mission to give religious instruction and basic instruction in pidgin.

(b) Literate Adults by two indigenous men from Josephstaal. Enquiry in the villages showed that there are about fifty adults literate, but no very proficient, in pidgin. No person is literate in English.

(c) & (d) Higher Education

No person in the area has received higher education. There are no students in the area studying in Australia or Overseas.

(e) Newspapers and Radios

Newspapers in the area are not used for their news value but for their paper value.

There are two radios in the area, one at SANGARUP and one at SISIL. The people in these two villages show interest in any broadcasts in Pidgin.

(G) STANDARD OF LIVING(a) Housing, Sanitation etc.

Housing and sanitation throughout the area was generally good. Most of the houses are now built with a raised floor.

Most of the younger men and women wear European clothing but some of the older inhabitants still wear the traditional dress, due mainly to economic factors.

European artifacts are limited to basic cooking and eating utensils, knives, lanterns and axes.

(b) Diet

Mainly Taro with yams, sweet potato and sago. The main diet is supplemented with pawpaw, sugar cane, pumpkin, cucumber, pineapples, melons and bananas when in season. The higher villages also have English potatoes, cabbages and spring onions.

(c) There is a fair abundance of game fowl and eggs to be found in the area. There are no airstrips in the area. All villages are

with There is no widespread use of canned foodstuffs.

(c) Community Centres

There are no community centres or organizations in the area. There are no sporting activities conducted in the area.

(H) MISSIONS

(a) Missions operative in the area

There is only one Mission operative in the area, the Catholic Mission, which is based at Josephstaal.

(b) Services provided

The Mission provides Infant Welfare services to the area. These are conducted by two indigenous nuns from Josephstaal. The Mission also provides catechists in some of the villages to give religious instruction and basic instruction in Pidgin. It also provides postal and banking services at Josephstaal.

(c) Attitude towards the Mission

The general attitude towards the Mission is favourable and the Mission holds a reasonable influence over the people. This attitude is no doubt helped by the fact that the Mission is the only one in the area.

(I) NON-INDIGENES

(a)

(b) There are no non-indigenous establishments or operations in the area.

(c)

(J) COMMUNICATIONS

(a) Roads

There are no vehicular roads in the area.

The people in the northern part of the census division are quite adamant that the road from Josephstaal to the coast should go through the Siluwa and not the Josephstaal Census Division. The reasons being it is much shorter, there is only one main river to cross (the GUAM) and there is a reputed ideal bridge site on this route) and there is plenty of surfacing material available from the nearby rivers. On the 'road survey' patrol due to be conducted later this year this route should be given consideration.

(b) Sea

Not applicable

(4)

6.

(c) Air

There are no airstrips in the area. All villages are within two days walk of Josephstaal where there is an airstrip 3000' x 150' of category C classification with restricted operations of some category B aircraft.

Any future efforts at communications development should be channelled into the construction of vehicular roads than in trying to build small airstrips.

Nursery established

(K) TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS

There were no persons with technical or clerical skills resident in the area at the time of the census. Two men, absent workers, are drivers for the Administration.

Name	Village	Occupation	Location
IARITAMBO KIMIAMI (Born 1940)	ISINSIBI	DRIVER	MADANG
SAMBARAWU WASINAMBO (Born 1948)	SIMBA	DRIVER	MANUS

(L) STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

The people are not very advanced politically. Although every adult has heard of the House of Assembly not many of them know what it is or what it does, and as pointed out previously not many of them care.

The majority of the people appear to be looking forward to the introduction of the Council as many of them have heard of the work being done by neighbouring Councils and feel that the Council will be the answer to many of their problems.

(M) ECONOMY OF THE AREA

(a) Economic Trees

Robusta coffee is the only economic tree of significance in the area. The number of plantings is as follows:-  
 production should be 4 cwt permanent coffee per acre per annum, from fullbearing trees (5yrs old)

Projected production in 5 years time the total trees above should yield 5 tons 16 cwt.

New plantings are being carried out all the time.

Village	0-2	3-4	Mature	Total
Ambingari	Nursery established			
Arimbugor	200			200
Bangansav	1,012	350	173	1,535
Iabaranga	5,881			5,881
Iabtangu				
Iamamuk	Nursery established			
Isinsibi	Nursery established			
Kangarengate	295			295
Kisila	959			959
Kokopogosa	801			801
Makarutama	Nursery established			
Sambanga	564			564
Sangarup	Nursery established			
Simba	556	440	452	1,445
Sisilika	Nursery established			
Tintiginei	1,575	474	118	2,167
Tumbuduwi	277			277
(Serimi)	497			497
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>12,617</b>	<b>1,264</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>14,624</b>

(b) Actual Production

At present the only outlet for the coffee is D.A.S.F at Josephstaal.

Since January 1969 the only purchases have been :-

Simba	76 lbs @ 12c per lb =	\$9.12
Bangansav	Seed coffee =	\$1.00
		<u>\$ 10.12</u>

(c) Approximate production with approved techniques

Planted correctly there are 507 trees per acre. Rate of production should be 4 cwt parchment coffee per acre per annum, from fullbearing trees (5yrs old)

Projected production: In 5 years time the total trees above should yield 5 tons 16 cwt.

New plantings are being carried out all the time.

(1) Particulars of Expenditure

Not available at present.

3

8.

**(d) Market Gardening**

There are no extensive market gardening enterprises in the area. A very small quantity of vegetables and english potatoes from the higher villages are sold to the limited market at Josephstaal at irregular intervals.

**(e) Cash income for the Area**

Natives employed in Area	-----
Sale of foodstuffs	50.00
Income from Cash Crops	10.00
Miscellaneous	50.00
* Returned Labourers Local	800.00
Contract	800.00
Others	500.00
	<u>2,210.00</u>

**(b) Market Gardening**

There is great potential for market gardening. At present the limiting factor on increased production is the lack of communications.

- \* (1) Many of the labourers work on a casual basis for indigenous entrepreneurs on the coast (copra). Average wage appears to be \$10 per month plus food. Average length of stay approximately three months.
- (2) Quite a few are employed on a contract basis with plantations on the coast.
- (3) Some are employed as casual labourers by the Mission at Josephstaal. This section also includes other absent workers.

The area is mountainous and timber projects would not be feasible. It is very difficult to assess accurately the cash earnings for the area. At the moment there is little incentive to save and as a result there is little money coming into the area.

**(f) Co-operatives**

There are none in the area.

**(g) Entrepreneurs**

There are no persons in the area who could be regarded as entrepreneurs.

**(h) Bank Accounts**

As far as could be ascertained there are 78 Commonwealth Savings Bank accounts in the area with a total balance of \$392.47. Approximately a dozen absent workers have savings accounts, balance of these estimated at \$50.00.

**(i) Difficulty Paying Tax**

Not applicable at present.

(1,000/2)  
Patrick Hillier

(j) Average per capita income

Cash income for area	2,210.00
Savings accounts	443.00
	<u>\$ 2,653.00</u>

Average per capita income = \$1.84

(N) POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY(a) Increased Planting

There are thousands of acres of arable land suitable for the planting of permanent tree crops.

(b) Market Gardening

There is great potential for the development of market gardening. At present the limiting factor on increased production is the poor communications.

(c) Wage earning

Non-existent at present. It is anticipated that a few persons will be employed casually to tend coffee of the more progressive individuals as plantings increase.

(d) New Cash Crops and Activities

Until a vehicular road can be constructed from Josephstaal to link up with the Bogia Coastal road it is unlikely that any new cash crops will be introduced.

The area is mountainous and timber projects would not be feasible as a network of roads would be required to transport the timber. These would be difficult to construct and equally difficult to maintain.

(e) Reaction to increase in Work

Any programme to increase cash earnings in the area would have the support of most of the people. Most of them are not afraid of hard work if there is a reasonable money return.

(O) ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT

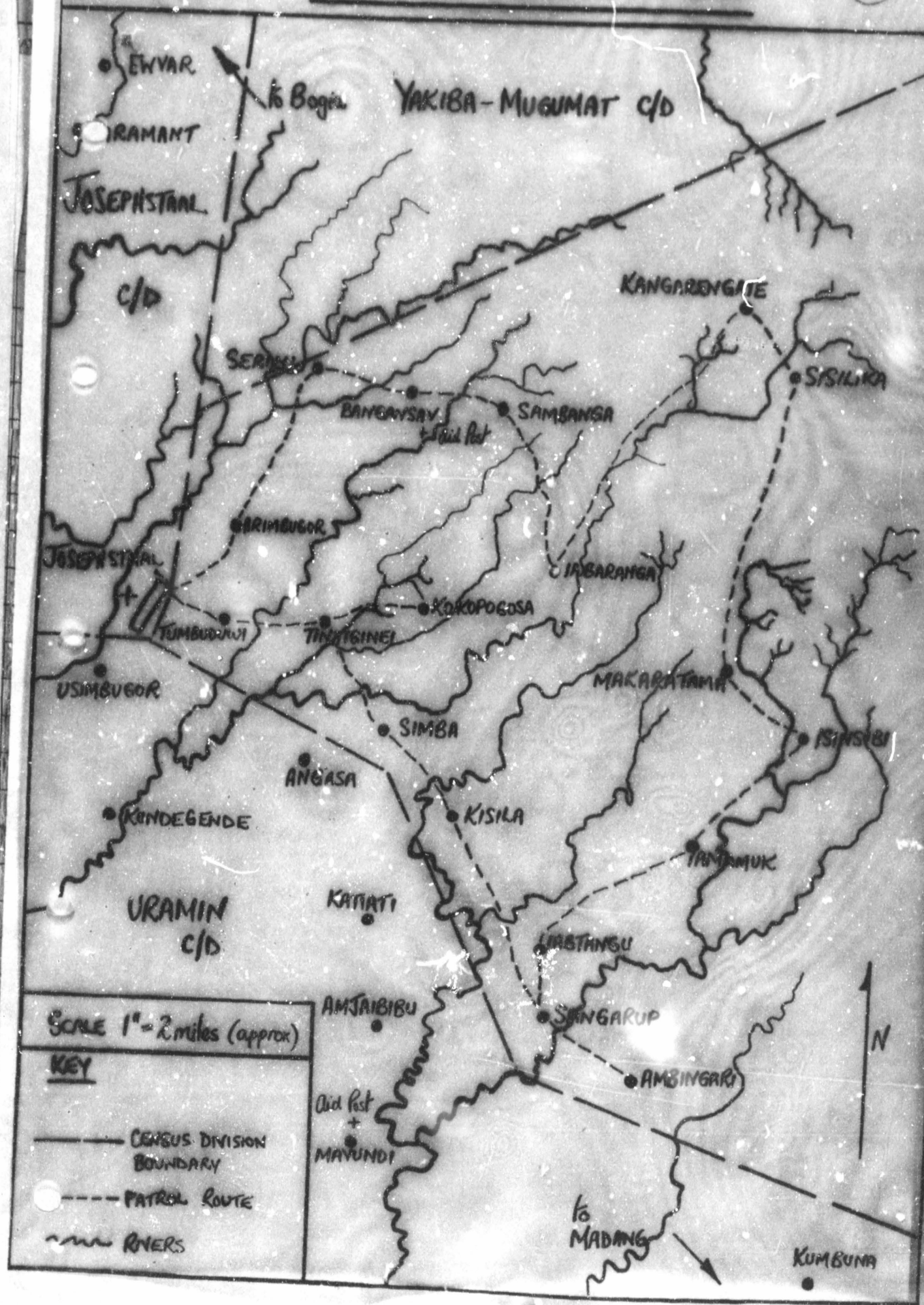
As stated previously most of the people are looking forward to the introduction of the Council. The Council will be a low-level one and it is possible that because of this it may not come up to expectations of some individuals.

It was stressed that future development of the area will require much effort and co-operation by the people.

*I.G. Orme*  
(I.G. ORME)  
Patrol Officer

# SILUWA CENSUS DIVISION

(1)







TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of.....MADANG..... Report No.....JOSEPHSTAAL 3-69/70.....

Patrol Conducted by.....I.G. OEME..... Patrol Officer.....

Area Patrolled.....JOSEPHSTAAL CENSUS DIVISION.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives 2 Members RPNGC, 1 Hospital Orderly

Duration—From 24/9/1969 to 17/10/1969

Number of Days.....24.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....NO.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services.....8/4/1969.....

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

Map Reference.....Four mil BOGIA, Milinch- intersection of SAVAI, BUSIP, ANMANBERG, GUAM.....

Objects of Patrol.....(1) Census Revision (2) L.Govt Pre-election talks.....

.....(3) Political Education (4) Routine Administration.....

Director of District Administration,  
PORT MORESBY.

*Mrs. Susan O'Neil*

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

.....  
District Commissioner

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

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

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

*89/12*

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

67 - 6 - 20

Division of District Administration,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

... 3rd. December, 1969.

The Assistant Secretary,  
International Relations & Internal Affairs,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONEDOBU.

The Head of Special Branch,  
R.P. & N.G.C.,  
KONEDOBU.

EXTRACT FROM PATROL REPORT/AREA STUDY.

The following information has been extracted  
from Patrol Report/Area Study No. 3.69/70.....  
~~XXXXXXXXXX~~  
covering JOSEPHSTAAL G.H.C.'S DIVISION.....  
.....BOSIA.....Sub-District, ..HADARA.....District  
Patrolling Officer ..... Mr T.G. Orme Patrol Officer.

The period of patrol : 25th Sept to 17th October 69

Extract/Precis.  
~~XXXX~~

Political Education

Political awareness in the area is in a similar position as the other census divisions in the Josephstaal Administrative area is, a very basic knowledge only. The political education talks on this patrol were mainly concerned with Local Government because of the pending introduction of the Josephstaal Local Government Council in the near future. It will be several years before the area has a working knowledge of the House of Assembly and other associated matters.

District Commissioners comment.

A<sup>o</sup> has been the continual practice in this District a Political Education campaign was conducted during the patrol. The report by Mr Orme indicates that, not only is basic knowledge of political matters infinitesimal, but, the people are disinterested and reluctant to acquire knowledge of the Territory's political matters. It is trusted that this matter can be rectified by the constant approach on political education matters now proposed.

*T.W. Ellis*  
(T.W. ELLIS)  
Secretary,

Department of the Administrator.

67-6-20

Division of District Administration

KONKODU. PAPUA.

1st December, 1969.

District Commissioner,  
Madang District,  
MADANG.

PATROL NO. JOSEPHSTAAL 1/69-70.

Your reference 67-2-7 of 18th November, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census and Area Study by Mr. I.G. Orme, Patrol Officer, to JOSEPHSTAAL Census Division.

Improved communications are the key to development in this isolated area. The proposed road to the coast will be a long term project.

The enthusiasm of the people in their forthcoming Council is encouraging.

Mr. Orme has conducted a thorough patrol. The report is well presented and informative.

(T.W. ELLIS)  
Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator.

c.c.  
Mr. I.G. Orme,  
Patrol Post,  
JOSEPHSTAAL.  
Madang District.

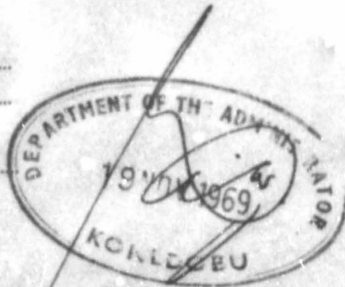
Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all situations with the emphasis on the advantages of national unity.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

69. 6-20. (23)

Telephone  
Telegrams  
Our Reference 67-2-7  
If calling ask for  
Mr. WJK:RS



Department of District Administration

Dept. of the Administrator,  
Division of District  
Administration,  
MADANG.

18th November, 1969.

Secretary,  
Dept. of the Administrator,  
KONEDOBU, Papua.

PATROL REPORT NO. 3-69/70 - JOSEPHSTAAL

The report on the above patrol conducted by Mr I.G. Orme, Patrol Officer, is forwarded. Covering comments by the A.D.C. Bogia are also included.

Enthusiasm for the establishment of the Josephstaal Council is still quite high, but it is essential that this Council be proclaimed as soon as possible, or interest will wane.

Over the years rather desultory efforts have been made by the Agriculture Department to promote the planting of cash crops. A certain amount of coffee was planted and additional plantings of coconuts were encouraged. As can be expected, the initial enthusiasm for this type of economic development has waned as markets are virtually non-existent and communications poor. The proposed R.D.F. road from Josephstaal to the Coast would rectify the communication situation, but this is an extremely long term project, which would take several years to complete using local labour and the small amount of mechanical equipment available. The recent Councils Conference has supported the request for a grant of money for this project, but the successful completion will depend, not only on the energies of the local people and their felt need for the road but also, on the constant supervision by Bogia based officers.

As has been the continual practice in this District a political education campaign was conducted during the patrol. The report by Mr Orme indicates that, not only is basic knowledge of political matters infinitesimal, but, the people are disinterested and reluctant to acquire knowledge of the Territory's political matters. It is trusted that this matter can be rectified by the constant approach on political education matters now proposed.

Despite the fact that people previously requested the Evvar Aid Post be moved to a more suitable site they have now reversed this decision and the Aid Post is to remain where it now is. The Health Department have been advised of the volte-face and no action will be taken on the original request for a change of site.

Education facilities in the Josephstaal area are extremely poor and there is only one recognised Primary 'T' School, at Josephstaal, and this is maintained by the Mission. The Education Department are reluctant to establish schools in this area, as it has been found that without regular inspections the schools tend to deteriorate, and communications in the Josephstaal Patrol Post area will not allow this requirement to be fulfilled.

Mr Orme has conducted a valuable Patrol and has laid a good ground work for the establishment of the Josephstaal Council in the near future.

*D. Clifton Bassett*  
(D. Clifton-Bassett)  
District Commissioner.

Enc.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

122

Telephone.....  
Telegram.....  
Our Reference..... 67-1-1.  
If calling ask for.....  
Mr..... RCB/vmd.

Division  
Department of District Administration.

B O G I A.

B O G I A.

11th November, 1969.

District Commissioner,  
District Office,  
P.O. Box 184,  
MADANG.

Patrol Report JOSEPHSTAAL PATROL REPORT NO.3 - 1969/70.

Please find attached three copies of the abovementioned report together with an extra copy of the situation report for your records.

The patrol was conducted by Mr. I.G. Orme, Patrol Officer into the Josephstaal Census Division of the Bogia Sub-District.

The Josephstaal census division is the most backward area in the Sub-District even compared with the Urania and Siluwa census division which are just as isolated. The only reason for this could be that the Uramin and Siluwa census division have had more contact over the years from the Aiome area.

However, they do show a certain amount of interest in the proposed establishment of a Local Government Council in the area which is all to the good but it is hoped that too much is not expected from the council.

Economic development appears to have stopped as indicated by the figures on page 7 of the Area Study. This may be due to the Agricultural Department not encouraging coffee plantings and the continued interest of the Continental Oil Company.

Health facilities are adequate to a certain extent but people do not go to the aid post unless in dire emergencies. The Aid Post Orderly at Midsivindi complains that the only time the sick people come to the Aid Post is when there is a patrol in the area.

Education facilities are very poor and look like remaining that way for some years to come. The council when established will probably try and promote faster development in this field.

It may take a little time to persuade the Asarikin village to establish a better village site as it will be necessary to their future development.

Any large economic expansion in this area in the future will depend on cheaper transport i.e. a road to the coast. Until the connection is established the Josephstaal people will remain backward in many aspects.

Rural Development funds have been requested for 1970/71 to commence work on the Josephstaal coastal road. It will be a long job and much will depend on the attitude and industry of the people concerned.

Another thorough patrol and good report by Mr Orme.

Mr. Orme's Camping Allowance claim is attached.

R.G. BROWNE, A.D.C. BOGIA



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

74

Telegrams.....  
Our Reference..... 67-1-1.  
If calling ask for RCB/vmd.  
Mr.....

Division of District Administration.

BOGIA.

22nd September, 1969.

Mr. I.G. Orme,  
Patrol Post,  
JOSEPHSTAAL.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - JOSEPHSTAAL PATROL NO 3 -1969/70.

1. As previously discussed with you please prepare to carry out a full patrol of the Josephstaal Census Division. The patrol is to commence on the 24th September, 1969.
2. Prior to your departure on patrol please ensure that you have in your possession or have read the following circulars.
  - (a) The Director's Circular Instructions of 21st June, 1968 on patrolling and patrol reports.
  - (b) The District Commissioner's Circular of 5th September, 1968 regarding patrolling.
  - (c) Departmental Standing Instructions Volume 1.
3. The main objects of the patrol will be;
  - (a) Revision of the census on the Census Tax Roll/Roll of Electors sheets. Please ensure that population figures are entered up in village books prior to your departure from the area.
  - (b) The recompilation of the area study and the submission of a situation report.
  - (c) A pre-election campaign prior to the initial Local Government Council elections. The aspects of this campaign were discussed with you on the 15th July, 1969.
  - (d) Political Education.
4. Arbitrate in minor disputes and attend to complaints.
5. Complaints requiring court action should either be referred to this office or brought to the notice of the next Local Court Magistrate visiting Josephstaal.
6. You will detail two policemen to accompany you on this patrol.
7. Ensure that you have sufficient provisions for both yourself and members of your patrol for a period of four weeks.
8. Take a cash advance with you sufficient to cover carriers and any other contingency i.e. fresh foods.
9. You may if you so desire visit Bogia Station during the course of this patrol. In fact it would be desirable.
10. Do not hurry. Take your time and do the job properly.
11. The patrol report should be submitted within two weeks after the completion of the patrol in accordance with the D.C.'s memo 67-2-1 of 28th July, 1969.

R.C. BROWNE, A.D.C., BOGIA.

70

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Wednesday 0900-0905 Walked to Watitangu. Census revision. Talks on  
 24.9.69 Local Govt. General talks and discussions. Village insp.  
**JOSEPHSTAAL PATROL REPORT No. 3 of 1969/70**  
 No complaints. 1140-1145 Walked to Watitangu. Census  
 revision. Talks, general and on Local Govt. No complaints.  
 1440-1515 Returned to Josephstaal.

Officer Conducting Patrol to Meeting: I.G. ORME Patrol Officer  
 25.9.69 by talks on L.Govt. Village inspection. General talks.  
 Area Patrolled 1420 Walked Handu; JOSEPHSTAAL Census Division.  
 L.G. talks. One complaint settled.

Personnel Accompanying Patrol 2 Members R.P.N.G.C

Friday 0800-0830 Walked Fandora to 1 Hospital Orderly  
 26.9.69 talks. Village and health inspection. 1100-1400 Walked  
 Duration of Patrol to Osum. Track to 24/9/69 to 17/10/69  
 revision. L.G. talks. No complaints. 24 days

## Objects of Patrol

Saturday 0900-0935 Walked Osum to 1. Census Revision  
 27.9.69 L.G. talks general talks. 2. L.G. pre-election talks  
 1400-1445 Walked to Midsivindi 3. Political Education  
 4. Routine Administration  
 Overnight Midsivindi Aid Post.

Last DDA Patrol at the Aid Post: Josephstaal 3 of 1968/69  
 28.9.69 A.P.O re maintenance, attended 5-3-69 to 8-4-69  
 Overnight Midsivindi Aid Post.

Monday 0745-0845 Walked to Uvorait. Census revision. Talks and  
 29.9.69 discussions. Inspected the Village and households - poor.  
 1100-1140 Walked Uvorait to Porper. Census revision and  
 talks. Village inspection - the worst village so far.  
 Returned to Aid Post.  
 Overnight Midsivindi Aid Post.

Tuesday 0800-0815 Walked to Midsivindi Village. Census revision  
 30.9.69 followed by talks on L.G. Village and health inspection.  
 No complaints. Shotgun confiscated as unsafe. 1140-1210  
 Walked Midsivindi to Muvanga. Census revision. L.G. talks.  
 General talks. No complaints. Overnight Muvanga.

Wednesday 0820-0900 Walked Kungu to Oinkun. Census revision. Talks  
 1.10.69 Village inspection. No complaints. 1100-1340 Walked to  
 Ingevaia. Census revision. Talks. Village inspection.  
 Overnight Ingevaia.

## PATROL DIARY

- Thursday 0800-0845 Walked to Watitangu. Census revision. L.G. talks. General talks. Village and health inspection. - the hamlet on the banks of the Guan the worst village so far for
- Wednesday 24.9.69 0900-0905 Walked to Watitangu. Census revision. Talks on Local Govt. General talks and discussions. Village insp. No complaints. 1145-1205 Walked to Waitutang. Census revision Talks, general and on Local Govt. No complaints. 1440-1515 Returned to Josephstaal.
- Thursday 25.9.69 1000-1020 Walked to Manduguar. Census revision followed by talks on L.Govt. Village inspection. General talks. 1300-1420 Walked Manduguar to Pondoma. Census revision. L.G. talks. One complaint settled. Overnight Pondoma
- Friday 26.9.69 0800-0830 Walked Pondoma to Suanjami. Census revision and talks. Village and health inspection. 1300-1400 Walked Suanjami to Osum. Track poor due to heavy rain. Census revision. L.G. talks. No complaints. Overnight Osum
- Saturday 27.9.69 0900-0935 Walked Osum to Yigeibuguar. Census revision. L.G. talks general talks. Village inspection. No complaints. 1400-1445 Walked to Midsivindi Aid Post. Overnight Midsivindi Aid Post.
- Sunday 28.9.69 Remained at the Aid Post. Inspection and talks with the A.P.O re maintenance, attendance etc. Overnight Midsivindi Aid Post.
- Monday 29.9.69 0745-0845 Walked to Uvorai. Census revision. Talks and discussions. Inspected the Village and hamlets-poor. 1400-1440 Walked Uvorai to Porpor. Census revision and talks. Village inspection - the worst village so far. Returned to Aid Post. Overnight Midsivindi Aid Post.
- Tuesday 30.9.69 0800-0815 Walked to Midsivindi Village. Census revision followed by talks on L.G. Village and health inspection. No complaints. Shotgun confiscated as unsafe. 1140-1210 Walked Midsivindi to Mutungu. Census revision. L.G. talks. General talks. No complaints. Overnight Mutungu.
- Wednesday 1.10.69 0820-0900 Walked Mutungu to Oiumkun. Census revision. Talks Village inspection. No complaints. 1300-1340 Walked to Ingavaia. Census revision, talks, village inspection. 1.10.69 walked to Ambok. Overnight Ingavaia. No complaints.



- Thursday 2.10.69 (800-0845 Walked to Isarikan. Census revision. L.G. talks general talks. Village and health inspection.- the hamlet on the banks of the Guam the worst village so far for housing and sanitation. Talks with the villages about moving to a more suitable site.  
Overnight Isarikan on local Govt. Village inspection.
- Friday 3.10.69 Continued with talks about moving village. Eventually decided that village is to remain where it is. 1300-1400 Walked Isarikan to Bugei.. Heavy rain all afternoon. Talks with some of the people.  
Overnight Bugei
- Saturday 4.10.69 Census revision Bugei. L.G. talks - ward structure etc. General talks and discussions. Village and health inspection. No complaints. 1130-1245 Walked Bugei to Ungei. Census revision. Talks. Village inspection. No complaints. 1610-1715 Walked Ungei to Itutang. Crossed the Guam at Itutang by canoe. 1330-1430 Walked to combined village site of Itutang  
Overnight Itutang
- Sunday 5.10.69 Remained at Itutang. General talks and discussions. Clerical work. Census revision of Tandang and Bugei. Talks on Local Govt. General talks and discussions. Village and health inspection.  
Overnight Itutang
- Monday 6.10.69 Census revision followed by talks on Local Govt. Village and health inspection. 1330-1500 Walked Itutang to Iangare. Talks with villagers.  
Overnight Iangare
- Tuesday 7.10.69 Census revision. L.G. and general talks. Village inspection- definitely the worst village so far. Several unoccupied derelict houses removed and also several latrines built under supervision. 1545-1630 Walked Iangare to Gutebuk. Talks with the villagers.  
Overnight Gutebuk
- Wednesday 8.10.69 Census revision. General talks and discussions. Village inspection. 1200-1400 Walked Gutebuk to new village site of Tanguat near the Guam River. Talks with the villagers about establishing one village site instead of the present four. Eventually decided that the two smallest hamlets are to be abandoned and all to live at the old village site or at the new site near the Guam.  
Overnight Tanguat (new site)
- Thursday 9.10.69 Census revision and general talks. L.G. Talks. 1100-1145 walked to Ambok. Census revision and general talks. No complaints.  
Overnight Ambok

- Friday 0800-0945 Walked Ambok to Makapai. Census revision. Talks  
10.10.69 and discussions. Village inspection. No complaints.  
1310-1410 Walked Makapai to Avunamakai. General talks. No  
complaints  
Overnight Avunamakai
- Saturday Census revision followed by talks on local Govt. Village  
11.10.69 inspection.. 1200-1300 Walked Avunamakai to Mindivi.  
Census revision and talks and discussions. Village inspection  
very good compared to the previous villages.  
Overnight Mindivi
- Sunday Cargo left at Mindivi. Walked to Josephstaal 1 1/2 hours.  
12.10.69 Checked mail, polic and P.H.D staff paid. A few enquiries  
dealt with. Returned to Mindivi late afternoon.  
Overnight Mindivi
- Monday. 0800-0830 Walked Mindivi to Irundun. Census revision and  
13.10.69 talks and discussions. No complaints. Village inspection,  
again quite good. 1330-1430 Walked to combined village site  
of Tumandapuar and Utah. General talks.  
Overnight Tumandapuar.
- Tuesday Census revision of Tumandapuar and Utah. Talks on Local Govt.  
14.10.69 General talks and discussions mainly concerning the Aid Post.  
Some of the Utah villagers are returning to their own land  
near the Aid Post at Ewvar to establish a new village site.  
Village inspection - good.  
Overnight Tumandapuar
- Wednesday 0800-0830 Walked to Aramant Census revision and talks on  
15.10.69 Local Govt. General talks. No complaints. Village inspection.  
1130-1150 Walked Aramant to Ewvar village. Census revision.  
L.G. and general talks. Village inspection. 1630-1730  
Walked to Ewvar Aid Post. Talks with the A.P.O.  
Overnight Ewvar Aid Post
- Thursday 0645-0888 Walked to the hamlet of Irue (Hamlet of Mugomat  
16.10.69 No.2) for talks with them concerning their migrating into  
the Josephstaal area (some of them). 0930-1100 Walked  
to Moresapa. Heavy rain all afternoon.  
Overnight Moresapa
- Friday 0730-1200 Walked Moresapa to Kwongam. 1300-1410 Walked  
17.10.69 Kwongam to Lilau. Transport arranged to Bogia.  
In accordance with the patrol instructions a pre-election  
campaign was conducted. One of the aims of these talks was the  
establishment of a polling place. The ward structure was  
explained and how to go about it in establishing a polling place  
for each ward (also a police A.P.)
- End of Patrol

(16)

SITUATION REPORT  
JOSEPHSTAAL CENSUS DIVISION

INTRODUCTION

The area can be divided roughly into two sections which are referred to locally as 'Road Bogia' and 'Road Guam'. 'Road Bogia' consists of the villages of Watitangu, Waiutang, Mindivi, Ikundun, Tumandapuar, Utah, Arament and Ervar. 'Road Guam' consists of all the other villages.

The Road Bogia people are generally considered as the sophisticates of the area whereas 'Road Guam' villagers are considered as the most politically and economically backward in the whole Josephstaal Administrative Area. Administration influence ranges from good to indifferent as one progresses from Josephstaal Patrol Post north west towards the Guam River.

POLITICAL

(1) Political Education

Political awareness in the area is in a similar position as the other census divisions in the Josephstaal Administrative area i.e. nil or a very basic knowledge only. The political education talks at this patrol were mainly concerned with Local Government because of the pending introduction of the Josephstaal Local Government Council in the near future.

Like the previous Officer who patrolled the area some political education discussions were held in the evenings and these were centred on the pidgin news, however, it soon became apparent that the people for the most part were just not interested, even in the local Territory news. Basic talks were given on the House of Assembly, what it is and what it does, but again the people showed little interest and I doubt if much was absorbed. This disinterest was especially apparent in the 'Road Guam' area. This is possibly because their whole life is centred around the fundamentals for existence, food and sex (and sorcery to a large extent), and anything not related to these is of little interest to them unless it affects them directly.

It will be several years before the 'Road Guam' area has a working knowledge of the House of Assembly and other associated matters.

(2) Local Government

In accordance with the patrol instructions a pre-election campaign was conducted. One of the items of these talks was for the selection of a polling place for each ward. The ward structure was explained and there was no difficulty in establishing a polling place for each ward (see Appendix A).

(15)

Some individuals in the 'Road Bogia' area are anxious to know just when the Council is to be established. They have been repeatedly told by Administration Officers that they will have a "Council 'shortly'. If the Council is not established in the near future there is a possibility that these individuals may adopt an indifferent attitude towards the Administration in future efforts to develop the area.

### ECONOMIC

#### (1) General Rural Development

The economic crop for the area is robusta coffee. Figures show that during the past year there have been no new plantings or new gardens prepared. This is in direct contrast to the other two census divisions in the Josephstaal administrative area where new plantings are progressing at a fast rate. I could establish no apparent reason for this decrease in activity and the one person who may have been able to explain why, ABU PUKAPAI of Ikundun (see Area Study section (D) (a) ), was absent in Madang.

#### (2) Non-Indigenous Development

The survey Company, United Geophysical Corporation, which was conducting the oil search (on behalf of Continental Oil USA) in the Josephstaal area has completed all seismic recordings and has now moved out of the area (end of August).

Future work by the Company will be dependant on the results of the seismic recordings. However before they left they intimated to the Mission that they were not to optimistic about the results.

There was a general rumour in the 'Road Bogia' area which extended right through to Kwongam (near Bogia) that the Oil Company was going to build the road from Josephstaal to the Coast in three weeks. It was pointed out that this was not so and that Company might not even come back.

### SOCIAL

#### (1) Health

The general health of the area was quite good but with the amount and duration of contact these people have had housing and sanitation for the 'Road Guam' area was exceptionally poor. This was especially so near the Guam River, Iangare, Isarikan, Bugel and Porpor being the worst villages, although most were of a very low standard.

Considering the abundance of all types of building materials readily available many of the people just seem incapable of building a decent house. This is, no doubt, due to the nomadic characteristics of these people but I also expect it is due in part to the cultist attitude of the people.

Comments in the village books over the past 7-8 years show that the 'Road Guam' area has been very unco-operative in any attempts by Administration Officers to improve housing and sanitation conditions.

It is to be hoped that the Council will prove a sufficient lever to wrench the people from their apathy.

The area is served by the ~~main~~ hospital at Josephstaal and by Aid Posts at Midsivindi and Ewvar. The villages north of the Guam go to Sokomai Aid Post in the Bogia area. All aid posts were in a reasonable condition. In a report at Bogia 4-69/70 it was stated that the Aid Post at Ewvar be moved to near Tumandapuar-Utah combined village site. In discussions with the people they stated that they were very much opposed to this. In fact some of the Utan villages have decided to return to their own land (near the aid post) and they are to be joined later by some migrants from Mugomat No2 Village. (The aid post site is on the land boundary of these two groups, Utah and Mugomat). It is recommended that the Aid Post remain where it is for the present, until these two groups have decided exactly what they intend to do.

Six cases of yaws were found in the Guam area and these were despatched to the nearest Aid Post for treatment.

#### (2) Law and Order

There was one case on this patrol which required court action and will be dealt with by the next Local Court Magistrate visiting Josephstaal. A few minor complaints were arbitrated to the satisfaction of the parties concerned.

It should be noted that fear of sorcery (Samguma) is still very strong in the 'Road Guam' area, especially towards Isarikan, Bugel, and Itutang and generally village officials are afraid to speak out concerning misdemeanors within their community.

#### (3) Education

As with the other census divisions of the Josephstaal area education facilities are quite poor.

The Primary T School at Josephstaal is operated as a day school in the villages in close proximity of the Patrol Post. There are some children at the school who come from as far away as Utah and they have to board at the school, but they have to provide their own food. This is not a very satisfactory situation and the Council will have to consider some way of helping the Mission so that the limited facilities will be available to more of the people than they are at present.



MISCELLANEOUS

In patrol report Bogia 4-59/70 it was reported that Isarikan village should be persuaded to move about half a mile inland from the Guam.

When I visited the village I had talks with the village concerning the above. After several hours it was decided that the village would move and a site was nominated. However after I had left the village there was a very heated argument between the Tultul's group (who were residing at the main village site) and the Lulvai's group (who were residing at a hamlet about 20 mins further down the Guam) and so after further discussions it was established that they wanted to remain where they were.

Officers visiting the village should still try to encourage them to move to a more suitable site. Both the hamlet and the main village are situated on the banks of the Guam and both sites are subject to flooding. These two places were the worst in the whole area for mosquitoes and gnats.

*I.G. Jerme*

(I.G. JERME)

Patrol Officer

(17)

Appendix A

ABEL DUBEI  
JOSEPHSTAAL CENSUS DIVISION

(A) INTRODUCTION

(a) Geographical Description etc.

WARD POLLING PLACES

The area patrolled lies within the Hama Valley with the north eastern section on the fringes of the Adalbert Range. Most of the area is flat and low lying, especially the western part which **Ward 1** towards the Ram **INGAVAIA** mostly drier water during the wet season (November to April). The area is drained by one main river, the Gusa, which runs diagonally across the area from north west to south east; **Ward 2** **MIDSIVINDI AID POST**

The predominant vegetation is rain forest with several small patches of kumal grassland and one large area of kumal between **Ward 3** and **PONDOMA** Isarikal.

The average rainfall for the area is between 100 and 150 inches per annum and daily temperatures range from 75-90 deg. The climate is **Ward 4** **UVORAI**

(b) Access, Location to Neighbouring Areas

**Ward 5** is approx **IKUNDUN** 30 air miles south of Bogia Exp-District Headquarters and about 60 air miles north west of Madang District Headquarters. Josephstaal Patrol Post is situated in the **Ward 6** of the **JOSEPHSTAAL COUNCIL HOUSE**

There are no vehicular roads in the area and there is only one airstrip, located at Josephstaal. All access to the area is by walking.

(c) Administration Contact, Cargo Silt

Back in the 1930's shortly after the establishment of Bogia Station patrols were going into the area. These were very spasmodic and it was not until the late forties and early fifties that the area was regularly patrolled.

The degree of Administration influence varies from good to indifferent as one goes further away from Josephstaal Patrol Post.

The area has had several outbreaks of cargo silt. The 'Honey Bunch' in 1965 affected all the area except for about five villages north of Josephstaal. These few villages are the best progressively minded in the Josephstaal area.

(D) POPULATION - DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS

(a) Village Population Registers

Attached are the latest Village Population Registers for the area. To reconcile these with the previous Registers it

(10)

AREA STUDY  
JOSEPHSTAAL CENSUS DIVISION

**(A) INTRODUCTION****(a) Geographical Description etc.**

The area patrolled lies within the Ramu Valley with the north eastern section on the fringe of the Adelbert Ranges. Most of the area is flat and low lying, especially the western part which is towards the Ramu, and is mostly under water during the wet season (November to April). The area is drained by one main river, the Guam, which runs diagonally across the area from north west to south east.

The predominant vegetation is rain forest with several small patches of kunai grassland and one large area of kunai between the villages of Ingavaia and Isarikan.

The average rainfall for the area is between 100 and 150 inches per annum and daily temperatures range from 75-90 oF. The climate is hot and humid.

**(b) Access, Location to Headquarters**

The area is approximately 30 air miles south of Bogia Sub-District Headquarters and about 60 air miles north west of Madang District Headquarters. Josephstaal Patrol Post is situated in the SE corner of the Census Division.

There are no vehicular roads in the area and there is only one airstrip, located at Josephstaal. All access to the area is by walking.

**(c) Administration Contact, Cargo Cult**

Back in the 1930's shortly after the establishment of Bogia Station patrols were going into the area. These were very spasmodic and it was not until the late forties and early fifties that the area was regularly patrolled.

The degree of Administration influence varies from good to indifferent as one goes further away from Josephstaal Patrol Post.

The area has had several outbreaks of cargo cult. The 'Money Box Cult' in 1966 affected all the area except for about five villages north of Josephstaal. These few villages are the most progressively minded in the Josephstaal area.

**(B) POPULATION - DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS****(a) Village Population Registers**

Attached are the latest Village Population Registers for the area. To reconcile these with the previous Registers it



must be remembered that ~~XXXXX~~ LAPTU (118 persons) has now been transferred to the Andarum Census Division and has thus been omitted from this census.

(b) Roads and Tracks

All villages are linked by walking tracks. There are no vehicular roads in the area.

(c) Absent Workers

Approximately 10.2 % of the 16-45 male age group are recorded as absent workers and there appears to be no labour problems at the present.

(C) SOCIAL GROUPINGS

(a) Distinct Social Groupings

The main social grouping is the village or hamlet which forms part of a larger group based on language.

Each village is a political entity in that they act together in matters affecting their common interests. They are also a territorial unit with well defined land boundaries.

(b) Functional Social Unit

The functional social unit is the extended family and in serious matters the patrilineage.

(c) Language Group

The language pattern for the area is as follows:-

Tanguat, Zutepuk, and Ambok all belong to the same language group.

Yangar, Itutang, Isarikan, Oiumkun, Ingavaia, Eugei, Ugei, Mutungu, Porpor, and Midsivindi all belong to the same group.

Yigebuguar and Osum belong to the same group.

Uvorai, Makapai, Pondoma, Sunajami, Manduguar, Watitangu, Waitang, Ayunamakai, Mindivi, Ikundun, Tumandapuar, Utah, Ewvar and Aramant all belong to the same group.

(d) Relationships with component Social Groups

Relationships with component social groups lie mainly within the larger language groups. This is mainly for social events, otherwise the degree of co-hesion is limited to intermarriage and trading.

(e) Relationships with adjacent Social Groups

These are limited to the finding of wives and a little trading but otherwise there is little of significance.

(D) LEADERSHIP

(a) & (b) Leaders

There are two people in the area who could be regarded as potential leaders.

(1) ABU PUKAPAI of Ikundun Village. Aged 40 years. Married with six children. Is literate in pidgin. Represented Josephstaak together with SERANGU of Katiati at Madang Councils Conference in 1967. Attended Robusta Coffee course at Bainyik Agricultural Station, Maprik, East Sepik in 1968. Has the largest holdings of coffee in the area.

He shows a progressive attitude and is generally pro- Administration.

(L) WOKAM REM of P.H.D Josephstaal. Aged 43 years, married with eight children. Comes from Medibur Village, Bogia. Served in NGIB 1942-46 and attained rank of Corporal. Worked as engineer on M.V.Koro 1947-48. Joined Public Health Department in 1949 and attended school for Aid Post Orderlies at Lae 1949-50. Was AFO at Bogia 1951-55. Transferred to Western Highlands (promoted to Hospital Orderly) 1956-59. Transferred back to Madang District and was later posted to Josephstaal 1961 and has been in charge ever since.

He has leased approximately 30 acres of land from the Administration and planted part of it with Robusta coffee. He is very progressive in attitude and has been an asset to the Administration while he has been at Josephstaal.

(c) Changes in Leadership

The traditional pattern of leadership is centred on the lineage leaders.

The traditional pattern is still very strong throughout the area but it is expected that as the economy develops these old traditional leaders will be pushed into the background as they will be unable to compete with the younger progressives for the future basis of wealth - money.

(E) LAND TENURE AND USE

(a) Traditional System

The traditional system of land tenure is vested in the lineage. Inheritance is usually on a patrilineal descent basis.

(b) Individual Leases from the Administration

The only individual who has land on lease from the Administration is Wokam Rem (see Section (D)). The description of land is as follows:- Portion 4, Milinch Savai, Fourmil Bogia. 21.044 Ha (32.06 Acres). It is an agricultural lease for 99 years from 19/12/68.

He definitely feels that it is an improvement on customary tenure in that he has exclusive right to say what is to be done to the land.

The local people have not been affected by the above as they regard Wokam as part of the Government Gem'ex.

The people have no knowledge of tenure conversion and the subject was not brought up.

(c) Communal and Individual Plantings

Cash cropping has been existant in part of the area for at least six years and is now firmly established in the villages north of Josephstaal.

Most plantings are carried out on a family basis, the extended family helping to look after larger areas of coffee, although in this area there is now a trend towards individual coffee plots being established.

(F) LITERACY(a) Schools

There is one recognized school in the area, the Primary T School at Josephstaal. It is run and staffed by the Catholic Mission.

The latest attendance figures are as follows:-

Standard	M	F	Total
Preparatory	12	24	36
Standard 1	20	14	34
Standard 2	30	1	31
<b>Totals</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>101</b>

Staff consists of 3 A Certificate teachers. There are also 12 Catechist run village schools which give basic instruction in pidgin with emphasis on religious topics. These are at Pondoma, Yigebuguar, Uvorai Mutungu, Makapai, Avunamakai, Mindivi, Tumandapuat, Ewvar, Iangare, Itutang and Gutepuk.

(b) Literate Adults

There are approximately 35 adults literate, but not very proficient, in pidgin. This represents about 2 % of the total adult population. There are no adults literate in english.

Only about 50% of the adult population are fluent in pidgin.

(c) Higher Education

(d) As far as could be ascertained nil.

(e) Radios

There is only one radio in the area which is owned by the Catechist at Ikundun. The people there were interested in broadcasts in pidgin.

(G) STANDARD OF LIVING(a) Housing, sanitation etc.

Housing and sanitation for most of the area was exceptionally poor.

Many of the younger men and women wear european type clothing but some of the older inhabitants still wear customary dress mainly due to economic factors.

European artifacts are limited to basic eating utensils, knives and axes.

(b) Diet

The staple diet for the area is Sago supplemented with yams and taro when available.

The main diet is also supplemented with pawpaw, sugar cane, sweet potato and bananas. Practically no introduced food crops are in widespread use in the area.

There is a fair abundance of fresh water fish and game fowl to be found in the area.

Canned foodstuffs are not in widespread use.

(c) Community Centres etc.

There are no Community Centres or Organizations in the area.

There are no sporting activities conducted in the area apart from a little football played at the School at Josephstaal.

(H) MISSIONS(a) Missions Operative in the area

There are two Missions operative in the area. Both are Catholic with one based at Josephstaal and the other at Igom, Bogia. All villages north of the Guam River are looked after by the Mission at Igom and all the rest come under Josephstaal.

(b) Services Provided and Personnel Employed

The Mission at Igom provides catechists to the villages it administers.

The mission at Josephstaal provides catechists to nine of the villages (see Section (F) (a)). It provides Infant Welfare services to the area which are conducted by three indigenous Nuns based at Josephstaal. It also provides banking and postal services and operates a trade store at Josephstaal. As mentioned in section (F) it provides education facilities through the Primary T School at Josephstaal.

Personnel employed is as follows :-

Josephstaal.	Non-indigenous	1 Priest
		1 Carpenter/Mechanic & Wife
	Indigenous	1 Teacher
		5 Nuns
		15 Labourers
		9 Catechists (one each at Pondoma Uvorai, Makapai, Avunamakai, Tumandapuar, Yigobuguar, Ewvar, Mutungu, and Mindivi.)

Igom. 3 Catechists (one each at Iangare, Itutang and Gutepuk).

(c) Attitude towards Missions

The general attitude towards the Mission is favourable. This varies from good to indifferent as one progresses from Josephstaal to the west and north west towards the Guam.

(I) NON - INDIGENES(a) Plantations

Apart from the Mission there is nothing. The Mission has some 1800 cocoa trees which are due to produce shortly. The Mission also has approximately 100 head of cattle which are still under control of DASF for tick eradication.

(b) Local Labour Employed

The Mission employs some labourers from the area at Josephstaal. All are on a casual basis and the figure would not exceed 20 at any one time.

(J) COMMUNICATIONS(a) Roads

There are no vehicular roads in the area. The need for vehicular roads in the area and also a road from Josephstaal to the Coast is obvious. The future economic development of the area to its full potential will be dependant on suitable roads.

(b) Sea

Not applicable

(c) Air

There is one airstrip in the area, at Josephstaal Patrol Post. It is 3000 ft x 150 ft and is open for category 'B' aircraft. It is maintained by the Mission under contract to the Administration.

(K) TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS

As far as could be ascertained nil.

(L) STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

The majority of the people are still very ignorant politically. Political awareness varies from nil in the villages westward towards the Guam River to emergent closer to Josephstaal Patrol Post.

The more sophisticated elements of the area have a working knowledge of the House of Assembly and are also familiar with Local Government Councils, some individuals having attended meetings of the Almami Local Government Council at Hatzfeldhaven.

For the elder generation it will be some time before they can progress beyond the Village Official concept of Government.

(M) ECONOMY OF THE AREA(a) Number of economic trees

There is only one economic tree of significance in the area and this is Robusta Coffee.

Figures are as follows :-

(4)

<u>Village</u>	<u>0-2</u>	<u>3-4</u>	<u>Mature</u>	<u>Total</u>
Ambok		465	39	504
Aramant		697	72	769
Avunankai	Nil			
Bugei	Nil			
Ewvar	698			698
Gutepuk	Nil			
Iangaro	Nil			
Ikundun		2306	1390	3696
Ingavaia	Nil			
Isarikan	Nil			
Itutang	Nil			
Makapai	Nil			
Manduguar		91		91
Midsivindi		211		211
Mindivi		1554	376	1930
Mutungu	Nil			
Ciunkun	Nil			
Csum		51		51
Pondoma	Nil			
Porpor	Nil			
Suanjami	Nil			
Tanguat	Nil			
Tumandapuar		2358	101	2459
Ungei	Nil			
Utah		Included with Tumandapuar		
Uvorsai	Nil			
Wajutang		580		580
Watitangu		539	56	595
Yigebuguar	Nil			
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>8852</b>	<b>2034</b>	<b>11584</b>
Wokan Rem (PHD Josephstall)		4900		4900
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>				<b>16,484</b>

(b) Actual total production

Actual total production for the area since January 1969 is approximately 743 lbs - \$85.46

(c) Approximate Production

With 507 trees per acre and approx. 4 cwt of parchment coffee per acre per annum production should be :-

No. of mature trees - 2,034

507 trees per acre.

Therefore - 4 acres

Total production should be 1,792 lbs.

Projected production : In five years time the total trees (16,484) should produce 6 tons 10 cwt coffee per annum.

(d) Market Gardening

There are no market gardening enterprises in the area.

(e) Cash earning for the area

Natives employed in the area	3,000.00
Sale of foodstuffs (Mission & Govt)	200.00
Sale of Coffee	85.46
Sale of timber	300.00
Miscellaneous	250.00
Absent Labourers (74 @ \$20 each)	1,480.00
	<u>5,315.46</u>
	<del>5,398.00</del>

It is assumed that absent labourers would return with at least \$20.00

(f) Co-operatives

There are no co-operatives in the area.

(g) Entrepreneurs

There is one native run trade store at Mindivi Village. Turnover would not exceed \$200 per annum.

(h) Savings Accounts

As far as could be ascertained there are 204 Commonwealth Savings Bank accounts in the area with a total balance of \$432.22. There are an estimated 20 passbooks held by the absent workers.

(i) Difficulty in Paying Tax

Not applicable at present.

(2)

(j) Average per Capita Income

Total population - 3379

Total area income \$5,315. Therefore ~~total~~ average per capita income is \$1.56 per annum.

IKS

(k) Marketing Facilities

At present the only outlet is the airstrip at Josephstaal. The necessity for a road to the coast when the area starts to produce at full potential is obvious.

(N) POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY(a) Increased plantings

There are thousands of acres available for increased planting of permanent tree crops in the area.

(b) Market Gardening

There is a fair potential for market gardening in the area but at present this is severely limited by the poor communications.

(c) Wage Earning

This could only be increased by the introduction of private enterprise into the area.

(d) New Cash Crops / Activities

It is unlikely that any new cash crop will be introduced into the area until a vehicular road can be constructed to the Coast to provide a relatively cheap form of transportation of produce from the area.

A small timber project (teak) is a possibility when the Council is established. Initially it would be for local use only and the Mission would be a ready market for such a project.

There are several patches of kunai scattered throughout the area and these may be suitable for smallholder cattle projects, especially the large kunai area between Isarikan and Ingavaia Villages. The Mission has some 100 head of cattle which are at Josephstaal and it has indicated that it would be willing to use these for the initial setting up of such projects. At present these cattle are under DASFC control for tick eradication.

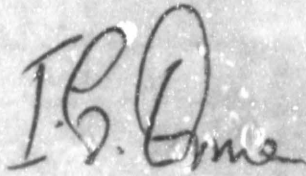


①

(c) ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The attitude of most of the people towards Local Government is favourable. The villages north of Josephstal and those in the vicinity of the Patrol Post are very much in favour of the Council, but those villages near the Guam River are a bit apprehensive about it because they know so little about Local Govt. In fact they are only now getting used to the Village Official type of Government. The Council, in the initial stages at least, will have the support of most of these people as they feel that the Council will be the solution to many of their problems.

It was stressed that the future development of the area would be dependant, to a large extent, on the efforts and co-operation of the people.



(I.G.ORME)

Patrol Officer



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of MADANG Report No. JOSEPESTAAL 4 - 69/70

Patrol Conducted by I.G.ORME Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled JOSEPESTAAL and part URAMIN Census Divisions

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans

Natives 1 Patrol Officer, 1 RPNGC

Duration—From 8 / 4 / 19 70 to 18 / 4 / 19 70

Number of Days 11

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 24 / 9 / 19 69

Medical ..... / 19

Map Reference Fourmil BOGIA Milinch SAVA, GUAM

Objects of Patrol (1) Initial Local Govt. Council Elections

(2) Routine Administration

Director of District Administration,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

.....  
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

67-7-77

Division of District Administration,

KONEDOBU, PAPUA.

17th July, 1970.

The District Commissioner,  
Madang District,  
MADANG.PATROL NO. JOSEPHSTAAL 4/69-70

Your reference 67-2-7 of 25th June, 1970.

I acknowledge, with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. I.G. Orme, Patrol Officer of JOSEPHSTAAL and part URAMIN Census Divisions.

I note your covering comments. The elections appear to have been conducted in a competent manner. This Council will now need close assistance and guidance if it is to develop into an effective body.

Mr. Orme's report is a thoughtful, informative submission, and it is pleasing to note that Mr. Aila's report is also of a good standard.

(T.W. ELLIS)

Secretary,Department of the Administrator.

- cc: Mr. I.G. Orme,  
Patrol Post,  
JOSEPHSTAAL,  
Madang District.
- cc: Mr. D. Aila,  
Sub-District Officer,  
MADANG,  
Madang District.

67-7-77.

(16)

MINUTE

BOGIA

67-1-1.

RCE/vmd. Josephstaal 5th June, 1970.

SUB-DISTRICT. Bogia.

DISTRICT. Madang.

TYPE OF PATROL

District Commissioner,  
District Office,  
P.O. Box 184,  
MADANG.



J.C. JOSEPHSTAAL PATROL NO. 4-1969/70.

Please find attached three copies of the above mentioned patrol report.

Two patrol reports were submitted, one by Mr. I. Orme P.O., the officer conducting the patrol and Mr. D. Aila P.O. who accompanied the patrol.

Mr. Aila's report has been attached as an Appendix to Josephstaal Patrol Report No. 4 - 1969/70.

It is expected that the setting up of the council will stimulate interest among the people in all aspects of their development.

The excessive apprehension about tax is only to be expected at this stage. Once the council is under way and the tax rate has been set this apprehension will disappear to a great extent.

It will be many years before the preferential voting system is understood by these people.

Coffee is the economic crop in the Josephstaal area and it is a pity that more interest is not shown by the Dept. of Agriculture

The last Agricultural Officer to visit here and talk with the people re developing their coffee was in March, 1968 and the last patrol by an Agricultural Officer was in 1966. A full Agricultural patrol in the Josephstaal council area would be desirable at this stage and give the council added prestige.

More schools are needed in the area and the matter is bound to be raised sooner or later by the Council. Truancy will also be discussed by the Council in the near future.

No camping allowance was submitted by Mr. I. Orme who is at present in Port Moresby attending a training course.

MINUTE:  
F. 67-2-7  
Secretary,  
Dept. of the Administrator,  
KONEDOBU.

*R.C. Browne*  
.....  
R.C. BROWNE.  
Asst. District Commissioner.  
BOGIA.

The above Patrol Report is submitted for your information. The Patrol was basically concerned with the conducting of initial Local Government Council elections. The little interest shown in the Guam River area is to be expected as these people have always been withdrawn and to date have given little support to either the Administration or the Mission.

The patrol fulfilling its limited objectives was successful.  
25.6.70. (D. Clifton-Bassett, District Commissioner.)

15

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT.

Tuesday 7/4/70. General Officer on patrol 1030-1530. Polling vote count ward 4. Overnight Uvral.

REPORT NUMBER. Josephstaal 4-1969/70. Monday 1215-1420. Polling

SUB-DISTRICT. Bogia. Kinsengenda. Talks given on tomorrow election.

DISTRICT. Madang. Kinsengenda, polling vote count ward 17.

TYPE OF PATROL Special Purpose. 1250-1500. Polling Kinsengenda to Suragere. Difficulty

PATROL CONDUCTED BY I.G. ORME Patrol Officer. 1530-1830. Polling

AREA PATROLLED Josephstaal Census Division. 1830-1930. Polling

Council and/or Part Uramin Census Division. 1930-1930. Polling

Sensus Division 1930-1930. Walked to all village sites of Marogai.

PERSONAL ACCOMPANYING PATROL D. Aila (Patrol Officer).

Const. Supiak (R.P.N.G.C.)

Adubari Benny (Ag. Assist. D.A.S.F.)

DURATION OF PATROL 8/4/70 to 18/4/70

NUMBER OF DAYS 11

LAST D.D.A. PATROL TO AREA Census Revision

DATE 24/9/69 to 17/10/69 duration, 24 days.

OBJECTS OF PATROL 1. Initial Local Government Council Elections.

2. Routine Administration.

TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA PATROLLED. 4735

Wednesday 15/4/70. 0830-1130. Walked to Uvral. Nominations Polling  
commenced 1130. Vote count. Clerical work, clerical  
statistics. Overnight Uvral.

Thursday 16/4/70. 0830-1030. Walked Uvral to Imandu via Argharnah  
General talks and discussions about elections, duties  
of council are etc. Overnight Imandu.

Friday 17/4/70. Nominations polling ward 5. vote count. 1530-1600.  
Walked to Josephstaal via Kinsengenda and Waineng.  
Overnight Josephstaal.

Saturday 18/4/70. 0745-0930. Walked to Uvral. Nominations, polling  
completed, vote count. General talks. One complaint  
settled. Walked to Josephstaal arriving 1540.

END OF PATROL

(12)

PATROL DIARY.

- Tuesday, 7/4/70. General Officer work until 1030. 1030-1530 Polling vote count Ward 6 - Josephstaal. Overnight Josephstaal.
- Wednesday 8/4/70. General Office work until Midday. 1215-1425 walked to Kundegende. Talks given on tomorrows election. Overnight Kundegende.
- Thursday 9/4/70. 0800-1215 Nominations, polling vote count ward 17. 1230-1600 walked Kundegende to Turagere. Difficulty in obtaining carries so slept there. Overnight Turagere
- Friday 10/4/70. 0800-1000 Walked Turagere to Kaibugu. Nominations accepted. Polling commenced 1130. Vote count followed by talks and discussions. Overnight Kaibugu.
- Saturday 11/4/70. 0800-0900 walked to old villag site of Maranget. A complaint settled. 0930-1230 walked to Narai via a small track to Ai-andonk then main track to Ivari 1400 Nominations, polling Ward 16. Vote count. Overnight Ivar 1.
- Sunday 12/4/70. 0800-0945 Walked Ivarai to Woguvunt. 1000-1145 Walked Woguvunt to Indavai-a. General talks and discussions. No complaints. Overnight Indarai-a.
- Monday 13/4/70. 0800 Nominations. Polling for Ward 18, vote count. 1030-1400 Walked Indavai-a to Ingavaia. 1430-1815 Nominations, polling Ward 1, vote count. General talks and discussions. Overnight Ingavaia.
- Tuesday 14/4/70. 0800-1130. Walked Ingavaia to Midsivindi aid post. Nominations, polling ward 2 vote count, Overnight Midsivindi Aid Post.
- Wednesday 15/4/70. 0800-0900 walked to Uvorai. Nominations Polling commenced 1130. Vote count. Clerical work. election statistics. Overnight Uvorai.
- Thursday 16/4/70. 0830-1030. Walked Uvorai to Ikundum via Ayunarnakai. General talks and discussions about elections, duties of councillors etc. Overnight Ikundum.
- Friday 17/4/70. Nominations polling ward 5, vote count. 1330-1600. Walked to Josephstaal via Mindivi and Waitang. Overnight Josephstaal.
- Saturday 18/4/70. 0745-0930 walked to Pondoma. Nominations, polling conducted, vote count. General talks. One complaint settled. Returned to Josephstaal arriving 1530.

END OF PATROL.

(11)

SITUATION REPORT.JOSEPHSTAAL/URAMIN CENSUS DIVISIONS.

INTRODUCTION. The purpose of the patrol was to conduct the initial Local Government Council Elections in 9 of the 18 wards of the Josephstaal Local Government Council.

POLITICAL

LOCAL GOVERNMENT. There was a trend in the elections to elect younger men as Councillors. It is doubted if these younger men hold much influence over their groups but it will be interesting to see how they develop.

There was little interest shown in the elections in the Guam River area. Isarikan and Bugei villages had exceptionally poor attendance at their respective polling places. The villages in this area have always shown an indifferent attitude towards the Administration and Mission and I doubt if the Council will be able to stimulate much economic, social and political development in this area for several years.

After the elections in each ward discussions were held with the peoples and again the main concern was the payment of Council tax. The Council tax system was explained, tax review committees, tax exemptions etc; but it did little to dispel their concern. When the tax is being collected the apprehensive attitude should dissipate.

PREFERENTIAL VOTING In 4 of the 9 wards covered by this patrol preferences had to be distributed in order to decide the winner. In these 4 wards the preferential system was explained in detail but it was obvious that not many understood the procedure. Many were not unduly concerned as in every case it was coincidental that the person who received the most votes in the first count was the person elected at the final count and they assumed it was just a "drawing out" of the election process.

It will take 5 or 6 elections before the majority have a reasonable knowledge of the preferential system.

(113)

ECONOMIC.

the husband is indebted to them for the rest of his life and he will have to

live in the wife's village and can be called upon to help in any work.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT. The villages near the Guam and Sogeram Rivers have no coffee (robusta coffee is the only cash crop of the Josephstaal area). These villages have not been receptive to any talks over the past five years concerning cash cropping. The "threat" of council tax has encouraged some individuals but most are indifferent.

The former Luluai of Woguvunt village had prepared a small area

(for about 30 coffee bushes), planted shade trees and had started a nursery with seeds obtained from the Agricultural Assistant at Josephstaal. The seeds grew but when about 4 inches high the roots were eaten and the seedlings died. This was six months ago.

Since then he has made no further effort or even talked with the Agric. Assistant. This small failure deterred other individuals from trying. This is characteristic of the area.

SOCIAL Another reason for lack of economic development in this area is cargo cult. Cargo cult thinking is never far below the surface with these people and there are periodic outbursts.

In the other areas covered by the patrol cash cropping is progressing reasonably well, with a few exceptions. The rate of new plantings has decreased. In established gardens almost half of those sighted during the patrol showed that only very spasmodic maintenance was being carried out and in several villages the coffee was literally rotting on the trees. Talks were given at most villages concerning coffee maintenance.

Before cash cropping was introduced it was customary for a newly married couple to reside at the wife's village. This was to prove to the wife's parents that the husband was a willing and competent worker. If the young man paid for his bride this period may be only one or two years or less. However, many of the men are unable to pay much, in fact, the wife's parents discourage or refuse payment for their daughter which means



(9)

The sick receive "home remedy" treatment. The husband is indebted to them for the rest of his life and he will have to live in their village and can be called upon to help in any work.

While a man is residing in his wife's village he uses land belonging to his wife's brother. There have been several instances where an individual has planted and tended coffee on his wife's brother's land only to be told that the coffee no longer belongs to him. This has resulted in several arguments and the trend now is to return "if possible" to the man's home village as soon as possible after the marriage.

This is still in its infancy and until the economy improves considerably (so a man can buy his wife and thus avoid the obligations to her parents) the males will still go and reside in their wife's village but there is no incentive to start cash cropping on "alien" ground.

This is helping to retard economic development in the area.

#### SOCIAL

HEALTH. There has been no improvement in housing or sanitation since my last visit. It is hoped that the Council will consider passing a Health and Sanitation rule which may give a small improvement over a long period, especially where it is required the most-near the Guam River.

EDUCATION Only about 40% of the children in the area receive primary education. The aid posts at Midsivindi and Ruragere were inspected. The Midsivindi aid post was in a very poor state of repair. The A.J.O. claimed there had been no patients for several months.

People in the area will not go to the Aid Posts for treatment; sometimes, although a child is enrolled at the Primary School at Josephataal the parents will take the child with them into the bush why should be bother to go to the Aid Post. If we don't use the Aid Post why should we maintain it!"

the children can return to school but they have missed a week and their whole education programme is disrupted. this is the attitude of most of the people in the area.

(8)

Children from the "host" villages (Nindivi, Inadun,

Kandagany, Utan villages) attend the school at Josephstaal. They

The sick receive "home remedy" treatment in the village and board at the school during the week and remain home at the weekend. will only be taken to the Aid Post as a last resort - by then it is usually too late. It appears that sometimes when the A.P.O. patrols the villages the sick are hidden in the houses or in the bush until the A.P.O. leaves. As far as I could ascertain the main reason for this is the relatives are afraid the A.P.O. will send the sick person to Josephstaal and he would be sent on to Madang where he may die.

Belief in sorcery is strong in the whole of the Josephstaal area. In the area covered by this patrol it is especially bad. No young or middle aged persons die from "natural causes". If their death is not accidental (e.g. falling out of a tree) everyone believes the death was due to Sorcery (Banguma or poison). The body is required because the spirit of the dead person will advise the relatives who was responsible so that the relatives can revenge the death. If the body is in Madang then, of course, there is no spirit and no payback is possible.

The above is the general attitude of the area. There are some people who do go to the Aid Post but those are mainly from the "host" villages.

It will take many years for this attitude to improve.

EDUCATION Only about 4% of the children in the area receive primary school education.

The Catholic Mission at Josephstaal are always complaining that the children will not attend school. This is the parents fault. Sometimes, although a child is enrolled at the Primary "T" School at Josephstaal the parents will take the child with them into the bush for a week or more to help prepare sago. When the sago is finished the children can return to school but they have missed a week and the whole education programme is disrupted.

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APPENDIX

Children from the "Road Bogia" area (Mindivi, Ikundum, Tumandapuar, Utah villages) attend the school at Josephstaal. They

board at the school during the week and return home at the weekends

Several months ago one of the children returned to his village one weekend, became sick and died about a week later. Everyone assumed

the child had died from "Sangusa" administered by someone from one

of the nearby villages. As a result, due to the parents, no children

from this area attend school and it was only after several weeks that

they started to return.

Thursday 5th 0800-1100 Pulling Ward 18 - Kunda...  
1200-1500 walked Kunda... to...  
Overnight...

Friday 6th 0800 departed... arrived...  
1030 - 1700 Pulling Ward 15 -...  
Overnight...

Saturday 7th 0800-0900 walked from... to...  
0930-1230 walked to...  
Overnight...

Sunday 8th 0800-0945 walked to...  
100-1145 walked...  
Overnight...  
J.G. CRME  
Patrol Officer

Monday 9th 0800-1000 Pulling...  
1030-1400...  
Overnight...

Tuesday 10th 0800-1130 walked...  
Overnight...

Wednesday 11th 0800-1130 walked...  
Overnight...

Thursday 12th 0800-1030 walked...  
Overnight...

Friday 13th 0800-1100 Pulling...  
Overnight...

Saturday 14th 0800-1030 walked...  
Overnight...

# APPENDIX

(6)

## PATROL DIARY - No. 4 of 69/70 JOSEPHSTAAL

April 1970

Monday 6th

1130 departed per T.A.L. from Madang to Josephstaal via Hatzfeldhaven. Arrived Josephstaal 12.45.  
12.45 - 1800 Office  
Night Josephstaal.

Tuesday 7th.

0745-1030 Preparation for election Ward 6.  
1030-1500 Polling Ward 6 Josephstaal.  
Night Josephstaal.

Wednesday 8th

0800-1215 Preparation of Patrol gear.  
1215 - Self, P.O. Orme (O.I.C. Josephstaal) departed from Josephstaal; arrived Usimbugor 1315.  
1320-1435 Walked Usimbugor to Kundegende.  
Overnight Kundegende

Thursday 9th

0800-1100 Polling Ward 18 - Kundegende.  
1200-1500 Walked Kundegende to Turagere.  
Difficulty in obtaining carriers at Turagere.  
Overnight Turagere.

Friday 6th.

0800 departed Turagere. Arrived Kaibugu 1000  
1030 - 1500 Polling Ward 15 - Kaibugu  
Overnight Kaibugu.

Saturday 11th

0800-0900 walked from Kaibugu to old village site of Maranget.  
0930-1230 walked to Ivarai following small track as far as Ai-Andonk and then by the main track to Warai. Walking conditions were very poor. Swamps and needled sago palms were the main problems.  
1400 Nominations accepted. Polling commenced, Ward 16-Warai  
Overnight Ivarai

Sunday 12th

0800-0945 Walked to Wogurunt  
100-1145 Walked to Indavaia  
Overnight Indavaia

Monday 13th

0800-1000 Polling Indavaia - Ward 17  
1030 - 1400 Walked Indavaia to Ingarai  
1430-1815 Polling Ingarai - Ward 1  
Walking conditions were very poor. Tracks wet and swampy. Overnight Ingarai

Tuesday 14th.

0800-1130 walked Ingarai to Midsivindi Aid Post  
1300 Nominations accepted and polling commenced Ward 2.  
Overnight Midsivindi Aid Post.

Wednesday 15th

0800-0900 Walked to Uvorai  
1130 Nominations accepted. Polling commenced Ward 4.  
Overnight Uvorai

Thursday 16th

0830-1030 Walked Uvorai to Ikundun.  
Surrounding villages in the Ward didn't turn up so polling was put off until next day.  
Overnight Ikundun.

Friday 17th

0830-1400 Polling Ikundun - Ward 5.  
1500 departed Ikundun for Josephstaal.  
Overnight Josephstaal.

Saturday 18th

0800-0930 Walked to Pondoma.  
1015-1400 Polling Pondoma - Ward 3.  
1500 departed Pondoma back to Josephstaal  
Night at Josephstaal

PATROL ENDS

*D. Riley*  
(Dauncey A/la)  
Patrol Officer

(5)

PATROL REPORT NO.6 of 1969/70 - JOSEPHSTAAL

INITIAL ELECTION FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF  
NEW JOSEPHSTAAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL.

INTRODUCTION: The patrol conducted by P.O. Orme (Josephstaal) accompanied by myself, Constable SUPIAK and Agriculture Assistant BENNY, covered the Part URAMIN/JOSEPHSTAAL Census Division.

The patrol was purposely for the first election for establishment of New Josephstaal Local Govt. Council in the whole of the Josephstaal area.

P.O. Orme acting as Assistant Returning Officer and myself as a Presiding Officer conducted the patrol through the lowland area. The area patrolled was very swampy and of thick tropical forest. The report that follows is a Situation Report covering the area patrolled.

(a) POLITICAL:

(i) Local Government.

The patrol was conducted for the initial election of the new Council in the Josephstaal Area. It is the first council in the whole Josephstaal area. The interest of the people was very great, except not to mention their lack of knowledge of preferential voting system.

(ii) Local Government Councillors.

The new Josephstaal Local Govt. Council has 18 wards, each councillor to a ward. The new councillors were mostly young people who could speak pidgin, for couple of Iuluais or Tultuls were elected too.

(iii) House of Assembly.

The question of House of Assembly is very confusing to these people. It can't be said that the people are ignorant of the political events happening in the Territory but I feel that it is more or less due to the lack of visit from their Member for House of Assembly.

(iv) Preferential Voting.

As I have stated earlier, it is definitely that people don't understand the system of preferential voting. The part where it confuses them most is the 'counting'. The people seemed to be utterly confused whenever it comes to 2nd or 3rd counting. Though it is explained more clearly than ever, it still doesn't make sense to them in anyway.

4

(b) ECONOMIC:

(1) Activities of Developing Departments.

The only active department in the area is D.A.S.F.. An Agricultural Assistant who was purposely stationed at Josephstaal has been encouraging the villagers to take up cash cropping especially planting of 'coffee'.

(ii) Marketing.

The outlet for coffee grown within the area is operating through Josephstaal Patrol Post. The coffee is purchased from the native growers by the D.A.S.F. and Mission and subsequently marketed in Madang.

(iii) Village Cash Cropping extension.

The only cash crop in the area is coffee. With the encouragement from the D.A.S.F. Officers, the planting of coffee in few individual villages is extending. However, in most of the cases, the people are not concerned much about their coffee therefore the coffee gardens are left in bushes. The coffee are not well looked after and coffees are not picked when they are ready for picking.

(iv) Non-Indigenous development.

The Catholic Mission in the area has been raising cattle. The Mission too is encouraging villagers to raise cattle but unfortunately villagers are not interested in that field. However, the Mission had given few cattle to village to raise which I feel might later raise others interest to take on the field.

(c) SOCIAL:

(1) Education.

In whole area there are two major schools, Katiati Primary 'T' School and Josephstaal P.T.S. both run by Catholic Mission. In most of the individual villages there are catechist schools which I presume are more or less elementary schools. Every year, the high degree of truancy is noted in both major schools mainly at the time of harvest for sago.

(ii) Health.

Though it was reported that lots of people are not attending nearby Aid Posts for treatment for minor cases, it is noted that many people usually attended Josephstaal Aid Post when they usually come into Station. Overall health in the villages is very poor. Elephantises is the common sight in all the villages visited.

(iii) Communication.

The only service provided is by T.A.L. which operates

to and from Josephstaal - Madang once a week on Admin charters.  
There is also a Mission plane which calls in every Monday.

(v) Missions.

The Catholic Mission is the only active Mission in the whole Josephstaal area and had quite a large influence over these people. It runs two Primary Schools and raises cattle in the area as mentioned above.

MISCELLANEOUS:

(i) Personnel.

(a) Constable SUPIAK, a member of R.P.M.G.C. accompanied the patrol and he carried out his duties to the satisfaction of the patrol.

(b) An Agricultural Assistant, who carried out the patrol in conjunction with the above patrol was very handy to have at that time. Apart from his own job, he gave a helpful hand in the election.

(ii) Carriers.

In some places the patrol run into difficulty of obtaining carriers, for instance the patrol spent the night at TURAGERE whereas it should have proceeded to KAIBUEU and spend the night there.

(iii) Village Officials:

Luluais and Tultals have no great influence over the villagers. It was noted that nothing had been prepared in any villages for election, such as polling booths. Roads were not cut. Villages were very untidy. To make matters worse, they are a forgetful lot. When something has been said to them by a Kiap or any officers of other departments, it disappears as soon as the Officer walked out of the village.

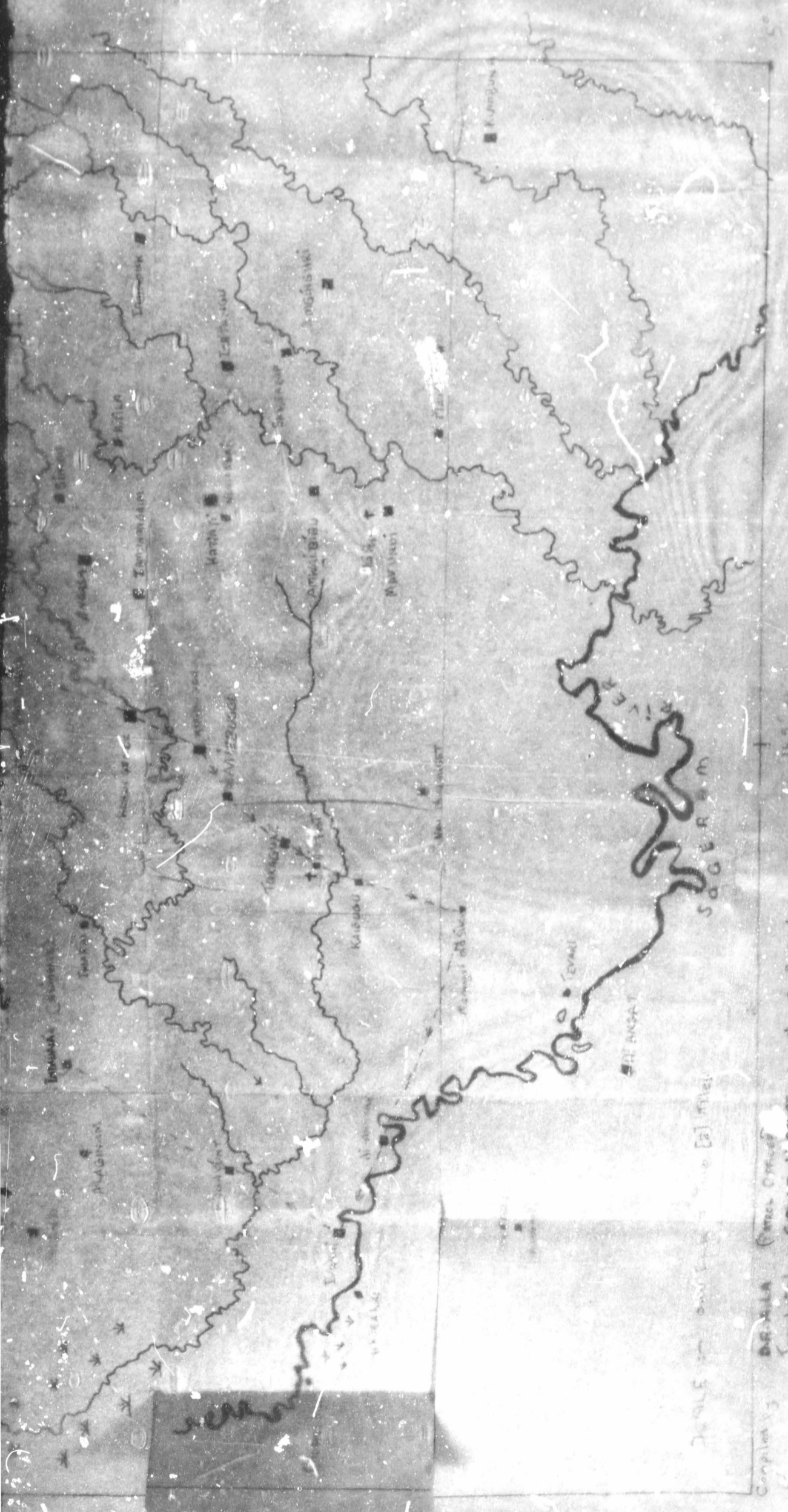
*Dauncey*  
(DAUNCEY AILA)  
Patrol Officer.

Appendices:

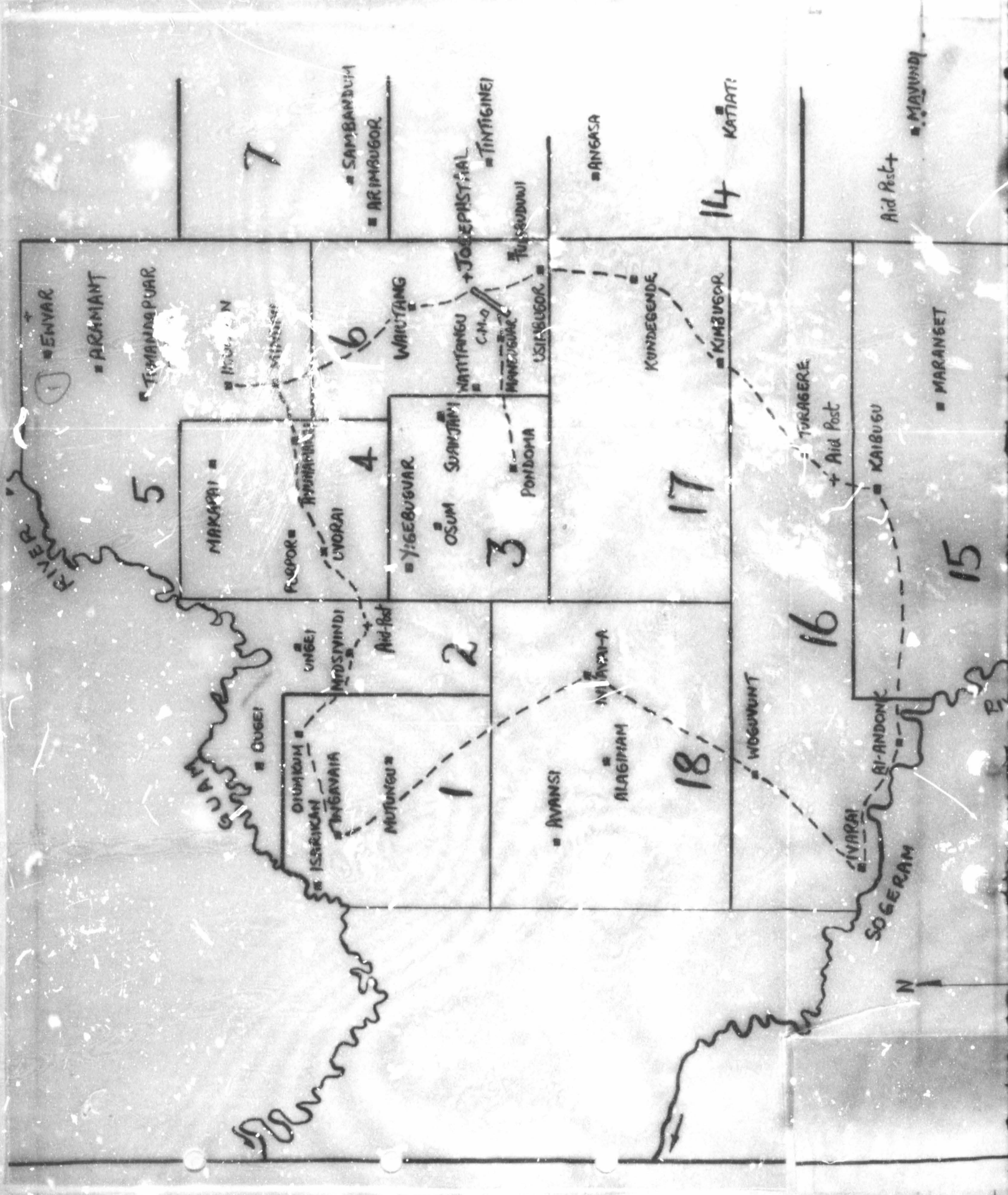
- (i) Map of Patrol
- (ii) Camping Allowance Claim

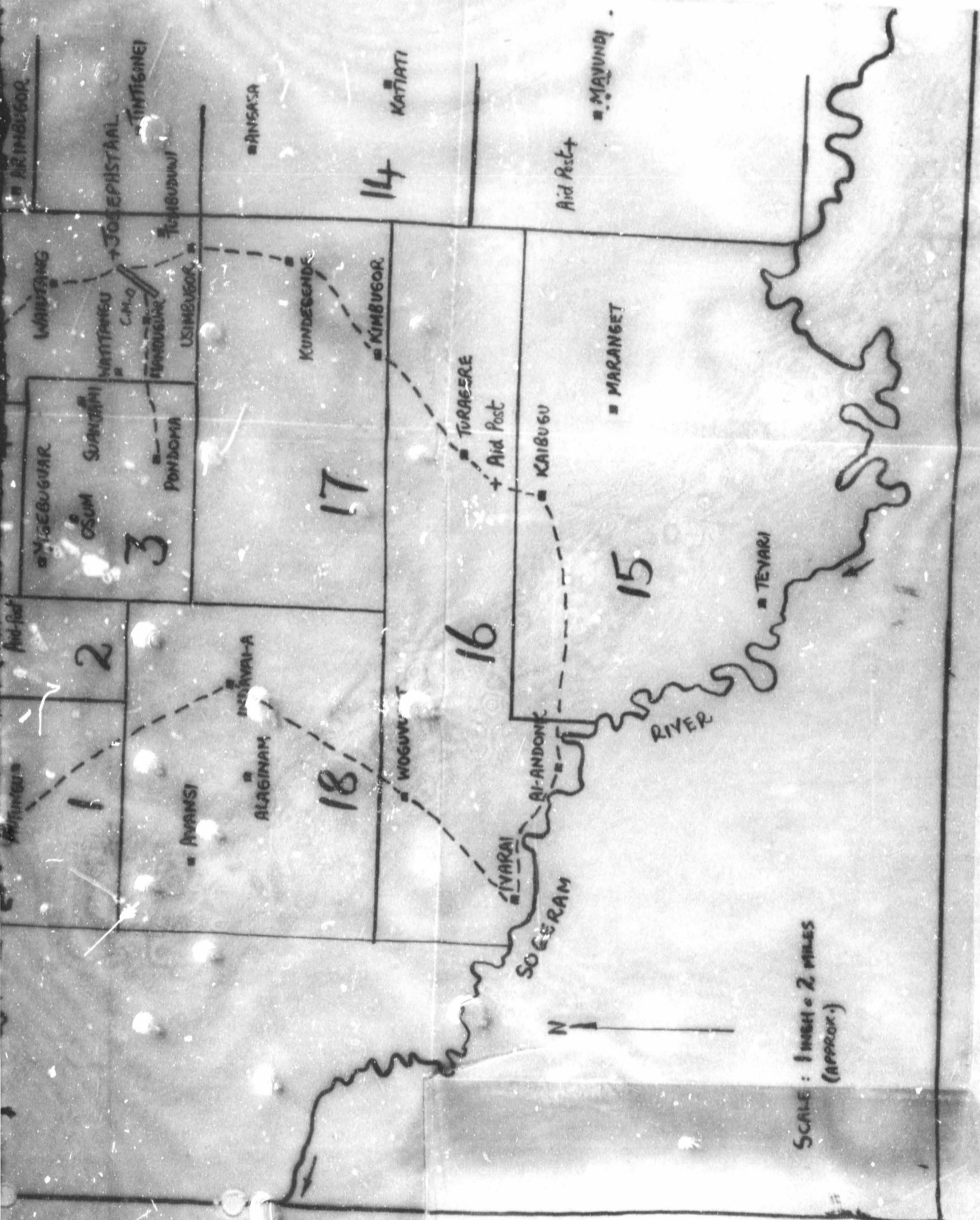






SAGERAM  
 No 6 of 60/70  
 Completion by DR. A. L. A. (Patrol Officer)  
 to accompany J. S. S. (Situation Report)  
 --- Patrol Route.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT.

REPORT NUMBER 5 - 1969/70 - JOSEPHSTAAL.  
SUB-DISTRICT BOGIA.  
DISTRICT MADANG  
TYPE OF PATROL SPECIAL PURPOSE - ELECTION.  
PATROL CONDUCTED BY C. OAEKE Local Government Officer.  
AREA PATROLLED PART JOSEPHSTAAL.  
COUNCIL and/or COUNCIL AREA.  
CENSUS DIVISION/S  
PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL - MR. S.E. ROBINS P.O. (PART)  
1 MEMBER R.P.N.G.C.  
DURATION OF PATROL FROM 7/4/70 to 21/4/70  
NO. OF DAYS 15 DAYS.  
LAST D.D.A. PATROL TO AREA 6/8/69  
DATE 19/8/69 to 6/9/69 DURATION 18 days.

OBJECTS OF PATROL (BRIEFLY) First Election for establishment of  
New Josephstaal Local Government Council in Josephstaal Area.  
Total Population of Area Patrolled.

Director of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU.

Forwards, please.

../../19..

.....  
District Commissioner.

67-7-75

7

67-7-75

67-1-75

HCZ/vmd.

Division of District Administration,

KONEDOBU. PAFUA.

17th July, 1970.

The District Commissioner,  
Madang District,  
MADANG.

PATROL NO. JOSEPHSTAAL 5/69-70

Your reference 67-2-3 of 25th June, 1970.

I acknowledge, with thanks, receipt of Special Report by Mr. C. Oaeke, Local Government Officer of part Josephstaal Local Government Council Area.

The elections appear to have been completed quite efficiently.

There is no doubt that these people will continue to bring to the Government a valuable knowledge of political education.

(T.W. ELLIS)

Secretary,

Department of the Administrator.

*[Faint, mostly illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]*

67-7-75

(7)

67-1-1.

BOGIA.

RCB/vmd.

5th June, 1970.



District Commissioner,  
District Office,  
P.O. Box 184,  
MAWANGA

JOSEPHSTAAL PATROL NO. 5 - 1969/70.

Please find attached the abovementioned patrol report in triplicate submitted by Mr. C. Oaeko, Local Government Officer.

Mr. S. Robins P.O., was to conduct this patrol but had to withdraw because of illness and Mr. Oaeko had to conduct the patrol.

Mr. Oaeko appears to have carried out a good patrol explaining the functions of a local government council to the people as he went along.

There is no doubt that these people need further patrols of this kind to bring them up to a reasonable standard of political education.

Mr. Oaeko's camping allowance claim is attached.

MINUTE:  
F.67-2-3  
Secretary,  
Dept. of the Administrator,  
KONEDOBU.

*R.C. Browne*  
.....  
R.C. BROWNE,  
Asst. District Commissioner,  
BOGIA.

The above patrol report is forwarded for your information. As usual the low level of political awareness is noted in this area and points to the need for officers skilled in communication techniques to pay attention to this inland and remote area.

The people of the Josephstaal area are well known for their firm belief in Sanguma. This fear may inhibit Councillors from performing the duties adequately and well, particularly in relation to the enforcement of Council rules. However, this suspicion can only be confirmed or disproved after the Council has been established for several years.

25.6.70.

*C. H. Bissett*  
C. H. Bissett), District Commissioner

(6)

Officer Conducting Patrol - G. Oacke ( Local Government Officer)

Area Patrolled - Part of Josephstaal Local Government Area.

Personnel Accompanying Patrol - Mr. E. E. Robins (Patrol Officer)  
1 Member R.P.W.C.C.

Duration of Patrol - 7/4/70 to 21/4/70.

Object of the Patrol - Initial General Elections for Councillors.

Last DDA Patrol - 28/10/69.

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④

INTRODUCTION

The object of the patrol was to conduct the initial General Elections for the Councillors of the Josephstaal Local Government Council.

The Elections patrol was divided up into two teams.

Team 1. Mr. I. G. Orme - Patrol Officer  
Mr. D. Iali - Patrol Officer

Team 2. Mr. S. E. Robins - Patrol Officer  
Mr. C. Caeke - Local Government Officer

The Elections commenced on 7/4/70 and completed on the 21/4/70. During the patrol, I had the opportunity to discuss the operation of the Local Government Council, its functions and advantages. The Council Taxation, why it is necessary; how it is collected and where it is spent.

This report covers the part of the area which was been patrolled by Team 2.



PATROL DIARY.

- 7/4/69 70 Conducted the first elections at the Council Chambers MAUGURA was elected for ward 6. Overnight spent at Station.
- 8/4/69 70 Departed Josephstaal at 1200 hrs. for BANGASAV, walking time 3 hrs. without cargo. Overnight at BANGASAV.
- 9/4/70 Conducted elections at 0800hrs. Mr. Robins gave talks on the purpose of the patrol, technique of preferential voting. Actual voting started at 0900hrs. Results showed that TUNGU of BANGASAV was elected Councillor. Overnight at BANGASAV.
- 10/4/70 Departed BANGASAV at 0800hrs., arrived SANGASAVI at 1000 hrs. Left Mr. Robins at SANGASAVI as he was suffering from the cold and fever, continued to IABARANGA where overnight was spent.
- 11/4/70 Departed IABARANGA at 0700hrs., arrived KANGARENGATE at 1100 hrs. (5hrs). Conducted elections, IMOMO of KANGARENGATE was elected Councillor for ward 10. Held general discussions on Local Government Council, its functions and advantages. IMOMO complained that his people were not shown how to plant English Potatoes by DASF Staffs at Josephstaal, advised that the Agric Assistant will be informed about his complaint. Overnight at KANGARENGATE.
- 12/4/70 Departed KANGARENGATE at 0900hrs., arrived MAKARATAMA at 1400 hrs. Overnight at MAKARATAMA.
- 13/4/70 Conducted elections at 0700 hrs. Before the elections, gave talks on Local Government Council, its functions and advantages, technique of preferential voting, and taxation of Local Government Council. SUNGWARA of MAKARATAMA was elected Councillor. Overnight at MAKARATAMA.
- 14/4/70 Departed MAKARATAMA at 0700 hrs. for SANGARUP, arrived at 1200hrs. Prepared nomination forms for the three candidates and their names written on ballot-papers ready for the next day's elections. Night spent at SANGARUP.
- 15/4/70 Gave talks on Local Government Council, its functions, advantages, Council Taxations, why it is necessary, how it is spent. Explained the system of the preferential voting, powers, duties and responsibilities of the Councillors. Elections was conducted, AHANI of SANGARUP was elected Councillor. Departed SANGARUP for MAVUNDI. Prepared nomination forms and ballot-papers for the elections. Overnight at MAVUNDI.

16/4/70

Gave talks on the system of the preferential voting, duties, powers and responsibilities of a Councillor in his ward. The Council Taxations, why it is necessary, how it is collected and where it is spent. Local Government Council, its functions and advantages.

Conducted elections at 0930 hrs. with 6 candidates contesting in the elections, KUMATAI of MAVUNDI was declared winner of the elections after a very close contest and the counting of the ballot-papers went as far as the fifth count before the winner was decided. Overnight was spent at MAVUNDI.

17/4/70

Departed MAVUNDI at 0800hrs. for KATIATI, arrived at 1030hrs. Afternoon, prepared nomination forms and ballot-papers with names of candidates for the elections on the following day. Night at KATIATI.

18/4/70

Gave talks on the system of the preferential voting, duties, powers and responsibilities of a Councillor in his ward. The Council Taxations, why it is necessary, how it is collected and it is spent. Local Government Council, its functions and advantages. Election started with 5 candidates competing, SERAKKI of KATIATI was declared the winner of the elections after a very close contest and the counting of the ballot-papers went as far as fourth count. Night spent at KATIATI.

19/4/70

Departed KATIATI for SIMBA at 1100 hrs. Const. WARABA was sent home (Station) as he had the swollen legs. Prepared nomination forms and ballot-papers in the afternoon. Held general discussions in the night on Local Government, its functions, powers and duties. Taxation of Local Government Council, why it is necessary, how it is collected and where it is spent. Overnight spent at SIMBA.

20/4/70

Gave talks on the preferential system of voting, duties responsibilities of the Councillors in villages. Conducted elections at 0800hrs. ARAGMI of KISILIA was elected Councillor for ward 8. Departed SIMBA at 1430 hrs. for TIWINGINNI where the night was spent.

21/4/70

Walked up to KOKOPOGOSA and conducted the election. Before the elections, gave talks on Local Government, its functions and advantages, duties and responsibilities of a Councillor in his ward. Explained the preferential system of voting. Election results:- PUGIS of KOKOPOGOSA was elected Councillor for this ward. Afternoon walked back to the Station.

End of the Patrol

OBSERVATION AND COMMENTS.

General Opinions on the Local Government Elections.

(1) As being the initial elections, the majority of the people were not fully confident in themselves when they should vote for to be their representatives in the newly established Council. Therefore, at every ward, each village was represented to contest in the elections. In most villages, cases the candidates from the largest village wins the elections. This was clearly shown at Bangasav, Mavundi, Katiati and Kisila, villages.

(2) Most of the older people believed that the elected members of the Council would remain in their office as long as they are alive., similar to the appointments of the Luluais and Tultuls. Some of the village officials would not like to see their so called 'Administrative Power' be removed from so easily from them. Others were too old to compete in the elections instead their sons and brothers were encouraged to contest in the elections. At Sangarup, the old Luluai was elected a Councillor at Kisila, the youngest brother of Luluai was elected and K. Kokopogosa, the son of the Luluai became Councillor for that ward.

(3) Throughout the Council area, I heard from the elected members that they would be killed by 'SANGUMA' if they push the people to do the work in order to improve their living conditions at the village levels. This was openly expressed by Cr. SERANGU of Katiati who is now the President of the Council. I fear that their beliefs on 'SANGUMA' is so strong that the Council will not be an effective body to control its people for at least 5 to 6 years time.

Interests showed at the Elections.

(4) The attendance at every polling place was quite good. Most of the older people were helped along to cast their votes and under aged males and females were brought before the polling place and were asked to vote, especially those who were married. At two places, Bangasav and Sagarup, two unsound mind persons were brought before the election team to vote. They were sent away as they were unable to think for themselves.

(5) It was quite obvious to me that many of these people have neither seen the election procedure nor participate in the House of Assembly Elections. The House of Assembly Elections were conducted only at the central villages which allowed only capable males and females to go to these villages to vote. Most of these villages were between 4 to 5 hours walk from some of these polling places which caused problems for older people to vote in the House of Assembly Elections. Thus, the Council Elections had provided the opportunity for these older people to see and participate in the elections.

①

Interest shown in the Elections.

(6) The Council Elections provided both the training in a way of election procedure, regarding the preferential voting and also assist them to make their own minds to elect their representatives. The most exciting part of the elections was the counting of votes where both men and women crowded around to hear the results of the elections.

Responsibilities and Duties of a Councillor.

(7) The general discussions were held at every polling place, mainly on the responsibilities and duties of a Councillor in his ward. The responsibilities of a Councillor consists of:- (a) to see that the rules of the Council are carried out within the wards as well as the whole Council area (b) to advise ward committee on what work should be done in his ward and (c) bring any troubles regarding the criminal offences to the notice of the central government. The duties of a Councillor are:- (a) to bring worries (Agenda), enquiries from his people to the Council meetings and bring back to his people any results obtain from the meetings (b) to inform his people what have been discussed at the meetings and (c) to teach his people how and where the Council spend tax money.

(8) The general feelings of the people on the responsibilities and the duties of a Councillor were some what uncertain. Some came up with the questions such as these:- 'Hlap bai lusia mipala?' 'Husat bai bai bebia mipala?' The people had in their minds that now the Council had established, they are automatically cut off from the Administration's control. It was explained to them that Hlap will become the advising Officers and that most of the works will be done by the people themselves.

Local Government Council.

(9) I explained briefly the operation, functions and advantages of the Local Government Council. The Council Taxation, why it is necessary, how it is collected and where it is spent.

(10) It was explained to the people that the Council is small government which look after the small area. It is represented by the elected people from within the area. The elected people or Councillors make rules to improve the living condition in villages and make sure that these rules are enforced.

(11) The advantages of having Council are:- (a) to train the village people to think for themselves the best way to handle their affairs (b) to think for themselves how and where the tax money will be spent and (c) train them to be leaders of their people.

(12) I pointed to them that the Council is like a tractor and the fuel is like the tax money, therefore in order to make the Council work, it must have money.

*C. Caeko*  
(C. Caeko)

Local Government Officer.