

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICE
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: MADANG

STATION: MADANG, 1968-1969

VOLUME No: 24

Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

Digitized version made available by



Copyright: Government of Papua New Guinea. This digital version made under a license granted by the National Archives and Public Records Services of Papua New Guinea.

Use: This digital copy of the work is intended to support research, teaching, and private study.

Constraints: This work is protected by the U.S. Copyright Law (Title 17, U.S.C.) and the laws of Papua New Guinea. Use of this work beyond that allowed by "fair use" requires written permission of the National Archives of Papua New Guinea. Responsibility for obtaining permissions and any use and distribution of this work rests exclusively with the user and not the UC San Diego Library.

Note on digitized version: A microfiche copy of these reports is held at the University of California, San Diego (Mandeville Special Collections Library, MSS 0215). The digitized version presented here reflects the quality and contents of the microfiche. Problems which have been identified include misfiled reports, out-of-order pages, illegible text; these problems have been rectified whenever possible. The original reports are in the National Archives of Papua New Guinea (Accession no. 496).

MADANG DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1968-1969

M A D A N G

<u>Report no.</u>	<u>Officer conducting patrol</u>	<u>Area patrolled</u>
8-68-69	M.A. Stoddart	Astrolabe Nay L.G.C. area
9-68-69	M.A. Stoddart	Astrolabe Bay L.G.C. area
10-68-69	W.R. Read	Sungilbar Council area including Saker- Garus, Megiar, Bunabun & Sek-Rempi C.D.
11-68-69	P.L. Tatterson	Part Marap- Trans- Gogol C.D. Ambenob L.G.C.
12-68-69	W.M. Read	Bogadjim C.D. --
13-68-69	M.A. Stoddart	Astrolabe Bay L.G.C. area
14-68-69	W.R. Read	Astrolabe Bay council area consisting of Kabenau & Bogadjim C.D.
15-68-69	P.L. Tatterson	Part Ambenob Gal-Utu C.D. Ambenob L.G.C. part Begasin, Rama, Usino
16-68-69	W.R. Read	Wanuna & Yaben C.D. non council
17-68-69	M.A. Stoddart	Astrolabe Bay L.G.C. area
18-68-69	P.L. Tatterson	Part Ambenob L.G.C. area

67-7-48



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... **No. 5 of 1968/69**

Subdistrict..... **MADANG**

District..... **MADANG**

Type of Patrol..... **Local Government Duties**

Patrol Conducted by..... **M.A. STODDART - PATROL OFFICER**

Area Patrolled..... **Astrolabe Bay Local Government**

(Council and/or..... **Council Area.**

Census Division/s.)..... **KABENAU/BOGADJIM Census Division**

Personnel Accompanying Patrol.....

Constable 1st Class MANEI..... **R.P.N.G.C.**

Sergeant WANGE..... **R.P.N.G.C.**

Duration of Patrol—from **18/11/68** to ~~**14/12/68**~~ to **20. 11.68** **18.12.68**

No. of Days **Eight**

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area:..... **Patrol Report No. 5 of 1968/69**

Date..... **1/10/68 to 1/11/68**..... Duration..... **Twelve Days**

Objects of Patrol (Briefly).....

Acting in capacity Administrative Adviser to Council.

General Administrative duties.

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... **5104**

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner.

0930 hours. Arrived HMG by air.
0930-1000 hours. Checking of Council correspondence.
1000-1100 hours. Attended Executive Finance Meeting.
1100-1200 hours. Supervision of road work at Baig
Village.
Spent night at Hq.

0700-1000 hours. General duties for Council.
1000-1100 hours. Supervision of boundaries of
attended Health Committee Meeting.
1100-1200 hours. Attended General Meeting of
Approved by Local Government Council.
1200-1300 hours. Handling matters relating
to. Spent night at Hq.

2nd September, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Madang District,
MADANG.

PATROL NO. MADANG. B/68-69.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special
Report by Mr. M.A. Stoddart, Patrol Officer, to parts BOGADJIM
and KABENAU Census Divisions.

Mr. Stoddart has presented an informative,
though provoking report.

The delay in submission reduces the value
of the contents.

(T.W. ELLIS)

Secretary

Department of the Administrator.

cc:
Mr. M.A. Stoddart,
Patrol Officer,
c/- Sub-District Office,
MADANG. Madang District.

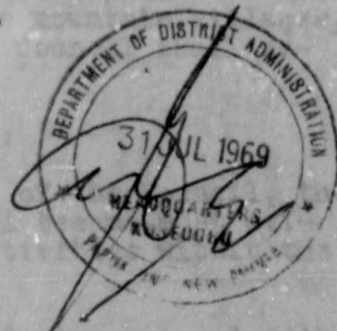
Please note that political education must be a
continuing process in all situations with the emphasis on the
advantages of national unity.

PATROL DIARY

67.7.48 (7)

- 18.11.68 0930 hours. Arrived ILEG by air.
0930-1300 hours. Checking of Council correspondence, and works Projects.
1300-1630 hours. Attended Executive/Finance Meeting.
1630-1745 hours. Supervision of road work at Baigu village.
Spent night at Ileg.
- 19.11.68 0700-1000 hours. General duties for Council.
Inspection of boundaries of Council lease - Ileg.
Attended Health Committee Meeting.
1005-1735 hours. Attended General Meeting of Astrolabe Bay Local Government Council.
1750-1900 hours. Finalising matters arising from Council Meeting. Spent night at Ileg.
- 20.11.68 0600 hours. Departed Ileg for Madang by M.V. Wantamo.
1130 hours. Arrived Madang.
- 14.12.68 1100 hours. Departed Madang for Ileg.
1130 hours. Arrived Ileg.
1200 hours. Checking of Council finances and general Council duties.
Spent night at Ileg.
- 15.12.68 0700 hours. To Dual Plantation for investigation and talks to squatters resident on Dual Plantation.
Returned 1810 hours.
Spent night at Ileg.
- 16.12.68 0700-1015 hours. General Council duties - checking finances and works projects.
1030-1700 hours. Attended Finance/Executive, Health and Agriculture Committee Meetings.
Spent night at Ileg.
- 17.12.68 0700-1030 hours. Continued work on Council finances.
1030-1745 hours. Attended General Meeting of the Astrolabe Bay Local Government Council.
Spent night at Ileg.
- 18.12.68 0700-1215 hours. Completion of work on Council matters.
1230 hours. Returned to Madang.

END OF PATROL



(6)

PATROL REPORT

(a) POLITICAL.

(1) Local Government:

In the last two months a more active roll has been taken in the practical administration of the area by the Councillors than has before been evident.

Both the Health and Agriculture Committee members have covered the entire area patrolling, investigating health and hygiene on the village level and the progress of cash cropping and export of produce to Madang.

From reports on completion of these patrols, village hygiene is generally satisfactory throughout the area.

Cash cropping on the other hand, is limited practically completely to the coastal strip. This cash cropping in turn is limited to copra with a small amount of coffee being shipped to Madang through Yalau Plan ation.

The President and Vice President of the Council have also visited all villages in the area in the last month. Their specific purpose for patrol has been familiarisation of the village people with the Council's activities politically and in the administration field. I believe that this patrol also served as an awakening for these executive members to the general attitudes towards the Council. From their discussion and report to the Council, it would appear that while the Council is generally accepted and encouraged on the coastal strip, a certain amount of criticism is directed to the Council from the inland mountain villages as they see no material benefits to their specific areas resulting from Council activities.

To a certain extent, this is understandable as to this date all Council activities and works projects have been to the benefit of the more accessible coastal villages and the Council headquarters.

I feel that in the new financial year as a result of these patrols and meetings, more emphasis shall be placed on minor works projects in the mountain villages, although the major works project of the Council shall remain the Madang to Ileg road.

(ii) Local Government Councillors:

At the December General Meeting of the Council, the two distinct factions within the Council became most evident during a debate concerning cult activities within the area.

This matter will be discussed at greater length in (c)(iii) of this patrol report.

The debate however, brought to the foreground two more members who appear to be strongly anti-cultist activity. These members, Councillors KUD and LUADI of KUMISANGER and ATO wards respectively, although previously sympathetic towards the anti-cultist faction, had to my knowledge, never previously been outspoken against it. This,

the attitude of the remainder of the Council members during this debate, and the reactions of individuals in the area following the debate, lead me to believe that a small amount of progress has been made by the minor anti-cultist faction within the area.

The fact that the subject can be so openly discussed by the Council members in debate, in itself is an indication of this progress and perhaps the diminishing of the general attitude towards cultist activity in the area. I would hesitate however, to be too optimistic in this matter.

In general, Councillors continue to complain that they are frequently disobeyed in their wards and ask that the Council Advising Officer amend this fact. From my own impressions however, on visiting these areas, I have found that generally all major Council administration matters and projects within wards are running satisfactorily if a little slowly.

(iii) House of Assembly:

Despite the fact that minutes of Council Meetings are sent each month to House of Assembly members, no visits, apart from an initial visit last year by Mr. John Poe, M.H.A. Saidor, have been made to the Council area by these representatives. Nor is satisfactory information apart from that received from the Regional member, channelled back to this area from the member. Little or no representation is made by the Council to the member, as a result of this apparent disinterest.

(b) ECONOMIC.

(i) Rural Development:

During a patrol, (Area Study, Council Development Programme and Census Revision) now underway in the area, a more informative assessment of the rural development of the area is hoped to be attained.

(ii) Development Departments:

In the last five months no representation by Development Department Officers has been evident in the area.

An Agricultural Assistant, supposedly stationed at Bom village has spent practically all of his time at or near Nadang and has made no extensive patrols of the area. An Agricultural Assistant is now patrolling the area in conjunction with the abovementioned patrol.

An interest is held by the Forestry Department at the Council headquarters in a nursery established over a year ago. This is maintained by a Forestry labourer and is shortly to be visited by the Forestry Officer from Nadang.

(iii) Marketing:

An outlet for coffee grown within the area is operating through Yalan Plantation on the border of the Saidor Sub-District. Coffee is purchased from native growers by the Plantation and subsequently marketed in Nadang.

(4)

(c) SOCIAL.

(i) Education:

The area has in the past been noted for a high degree of school truancy from students supposedly attending the two major schools, Male Primary T School and Bongu Lutheran Mission school. In the past, despite a Council Truancy Rule, no decisive action appears to have been taken in this matter.

As this was brought to my attention in December, at the close of the school year and at the time when I possessed no magisterial power, no action was taken. However, should this continue in the year, prosecutions shall be undertaken to ensure a better attendance at school.

Both Male and Bongu schools have constructed new classrooms or improved existing buildings in the last month assisted by the Council and local parents.

A greater number of enrolments is being sought this new year, for both schools. It is anticipated that this will be achieved, but is burdened by the high rate of contribution demanded by both schools towards Parents' and Citizens' Associations - (20 cents each month of the year). This does appear to be a somewhat heavy expense for this low-developed area.

(ii) Health:

All Aid Posts are now staffed by adequately trained Medical Officers, apart from the Kumisanger Aid Post. This Aid Post, built by the local people recently, has remained unstaffed for the last seven months.

I have been told by Public Health, Madang, that all efforts are being made to find staff for this Aid Post.

Reports received from the Kumisanger area told of a high degree of sickness being evident in the area. As a result, the Aid Post orderly from Ileg visited the area for the period of one week.

This lack of staff has had a disappointing effect on that area.

Infant Welfare clinic patrols have, in the past two months, reported a high increase in people seeking medical advice, which has greatly encouraged their outlook towards the area.

(iii) Cult:

As previously mentioned, the activities, a by-product of former cult movements strong in this area, of certain villagers, was openly debated in the December Meeting of the Council.

It involved briefly, villages such as Rerau and Erima sending two young single females each to Sor village, the home of Yali as gifts to that individual and for the purpose of "fertilization". These females are described as "flower meris".

3

It was explained to the Council by the President Tagou of Rerau village, that these females went with his permission to carry "brus" to his friend Yali.

As the President was involved completely in this matter, the Council's debate was lively.

President Tagou himself, is reported to have instituted his own "flower meri" organisation earlier in 1966. No proof had been obtained to this effect.

The Vice-President Gau, the instigator of this critical debate, declaimed that not only villages in this area were involved, but also villages within the neighbourhood of Madang and the Ambenob Council area.

In general, all accusations made concerning cult activities were denied. Assurance was given by the President that no interference in Council administration and progress was being made and it was resolved by unanimous vote that Yali be requested to attend the January Meeting to absolve himself of these activities. No indication has yet been received that he will attend the Meeting.

In my opinion, no strong cult activity is yet evident. I feel that these missions to Sor village are attempts to please Yali, who undoubtedly has a following in this area, which at this stage, seems to be passive. However, this obvious inclination towards cult activity must have a detrimental effect on the economic progress of the area.

Only education and strong Developmental Department representation, which due to lack of staff is not available to this area, can combat this opposition.

(iv) Squatters - Duai Plantation:

The Duai Plantation, recently purchased by Mr. Tom Cole, has ceased to employ local people for "working business" copra. As a result, many people previously in some fashion gaining employment at Duai, no longer have work and a right to residence on the Plantation.

On receiving reports of unrest in this matter I visited Duai Plantation to investigate.

The majority of people "squitting" on Duai are local residents of the area who Mr. Cole maintains are a constant drain on the profit to the Plantation. From this and previous disputes in this affair, this would appear to be true.

Mr. Cole has requested that these persons leave the vicinity by March, 1969 and return to their villages.

There does not appear to be any strong opposition to this exodus and it has been welcomed by their home villagers, who state that they are denuded of local labour potential.

Following representation from Usino Patrol Post, a reasonable number of Kesa village people from the Usino area, who are now living on Duai land, have been instructed to return to their own area where male population deficiency has practically crippled their village.

(2)

(v) Community Education:

In the new year, an adult education school, for the period of one week, will be held at Ileg headquarters.

The course will involve 30 adult students and the syllabus will range from politics, cash cropping, world news and development to instruction in bookkeeping and English.

This course will be enthusiastically received.

M. A. Stoddart
(M. A. STODDART)
Patrol Officer.



AST

ASTROLA

BANGR

ASTROLABE BAY L.G. COUNCIL AREA

ASTROLABE BAY.



19/11/58 - 12/11/62



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

29/4

Report Number..... 9 of 68/69

Subdistrict..... MADANG

District..... MADANG

Type of Patrol..... Census Revision, Area Study

Patrol Conducted by..... M.A. STODDART Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled..... Astrolabe Bay L.G. Council Area

(Council and/or..... (Bogadjin, Kabenau Census Divisions)

Census Division/s.)

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

Mr. LAKU PILO

D.A.S.F. Agricultural Assistant

2 members RPNGC

Constables Bagabag, ...

Duration of Patrol—from 8 / 1 / 69 To 24 / 1 / 69

No. of Days..... 42 days

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area :..... 3 of 1968/69

Date..... 18/11/69-20/11/69 14/12 18/12/69 Duration..... 8 days

Objects of Patrol (Briefly).....

Census Revision, Area Study, Compilation of Annual Development Programme, Routine Administration

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... 5533

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

*Area Study
Filed*

/ /19

District Commissioner.

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

67-7-50

3rd September, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Madang District,
MADANG.

PATROL NO. MADANG 9/68-69.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual
Census and Area Study by Mr. M.A. Stoddart, Patrol Officer,
to BOGADJIM and KABENAU Census Divisions.

I am in agreement with your comments
regarding cults, and the attitude that should be adopted
towards them.

Mr. Stoddart's report is well presented and
very informative. He has provided a lot of worthwhile
factual material, and his Area Study is most comprehensive.
It is a very commendable effort.

(T. W. ELLIS)

Secretary

Department of the Administrator.

cc:
Mr. M.A. Stoddart,
Patrol Post,
c/- Sub-District Office,
MADANG. Madang District.

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

67.7.50. (43)

potential and I do agree with Mr. Stoddart that continued interest must be shown by all Administration Departments and Members of the House. However Mr. Stoddart should not be over-critical of the Administration's past "cursory interest". Past apathy and the belief in cargo cult over many years has contributed largely to this. By rights the area should have been thriving economically years ago. It is a two-sided argument.

7. Political developments are interesting. I consider Mr. Stoddart's attitude towards recent cult resurgence the correct one. The split faction within the Council provides an outlet for the people and a source of information to us. YALI's recent activities, and the involvement of the Astrolabe Bay Council President, are fully covered in Mr. Stoddart's reports and in recent confidential correspondence.

8. We were fortunate in obtaining the services of a final year Engineering student attached to P.W.D. Headquarters who carried out a detailed survey of the proposed Gogol-Ileg Road with Mr. Stoddart during the course of this patrol, the result of which are now to hand. With the current C.D.W. survey of the proposed Madang-Ramu road passing with a mile or so of ERIMAHAFEN a great morale booster has been given to the area. Mr. Stoddart's assessment that the Council could not complete this road on its own is perfectly true. However the spending of huge amounts of Public money in an area where the people have shown little or no initiative in bettering their position to date is hardly justified, at this stage. I feel that the Council should aim for a dry-weather road initially with annual grants from Rural Development Funds increasing in relation to local effort. It is hoped that the present high level of effort will be maintained, in this potentially rich area.

9. Submissions made to the Commissioner of Police to have the Ileg Post established as soon as possible met with disappointing results, the Commissioner having advised that the Council could not expect a Police Post before 1971/72, due to higher priorities elsewhere. The people of the area have always been inveterate brawlers - few ever being seriously wounded or wounded at all. However, the undesirable situation still exists whereby Councillors have to assume Police functions. As the Council has on several occasions stated its willingness to provide all facilities in the way of buildings etc. I would suggest another approach be made.

10. Mr. Stoddart is to be congratulated on this well conducted patrol.

Another excellent effort by Mr. Stoddart who is developing into a first rate officer.

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

24/7/69

MINUTE:

The Director,
D.D.A.,
KONEDOBU.



R.L. Smith
(R.L. SMITH)

Assistant District Commissioner

Patrol Report No. 9/1968-69 are forwarded for your information.

Mr. Stoddart's attitude towards the ever present cult in this area is correct and is showing results. Experience has shown that the Christian Churches or the Administration cannot beat or offer attractive alternatives to cultist beliefs. We simply have to learn to live with Cargo Cults and try and direct their endeavours towards useful and productive end. Naturally any lawless activities will be curbed through the medium of the Courts.

It is intended to join the Ileg area with the Madang-Gogol road, and this access should contribute towards extinguishing the feeling of remoteness and neglect which these people appear to feel.

I have written to the Regional Superintendent of Police pointing out the pressing need for a Rural Police Station at Ileg and trust that the staff situation will allow the post to be established soon.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

42

Telephone
T.L.grams
Our Reference... M67-2-1
If calling ask for
Mr. RLS/MW

Department of District Administration,
Sub District Office,
P.O. Box 339,
MADANG.

14th July, 1969

The District Commissioner,
MADANG.

MADANG PATROL No. 9/1968-69 (AREA STUDY)
(KABENAU and BOGADJIM Census Divisions,
Astrolabe Bay L.G. Council Area).

Please find attached, 3 copies of the above Report submitted by Patrol Officer M.A. Stoddart. Appended are copies of Village Population Registers, Patrol maps and Patrol Instructions. The report was submitted on 28th April.

2. The Patrol was completed in 42 days - over the period 8th January - 2nd March, 1969. Apart from compiling the information and comprehensive Situation Report and Area Study, Mr. Stoddart submitted on 5th June a complete and exceptionally well tabulated Ward Development Plan/Council Development Programme. This he assisted the Council and people to compile in each Ward during the course of this patrol. The Council Development Programme was accepted by Resolution of the Council on 27th May, 1969 and will be submitted separately to you, the Regional Local Government Officer and the Executive Officer of the District Co-ordinating Committee.

3. This Report is indicative of the energy and thoroughness with which Mr. Stoddart has applied himself to his work since being posted to this Sub-District in August, 1968.

4. The Report gives a complete and detailed picture of the Astrolabe Bay area and requires little comment.

5. The Report describes in detail an area which could almost be described as unique in the Territory. It became the first seat of the German Administration 80 years ago and during that period saw intensive development (a small railway existed). During the Second World War, the Japanese Army constructed miles of vehicular roads, much of which is still in existence although unusable. Today, the people within this area, only a few short miles from Madang, are economically poor, without communications, politically unaware and socially backward. The latter feature is well brought out in the Report which describes the archaic tradition of "arranged marriages" and distrust and resentment towards indigenous people from outside their own area. Many of the people are still believing and carrying out cult ritual and are awaiting the "cargo" which they have been waiting for for decades.

6. Mr. Stoddart describes however, a gratifying development of interest from within the Council's ranks and the people. This is evident in the work carried out on sections of the proposed Ileg-Madang road and the expansion of economic crops. This, together with Mr. Stoddart's drive has no doubt contributed much towards interest now being shown in the area by other Developmental Departments. The area does have high economic

Vertical text on the left margin, possibly a file number or administrative note, partially obscured and difficult to read.

PATROL ITINERARY:

41

- 5/1/69 : Depart Madang for ILEG per M.V. "Hero".
- 5/2-20/1/69 : Start patrol ILEG commencing with the ILEG Unit Sub-District Office, ILEG 20th January, **MADANG.**
- M67-1-1
- RLS/LKG 23/1/69 : Attend Monthly Meeting Astralabe Bay Council. (I propose to attend this Meeting also). 7th January, 1969.
- 24/1-28/1/69 : Attend General Public Meetings of Sub-District Local Government Councils.
- Mr. M.A. Stoddart, Patrol Officer, Sub-District Office, **MADANG.** : Return ILEG from Madang and resume patrol completing KALIMANAN Census Division and thence to SOGADJIN Census Division.

The above **MADANG PATROL NO. 4/1968 69** was filed in which to complete Astralabe Bay Council Area you to have taken at least eight (Kaberau + Bogadjim Census Divisions) Council Meetings.

11-13/1/69: PATROL INSTRUCTIONS

18-20/1/69: Astralabe Bay " " prepared for both Councils at these

Further to our recent discussions on the above proposed Patrol, please be prepared to depart for ILEG on Wednesday 8th January, 1969.

2. The objects of this patrol will be:-
- (a) Annual Census Revision for 1969;
 - (b) Area Study;
 - (c) Situation Report;
 - (d) Astralabe Bay Council Ward Development Plan.
- (Please refer to the following Circulars:-

- The Director's Circular 67-1-0 of 21/6/58 "Patrol Reports - Patrol Reports Generally";
- The District Commissioner's Circular of 5/9/68 "Patrolling - Patrol Programmes - Council Ward Development Plans";
- Local Government Circular No. 13/1946 "Council Development Programmes; and
- Addendum to Local Government Circular No. 13 - 39-2-2 of 5/9/67;
- The District Commissioner's Circular 67-1-1/39-1-3 of 30/10/68 "Council Ward Development Plans".

Objectives a-d inclusive are to be carried out and Patrol Report submission made in accordance with these Circulars and as discussed.)

- (e) Attend to all matters brought before you as a Magistrate of the Local Court;
- (f) Attend to all routine field matters as necessary;
- (g) Astralabe Bay Council matters as per programme hereunder.

(40)

3. PATROL ITINERARY:

- 8/1/69 : Depart Madang for ILEG per M.V. "Koro".
- 9/1-20/1/69 : Start patrol from Ileg commencing with the KABENAU Census Division. Return Ileg 20th January.
- 21-23/1/69 : Attend Monthly Meeting Astrolabe Bay Council. (I propose to attend this Meeting also). Proceed Madang 23rd.
- 24/1-28/1/69 : Attend General Public Meetings of Sunilbar Local Government Council.
- 3/2-3/3/69 : Return Ileg from Madang and resume Patrol completing KABENAU Census Division and thence to BOGADJIM Census Division.

4. The above will allow you six weeks in the field in which to complete these tasks. I would like you to have taken at least eight weeks over this patrol, however it will be necessary for you to attend the following important Council Meetings:-

- 11-13/3/69: Sunilbar Council Meeting) Draft Estimates 1969/70 to be prepared for both Councils at these Meetings.
- 18-20/3/69: Astrolabe Bay " ")

5. The Sunilbar Council Elections are to be held from February 3rd - February 28th. Other Officers will be provided to carry out the necessary patrols. The date of the first Meeting following the completion of the Elections has been set down for 11th March, 1969.

6. It may be necessary for you to complete the above patrol during the first two weeks of April. From then on it will be necessary for you to devote your time to the completion of Works Programmes for both the Sunilbar and Astrolabe Bay Councils and end of year financial returns and reports.

7. Elections for the Astrolabe Bay Council are due in May. I will arrange for other Officers to carry out the required Election Patrol. However, please have the Astrolabe Bay Council draw up a tentative Election Programme at this month's Meeting, so that I can plan ahead accordingly.

8. Please discuss any points regarding this Patrol that may need clarification with me prior to your departure. Contact me through IPE radio should you require any assistance.

Wishing you an enjoyable Patrol.

(R. L. SMITH)
Assistant District Commissioner

c.c. District Commissioner,
District Office,
MADANG.

If the above Patrol is to be completed successfully, it will be necessary to have other Officers conduct the

(5)

Sungilbar Council Elections in February. Likewise, if Mr. Stoddart is to successfully complete Works Programmes and returns for the Sungilbar and Astrolabe Bay Councils, other staff will have to be found to carry out the Astrolabe Bay Council Elections in May. With the staff position in its current state of complete uncertainty for this Sub-District at the moment, it is impossible to envisage who may be available. Until the movements of Messrs. Read, Smitmanis and Nixon are known, planning is impossible. At the moment, I envisage bringing C.P.O. Robins in from Karkar to assist with the Sungilbar Elections. I trust that Mr. Stoddart will be able to complete this Patrol.

11.1.69

0715 hrs. Census Revision of MARAKUM and MARAKUM. Continued talks with Council Development Programme.
 1230 hrs. Departed MARAKUM for KUMISANGOR. LILA headst and MIA to KUMISANGOR.
 arriving 1515 hrs. **(R. L. SMITH)**
Assistant District Commissioner.
 1900-2000 hrs. Discussions with assembled KUMISANGOR, MIA, KSL and BIRI villagers.
 Spent night at KUMISANGOR.

11.1.69

0700 hrs. To BIRI village arriving 0815 hrs. Census Revision and talks held with villagers of Council Development Programme, 1969 Council elections. 1100 hrs. Departed BIRI for KUMISANGOR. 1210-1245 hrs. Census Revision and discussions at KUMISANGOR.
 1305 hrs. to MIA village arriving at 1520 hrs. Census Revision and discussions held.
 1615 hrs. Returned to KUMISANGOR - Spent Night.

12.1.69

0730-1015 hrs. Land investigation on "JOM" carried out.
 1300-1650 hrs. Returned to MARAKUM village. Remainder of Survey spent at MARAKUM.

12.1.69

0830. Departed MARAKUM for BANGRI village arriving 1015 hrs.
 1300-1600 hrs. Census Revision and discussions had with villagers.
 Spent night BANGRI.

12.1.69

0650-1000 hrs. Continued land investigation with villagers, and minor discussions.
 1015 hrs. Departed MARAKUM for BANGRI arriving 1410 hrs. Census Revision given to villagers. Some minor prosecutions. Spent night BANGRI.

12.1.69

0700-0850 hrs. Continued land investigation with villagers, and minor discussions.
 0910 hrs. Departed MARAKUM for BANGRI a tedious walk.
 Arrived BANGRI at 1115 hrs.
 1500-1900 hrs. Census Revision given to villagers. Some minor prosecutions. Spent night BANGRI.

12.1.69

0735 hrs. Departed MARAKUM for BANGRI village arriving 1015 hrs.
 1300-1730 hrs. Census Revision and discussions with assembled villagers.

1

(27)

PATROL DIARY

- 8.1.69 0630 hrs. Departed Madang for Ileg via M.V. "KORO" accompanied by two members of R.P.N.G.C. and Agricultural Assistant.
0935 hrs. Arrived Ileg.
1000 - 1630 hrs. Spent at Ileg Headquarters of Astrolabe Bay L.G. Council - supervision of Council projects and finances. Spent night at Ileg.
- 9.1.69 0800 hrs. Patrol departed Ileg for Marakum/Rimba/Arawum villages via Bongu. Arrived Marakum 1235 hrs.
1300-1700 hrs. Discussions with people on Council Development Programme, 1969 Council elections, and administration matters. Some breaches of Council Rules. Spent night at Marakum.
- 10.1.69 0710 hrs. Census Revision of ARAWUM, RIMBA and MARAKUM. Continued talks of Council Development Programme.
1230 hrs. Departed Marakum via BAU plantation, LILA hamlet and KUL to KUMISANGER village, arriving 1615 hrs.
1900-2000 hrs. Discussions with assembled KUMISANGER, LILA, KUL and BIBI villagers. Spent night at KUMISANGER.
- 11.1.69 0700 hrs. To BIBI village arriving 0815 hrs. Census Revision and talks held with villagers on Council Development Programme, 1969 Council elections. 1100 hrs. Departed Bibi for KUMISANGER.
1210-1545 hrs. Census Revision and discussions at KUMISANGER.
1605 hrs to KUL village arriving at 1620 hrs. Census Revision and discussions held.
1845 hrs. Returned to KUMISANGER - Spent night.
- 12.1.69 0920-1140 hrs. Land investigation on "GUM" carried out.
1300-1650 hrs. Returned to MARAKUM village. Remainder of Sunday spent at Marakum.
- 13.1.69 0830. Departed MARAKUM during heavy rain for BANGRI village arriving 1205 hrs.
1300-1600 hrs. Census Revision held and discussions had with villagers.
Spent night BANGRI.
- 14.1.69 0650-1000 hrs. Continued discussions with villagers, and minor disputes settled.
1015 hrs. Departed BANGRI for SEKWANAM village, arriving 1410 hrs. Census Revision held and talks given to villagers. Some Council Rules prosecutions. Spent night at SEKWANAM.
- 15.1.69 0700-0850 hrs. Continued discussions held.
0910 hrs. Departed SEKWANAM for GUR village - a tedious walk up a flooded river bed.
Arrived GUR at 1420 hrs.
1500-1900 hrs. Census Revision and discussion with villagers. Continued discussions in evening.
Spent night GUR.
- 16.1.69 0735 hrs. Departed GUR for SONGUM/YANGALAM village arriving 1020 hrs.
1300-1730 hrs. Census Revision and discussions with assembled villagers.

(37)

- Spent night at SONGUM.
- 17.1.69 0715 hrs. Continued discussions and some court prosecutions.
0905 hrs. Departed SONGUM for BANG village arriving h 1115 hrs.
1230-1630 hrs. Census Revision held and discussions on objects of patrol. Minor disputes settled.
Spent night BANG.
- 18.1.69 0700-0905 hrs. Continued discussions and some prosecutions made.
0930 hrs. Departed BOIMBE for BURAM village arriving at BURAM at 1450 hrs. Census Revision made and discussions held. Further discussions in evening. Spent night BURAM.
- 19.1.69 Sunday.
1300-1410 hrs. Returned Patrol to Ileg headquarters, Spent night at Ileg.
- 20.1.69 0700 - 1030 hrs. Carried out Advisory duties at Council headquarters.
1040-1215 hrs. Attended Health Committee meeting.
1300-1505 hrs. Attended Executive/Finance meeting.
1530-1915 hrs. Census Revision held at BONGU village, and preliminary talks held.
Spent night Ileg.
- 21.1.69 0700-0920hrs. Continued discussions at BONGU village.
0940-1630 hrs. Attended Astrolabe Bay L.G. Council meeting.
Spent night at Ileg.
- 22.1.69 0700-1145 hrs. Census Revision and discussions at KALIKU village.
1145-1200 hrs. Local Govt. held.
1230-1700 hrs. General supervision of Council projects.
Spent night Ileg.
- 23.1.69 0700-1330 hrs. Continued work on Council books and projects.
1330-1630 hrs. Returned to Madang on "M.V. KORO".

Interim period spend Madang. SUMGILBAR L.G. COUNCIL DUTIES.
- 4.2.69 0915-1200 hrs. Departed Madang for BALIMA village by the M.V. "AMBER", accompanied by Mr. A. McKay of P.W.D. Moresby, 2 members of RPNGC and DASF Agricultural Assistant.
1210-1900 hrs. Accompanied Mr. McKay on inspection of proposed Gogol-Ileg road.
Spent night at ERIMA village.
- 5.2.69 0715-1730 hrs. Continued inspection of proposed and existing road with Mr. McKay.
Spent night at Ileg.
- 6.2.69 0700-1015 hrs. Carried out monthly check of Council finances.
1015 hrs. Mr. McKay departed Ileg by air.
1030-1200 hrs. Tax Prosecutions held in Local Govt.
1300-1515 hrs. Continued as above.
1515-1730 hrs. Discussions held with patrol, assembled Councillors and minor disputes settled.
Spent night at Ileg.

- 7.2.69 0830 hrs. Departed Ileg for Male Village, arriving at 0925 hrs.
0930 - 1245 hrs. Census revision and discussions held at Male village.
1300-1350 hrs. Patrol departed Male to Rerau village.
1430-1700 hrs. Talks held at RERAU with villagers and Male village.
Spent night at RERAU.
- 8.2.69 0730-0935 hrs. Census Revision of Rerau village.
0940-1210 hrs. Departed Rerau for JILIM village.
1330-1630 hrs. Census Revision and discussions held. Minor disputes settled.
Spent night at JILIM.
- 9.2.69 Sunday
1000-1235 hrs. Patrol to PULABU village.
Spent night PULABU.
- 10.2.69 0710-1030 hrs. Census Revision and discussions held at PULABU village.
1035 hrs. Departed PULABU arriving TUMBU 1215 hrs.
1430-1830 hrs. Census Revision of KULEL and TUMBU villages. held. Discussions held with both villages. Spent night at TUMBU.
- 11.2.69 0700-0800 hrs. To KULEL village.
0800-0915 hrs. Departed TUMBU for Asui village.
1130 hrs. Arrived MABELUKU village.
1250-1600 hrs. Talks held with assembled ASUI MABELUKU and DAUMONIA villages. Spent night MABELUKU.
- 12.2.69 0650 hrs. Departed MABELUKU with half of the patrol via bush track, and old Japanese road to YOKOPI village, arriving 1215 hrs.
1300-1505 hrs. Patrol to SAIPA village.
1530-1730 hrs. Census Revision and discussions with YOKOPI village. Spent night at SAIPA.
- 13.2.69 0715-1150 hrs. Census Revision and discussions with SAIPA and BAIPA villages.
1230-1500 hrs. Visited BAIPA village.
1550-1700 hrs. Census Revision and talks KWANJE village.
1800-1930 hrs. Discussions held on Council and Council elections with YOKOPI, SAIPA, BAIPA and KWANJE villages, who under the amendment to the constitution of the Astrolabe Bay L.G. Council, would in the forthcoming elections constitute Ward 18 of the Council. Spent night SAIPA.
- 14.2.69 0710-1445 hrs. Returned patrol to MABELUKU village.
1530-1750 hrs. Census Revision held, and discussions with MABELUKU, ASUI and DAUMONIA villages.
Spent night at MABELUKU.
- 15.2.69 0730 hrs. Departed MABELUKU village via ASUI and TUMBU for ALIBU village, arriving 1050 hrs.
1230-1650 hrs. WENGE and ALIBU villages assembled. Census Revision held, and discussions on Patrol's objects. Some prosecutions and minor disputes.
Spent night ALIBU.
- 16.2.69 Sunday.

(5)

- 0700 hrs. Departed ALIBU via WENGE, JAMJAM, LALOK and MALE villages. Arriving Ileg 1230 hrs. Spent night at Ileg.
- 17.2.69 0730-0950 hrs. Attended to general advisory duties at Council headquarters.
0950-1610 hrs. Attended Executive Finance, Health and Agricultural Committee Meetings.
1700-1900 hrs. Discussions held with BONGU villagers. Spent night Ileg.
- 18.2.69 0730-1015 hrs. Attended to Council correspondence and finances.
1030 - 1305 hrs. Attended Astrolabe Bay L.G. Council meeting. Spent night Ileg.
- 19.2.69 0800 hrs. Patrol departed Ileg for LALOK village. via Male P.T. School (discussions had with teachers). Arrived LALOK 1045 hrs.
1230-1830 hrs. Census Revised, and discussions held. Minor complaints and disputes settled. Spent night LALOK.
- 20.2.69 0730-0830. Continued discussions with LALOK villagers.
0830 hrs. Departed LALOK via DUAI Plantation, and Kesa camp for JAMJAM village, arriving 1030 hrs. Talks held with JAMJAM villagers.
1145 hrs. departed JAMJAM for BAUAK village arriving 1240 hrs.
1335-1710 hrs. Census revised of BAUAK, JAMJAM and BUAI villages, and talks held on Council Development Programme, elections 1969 and administration matters. Spent night at BAUAK.
- 21.2.69 0700-0930 hrs. Continued discussions and settling minor complaints.
0940 hrs. Departed BAUAK for AIYAU/BAJAIA village arriving 1150 hrs.
1240-1600 hrs. Census revised and discussions held. Spent night AIYAU/BALAIJA.
- 22.2.69 0700-0945 hrs. Continued meeting with AIYAU and BALAIJA villages. Disputes settled.
1100 hrs. Departed for KWATO/YABIE village arriving.
1150 hrs. 1215-1700 hrs. Census Revision and discussions with villagers. YAULA village inspected. Spent night at KWATO/YABIE.
- 23.2.69 Sunday
0700 Self to BUAI village arriving 1045 hrs. Discussions held at BUAI. Returned to BAUAK 1335 hrs. Spent night at BAUAK.
- 24.2.69 0815 hrs. Departed BAUAK for WUIA village arriving 1010 hrs.
1100 -1515 hrs. Census Revision and discussions held at WUIA. Some disputes settled. Spent night at WUIA.
- 25.2.69 0730 hrs. Departed WUIA village for ATO arriving 0900 hrs.
1000-1230 hrs. Census Revision ATO held.
1500-1745 hrs. Talks held with assembled ATO, DUDUELA and BAURI villagers. Complaints and disputes heard and some mediated. Spent night ATO.
- 26.2.69 0800 hrs. To DUDUELA village arriving 0840 hrs.

0850-1240 hrs. Census Revision BAURI and DUDUELA villages. BAURI hamlet inspected. Talks held on patrol's objects.
 1330 hrs. Returned to ATO village.
 1445-1700 hrs. Continued talks with ATO village. Land disputes mediated. Spent night ATO.

27.2.69

0700 hrs. Patrol cargo to ERIMA
 0730 hrs. Self to BALIMA Aid Post arriving
 0900 hrs. Land investigation of "SISIPAI" held.
 1110 hrs. To ERIMAHAFEN Plantation thence to ERIMA village arriving 1315 hrs.
 1330-1810 hrs. Census Revision ERIMA. Talks held. Visited ERIMABUSH Plantation - heard complaints. Some prosecutions. Spent night ERIMA.

28.2.69

0750-1115 hrs. Resumed discussions. Erima village.
 1140 hrs. Departed ERIMA for BOM village arriving
 1235 hrs. Afternoon spent hearing, investigating and some prosecuting of all complaints and disputes at BOM.

Spent night BOM village.

1.3.69

0740-1130 hrs. Census Revision BOM village.
 1215-1730 hrs. Discussions held at BOM village. More disputes settled and mediated. Visited DUAI Plantation. Spent night at BOM village.

2.3.69

Sunday.
 0900 hrs. Departed BOM for MADANG via HV "WAUTAMO". Arrived Madang 1215 hrs. Patrol stood down 1300 hrs.

END OF PATROL

57

INTRODUCTION.

The objects of the patrol were the annual Census Revision of the Kabenau and Bogadjim Census Divisions, and the compilation of information and statistics, preparatory to the submission of a Council Development Programme for the Astrolabe Bay Local Government Council.

In the course of the patrol, and through my capacity as Administrative Adviser to the Council, information and impressions gained are elaborated herewith.

SITUATION REPORT.

2. (a) Political.
(1) Local Government.

The Astrolabe Bay Local Government Council was established in 1966. The Council consisted of seventeen wards, returning seventeen Councillors. In 1969, the Council Constitution was amended to include Ward 18. The Saipa, Esipa, Yokopi and Kwanje ward, which in turn, in the April/May 1969 Council elections, will return one Councillor.

The Council since 1966 and until 1969, financially, has been regarded as a low level Council, and has received Administration subsidy as such.

Tax rates up to this date, have not exceeded a maximum of \$3.00 per male per annum. In 1969/70, the maximum male tax rate will be \$4.00, females, \$0.50 per head, and males in the newly included Ward 18, an initial tax rate of \$1.00 per head, females \$0.50 per head. This new tax rate is expected to raise Council Recurrent Revenue to over \$6,000.00 for 1969/70.

The Council since initial constitution has been a multi-racial Council.

The Council headquarter is situated approximately 1 mile from Bongu village, at Ileg, a coastal outcrop, centrally placed to both Kabenau and Bogadjim Census Divisions. The land "Ileg", has been recently purchased by the Administration, on lease to the Council.

The Council has built and now maintains fully, the Ileg airstrip - Category D - and at present is heavily involved in the construction of the Madang-Ileg road. This road has now become the major works project on each annual works programme. Substantial assistance is expected to be given by the Administration this year, from Rural Development Funds, towards the reconstruction of the road.

Other Council projects encompass - construction of aid posts, water supplies, village and area education and welfare work.

The Council has Agricultural and Health Committees to liaise with relevant departments in the area. Regular patrols are carried out by these committee members throughout the area.

Council Rules include: Village Sanitation and Hygiene, Pig Trespass, Truancy, School and Aid Post Maintenance and Agricultural Hygiene, rules. All rules allow for prosecutions under the Local Government Ordinance, but to date only Truancy and Village Sanitation and Health Rules have been enforced in the area. As a result villages in the area, maintain a high standard and schools within the last year

have had an increased and more regular attendance.

On an administrative basis, the Council would appear to have effectively replaced the old village official system. There is a much greater co-ordination between village leaders, and a greater degree of inter-village co-operation than would have appeared apparent in former year. No large scale flouting of Council control has appeared in the area, apart from heated inter and intra tribal disagreements, which have arisen twice over the last three years. In no way does continuing cult feeling strongly interfere with the Council Administration of the area. The major obstacle opposing the effectiveness of the Astrolabe Bay Council would be the wide spread lethargy, so evident in all but of the coastal villages within the area. Methods by which this is being combated, by the Council will be expanded upon later in this report.

Over the last year, the Executive/Finance Committee of the Council has been taking an active participation in the field administration of the Council. It is expected that this role will be continued following the General Elections this year.

The Council this year has been the scene of heated debates over the existence of cult movement sympathisers both in the Council and the area. The strongly Mission influenced Councillors have repeatedly attacked cult followers within the Council, for allowing and indeed encouraging cult sympathies within their area. Although no tangible results are evident from these discussions, the subject is discussed openly, argued against, yet defended only by silence and evasions. In no way however do these feelings appear to influence group or area considerations, and no retribution is openly made by one group against another in other Council debates or discussions. The division within the Council exists, but does not impede the effectiveness of the Council.

(11) Local Government Councillors.

With the forthcoming General Elections, many Councillors are expressing doubts as to their re-election. While this is far from uncommon in many Councils, there would appear to be a general fear for their re-election, caused by what is apparent to them, as a dissatisfaction with their roles as Councillors. The more industrious and progressive Councillors fear that the people may resent their opposition towards the cult movements within the area, and their unavoidable break from traditional village life. Other Councillors, fortunately, the less effective of the Council, openly state that they will not stand for re-election, as they are weary of responsibility. Generally, however during the patrol no evidence of dissatisfaction towards individual Councillors was made apparent. This however, could not be taken as a strong indication of public feeling.

Within the Council Meeting, there remains the tendency to let the Council leaders do the debating and make suggestions, while at least half of the members, talk only of their own particular ward subjects and follow general voting trends. Although highly unsatisfactory, this could not be called uncommon.

Unfortunately, the incumbent President/Chairman TAGOU-GAZAL, does not have the ability to draw these members into discussion.

Complaints are often expressed by Council members, that they are not heeded strongly within their individual wards. These complaints however, come from a minority of the Councillors,

whose effectiveness both within their Wards and Meetings can be seriously questioned. (31)

(iii) House of Assembly.

During the 1968 House of Assembly elections, only one local candidate stood for the Rai Coast Open Electorate. This candidate IAGA FALUK, of local and Sepik parentage was not successful.

YALI from SOR village, polled well within the area, which was expected, but the seat was won by Mr. John Poe from SAIDOK, who gained the majority of his support from the Saidor area.

Apart from correspondence received by the Council, little pre-occupation with the House of Assembly is evident in the area. Little criticism is offered towards its action, but this is accounted for by a general disinterest. The area does not display much interest in what is occurring in other regions of the Territory from its own district, and a general distrust is felt towards "foreign natives" in general.

The majority of correspondence received within the area from the House of Assembly is written in English, and is not and cannot be widely circulated within the area. This is an obstacle which the Council itself can attempt to overcome by Pidgin translations and circulation.

The population as a whole is aware of the House of Assembly, and vaguely aware of its role in the government of the Territory.

This disinterest, is generally caused by the neglect which has been given to the area by its individual representatives.

(iv) Members - House of Assembly.

The member for the Rai-Coast Open Electorate, Mr. John Poe, has visited the Astrolabe Bay area once since the General Elections. This was, to attend for a day, the opening of the Local Demarcation Committee. No direct correspondence, apart from explanations, to queries by the Council as to his continued absence, has been received.

The Council realizes that Mr. Poe has an active political role in the House of Assembly, and is often impeded by this fact from visiting the area, but is it hardly satisfied with its representation and the interest shown in the area by the Local Member.

The Regional Member Mr. Garrett, has likewise had little direct contact with the area. He does however send to the Council, minutes of his actions in the House, and other correspondence.

(v) Political Education.

During the course of the patrol, political education talks for the pending Council elections were given in all wards.

These talks would appear to have been well received, but in generally all villages, knowledge of voting procedure and Council politics, was strongly claimed by the electors. The verity of this claim will be proved during the elections.

In Ward 18, more extensive political talks were given to the newly included electors. Here, without doubt, little knowledge was had of election procedure. A more comprehensive knowledge can be expected to be gained by this ward, as its

involvement with the

Council becomes substantial.

(b) ECONOMIC.

(i) General Rural Development.

In coastal villages in the area, rural development maintains a satisfactory level, however in the rear regions of the area, little or no cash cropping is evident. The more distinctly mountain areas, have developed some coffee, but numerous villages visited, boasted little but coconuts sited within the village.

Any income gained by these villages, is had from sale of betel nut and food at local or the Madang market. None of this is however done on a market gardening scale.

Coastal villages, are now benefiting from coconuts planted in the early years of this decade, when P.O.J. O'Brien, stimulated increased coconut planting. These villages are now branching into other cash ventures such as commercial fishing, cattle and cocoa.

A more detailed report on development will be contained in the Area Study attached.

(ii) Development Departments.

Apart from interest shown in cattle and fishing ventures on the coastal strip, little interest has been shown by Development Departments. This has in the last months been amended by the Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries.

The patrol was accompanied by one competent Agricultural Assistant, Mr. LAKU PILO, and within the space of a month, two separate patrols within the area were conducted by DASF OFFICERS.

Visits are now made, by Agricultural Officers to Council meetings, and regular attendance has been assured.

The Department of Trade and Industry has no interests within the area.

The Forestry Department maintains a small nursery at Ileg which is regularly visited by the District Forestry Officer.

As a result of the intensive patrolling by D.A.S.F., the area, especially in the backward inland villages, a greater interest has been shown in cash cropping-coconuts and Robusta coffee. The Agriculture Department has guaranteed that all demands for coffee seedlings will be met, and that technical assistance will be available to all villages desirous of it. With continued interest in the area through the Council, and the expected posting of an Agricultural Assistant at or near the Council headquarter in June/July 1969, it is expected that this encouragement can be maintained.

(iii) Marketing.

All indigenous marketing is handled in Madang. Transport is provided by the locally owned vessel M.V. "WAUTANO". There is now no outlet for marketing within the area itself. Previously plantations had bought copra, coffee and rice from local growers, but following changes in managers and ownership this outlet no longer exists.

All produce from the expatriate plantations is marketed in Madang, conveyed there by ships working out of Madang.

Yalar plantation only, in the Saidor Sub District purchases coffee from local growers, and provides transport at cost to Madang for locally grown crops.

The only markets existent in the area, are those at plantations for local food. As the majority of labourers are men local people, this market is not extensive.

All processing of crops, is carried out on a village basis.

Non Indigenous Development.

Of the four major expatriate plantations in the area, only DUAI Plantation, owned by Mr. T. Cole, is being in any extensive way developed. Here increasing cocoa plantings are being made.

The other plantations are content to crop well-developed cocoa and coconuts, and are making limited new plantings.

Part from labour, and in some cases, transport, these plantations have little benefit for the local growers.

(C) SOCIAL.

(1) Education.

There are two recognized schools in the area, Male Primary T. School and the Lutheran Mission Primary School at BONGU, "AUM". Both schools reach standard five and both are staffed purely with indigenous teachers.

Both schools are aided by the Astrolabe Bay L.G. Council Truancy Rule of 1967.

This year the enrolment of both schools has increased over 20%.

The Council has made recent submission to the Education Department, Madang for an extra two government schools at Marakum and BAUAK, both centres of population within the area. The Council has guaranteed assistance in construction of school buildings and housing, should the Education Department agree to their establishment. Although the area is not heavily populated, strong swiftly flooded rivers make school attendance difficult for many village children.

(ii) Health.

There are at present, three Aid Posts in the Astrolabe Bay area,

KUMISANGER	village
ILEG	headquarters
BOM	village.

Up to this month Kumisanger Aid Post was still unstaffed. The Manager from BAU Plantation and two S.I.L. missionaries near KUMISANGER, maintained health services in the area.

An Aid Post Orderly has been posted to KUMISANGER. Owing to shortage of P.H.D. staff, this posting was somewhat delayed.

Bom Aid Post is staffed by an Aid Post Orderly and Ileg, by an Aid Post Supervisor and Orderly.

The Council has made application to the Public Health Department for an additional Aid Post to be constructed at either

SAIPA or MABELUKU villages, to provide service for the seriously neglected inland villages. (9)

All present Aid Posts are situated on the coast.

During March, a Leprosy Survey was carried out in the area, following reports from the Aid Post Supervisor accompanying the patrol. There were over 30 new patients discovered during this patrol.

(iii) LAW AND ORDER.

Major crimes in the Astrolabe Bay area are rare. To my knowledge there have been no killings, serious stealing charges etc. in the area in the past two years.

Minor disputes are usually settled quite satisfactorily within the village, although such cases as debt, usually with "foreign natives", and major marital disputes are, as a rule brought to the notice of the court.

Over the past two years, two major fights, or riots have occurred. The first at Bongu village, following the consumption of strong liquor, the second at Bom village, caused by the death of two village pigs.

Generally, it would appear that any major violations of the law are brought to the immediate attention of the Local Court at Ileg, held by the Advising Officer, to the Council.

It is assumed however, that by no means all breaches of the law are brought to the attention of the law.

Ileg, is second priority in the Madang District for the establishment of a Police Post, near the Council property. The establishment of this post, will be of great benefit to the area, which although situated between the centres of Saidor and Madang, has never had any immediate law enforcement. As a result, it is my opinion that too much responsibility for law and order is taken on by the Councillors and their committees. There would appear to be too great a tendency for the Councillors to settle disputes to their own satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of the majority group within the village structure.

(iv) Missions.

There is only one Mission operative in the area, that being the Lutheran Mission at Bongu. Two female S.I.L. students and the anthropologist Peter MacLaren, also in the area, work under the auspices of the Mission.

The Mission is effective in certain villages of the area only. During the early 1950's much of its former influence was lost, with the increasing involvement of the villages in the cargo cult movements.

The present incumbent of the Mission at Bongu, the Reverend R. Hueter, will become the Lutheran Mission's Madang District Missionary, stationed in the town, as from June 1969. It is not expected that a European missionary will replace him, and consequently the Mission and Schools will be run solely by native pastors and teachers. During the Hueter's absence on leave 1967-68, the area was not staffed by a European, and to all extents continued to function most effectively.

(v) Cult and Unrest.

The Astrolabe Bay area, has always been regarded as a strongly cargo-cult influenced area. For a detailed account of

the earlier unrest in the area, reference may be made to Hadang reports.

	Mr. J.O'Brien's	51.2.1	of 30/1/63
	Mr. G. Keenan's	51.2.1	of 26/2/63
	Mr. C.J. Symon's	51.2.1	of 4/3/63
and	Mr. G.D. Pike's	40.1.2	of 21/6/65

I believe that the movement has never died within the area and I am convinced that it will certainly not do so for some time yet. The area is still strongly conscious of it, and continues to be influenced by the actions resulting at or near SOR village, the home of YALI.

At intervals, young females are still dispatched from local villages to go to SOR village as "flower-meris". There they not only serving allegiance to YALI, but they are also "fertilized". To my knowledge it is YALI himself who summons these girls, although there is the contention that it is other persons, perhaps "disciples" who send for them.

The practice as present, is noticeable mainly from the RFRAU, ALIBU area, and reportedly also from the Ambenob L.G. Council Area.

Following recent condemnation of this practice by the Mission influenced party in the Astrolabe Bay Council, a letter was despatched to YALI, requesting explanation for these "flower-meris", by the Council. No direct reply was made, however by word of mouth, YALI explained that he needed women to care for him, as throughout his life he had been cared for by women, through the World War II and his trip to Australia.

As a result of the debate on this practice, the Council resolved that before any person may go to the Rai Coast (Saidor area) a letter of permission must first be obtained from the Council office. The effectiveness of this resolution may be seriously in question.

Recent events, have pointed towards, the Rerau villagers, the home of the Council President, consulting an oracle of a boiling pot of water and stones. This oracle was consulted to query why there were no pigs in the village. The answer "You do not feed your dogs".

That cargo pursuits are still active in the area cannot be questioned. Even strong Mission villages, have queried as to "why, if Rerau villagers may 'pay tribute' to YALI with no retribution they may not do so."

Mr. Peter McLaren, anthropologist stationed in the area, will at the end of this year, complete a full report on the cult activities of the area.

At present, it is difficult to obtain genuine artifacts from the area, for institutions such as the museums, the University and the World Exposition as it is still widely accredited that by giving away these genuine artifacts, the people are giving to the holders "strong power".

As stated before however, there would appear to be no opposition, based on these cult leanings, towards the effective administration of the area, or to the Council. Even strong cultists advocate "strengthen the Council and please the Administration.

It is my belief that strong opposition, as distinct from obvious disapproval by Administration staff, must be avoided in the area.

26

(vi) Community Development.

There are no community clubs (apart from Mission female's prayer-gatherings), or youth clubs outside the schools, within the area.

An adult community education course is to be held at Ileg in June of this year. The course will cover many fields from local government, accounting, English to world affairs. Should this course prove to be effective it is hoped that it will be repeated.

AREA STUDY - ASTROLABE BAY LOCAL
GOVERNMENT COUNCIL AREA.

A. INTRODUCTION.

(a) The Astrolabe Bay Local Government Council area, now covers the entire Kabenau and Bogadjim Census Divisions, a total in all of 47 census villages, and a population of 5,533 people.

The Council takes its name from the Bay which embraces the coastline of the two Census Divisions, south of the Gogol River, extending onto the Rai Coast area.

The topography of the area, extends from the fertile coastal strip, the most heavily populated area of the region, to the foothills and thence into the westward reaches of the Finisterre ranges. Much of the eastern coastline is undulating kunai hills, and light coastal growth, which westward becomes low-lying area with heavy tropical forest, and nearer to the Gogol river contains heavily timbered areas. The coastal strip is crossed by a network of swift rivers and waterways, which provide natural village boundaries, and are resulting in a draw back to road construction. In the ranges, mountains reach up to 10,000 feet in height, the range then receding into the Ramu valley area. Little population is found deep in the heart of the ranges, where arable land for cropping is not easily accessible.

No rainfall figures are maintained in the area, the last available figures being those taken in 1925 at Cape Rigney where a minimum of 251 points in June and a maximum of 1541 in April were registered.

The seasons for the area, do not vary from that of the New Guinea coast, with the South East season from May to September, and the North West from October to April, being the "dry" and the "wet" respectively.

(b) The nearest village in the area to Madang, the District and Sub District headquarters for this region, is Erima, which is within 10 miles of the town.

Access to the area is now to be made by both sea and air. At present the Council with administration assistance is engaged in re-building the access road to Madang, built before and during World War II, which when completed will take priority as the main means of access to the area. At present all trade and native travel is done by sea, or by foot along the coastline road.

There are no wharves situated in the area, although as stated before, there is regular shipping available to the area. The two major harbours, Melamu and Erima provide excellent anchorage during all seasons.

The Astrolabe Bay Council completed as its first major works project, the construction of the Ileg airstrip 1800 x 150 feet Cat. D. situated at the Council headquarters. This airstrip has never, due to adverse weather or surface conditions, been closed more than a few days at a time, and while it may not provide any workable outlet for travel or cropping within the area, does enable a swift means of access for Administration and Mission staff, ensures regular mail service, emergency health services and has increased the visits by medical and other development department officers to the area.

All shipping points, the airstrip and route of proposed road are marked on the map accompanying this patrol report.

(2+)

(c) In 1871, the first European to visit the area, the Russian Biologist, Nicolai MACLAY, established himself near BONGU village, practically in the centre of the area. He stayed almost two years. The New Guinea Kompagnie in 1884 built their headquarters near BOM village, in the Bogadjim Census Division, establishing the large plantations still existent in that area. This company was later controlled by the German Administration, until the arrival of the Australian Administration in 1914. For some time a Police/Patrol Post was held by the Australian Administration at BULIU between Male and Kaliku villages. This was no longer existent at the end of W.W.II.

The two census divisions have since then been under the control of the Saidor, Ramu and Madang Sub Districts. The only Administration contacts had before the establishment of the Astrolabe Bay Council, were from patrols carried out in the area. At no stage, was an officer of the Administration permanently based in this region. Since the establishment of the Council, and the construction of an Adviser's house at Ileg headquarters, the D.D.A. officers acting as Council Advisers, spend regular periods of time, resident in the area.

To my knowledge, personally gained, and from a perusal of earlier patrol reports on the area, there has been no active opposition shown to the Administration. At this time, this applies likewise to the public reaction towards the Local Government Council. It appears that it is the opinion of the majority of the area's inhabitants, that the Council is now necessary and reasonably vital to the administration and welfare of the area.

The Astrolabe Bay area, in the 1963, came strongly to notice of the Administration, as an area strongly affected by and practising cargo cults. Reports which elucidate this matter have been previously referred to in the accompanying Situation Report.

There is evidence to this day, that this movement has not and may not die for some time, in the villages contained in the two Census Divisions. However, the strong sympathisers, now appear to be predominantly Bogadjim people, who while they may not too actively practice, will still admit sympathies and strong ties to the movement.

Villagers will still agree to send young females from the homes to SOR village, to please their "great friend", YALI. Here it is reported the customary ritual of "MELEK" whereby the male and female spermatozoa are combined with various flowers and herbs, with the intention of producing the cargo. These female delegates "flower-meris" usually spend a period of two to three months at SOR village. No such delegations to YALI, have been evident, however since the recent condemnation of the practice by the Mission element of the Council. Previous to this, rumours that the cult "flower-meris", were used in Astrolabe Bay villages near Rerau and Alibu were heard. This was later vehemently denied. As mentioned in the accompanying Situation Report, these reported and actual movements appear to be no obvious deterrent to the success of the Local Council, nor to this day, has it presented a problem to the efficient administration of the area.

Opposition given to cult activities, by Mission adherents within the Council has been vehement over the last six months. While having won no decisive battle in the matter, apart from a re-iteration of previous resolutions that no person shall secretly visit the Rai Coast from Astrolabe Bay without the notice and informal approval of the Council, the "anti-cult" element does appear to have gained some support, not only with the Council but also within the local populace. It is my opinion that the area is aware of its crucial need to develop and although response to cash cropping etc. may still be lethargic, there is this awareness

(23)

of the need for progress, to keep with more progressive areas of the district. It is now the responsibility of officers, both of Council and Development Departments, to ensure that this is not allowed to die by neglect.

During the Council elections April-May evidence of the support gained by anti-cultist movements should be apparent. I feel however that several Councillors, by past opposition to cult movements, may have lost the support of cult sympathisers within their individual wards.

B. POPULATION-DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS.

(a) Attached please find a copy of the latest Village Population Register form, compiled during this patrol.

Neo-Mortality for the Bogadjim Census Division is 1.08 per 100, and for the Kabenau Census Division is 0.19.

Total figures for the past years has been.

<u>BOGADJIM</u>		<u>KABENAU</u>	
1956	3,243	1955	1,308
1957	3,280	1956	1,364
1958	3,336	1957	1,104
1959	3,431	1958	1,089
1960	3,574	1959	1,091
1961	3,652	1960	1,116
1962	3,700	1961	1,111
1963	3,802	1962	1,154
1965	3,923	1968	1,252
1968	4,157	1969	1,260
1969	4,273		

(b) All villages in the area, are linked by walking tracks. In many of the coastal villages these inter roads, are of vehicular standard, except that few of the river crossings have been traversed by bridges. Further details are shown on the accompanying map.

(c) The percentage of adult male absenteeism and outward flow of male labour for the Kabenau Census Division is approximately 12.5% of total male adult population. Similarly the Bogadjim Census Division has a percentage of 22.7%. Both of these percentages appear to be excessive for the area as they involve many of the single young males. In the Bogadjim area, many labourers are employed at DUAI plantation as casual workers. Also in that area, there are over 20 young males at present serving lengthy prison sentences in the Wewak Corrective Institution.

All male and female children and female adults who are listed as absentees, are living with their husbands etc. at their places of employment.

C. SOCIAL GROUPINGS.

Little evidence of any distinct social grouping appears evident apart from the village group. These groupings, originally scattered hamlet communities, following World War II, merged more or less into the village communities of this day.

Over the last twenty years these communities have moved increasingly closer to the coastal strip, to the extent that during the course of this patrol it was necessary to move into the high mountainous area only three times from the

undulating hills encompassing the coastline. These climbs entailed the visiting of the small villages of Bangri, GUR and the newly included Council Ward 18, Saipa, Baipa, Yokopi and Kwange. From this it is possible to ascertain that the great majority of the area's population now dwells ~~some~~ within less than ten miles of the Astrolabe Bay coastline.

The inland villages, GUR, BANG, BANGRI BOIMBE and the new ward 18 villages, through traditional social and language ties are still closely linked however to the inland areas from whence they came, the NAHA RAWA and the KESAWAI.

In many of these inland villages, they still remain scattered hamlets attached to the central village. These hamlets appear to be maintained by persons who still adhere to traditional grouping, and who prefer to maintain the family group distinct from the village community. However all of these hamlets closely rely on the central village for all community efforts, and with the continuation of current trends will become more increasingly reliant on the village community for social and economic welfare.

(b) Within the village community, the family or lineage clan remains the functional social unit.

Apart from communal activities, as are involved in Council activities, all major elements of the village life revolve around the family. With some exceptions, all cash cropping is done on a family reciprocal basis. Entrepreneurs in the village are still hindered by these family obligations in their business ventures.

Land itself is still controlled by the lineage land leader, who allocates land to the family members. This pattern is however in the process of being broken. Now it appears common for a son to inherit his father's or parent's land, especially if this land holds his father's cash cropping ventures. During the patrol several applications were received for tenure conversion which indicates the increasing break-away from the family system.

(c) The language pattern for the area, is herewith shown. In all, there is a total of seventeen languages. Two of these, those of the ANJAM language are in a fair degree very similar. However villages involved, maintain these two languages separately.

<u>Name of Language</u>	<u>Villages.</u>
KULE	Kumisanger, Bibi, Kul, Marakum Arawum, Rimba.
SAKWANAM	Bangri, Sekwanam, Gur, Yangalam.
KERAD	Songum, Bang.
NERAD	Pulabu, Boimbi
KELKA	Kaliku, Buram, JamJam, Male.
LEMINA	Rerau, Wenge, Aibi, Tumbu, Kulel.
SINE-SANYU	Asui, Mabeluku, Daumonia, Saipa, Baipa, Yokipi.
JUGOR-UNDIGOR	Kwanje and Naho-Rawa C/D.
ANJAM (1)	Bom, Lalok.
ANJAM (2)	Bauak, Jamjam, (part).

(2)

AMOGGE	Buai, Bauak)(part)
WAUPBI	Yaula, Kwato
TAYA	Dubuela, Bauri
Yakau	Ato to Gonca (in Ambenob area)
TATBI	Erima to Malaga (in Ambenob area)

These language groups are not exactly distinct. Languages in the area are becoming inter-mingled due to the changing geographical positions of the villages in the area.

The pidgin language is generally known throughout the area. No interpreters have ever appeared to be necessary.

(d) With an increasing sophistication becoming apparent in the area, the cohesion of the social group, the family lineage, is inevitably being broken down.

As described before, the Council being present in the district has the effect of joining together the separate groupings within the social structure. It is evident now that not only one village but several villages are willing to combine in working on a particular project. In the case of the Madang to Ite road, whole wards have agreed to maintain roadwork within their wards boundaries, as a communal effort. Likewise in maintenance of school and Aid Posts, large scale communal efforts by distinct villages are apparent.

The Council wards themselves, are generally made up of "one talk" villages. However several wards which are not tied by language patterns appear to work quite effectively as a community.

Other factors present in the area, which reach across the various social groups are, the sympathies given to cargo cult activities, and a rather general antipathy felt towards "foreign natives" of other areas.

This dislike of outsiders, first apparent in the feelings expressed towards immigrant Sepik labourers working on coastal plantations, has resulted in fear of generally all enterprises in which "foreigners" are involved, and a reluctance for any intercourse with those persons. Generally this results in distinct groups in the area, uniting to oppose the presence of these 'foreigners', as has been apparent from active opposition shown to Sepik fishing ventures, and, the still present yet more settled 'foreign' labourers.

The cargo cult movements in the area, tend to affect social cohesion in both ways. On the one hand, adherents from various areas tend to commute fairly freely with other sympathisers, and "business" visits for some period of time are evident. On the other hand, those persons, mainly Mission adherents, who strongly oppose the cargo movement, while unified by a common cause and Christian sympathies, by their vehement opposition both at a Council and village level, tend to fragment the traditional social grouping of the area.

The flow of absenteeism, outward movement and return of labour potential, in the younger generations of the area, also disrupts the traditional way of life of the village. This appears to be most obvious in the coastal villages where the turnover is at its greatest. Little respect is shown by these younger people towards the traditional and administrative leaders within the village system.

Intermarriage on the same scale is becoming more evident between distinct social groups, due I surmise to the now extensive movement of persons within the area.

Consequently opposition is being shown by older generations to the marriage of females outside traditional groups and more especially outside the area as a whole.

On two occasions during the patrol I noticed examples of the traditional pattern being followed, where it clashed with modern ideas. Both involved young well educated girls who were removed from school and married according to the lineage's tradition and wishes to uneducated males of their own village. Although both seem quite resigned to the fact, it would seem that this will in future create further problems where education and sophistication clash with traditional way of life.

(e) As previously mentioned in (d), there are still strong resentments felt towards the more "foreign" elements, within the Astrolabe Bay area.

This manifests itself in resentment towards the Sepik contingents of labour and fishing, and the presence of "foreign" skilled workers who may be present for some time in the area. Even teachers from other areas of the district feel themselves to be distinctly on the outside and cautiously observed by local people.

Similarly there appears to be a definite wariness of Ambenob Council area inhabitants, who may be suspect because of the greater economic wealth in that area, and in some ways the Astrolabe Bay area's reliance on those people for transport and market facilities.

There would appear to be apparent at the moment, a feeling that Astrolabe Bay should improve itself to such a standard, to become equal to these more fortunate neighbours. This feeling may eventuate in a more determined effort at cash cropping.

On the other hand, there appears to be fair commutation within the Rai coast people (encouraged by cargo cult sympathies) and the rear inland areas of KESAWAI and NAHO-RAWA because of traditional ties.

(D) LEADERSHIP.

(a) Generally on the village and ward scene, the Councillor for that area, becomes the spokesman for his area, and as such comes predominantly to the notice of the patrolling officer. This however does not apply in all cases.

ULE-MANGAI of BIBI.

Former Tultul and now first Council Committee for BIBI village. No formal education, but is the traditional leader of the ZAKWAT lineage, the foremost lineage of the village. Has involvement with cash cropping venture of village and is a Christian.

KUD-KISOM of KUMISANGER.

Councillor. Educated pre-war AMRON Lutheran Mission. Literate in Pidgin. Married, children attending Mission School, Bongu. Strong Christian leader. A strong power in his area.

GAWOL FONDA of RIMBA.

Council Committee. Traditional leader of the RIMBA villagers. He is illiterate, married with male children, and seems to be the main spokesman for the villages of Arawum, Marakum and Rimba.

(19)

BABOI-MULUM of SEKWANAM.

Councillor - Traditional leader of SAKWANAM lineage group (a large one). Undoubtedly the leader of his Ward. Literate in pidgin, and a Christian. Impetuous but a capable Councillor.

GAU-JABINEI of SONGUM.

Vice President of Council. Literate Pidgin. Ex Lutheran Mission teacher. Married with educated children. At present manager of J. Perkin's trade store at Ileg. A strong Christian and strongly anti-cult. Definitely the strongest leader of the Christian element of the Council area.

ANDOLE-KUP and YANGORING-RAB of BURAM.

Former luluais of BURAM and KALIKU. Both elders of their respective lineages.

GEMBOR-IUB of KALIKU.

Councillor KALIKU. Former Luluai. Strong Christian. Traditional land leader. Literate in Pidgin. Very pro-economic development and strongly anti-cult.

KAMU-TEIP of BONGU.

Councillor. Former Luluai. Christian. Literate Pidgin. A great advocate of self help and cash cropping. A willing worker. Greatly respected throughout the area.

TAGOU-GAZAL of BRAU.

President of Council. Former Tultul. No traditional leadership claims. Literate Pidgin. Powerful through his professed adherence to cargo-movements. Influences many of the inland villages. Married with educated children.

IAMO-IMBUR of JILIM.

Son of former Luluai. Now land leader for Jilim village. No education. An industrious man, coconut plantation. Definitely a spokesman for his village. Somewhat unruly but a pro-Council/Administration advocate.

GADIDU-TAMBA of ALIBU.

Councillor, former Luluai. Strong supporter of cargo-cult movement, and disciple of President of Council. No education. Single. A man who is capable and willing when direction does not oppose his inclinations.

TUTO-DIO and KUDEL-POKUI of SAIPA/BAIPA.

Both men, young Mission teachers from TAUTA area. Literate pidgin. Both married. Maintain adult village schools at villages. Despatch all eligible children to Mission schools. Both seem to be spokesmen for their area and heavily relied upon by villagers.

MALAIEL-SIKO of SAIPA.

Married man, no education, no cash cropping ventures. Former worker at WAU gold fields. A lineage leader, and an excellent talker.

YAGU-GUAP of SAIPA.

Literate Pidgin. Married man with educated children. Keen coffee farmer and very pro-admin. He is a lineage leader and an ex "boss boy" for H. Niali. A strong worker and influential with SAIPA and BAIPA.

FAL-IEIA of LALOK.

Former Lulual. Councillor. Traditional leader. Educated Literate Pidgin. Pro-Council and also to a certain extent pro Cargo-Cult. An effective councillor. Strong Christian.

HOIBERI-MARA of BAUAK.

Traditional leader. Former Tultul. Not afraid to express his contempt of village in as many ways as possible. No education and elderly.

BAKUAI-OYA.

Council committee. Keen cash cropper and entrepreneur. Literate pidgin - Christian, but reported to be anti-Council. This was not apparent on patrol.

IAGA BAKUK of ERIMA.

Half Sepik by birth. Ex Warrant Officer P.I.R. resigned at own wish. Literate Pidgin and English. Married with children - all receiving a Madang education. Although resented in the village circle, he is a strong, influential and energetic young man. Would be an excellent councillor. Very progressive.

JUL KALIWA of BOM.

Councillor. Former Tultul. Traditional leader of SAKAR lineage. Illiterate. Reported to be a power in cargo cult sympathies. An overwhelming speaker.

YAMAI-KODO of BOM.

Committee - traditional leader BOM clan. Literate pidgin. Operates trade store, and coconut buying business. Leader of faction opposed to SAKAR predominance.

(c) In the inland areas, there does not appear to be any great change in leadership patterns from the traditional set up.

Strong Christian areas, appear to be visibly affected by Mission leaders and teachers.

On the coast, I believe that a slow change is occurring, whereby the traditional leader is being superseded by youth, and what these new energetic men can offer the community - either in cargo movements or in economic development.

This will become in my opinion, more increasingly obvious as the process of education and sophistication continues.

Once again, the enquiries received concerning land purchase and tenure conversion may be taken as a clear indication, of the way in which the hereditary leadership through at least land control is lessening.

E. LAND TENURE AND USE.

All villages within the Council area follow the family lineage tenure of land. All members of the lineage, should that lineage possess land, are entitled to use a portion of that land subject to the approval and allocation by the traditional land leader.

All communities in the area are of a patrilineal lineage, while some villages do vary as to the extent which a female may have the use of land. To my knowledge no female may inherit land, however certain cases do exist where land has been handed down through the female line. In all of these cases

a form of adoption of the female's child was arranged so that the land could be passed on. It appears to be almost traditional for a son to inherit that portion which his father had used, and for his daughters to use that land until such time as she marries, when it reverts to the male line. Again certain landless males have been known to be allowed use of their wife's former land, if their children, the inheritors are adopted by the clan. These adopted children receive full rights attributable to other members of the lineage.

Native land has been sold in the area on a communal basis. This has occurred recently in the BANGRI-ARAWUM area, where shortage of land was rectified by sale of land to the BANGRI people. This purchase was made with traditional payment. This has been done in the past, where villages moving to the coast have needed village and garden sites.

There appears to be little evidence of any individual tenure in the traditional land holding pattern.

(b) At present no individuals hold land on lease from the Administration or the Crown. However two applications have recently been made for Agricultural leases in the area, one at KUMISANGER, from a Kranket Islander, and the other at BOM village from one of the villages who due to female inheritance is unable to use land tenure conversion.

There is a certain suspicion felt in the more strongly traditional areas towards land lease, tenure conversion and alienation of traditional land. However on the coast, wherever land is plentiful, there appears to be no strong opposition to these moves. Naturally in areas where land alienation has caused shortage such action is not considered.

During the patrol, enquiries were received, and action taken as a result, by persons wishing to obtain individual tenure of land. These enquiries were made discreetly, so as not to upset the other members of the village or land lineage.

It is obvious that there is an increasing awareness that individual tenure produces benefits not only of personal but direct family gain. This has in my opinion been brought about by applications for financial and developmental department aid, where individual tenure is often necessary.

No consideration towards individual tenure has been given by the Local Adjudication Committees, who at present content themselves with marking communal, lineage and even village land only.

In future, individual tenure should become an increasing factor to be considered in the area.

(c) Generally cash cropping has been done on a communal basis. However in the coastal villages, there is now a strong awareness of the benefits of individual cropping and marketing. To this date the minority of persons who do cash crop individually, do so on communally owned land, having gained the approval of the lineage leaders to do so. That the cash crop may be owned by an individual does not however fully exclude his obligations at least to his immediate family.

At present over 20 persons in the area have received individual numbers at the Copra Marketing Board in Madang. Some of these persons do however merely represent communal groups, and later distribute the profits for work and obligations involved.

F. LITERACY.

There are two recognized Primary Schools in the area. One Administration and one Lutheran Mission. The Lutheran Mission operates as well, several village schools in the area.

English is taught at both of these schools.

BONGU - Lutheran Mission - 5 male teachers of over Standard 6 passes.

	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	
Prep	37	11	
Standard 1	22	20	
2	23	18	
3	16	16	
4	20	10	Total - 193 students.

MALE - Primary T. School - 4 male teachers. All graduates of Administration Teachers College.

	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	
Standard 1	43	11	
2	-	-	
3	20	9	
4	26	16	
5	10	13	Total - 148 students.

Other Mission village schools, all with one Mission trained teacher on staff.

SONGUM	25
KUMISANGER	20
ATO	15
BAIPA	14
SAIPA	10

(b) Literate in Pidgin Literate in English

	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>
MARAKUM	5	-	2	-
BIBI	2	-	2	-
KUMISANGER	-	-	2	-
KUL	9	-	-	-
SEKWANAM	2	-	-	-
BANGRI	-	-	-	-
GUR	-	-	-	-
SONGUM	6	2	-	-
YANGALAM	3	1	-	-
BANG	6	-	-	-
BONGU	12	8	3	2
KALIKU	9	1	-	-
BURAM	2	4	-	-
BOIMBE	-	-	-	-
MALE	1	-	-	-
RERAU	6	1	-	-
JILIM	1	-	-	-
PULABU	3	-	-	-
TUMBU	1	-	-	-
KULEL	1	-	-	-
ASUI	-	-	-	-
MABELUKU	1	-	-	-
YOKOPI	1	-	-	-
SAIPA	2	-	-	-
BAIPA	2	-	-	-
ALIBU	3	-	-	-
LALOK	26	14	5	4
JAMJAM	2	2	-	-
BAUAK	1	-	-	-
BUAI	1	-	-	-
AJYAU	3	-	-	-

	<u>Literate in Pidgin</u>		<u>Literate in English</u>	
	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>
YAULA	3	-	-	-
KWATO	4	-	-	-
WUIA	5	-	-	-
ATO	4	2	-	-
DUDUELA	2	-	-	1
ERIMA	7	-	1	-
BOM	8	5	2	1
TOTALS	144	40	17	9

* These figures do not include school students similar figures gained in 1965 show.

<u>Literate Pidgin</u>	<u>Literate English</u>
91 males - 9 females -	14 males - no females.

(c) At this time there are no persons residing in the area, who have received a higher education, (i.e. the equivalent to an Intermediate Certificate) apart from teachers and the Council Clerk. Those persons who have received such an education are either still studying or are at present employed without the area.

(d) I did not list the names of those persons receiving a higher education outside the area, as this would appear to be superfluous. From the Census Figures, it would be ascertained that a total of 54 adult males and 7 adult females are at present receiving such education. These involve generally secondary school students, although 3 males and 1 female are receiving tertiary education at Port Moresby.

No students from the area are attending studies in Australia.

In the past years, the number of radio receivers in the area has greatly increased. From 2 receivers owned in 1965, the number has now increased to over 54 radio receivers in the area. Some of these have been purchased by the Council for distribution, but the majority are privately owned sets which are primarily in the coastal region. In the financial year 1969/70, the Council plans to purchase more radios for distribution to those communities which as yet, do not possess them.

Newspapers, in Pidgin English are distributed both through the Council and the Lutheran Mission. Although not in excessive supply, these would appear to be sufficient to effectively spread education and news throughout the area. Although the villagers stress that these newspapers are read to them by literate persons, and that they constantly hear the radio, the amount of general knowledge, of local and world affairs in the area, is not excessive.

On the other hand, school students appear to be becoming increasingly aware of outside events, which in turn must have some strong effect on their home companions. It is expected that through increased literacy and the amount of radio receivers, the lack of basic knowledge of events should be somewhat amended.

G. STANDARD OF LIVING.

The standard of living enjoyed by the people of Astrolabe Bay would be generally equivalent to most areas of the Madang district.

Clothing generally, includes shirts and short trousers for the males, blouses and skirts, (grass or material) for the females. In the course of the patrol, apart from female grass skirts, little evidence of traditional clothing for every day use, was found.

Housing remains mainly in the traditional square or rectangular kunai or morita style, generally the village being in the pattern of the "European" village system with a main thoroughfare. In certain villages this lining of houses appears to be excessive, to the extent that a village may be anything up to half of a mile in length. This is undoubtedly the combined effect of early administration officials' wishes and the YALI influence from the Rai Coast.

All villages visited generally had satisfactory sanitation, which has been and is enforced by a Council Sanitation Rule, that would appear to be quite effective. Some prosecutions (approx 40) were held under this rule during the course of the patrol.

In all villages, more especially in the coastal villages, the use of European artefacts is becoming increasingly obvious. Although many traditional clay pots, purchased through the Yabob area are used, metal plates, bowls and utensils are obvious in many households. Similarly crude wooden furniture is now to be seen in most villages within the area. Near the plantations of the area, roofing iron, nails, drums and sawn timber are much in evidence, to the extent that some areas of villages take on a rather shanty town appearance.

(b) The staple diet of the average family in the area is still TARO, and to a lesser degree when in season, yams, kaukau, sago, bananas and other naturally grown foods. On the coast, fish provides a change in diet, and in all villages, hunting may provide fresh meat (pigs etc) or poultry, which especially in the inland areas are still reasonably plentiful.

Tin foods, predominantly near plantation areas, are increasing in consumption, usually used to accompany natural vegetables. Inland villages however rarely consume the tin food delicacies. Tinned milk, used for infant feeding, tea and sugar, are sold in substantial quantities in the area.

(c) There are no community centres in the area, apart from the women's clubs operated in Christian villages by the Lutheran Mission. These however seem to concentrate mainly on religious matters rather than community welfare. These are especially strong in Lalok and Kumisanger villages.

(H) MISSIONS.

There is only one mission operative in the area at present. That is the Lutheran Mission.

The Mission is strong in the villages of KUMISANGER, SONGUM, YANGALAM, BONGU, KALIKU and LALOK. To a lesser extent they can claim Christian adherents in the villages of KUL, LILA hamlet, BIBI, ARAKUM, RIMBA, ARAWUM, SEKWANAM, MALE and BOM, ATO, DUDUELA, SAIPA and BAIPA.

Previous to World War II, the mission was in a much stronger position. However, owing to the break down of mission control and presence during and after the war, and to the outbreak of cult activities. Much of this influence was lost. Most villages in the area, will admit that they were Christians, but are now heathens.

(b) The principle benefits given to the area by the Mission are in education and women's clubs. These have been expounded in previous headings.

The establishment of ELCONG Council in the area, was effected in 1966. To this date most of the major decisions concerning the running of the Mission in the area, are made by this indigenous Council which is representative of the Christians of the area. The present missionary at BONGU, the Rev. R. Hueter, does not actively interfere with the running of the Mission or the schools, but contents to act purely in the advisory and evangelical role. He feels that within a year, the ELCONG Council, should be completely effective for the area.

As well as Mr. Hueter, the only European staff member, there are 10 teachers, 2 executive ELCONG members, 2 Pastors and 3 Assistant pastors on the mission staff.

The previously Mission owned ship the "WAUTAMO" is now controlled by committees from the Christian villages in the area. The Mission thus no longer directly controls the vessel.

(c) Throughout the area, the Mission is viewed with no feeling of resentment or opposition. Even the heathen areas, still recognize the benefits given to the area by the Mission. Should these villages suddenly obtain a Mission School, they would immediately become Christians. This is solely my own opinion expressed. Even strong cult sympathisers willingly concede that the Mission has good intent, good results and is an asset to the area as a whole.

(I) NON-INDIGINES:

(a) Plantations in the area.

1. Bau Plantation - Owned by Coconuts Products Limited and controlled by New Guinea Company. Managed by Mr. F. McMillan.
2. MELAMU Plantation - owned by C.P.L., controlled by Bau Plantation.
3. DUAI Plantation - owned by Mr. T. Cole. Managed by Mr. E. TULLS. Also Bogadjim I & II Plantations.
4. ERIMABUSH Plantation - owned by Mr. P. Teehan and run by him. Also Magaria Plantation.
5. ERIMAHAFEN Plantation - owned by Mr. TAM YAN of Madang. Managed by Mr. MOG SING.

BAU Plantation solely employs contract labour. At present employing 29 contract labourers from the Wabag area.

(b) All other operative plantations employ casual labour, a work 'business', whereby peace labourers work the copra on a commission each bag.

MELAMU	2 casual labourers - remainder "business".
DUAI	80 casual labourers.
ERIMABUSH	3 casual labourers - remainder "business"
ERIMAHAFEN	29 casual labourers.

At any given time up to 200 local people, could be obtaining a living from working 'business' on any of the two plantations listed above.

It is not felt that there is any demand for increased labour on these plantations, if operating on their present scale. However I do not feel that any of these plantations are operating at their maximum output. In all cases there is much room for development on these pre and post war Plantations, which could result in an increased labour potential.

(c) There is no outlet provided for cash cropping for

local people in these plantations. Previously rice and copra were purchased, but this has been discontinued following new managements. There is a market however for food on these plantations, where land for absentee labourers to garden on is not available.

DUAI Plantation alone purchases approximately \$25.00 worth of fresh food, tobacco, betel nut a week, which is at least an outlet for neighbouring villages. In all each week an estimated \$50.00 of local foods is purchased for these plantations.

(d) Relations between planters and their labour teams, with the exception of the DUAI Sepiks, and the local population, is generally good. Wages for casual labour \$3.00 per fortnight are considered fair by the area's standards. Through casual labour, there is a general turnover of labour force which distributes work evenly throughout the area.

On all plantations, trade stores are operated.

J. COMMUNICATIONS.

(a) Roads: All villages in the area are linked by walking tracks. These tracks are generally in excellent condition, and should water ways be bridged would provide good feeder roads to the area. Many of these tracks are over 20 feet in width and well gutted. They are generally attributed to P.O. JO'Brien, who spent several months on an extended patrol in the area during the early 1960's. Many of these roads near the coast are capable of being used as tractor or motor boks roads, especially in the dry months. At present the Lutheran Missionary at Bongu is able to drive his bike from Bongu to the Gogol River, should the short coastal rivers not be flooding.

Within BAU and DUAI Plantations there are full vehicular roads built by the Plantations, and the new road from Ileg to Bongu is of vehicular condition.

The main works project of the Astrolabe Bay Council is at present the Madang-Gogol-Ileg road. Over the past two years, the Council has expended over \$2500.00 on the re-building of this road which follows the old pre-war, and Japanese roads to the Gogol river. In the new financial year a further allocation of \$1,000.00 is expected to be made. The Administration to date has allocated \$1,000.00 of Rural Development Funds, and is expected to contribute an even larger amount in 1969/70. Work to date has involved road straightening and guttering, with one major bridge having been built near Dogia towards the Gogol. The local plantations through which the road traverses have guaranteed substantial aid, and attempts are being made to interest the Administration in bridging the YAURA and MINDJIM rivers, the two major obstacles to an all weather road. One P.W.D. survey has been made of the road in February but seems to have achieved no results.

The desire for this road is excessive in the area. The two Census Divisions, so long neglected by the Administration and criticised for their cargo sympathies, see in this road, the chance to develop themselves to the extent that they may attempt to equal other areas of the district, which are not so backward.

Should this road be completed, then will arise the need for feeder roads in the area.

(b) Sea.

There are no wharves in the Astrolabe Bay. ALL on and offloading from vessels is done by smaller craft - generally dinghys and canoes.

The two major anchorages in the area are Melamu and Erima harbours.

MARAKUM inlet also provides a reasonably safe anchorage throughout the year.

The only regular cargo and passenger vessel in the area is the M.V. "WAUTAMO", 24 feet in length, wooden hull and fitted with a diesel engine. This ship previously owned by the Lutheran Mission is now controlled by a company of villages.

Shares held:

Lutheran Mission	1 share
LILA hamlet	1 share
KUMISANGER	1 share
MARAKUM	1 share
BONGU	1 share
KALIKU	1 share
LALOK	1 share
BOM	1 share
RIMBA	1 share

Following dividend distribution this financial year, a clear profit of \$700.00 was made by the vessel.

The "WAUTAMO" provides the only regular outlet and inlet for the area's goods. It makes regularly 3 trips a week to Madang.

Other vessels such as the Mission ship "MANEBA" and the M.V. "KORO", make irregular visits to the area. The Manager at DUAI operates the M.V. ANITA for his plantations use, and both BAU and ERIMABUSH Plantations have speed boats and export on special company charters.

The Melamu Harbour would provide a good sheltered wharf site for the future, as it is also in the centre of the area.

(c) An airstrip is now located at the Ileg Council headquarters. It is an all weather 'Category' D strip, requiring limited maintenance. The Council meets all costs of this airstrip, which provides many Mission and Administrative services to the area.

There does not appear to be any need for another airstrip in the area.

K. TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS.

Below are listed the relevant villages where skilled and clerical persons are resident.

<u>Village</u>	<u>Carpenters</u>	<u>Teachers</u> <u>(Mission)</u>	<u>Mechanics</u>	<u>Drivers</u>	<u>Boatscrew</u>	<u>Clerks</u>	<u>Store</u> <u>men</u>
KUMISANGER	1	1	-	2	-	-	-
KUL	1	1	-	-	1	-	-
MARAKUM	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
BIBI	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
BANG	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
BURAM	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
BONGU	-	2	-	2	3	1	1
KALIKU	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
MALE	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
RERAU	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
JILIM	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
SAIPA	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
ALIBU	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
LALOK	1	-	-	1	-	-	1
AIYAU	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
ATO	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
DUDUELA	-	1	-	-	-	-	-

(10)

(cont).

	<u>Village</u>	<u>Carpenters</u>	<u>Teachers</u>	<u>Mechanics</u>	<u>Drivers</u>	<u>Boatscrew</u>	<u>Clerks</u>	<u>Store</u>
			<u>(Mission)</u>					<u>Men</u>
ERIMA	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-
BOM	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	-
TOTALS	3		10	2	16	9	1	3

L. STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

Since the submission of A.D.O. Pike's area study prior to establishment of the Council in the Astrolabe Bay area, the political development in this area has increased considerably. This is no doubt due to a higher level of political education on a village scale (i.e. talks given on patrol) and through observation of the running of the Council.

I believe that the area is as highly educated in voting procedure as the majority of this district, and fully appreciates the method of by which its members (both in Council and the House of Assembly) are elected. Unlike the 1964 General Elections, there was little formal voting made during the course of the elections.

Inclusion of the area in the Rai Coast electorate, has generally met with approval throughout the area, due to the close ties held with the Rai Coast people.

While in 1965, adherence to the policy of YALI, appeared to Mr. Pike to be a major cohesive factor, likewise the establishment of the Council has had this effect, only in my opinion it is a stronger tie. While the area may not be creditably nationally-minded, it has developed a local sense of identity based in the Council. The people appear even eager for their Council to gain respect in the district.

The establishment of the Council has not too seriously re-affected traditional leadership in the area. As may appear obvious from "D", many traditional and popular leaders are members of the Council and care appears to be taken by most members to show respect for the traditional way of life in the area.

The Council itself is providing an excellent outlet for local feeling, and may be seen to be shouldering more and more local administrative burdens at the wish of the people.

Mission fragmentation and cult activity tend to create divisions within the area and the Council. However there appears to be a general loyalty towards Council activities by both of these sectors, which makes the Council the major influence within the area.

The Ward 18 inhabitants, newly included, have been most enthusiastic, recently, to join the Council, as they have stated, that the benefits administratively and economically are clear to them.

It is my opinion that the Council has greatly raised the standard, in this case, politically of the area since its establishment.

Apart from participation in Local Government District Conferences, no delegates from the area have officially attended as observers, any of the national or territorial political bodies. This will be remedied in the new financial year by the cooperation of the Council and the Regional and Mabuso members of the House of Assembly. It is hoped that this will stimulate greater interest in the House of Assembly within the area.

There is no overall dissatisfaction concerning labour or alienation of land within the area that could act as a unifying element.

(9)

What resentment is felt, is felt on a village scale and is likely to remain so.

Continuing cargo beliefs and distrust of other areas, would be the only alternative cohesive factors.

M. THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA.

(a) Kabenu and Bogadjim Census Divisions.
Census of Economic Trees.

The only major economic tree within the area is the coconut. Coffee and cocoa plantings are negligible and only now being taken an interest in by the local people.

COCONUTS.

KABENAU.

<u>Village</u>	<u>Immature</u>	<u>Mature.</u>
BIBI	358	239
KUMISANGER	974	783
KUL	205	867
LILA	651	1008
RIMBA	185	465
ARAWUM	507	58
MARAKUM	316	176
BANGRI	30	97
GUR	19	27
SEKWANAM	542	153
SONGUM	469	280
YANGALAM	896	151
BANG	108	153
Sub Total	<u>5360</u>	<u>7457</u>

BOGADJIM.

ERIMA	1466	845
ATO	493	581
DUDUELA	47	679
WUIA	112	350
BAURI	76	597
BUAI	304	145
BOM	3304	1046
BAUAK	380	261
JAMJAM	126	298
AIYAU	69	105
BALAI	41	28
KWATO	80	79
YAUJA	34	39
MABELIKU	46	19
ASUI	25	9
TUMBU	19	57
ALIBU	283	109
WENGE	102	232
WALOK	1892	1460
MALE	362	562
KALIKU	1799	618
BONGU	3127	1356
BURAM	26	158
RERAU	288	90
JILIM	486	3
Sub Total	<u>20,347</u>	<u>14,183</u>

ROBUSTA COFFEE.

<u>Village</u>	<u>planted</u>	<u>number</u>
BANG	1966	315 mature
KWATO	1960	19 mature
ERIMA	1962	66 mature
BURAM	1969	451 immature

ARABICA COFFEE.

<u>Village</u>	<u>planted</u>	<u>number</u>
SATPA	1965	418 mature

There are no other cash cropping ventures apart from those listed owned by indigenous persons in the area.

(b) No accurate records have been maintained either by the Agriculture department nor by the individual copra producers, so it is not possible to give an accurate figure for total production of the coconuts.

An estimation of total production, from the limited correspondence available totals to 62.88 tons, raising an approximate value of \$6,500.00. This is in my opinion a conservative estimate.

Coffee would as yet, have little production worth being commented on.

(c) On consultation with the Department of Agriculture Stock and Fisheries, the approximate total production for the area, taking into account the known number of mature trees, would be 91 tons, having an approximate value of over \$9400.00.

These figures do not appear to correlate with those of A.D.O. Pike's made in 1965.

(d) For the inland areas of the Council, market gardening is to most people the sole means of gaining a cash income. This market gardening embraces, betel nut, tobacco and native foods.

On the coastal region, this market again supplies a cash income, however it is on a much lesser scale.

As there are no markets, in the area apart from relatively small ones maintained at plantations, the Madang market provides the major outlet for these market gardeners. From the Bogadjim area, a regular flow of people each week attend this market.

An estimated annual amount earned by this means each year, would total approximately \$5,000.00. This sum does not include other market ventures, of the sale of pigs, and to a now small degree the sale of rice.

(e) The main wage labourer employed, from the area, is to be found in and about the town of Madang.

Only 114 local males are employed as wage labourers, casuals, in the area. The Council employs an additional three men regularly, and during the financial year employed over 40 males on a casual basis for road work in the area, for a period of six months.

Taking \$8.00 per fortnight as the average rate of pay for these labourers, the total amount earned on labour income within the area would be \$28,496.00. The majority of these persons are now from within the area. No rations are provided.

An additional amount of cash would return from the Madang areas, where approximately 100 males from the area, would be employed. These labourers, in various positions, could earn an annual income of \$20,800. Approximately \$6,000 of this amount would be returned to families in the area.

As at least two plantations work "business", in the Council area at the rate of \$2.00 a bag, an additional income of \$8,000 per annum.

The Council through its administrative channels also distributes cash through the area, by its work projects and allowances. An additional \$2,000.00 from the Council, and an amount of \$1550.00 from the Mission would thus be distributed annually.

(f) No Co-operatives are active in the Astrolabe Bay Council area.

The area generally was initially responsive to the establishment of Co-operatives, but after their foundation, market prices, transport problems and the outbreak of cult activities, caused the majority of the villages to lose interest.

To this day, their absence is regretted by individuals who still regard the Co-operatives as a useful market for rice etc.

(g) The two major entrepreneurs and primary producers in the area, are mentioned in the list of important men. These are:-

IAGA - BAKUK of Erima - Business man & Primary Producer
BAKUAI-OYO of ATO - Primary Producer.

The additional man is POMER AKA of Lalok, a teacher who operates a trade store at Lalok.

Each of these men employ the services of their own families. No outside labour is employed.

Activities.

IAGA	Trade Store, Trucking Madang, Copra & Cattle.
POMER	Trade Store - Lalok.
BAKUAI	Extensive Copra Plantation at ATO.

(h) As the list of Bank Books within the area is excessive, and in many cases contain less than a dollar, the amounts contained therein are listed on a village basis.

MARAKUM, RIMBA, ARAWUM	\$286.00
KUMISANGER, BIBI, KUL	747.84
SEKWANAM, GUR	52.00
SONGUM, BANG, YANGALAM	484.00
BURAM, KALIKU	181.91
BONGU	89.86
RERAU, MALE, JILIM	135.61
TUMBU, KULEL	1.50
BAIPA, SAIPA	18.98
LALOK	570.93
BAUAK	19.70
AIYAU	200.00
YAULA/KWATO	23.81
ERIMA	284.00
ATU	17.00
BOM	784.34
TOTAL	<u>\$3895.48</u>

(i) During the last financial year, a total of ten tax prosecutions were initiated by the Council towards persons who had failed to pay tax for the current year. This figure alone is a fair indication that there were few difficulties in obtaining sufficient tax money, felt by the inhabitants of the area.

Tax rates set by the Astrolabe Bay Council ranged from \$3.00 on the coast, to \$2.50 inland per male per annum, while all eligible females paid \$0.50 per annum. These tax rates are not excessive, and were met easily, by all taxpayers both within and without the area. Tax rates for 1969/70 for the Astrolabe Bay Local Government Council area, have been raised to \$4.00 and \$3.00 respectively for male taxpayers.

(j) Calculated from the foregoing information, and taking into account total population (absentees and children) of the area, the average per capita income figure would be \$9.00 per head of population. This figure is not realistic. Persons from inland areas would not average this income, the final average having been lifted by the higher annual incomes of persons resident on the coast, and absentee labourers within and without the area.

(k) Marketing facilities in the area are poor. With no local buying apart from limited purchase of local foodstuffs, and with only one regular means of export, they could not be regarded in any other way.

With the construction of the Madang-Gogol-Ileg road, this market situation can improve immensely and provide a great boost to cash cropping in the area.

N. POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY.

(a) An estimation, of the total area of land available in the Astrolabe Bay Area, would reach 60,000 acres.

Taking into account, the area under survey and its topography, an estimated total area of 32,000 acres of this land could be arable, and suitable for cash cropping. With a total population of roughly 5,500 people, this leaves a per capita acreage of arable land of 6 acres. Despite the fact that much of this arable land is not easily accessible, taking into account age differences and topographical variations, this would appear to be a suitable supply of arable land, conducive to economic development in both coastal and inland areas. In certain individual coastal villages, due to migration and alienation this may not be strictly correct.

(b) Should the road link to Madang, ever be completed, the market potential to the area, will be greatly increased. At present intra area markets are not sufficient outlet for the good coastal and especially the inland highland, market gardening, potential.

(c) At present wages paid on plantations and at institutions within the area are on a par with those within the district.

Should the community provide additional labour outlets, the concentration of available manpower on a village level could be seriously affected. This would be extremely noticeable in the inland areas, where lack of development forces the young male population to seek work in other areas.

(d) Possibilities exist for the extension of the economy of the area into the fields of Robusta coffee and cattle.

At present only the more highly placed villages of BANG, GUR, SAIIPA, BAIIPA and a few coastal villages have made any effort to plant and cultivate coffee.

COFFEE.

According to D.A.S.F., patrols and their personnel accompanying the patrol, a great potential exists in the MINDJIM valley villages of LAULA, KWATO, ALIBU, WENGE, TUMBU, KULEL, ASUI and MABELUKU for the cultivation of Robusta coffee. There is a

plentiful supply of arable land, and as the crop can produce little transportation problems, it is anticipated that coffee in this area could drastically improve what is otherwise the more economically backward region of the Council. Following requests from the villages, D.A.S.F. patrols will visit this area to assist in plantings in June-August, should present interest be maintained.

Increased plantings in areas already using coffee are expected in this same period.

CATTLE.

As the area contains wide arable stretches of grassland, the possibility of breeding cattle has long been considered.

At present communally owned herds of cattle are found at BONGU, and Kaliku villages. These herds total, at present 6 and 14 respectively and are regarded as being in excellent condition.

A new cattle project has been commenced at Erima village. Delivery of 15 cattle is expected at Erima in the next month.

As a result of the patrol, cattle projects are expected to be commenced at the Songun, Yangalam and Sekwanam villages in the near future.

The D.A.S.F. has also highly recommended areas of the MINJIM Valley and MABELUKU as potential sites for cattle projects.

At present cattle schemes, although small, have proved so successful, they are most likely to not only expand, but also provide strong incentive for extension in this field.

FISHING.

With the encouragement given to the coastal villages of the district by the Fisheries section of D.A.S.F., an increased interest has been shown by villages in the Astrolabe Bay area, in the industry.

Despite strong resentment towards Sepik employees of Fisheries "exploiting" their waters, or perhaps because of this, the villages of Marakum, Rimba Arawum and Lalok have begun to fish commercially, marketing all catch (with some expropriations) to the Fisheries section.

Lalok at present holds a deep freeze ice-box, which freezes their catch (supplied by Fisheries) and all villages now possess nets which are used from village canoes.

During the South-West season the availability of good marketing fish is high. These are the booster months.

Now the villages of Erima and Bom have requested Council assistance to enter this industry. The fisheries section also hopes within the next few months, to initiate the extreme villages of KUL and KUMISANGER in this venture. There can be a good potential in this industry for the area.

(e) The only change that could affect the people of this area, is that of hard work for a cash income.

At present, villages appear aware that their area is backward economically and assert that they are willing to change, and develop cash cropping.

This may however, merely result as a result of "patrol fever", and when confronted by the alternative of remaining as they are, and in some cases following cargo cult beliefs, eventuate in little progress.

However should constant interest be shown by the Administration in crop development, this reversion may be avoided.

Hard work may not be welcome, but if the rewards are obvious and forthcoming, this may be overcome.

The area as a whole appears willing, but will need continued encouragement, no matter how unrewarding this may eventuate to be.

D. ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

This subject has been clearly discussed both in the Situation Report accompanying this report, and in section L.

P. ATTITUDE TOWARDS CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.

As stated in both the Situation Report and the Section D, there is a deplorable knowledge or interest in the actions of the House of Assembly. This appears due to neglect shown in the area by its local members now and in the past, to the shortage of good communication (newspapers and radios) in the area, and to the low literacy level that exists.

It has become the responsibility and the aim of the Council to amend as far as possible these communication problems.

It is the responsibility of the local members, to visit and keep the area, better informed of events arising through the House of Assembly.

Increased schooling in the area, again, must result in a better knowledge of public affairs.

The attitude generally shown to the Central Government is passive. The average person rarely considers government above a district level.

On this level, no strong opposition has been registered towards the administration. Although the area has never been regarded as progressive and hard working, what measures have been suggested in the past by the Administration, have more or less been fully complied with.

Q. ACCOMMODATION, SERVICES, FACILITIES.

There are no Hotels, Guest houses, Service Stations, Workshops or Public Transport, available in the Astrolabe Bay area.

Equipment beyond that owned by plantations and the mission, is not available in the area. The Council tractor (small) and cement mixer would be the only equipment available on a village level.

There are no major stores within the area apart from the trade stores operative at, BONGU, ILEG, DUAL Plantation, ERIMAHAFEN Plantation and Lalok. These stores supply the basic needs of the area on a small scale.

R. RECOMMENDATIONS.

(a) I cannot too strongly recommend that the Administration show an active interest in and participate fully in, the building of the Gogol to Ileg road. Interest shown to date has been somewhat cursory. The area has high potential, containing plentiful rich, arable land and a population which though at present may be regarded in some areas as lethargic, cult-infested and unpromising, is ready to improve itself given the proper encouragement at this time.

(2)

Great hopes are placed on the completion of the road. These hopes have been encouraged by Administration Officers in the past. Should the road now be left the sole responsibility of a low level Council, it cannot be brought up to the required standard. The failure to complete this road, will in my opinion lose all chance of this area progressing economically and politically.

The Council has not sufficient revenue to bridge effectively the rivers, MINDJIM, BIOR, and YAURA. Unless support is given by the Administration, these could not even be forded in the wet season, and thus the road will lose its effectiveness, and the Council will lose its present prestige.

(b) As previously stated, a greater interest should be shown in the area by the members of the House of Assembly. If this is not done, the area will continue to regard this body as something 'foreign'.

(c) It would appear that at present a greater interest is being shown in the area by the developmental departments. This interest and activity must be continued if they wish to maintain the desire to progress that is manifest now. This applies mainly to the Agriculture and Education Departments. The potential is present in the area for rapid cash cropping development and cattle projects, but communications and transport prevent the growth of this, if neglected by officers of this developmental department.

The establishment of at least one other school with Council assistance, will likewise give the opportunity of education to a greater number of the population. At present, school siting, and communications (flooding rivers and distances) prevent full enrolment.

(d) The effective administration of the area, can be greatly aided by the establishment of a Police Post at Ileg or near to there. At present any breaches of law can take up to two days before they come to the notice of the Sub District Office Madang. The Council and all villages have repeatedly pleaded with the Administration to establish the post as soon as possible. To date no actual plan apart from second district priority has been made for this post.

Too much responsibility is taken for law and order by the local Councillors. This, not being their prerogative, can only be detrimental to the Police Department in the long run.

Michael A. Stoddart
(MICHAEL A. STODDART)
Patrol Officer

23rd April, 1969



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... **MADANG NO. 10 68/69**

Subdistrict..... **MADANG**

District..... **MADANG**

Type of Patrol..... **General Council Election Patrol**

Patrol Conducted by..... **Warren R. Read, Assistant District Officer.**

Area Patrolled
(Council and/or
Census Division/s.) } **SUMGILBAR Council area including
SAKER-GARUS, MEGIAR
BUNABUN and SEK-REMPI Census Divisions.**

Personnel Accompanying Patrol
.....
.....
..... **Two members of the Royal
Constabulary.
One Council Clerk.**

Duration of Patrol—from **7/2/69** To **13/2/69**

No. of Days..... **Thirteen (13)**

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area : **July/August 68**

Date..... **22.7.68 - 20.8.68** Duration..... **Twenty-five (25) days**

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... **Conduct General Council Elections in the
area covered and attend to other Administrative matters where necessary.**

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... **8297 (Includes all sections of the community)**

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner.

67-7-52

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

3rd September, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Madang District,
MADANG.

PATROL NO. MADANG. 10/68-69.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. W.R. Read, Assistant District Officer, to SAKER-GARUS, MEGIAR, BUMABUN and SEK-REMPI Census Divisions.

This is an interesting report of an effective patrol. Mr. Read has done well.

(T.W. ELLIS)

Secretary

Department of the Administrator.

Mr. W.R. Read,
Assistant District Officer,
c/- Sub-District Office,
MADANG. Madang District.

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

The Director,
S.D.A.,
KONEDOBU.

The above comments of the A.D.S. on the report of Mr. W.R. Read, Assistant District Officer, on the patrol in the SAKER-GARUS, MEGIAR, BUMABUN and SEK-REMPI Census Divisions, Madang District, are being forwarded to you for your information.

The Agricultural Department has been advised of the findings highlighted in Page 7 paragraph 4 of the report. It is hoped that this will result in the realization of the potential of the area. A visible notice of agriculture extension and consistent patrolling and a set programme of work may be possible.

29th July, 1969.



TEIRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.7.52. (10)

Telephone
Telegrams
If calling ask for
Mr. RLS/LW



Department of District Administration,
Sub District Office,
P.O. Box 339,
MADANG.

14th July, 1969

The District Commissioner,
MADANG.

MADANG PATROL NO. 10/1968-69
(Sumgilbar L.G. Council Area).

Please find attached the above Report submitted by Mr. W.R. READ, A.D.O. on 25th March, 1969.

2. This Special Purpose patrol to conduct the Sumgilbar Council's General Election was completed successfully in the period 7/2 - 22/2/69. Mr. Read's Election Report M42-2-3 of 24th March, 1969 and covering correspondence by myself and the Regional Local Government Officer fully cover the matter of the Election. The elections were well conducted and the Election Report and Returns well compiled by Mr. Read.

3. Although there was little time available apart from the conduct of Polling, Mr. Read's Report reveals a satisfactory state of affairs in this well settled and progressive area.

4. The statistics show that 69% of available Electors voted - compared to 93% at the previous Election. This was due in part to migrant plantation workers (enrolled for the first time) not being eager to vote because of their potential tax liability. This misconception has now been largely allayed through further education.

5. Comments regarding adherents of the Jehovah Witness sect are interesting. In 1967, a number did vote, many informally. Influence of the Sect has spread slowly over the past 5 years.

6. This was the second patrol to cover the Sumgilbar Council area for 1968/69. (Please refer to comments on Patrol No.2/1968-69). All matters were adequately dealt with by Mr. Read during the course of this Patrol.

MINUTE:

The Director,
D.D.A.,
KONEDOBUI.

(R.L. SMITH)
Assistant District Commissioner

The above comments of the A.D.C. Madang adequately cover this report of an election patrol into the Sumgilbar Council area.

The Agricultural Department's lack of action is again highlighted in Page 7 paragraph 44 of the Report. This Department must realize that the potential exists within this District for a viable native agriculture economy, and that only through constant patrolling and a set programme of development can this potential be realized.

25th July, 1969.

(D. Clinton-Bassett)
District Commissioner.

9

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

1. The basic purpose of this patrol was to carry out elections for fourteen wards, of the SUMGILBAR Council, as listed in the Census Division of SAKER-GARUS, MEGIAR, BUNABUN and SEK-REMPI.

MADANG Sub District Office,
MADANG District,
NEW GUINEA.

25th March, 1969

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Department of District Administration,
Sub District Office,
MADANG.

MADANG PATROL REPORT No. 10. of 68/69

Officer Conducting the Patrol: Warren R. READ - Assistant District Officer.

Area Patrolled: SUMGILBAR Council area. SAKER-GARUS, MEGIAR BUNABUN and SEK-REMPI Census divisions.

Personnel accompanying the Patrol: Two members of the Constabulary. One Council Clerk.

Duration of the Patrol: From 7/2/69 to the 13/2/69 and then from 17/2/69 to 22/2/69. Thirteen days.

Objects of the Patrol: Conduct a General Local Government election in the area covered and attend to other Administrative matters where necessary.

Date and duration of last D.D.A. patrol to the area: July/August 1968.

Total Population of SUMGILBAR area: 8297 This includes all sections of the community.

Map Reference: See attached map.

Village Population Register: Not enclosed as no census revision carried out.

2. Monday 10th February, 1969: Polling commenced for the group MURKINAN 8:00 hrs and completed by 11:00 hrs. Details announced. Patrol departed MURKINAN 11:30 hrs and arrived TOKAI 14:30 hrs. Nominations taken. However old councillor was unopposed. Villages involved TOKAI, KALAS, BOLA, MURKIP. Old councillor remained office for ward 4.

INTRODUCTION:

1. The basic purpose of this patrol was to carry out elections for fourteen wards, of the SUMGILBAR Council, as found in the Census Divisions of SAKER-GARUS, MEGIAR BUNABUN and SEK-KEMPI.
2. During the course of the patrol any Administrative matters that occurred were given full and complete attention. Such as the hearing and settling of complaints, advice on road construction and lectures on political and economic development.
3. There are twenty seven wards within the SUMGILBAR Council area containing a total population of 8293. This includes Europeans, mixed race and indigenes. During November of last year the constitution was amended to include all sectors of the community and this was the first election for SUMGILBAR as a multi-racial council. Besides the fourteen wards mentioned above, eight more were contacted by the writer through vehicle trips and five others by Assistant District Commissioner R.I. Smith. The complete period for the elections was from 7/2/69 to the 28/2/69 giving a total of nineteen days excluding Sundays.
4. The patrol was done in two parts from the 7/2/69 to 13/2/69 and from the 17/2/69 to the 22/2/69 a total of thirteen days.

DIARY:

5. Friday 7th February, 1969: Departed Madang 2400 hrs per M.V. KORO and arrived BUNABUN 0600 hrs. Camp set up at BUNABUN. Nominations called for those wishing to seek election. Three nominated including old councillor. Other two later declined. Another candidate nominated. He accepted and stood against old councillor. Voting commenced 1000 hrs, completed by 1430 hrs. Results announced for Ward 1. Villages involved BUNABUN, ASIMBIN, TAVULTAE, BEPOUR, BUNABUN Lutheran Mission and MANGEM Plantation. Patrol remained the night at BUNABUN.
6. Saturday 8th February, 1969: Patrol departed BUNABUN 1300 hrs. Early departure hampered by heavy rain and consequent flooding of PURUK River. As it was the river proved somewhat formidable because of its swift flow, especially when it is realised the patrol crossed this river 15 times due to its meandering nature and the position of the patrol track lying as it does in relation to this winding river. Arriving REINDUK 1630 hrs, unable to hold election because of late hour. Patrol remained the night at REINDUK.
7. Sunday 9th February, 1969: The day observed - remained at REINDUK and the night spent at REINDUK.
8. Monday 10th February, 1969: Commenced elections for Ward 2. Consisting of villages REINDUK, SOBEROM, SARENDEM, SARISAWU and AREGAREK. Nominations having been taken on 8/2. Polling commenced 8000 hrs completed by 1100 hrs. Results announced. Patrol departed REINDUK 1115 hrs and arrived BUNABUN 1355 hrs. Assistance given by MANGEM Plantation in carrying cargo by tractor to the road head. From there walked then arrived MURUKINAM 1700 hrs. Nominations taken and patrol remained the night at MURUKINAM.
9. Tuesday 11th February, 1969: Polling commenced for the group MURUKINAM 8000 hrs and completed by 1100 hrs. Results announced. Patrol departed MURUKINAM 1130 hrs and arrived TOKAIN 1430 hrs. Nominations taken. However old councillor was unopposed. Villages involved TOKAIN, MALAS, BOIA, DAGURIP. Old councillor retained office for Ward 4.

Patrol remained the night at TOKAIN.

10. Wednesday 12th February, 1969: People of IMBARB came down to TOKAIN and wished to have their election here rather than IMBARB. Old councillor was unopposed so retains his seat. Patrol departed TOKAIN 0930 hrs and arrived MIRAP 1100 hrs. Discussion with local Father and brief visit to Mission whilst waiting for groups in MIRAP and IVALOP and Catholic Mission as well as ARANAP Plantation to arrive. Returned 1130 hrs but old councillor unopposed thus he retains position. Patrol on to SUMGILBAR and remained the night there.

11. Thursday 13th February, 1969: Elections conducted for the group KURAKUM and completed by 1315 hrs. Returned to SUMGILBAR thence by landrover to Madang. Reported to A.D.C. and patrol stood down.

12. Friday 14th February to Sunday 16th February, 1969 at MADANG.

13. Monday 17th February, 1969: Departed Madang by landrover in company of A.D.C. Departed Landrover at a point along North Coast Road at 1200 hrs and after 5 hours difficult walking through rain arrived at BEMDIK 1700 hrs. Camp set up and remained the night at BEMDIK.

14. Tuesday 18th February, 1969: People of BEMDIK and BURABURA gathered at BEMDIK. No candidate wishing to stand against old councillor. Thus no election. He remains in office. Patrol departed BEMDIK 1000 hrs and arrived ANHABAK 1200 hrs. Election held during afternoon for groups ANHABAK, SINGU, BADIMFOK, BALABAK from Ward 23. Patrol remained the night at ANHABAK.

15. Wednesday 19th February, 1969: Self in company of Council Clerk departed ANHABAK 0800 hrs and arrived BALBE 1000 hrs. Election held at BALBE for Groups BALBE, ASIWO and MIAK. Departed BALBE 1300 hrs and arrived ABAP 1600 hrs. Old Councillor unopposed thus no election. Patrol remained the night at ABAP.

16. Thursday 20th February, 1969: Patrol departed ABAP 0800 and arrived BUDNO 1030 hrs. Old councillor remains in office for groups BUDNO, BILAKURA and MOSIMO. No election as he was unopposed. Patrol departed BUDNO 1230 hrs and arrived BUDUM 1445 hrs. Election held after nominations taken and old councillor successfully retains his seat. Patrol remains the night at BUDUM.

17. Friday 21st February, 1969: Patrol departed BUDUM 0810 hrs and arrived BASKAN 1110 hrs. Voting commenced and election completed by 1530 hrs. Patrol departed for DIMER and arrived there 1730 hrs. Camp set up and patrol remained the night at DIMER.

18. Saturday 22nd February, 1969: People gathered for election. Old councillor unopposed and retains position. Patrol departed DIMER 0900 hrs and arrived MIRAP 1100 hrs then by Catholic Mission truck to SARANG. Reported to A.D.C. and assisted with SARANG election. These completed by 1600 hrs returned Madang in company of A.D.C. and District Clerk. Patrol stood down.

END OF DIARY

6

SITUATION REPORT

(A) POLITICAL:

19. Local Government: The SUMGILBAR Local Government Council commenced in 1961 consisting of the SEK-REMPI, SAKER-GARUS and MEGIAR census divisions. In October 1964 the constitution was amended to include the BUNABUN division. Since October 1967 the council has been considering becoming multi-racial. This has stemmed from their observations of other well functioning multi-racial councils within and outside the district and the rather reasonable attitude between council people, foreign natives and Europeans within the SUMGILBAR area and the realisation that the council will be better off economically by including all sections of the community. At the general meeting held in November 1967 the council was unanimously in favour of becoming multi-racial, so on various occasions during the following year investigations were carried out to gauge the expatriate communities' feelings towards becoming incorporated in the council. Generally their attitude was favourable, a few showed indifference, but there was certainly no direct opposition.

20. During November, 1968 the constitution of the council was amended to include all sections of the community. The election date was originally set for November, but because of a delay in submitting the constitution the election had to be postponed until February of this year when they did, in fact, commence.

21. Of the two European candidates standing in their respective wards only one was successful. All other candidates elected were, of course, local people. There was six new councillors elected, of the remaining twenty one all of whom had been in office before eleven were unopposed. All candidates who were opposed were elected on first preference and indeed most won by a 'landslide' victory.

22. There are approximately fifty Europeans enrolled with the SUMGILBAR area and of this number at least 25 voted. Generally their attitude and interest shown towards the elections was favourable, especially when it is remembered that this is the first election for SUMGILBAR as a multi racial council and as the expatriate population become fully aware that they are legally compelled to meet the council tax obligations and it is in their own interest to participate and follow council activities there no doubt will be an increased number using their right of franchise.

23. From a perusal of forms 10 which have been submitted to the appropriate sections, an analysis of statistics has been carried out and the gleaned information is as follows.

- (a) Total population of the SUMGILBAR area - 8291.
- (b) Total number of people who voted was 1746. This consists of 1015 males and 720 females.
- (c) The number who voted as a percentage over the total population is 21.04%.
- (d) The number who voted as a percentage over those enrolled 32.1%.
- (e) The number who voted over those who could have voted. This last figure is obtained by subtracting from the total number enrolled those on the roll in whose ward no election took place because the previous councillor was unopposed.

53.1%

(5)

(f) This amount mentioned in (e) 'Those who could have voted' can be further increased by adding to those enrolled in the unopposed wards the total people who were unavoidably absent and taking from the total enrolled. When those who voted is placed over this figure the percentage derived is 69.4%.

(g) Of the estimated fifty Europeans on the roll about 25 voted. 50%

24. Generally the elections went over well, participation and interest shown by all voters of the community was reasonable and there were no incidents of friction whatsoever.

25. Local Government Councillors: Of the total of twenty seven councillors only six were newly elected. They being from WARDS 1, 2, 14, 16, 20 and 23. Brief biographical details on these councillors is as given.

26. WARD 14: MURIK/AVEN from ASIMBIN village - Age about 47 years. Married with three children. One wife. No previous convictions. Semi literate in pidgin.

27. WARD 2: EMBASELA/SUMSUM of SOBERAM villages. Married with one wife and four children. No previous convictions. Literate in pidgin. His age would be about 47 years.

28. WARD 14: BAISOR/NEWAR of LIKSAL village. Has one wife and four children. Completed three years education at SEK Catholic Mission. His age would be about 36 years. No previous convictions. Does a little in the way of copra production giving an average monthly production of ten bags.

29. WARD 16: KALAL/AMA of BUNU No.1 village. He is married with two wives and five children. Served two weeks IHL in 1958 for failure to comply with the road minatenance instructions. His age is about 47 years. He is at present the "bossboi" at MATUKAR plantation where he has been employed for a number of years, cannot read or write. It is interesting to note that in this ward the V/President who had held this position since the inauguration of the council was deposed at the election. One assumption for this defeat is that he was partially held responsible for a recent tragic accident in which three children from this village were killed and many injured when a school bus overturned. As it is suspected the driver was under the influence and the V/President had been drinking with him prior to the driver's departure with the school truck.

30. WARD 20: PETER LISLE HOWSE, Australian plantation owner, haveing 274 acres of land near TALADIG school. Ex-serviceman and prisoner of war from CHANGI. Single aged 51 years. The only European elected councillor for SUMGILBAR. There was only one other European who stood and he was defeated by a considerable amount in Ward 17.

31. WARD 23: BATAL/ADWES of BALBAK village. He is a widower with one fully grown child. No convictions. Has started coconuts and coffee, but as yet these crops are in their infancy. BATAL's age would be about 52 years.

32. The remaining twenty one councillors of whom eleven were unopposed, were veterans of the SUMGILBAR council some of them having had their seats since its inauguration.

33. Unfortunately there were no female candidates standing and because of the social structure of this area which considers women have uses and limitations that do not include being a councillor, there will probably be no female candidate for many years to come.

34. It is a pity that more male candidates did not come along. For as has been previously mentioned the eleven wards were unopposed, although in each case where these wards were contacted by the writer's team an attempt was made to try and persuade somebody to stand against the existing councillor but to no avail, except in Ward 1 where on the arrival of the patrol there were no candidates to oppose the old councillor, however after some discussion several other men were nominated and one of them did indeed end up being successful. From this one could probably assume that there is in some instance a reluctance on behalf of the local people to stand against or nominate a candidate in opposition to the existing councillor. No doubt with further council administration and experience this reluctance to 'have a go' will dwindle.

35. House of Assembly: The member for SUMKAR open electorate is Mr. J. Middleton a large plantation owner from KARKAR Island who makes regular visits to the SUMGILBAR council chambers explaining events and policies as they occur in the House. Consequently the local people have a knowledge of the functions and aims of the House of Assembly. This is more pronounced amongst the coastal dwellers than those of the hinterland. However on the whole, their political knowledge is reasonable, for all residents within the SUMGILBAR area. Unfortunately Mr. Middleton, has not had the opportunity to visit any of the villages within this part of his electorate and in fact several councillors and villagers remarked upon this and claimed they would much appreciate a visit by their member, thus enabling them to discuss any problem with him and make them more au fait with political events. Probably because of business commitments and other functions their member has difficulty in finding the time to completely cover his electorate and has to compromise by attending an occasional council meeting and using this as a medium of contact between himself and the people.

36. In accordance with current instructions from headquarters political education talks were given in each ward. The people showed satisfactory interest and participation and knowledge was pleasing.

37. Preferential voting: In most cases the people voting completely exercised their right of preference by instructing the writer to fully allocate numbers to all candidates listed on the ballot paper. Most of the voting was carried out by the whispered vote method as this allows smooth efficiency in the voting process and prevents many an informal vote from materialising.

38. All candidates were elected on the first preference and there was no need to discard and redistribute to ascertain a candidate's absolute majority. It is doubtful whether the mechanics of establishing the successful candidate by the preferential system, once there is no absolute majority attained on the first count, is fully understood by many people. Perhaps some of the councillors have an inkling of this function but by far most of the people would not understand at this stage and any attempt to explain would possibly lead to uncertainty and confusion. It is felt that the system of preferential voting could be fully explained at one of the future council meetings. The Councillors could take this knowledge back to their electorates and explain the system to the people.

(B) ECONOMICS.

39. General Rural Development: Generally the area as covered by the writer somewhat lacks in economic development especially in those villages of the hinterland. Cash cropping is to be found throughout being most prominent on the coast but tending to dwindle to very little the further one goes into the ranges. The main markets for these crops are Dylup plantation and Madang

town plus a few other plantations and missions as found along the North Coast road.

40. One of the most outstanding entrepreneurs is KAMUS/DUISE of BUNABUN village who produces approximately thirty five bags of copra every second month. Just exactly how many trees he has growing is not known, however he has planted at least two hundred new palms and has about eighty trees two to three years old. At present his property is being fenced in by wire to stop the maraudings of village pigs. His copra drier is very dilapidated but still workable. However application has been made to the Development Bank for a loan to finance the construction of a new drier and storage shed. KAMUS has his own copra number and has a good sense of business management.

41. Another active businessman from BUNABUN is BARNABUS/KORONDUK who produced approximately thirty bags every second month. He does not have good business acumen as usually the labour line consists of more than the required number, being largely BARNABUS' relatives and from observation the plantation tends to be overrun and not correctly maintained.

42. There are several other individuals who are striving for economic development. One from MURIKINAM THOMAS/GINNGI has obtained a loan of \$2727.00 from the development bank and at present is producing 17 bags per month with great expectations of vastly increasing this output as more of his palms bloom into maturity.

43. Generally from BUNABUN coming back along the coast towards SUMGILBAR various individual entrepreneurs can be found, some are trade store owners, others are copra growers and indeed some are from the inland areas who have acquired coastal land which they have planted under coconuts. Although, other than those mentioned in paragraphs 40, 41 and 42 most of these individuals striving for economic development are only doing so in a very small way.

44. Activities of Development Departments: It is felt that the Department of Agriculture should do more in the SUMGILBAR area, especially in the inland section by regular patrolling giving advice and instruction on crop cultivation where required. For there is much to be done in the way of agricultural economic development and the present situation mainly of the inland area leaves something to be desired.

45. Non-indigenous Development: There is a considerable number of European owned plantations, trade stores and even one hotel - the Plantation Hotel - within the SUMGILBAR council area. However in the territory covered by this report only one plantation is included and that is MANGEM, which is owned by the Catholic Mission, and consisting of 500 acres mainly of copra with a little cocoa. It is managed by a European lay mission employee.

(C) SOCIAL.

46. Education: The main Administration Primary 'T' school in SUMGILBAR area is TALADIG approximately thirty odd miles along the north coast road from Madang. There are eight teachers four of whom are Europeans and the remainder are local officers. The number of pupils is at present two hundred and seventy, distributed through six primary grades and one vocational class. The other school which is smaller is found at SARANG. However although these two schools are in the SUMGILBAR area they were not contacted during the period of the patrol, so perhaps their mention is not really required in this report.

47. The Catholic Mission has several schools in the section visited by the patrol the main one being at MIRAP having ten primary grades with a corresponding number of teachers looking after two hundred and seventy children. This Mission also has schools at TOKAIN and DIMER and with two teachers and approximately thirty children at both schools.

48. The Lutheran Mission has smaller schools at various places throughout the hinterland, which are only of a prep standard with a strong emphasis on religious education rather than formal.

49. Health: The standard of health amongst all people contacted was on the whole extremely good. There are aid posts situated at various places throughout the area and these seem to be able to adequately cater for the needs of the people.

50. Law and Order: A small number of complaints were heard and settled by the writer during the course of the patrol without any necessity to resort to legal action. Generally the people contacted appeared to be most law-abiding and Administration influence is most consolidated and satisfactory.

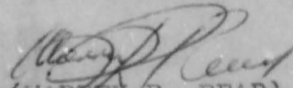
51. Missions: The two most active missions in the area are the Lutheran and Catholics, the latter having the greater interest and converts.

52. At the villages of BASKAN, ANHABAK, SIGU, BADIMFOM and BALABAK the Jehovah Witness sect is very active and they have a good many followers as they are regularly contacted by European members of this sect. One of their peculiar traits is that they do not believe in voting and consequently although in these mentioned villages the attendance at the polls was excellent many refrained from voting on religious grounds which is a pity as their attitude tends to weaken community interest and spirits in regard to council activities.

53. Cults and Unrest: There did not appear to be any cults or unrest whatsoever in the villages contacted during the course of the patrol. The situation as found is extremely satisfactory and the people most content, although, especially in the hinterland many are realising the need for economic development including road construction. Perhaps with much effort on the people's part and assistance from the agricultural department much may be done to attain a certain stage of economic advancement.

54. Women's Clubs: There are seven established women's clubs within the SUNGILBAR area they being ARONIS, BARANIS, MEGIAR, SARANG, SEMPI, UDISSIS and KAKUM. Meetings are held every fortnight under the guidance of the MADANG Welfare Officers. Evidently attendance, interest and participation is very pleasing. The general aims of these clubs is to advance the standard of living by teaching and discussions in cooking, nutrition, sewing and hygiene.

55. Conclusion: Very little can be said here as each sub-heading tends to draw its own conclusion. The elections went over very successfully, participation and interest shown by all sectors of the community was reasonable. Perhaps the attendance at the polls could have been higher, but no doubt the next election this will improve. The general local situation as found in the area contacted by the writer is pleasing.


(WARREN R. READ)

Assistant District Officer
27/3/69

SUMGILBAR
LOCAL
GOVERNMENT
COUNCIL
AREA



PATROL ROUTE - - - -

SCALE 1 INCH = 2.5 MILES

MICHAEL A. STODDART, PATROL OFFICER



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... NO. **10** 68/69

Subdistrict..... MADANG

District..... MADANG

Type of Patrol..... SPECIAL - COUNCIL BY-ELECTION

Patrol Conducted by..... P.L. TATTERSON A.D.O.

Area Patrolled } Part Marap Trans-Gogol C/D
 (Council and/or } Ambenob Local Government Council
 Census Division/s.) }

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

.....

.....

Duration of Patrol—from 18./3./69..... To 20/3/69

No. of Days..... 3

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area :..... MAD 3 - 67/68

Date..... 30.10.67 - 7.11.67 Duration..... Eight days

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... Conduct Council By-election at Tebinsarik - Ward 37

.....

.....

Total Population of Area Patrolled.....

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ 19

.....
District Commissioner.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-7-54

Reference: 67-2-1
67-7-54



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

19th July, 1969

3rd September, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Madang District,
MADANG.

MADANG PATROL NO. 11/1968/69
(Part MAPARAP - TRANS TO CL C/D
Ambonot L.S. Council Area)

PL. PATROL NO. MADANG. 11/68-69.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. P.L. Tatterson, Assistant District Officer to part MAPARAP-TRANSOGGOL Censur Division. Your comments adequately cover the contents of this short, routine patrol.

Little further comment is necessary except that the MAPARAP-TRANS OGOL area along with all other inland sectors of the Ambonot Council is only in need of routine patrolling. A Censur/Area Study Patrol will be carried out by Mr. Teterson (Administrative Adviser to this Council), commencing early August, expected duration 10 weeks.

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

Mr. P.L. Tatterson,
c/- Sub-District Office,
MADANG. Madang District.

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

Att.

MINUTE:

The Director,
D.D.A.,
KONEDOBU.

For your information.

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

28/7/69



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.754 (6)

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference M67-2-1
If calling ask for
RLS/MW
Mr.



Department of District Administration,
Sub District Office,
P.O. Box 339,
MADANG.

14th July, 1969

The District Commissioner,
MADANG.

MADANG PATROL NO. 11/1968/69
(Part MAPARAP - TRANS GOGOL C/D
Ambenob L.G. Council Area)

Please find attached, Report of the above 3 day Special Purpose Patrol, conducted by A.D.O. P.L. Tatterson, for the purpose of conducting a Council By-Election. The Report was submitted on 1st April, 1969.

2. This patrol was marred by exceptionally wet weather and flooding of the area to the extent that the AMAIMON group were unable to attend Polling. This, together with the fact that no female electors were afforded the opportunity to vote, resulted in the By-Election being declared invalid. The By-Election was conducted again on 1st July, this time quite successfully.
3. Little further comment is necessary except that the MAPARAP-TRANS GOGOL area along with all other inland sectors of the Ambenob Council is sadly in need of routine patrolling. A Census/Area Study Patrol will be carried out by Mr. Tatterson (Administrative Adviser to this Council), commencing early August, expected duration 10 weeks.

R.L. Smith
(R.L. SMITH)

Assistant District Commissioner

Att.

MINUTE:

The Director,
D.D.A.,
KONEDOBU.

For your information.

D. Clifton Bassett

(D. Clifton-Bassett)
District Commissioner.

28/7/69

(5)

M42-2-2

Madang Sub District,
Sub District Office,
P.O. Box 339,
MADANG.

PLT/MW

1st April, 1969

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Madang Sub District,
MADANG.

MADANG PATROL NO. 10 - 68/69

Officer Conducting: P.L. Tatterson, A.D.O.

Area Patrolled: Part Marap-Trans Gogol Census Division
Ambenob Local Government Council.

Personnel Accompanying: NIL

Duration of Patrol: 18.3.69 to 20.3.69

No. of Days: Three (3)

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area: MAD. 3 - 67/68

Date: 30.10.67 to 7.11.67 Eight days.

Objects of Patrol: Conduct Ambenob Council by-election
in Ward 37 - Tebinsarik, Wabusarik,
Karamsarik and Amaimon.

.....

3

INTRODUCTION:

This patrol was instructed by the Assistant District Commissioner to conduct a necessary by-election in Ward 37 of the Ambenob Local Government Council - M42-1-2 of 6th March refers. Councillor JABA of Tabinsarik who represented the ward resigned due to a lack of co-operation from the taxpayers and personal reasons.

2. The area patrolled lies to the south east of Madang extending over an area of 250 square miles from the Gogol river to the Aiome Patrol Post border. The census division is mainly low lying and at this time of the year swampy. The numerous streams flowing through the area were, at the time of the patrol, flooded and difficult to negotiate. Any future patrol into this area should proceed in the dry season as tracks during the wet season are extremely poor.

3. The people of this area are only recent additions to the Council area, being admitted in October 1967.

Diary.

4. Tuesday 18th March.

at this	0815	Departed Madang
electors	1000	Departed Mawan
streams	1430	Arrived Bemal
these	1500	Departed Bemal
the poll	1700	Arrived Baisarik.

Carriers were not ready at Mawan and some time was wasted obtaining a sufficient number. The tracks throughout the area were shocking - covered with water and sloppy. Instructions were issued to have the track cleaned to allow the sun to dry it. Spent night at Baisarik.

5. Wednesday 19th March.

At Baisarik.

Due to my inability to walk, due to injured feet, the electors were asked to come to Baisarik for the poll. The poll for Ward 37 was conducted. Talks were held with the assembled villagers covering general matters.

Spent night at Baisarik.

6. Thursday 20th March.

0800	Departed Baisarik
1400	Arrived Mawan
1445	Arrived Madang

Carriers obtained from Baisarik - changed at Bemal. Tracks remained consistently poor. At the Gogol river the carriers were paid off and the Ambenob Council vehicle moved the patrol to Madang. Reported to Assistant District Commissioner Smith.

3

GENERAL.

7. As previously mentioned this patrol was conducted expressly to conduct a by-election in Ward 37 of the Ambenob Local Government Council. The following comments are extracted from the Election Report, M42-2-2 of 27th March, 1969 pertinent to Ward 37.

8. Due to unforeseen circumstances the election patrol was unable to proceed from Baisarik to Tebinsarik, where the Ward 37 poll was to be held. The Assistant Returning Officer had developed badly injured feet walking from Mawan to Baisarik and on the appointed date was unable to walk to Tebinsarik. After discussion with accompanying Executive Committee members it was decided to send word to the assembled people at Tebinsarik to come to Baisarik. The electors from Wabusarik, Karamsarik and Tebinsarik arrived and the poll was conducted with one Bagusa Sisiauk of Wabinsarik being elected. No voters from Amaimon attended the poll.

9. Upon making enquiries of the village people it appeared that the Amaimon people had intended to nominate a candidate but due to a tributary of the Gogol river being flooded, were unable to walk to the polling place. This area at this time is almost completely under water, and the electors from the other villages had to negotiated swollen streams in order to get to Baisarik. As a consequence of these floods many prospective voters were unable to attend the poll.

10. As this area is a recent addition to the Council it may appear unfair to the people of Amaimon that they did not have the opportunity to nominate or vote for their candidate. Upon reflection it is considered that these people should be given the opportunity to vote and that the election held on the 19th February at Baisarik be disallowed. It will be necessary for the by-election to be held in this area at a time when dry weather is assured.

SITUATION REPCRT.

POLITICAL.

11. The people of this area are relatively recent inclusions in the Ambenob Council but they appear to be quite familiar with electoral procedures and Council activities. At the by-election, although all voters required help in marking ballot papers, all voters indicated a preference to the polling official.

12. At the elections only 24.2% of eligible voters attended the poll, of the absentees 55.5% are absent from the Council area. These figures would indicate a certain amount of apathy towards the Council however it must be realised that flooded streams kept many electors away.

ECONOMIC.

13. This area does not appear to have indulged in much cash cropping. Due to the lack of vehicular roads and indeed good walking tracks there is no great incentive to develop economic crops due to transport difficulties. The area would derive a small income through sale of foods at the Madang Market but this involved at least 7 hours walking and 24 miles travelling in a hired vehicle.

SOCIAL.

14. A native material aid post at Bemal serves this area. The aid post is of a poor standard and there is a need for the Council to improve the building. The services provided appear adequate for the area.

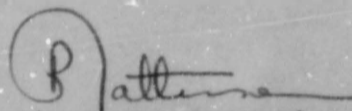
2

15. Small mission schools are operating in the area. The school at Bemal caters for Tebinsarik, Baisarik and Bemal villages.

MISCELLANEOUS.

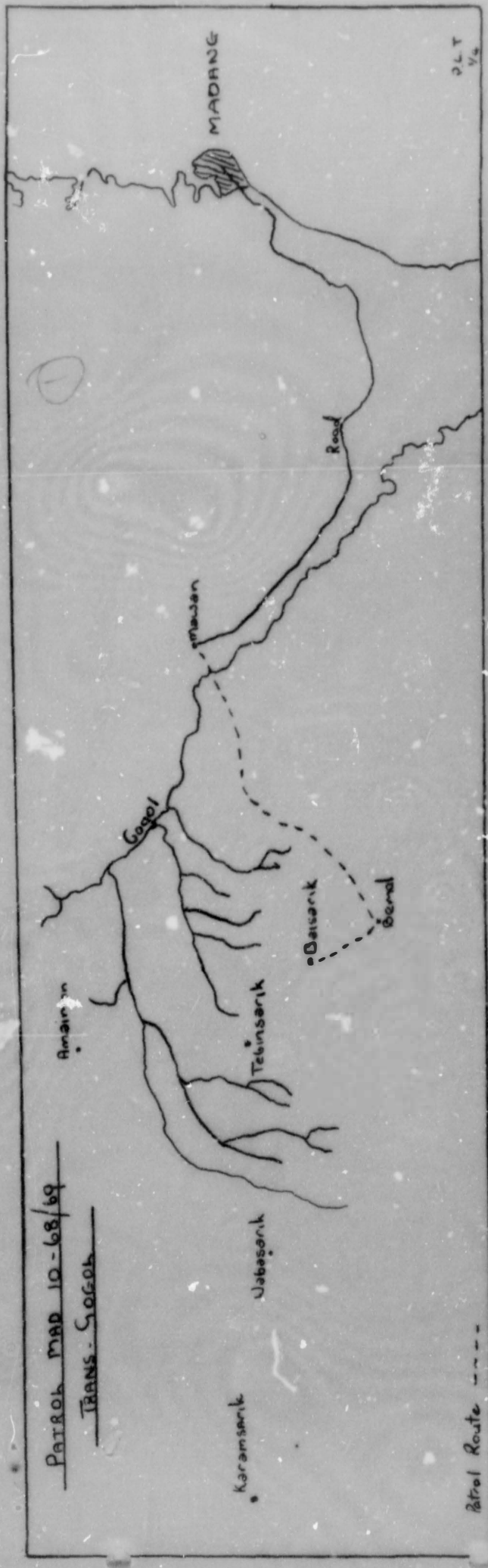
16. On the 28th February Tebinsarik village was badly hit by a flood. Eight houses plus the rest house were destroyed and many people lost their belongings. Pigs and dogs were also washed away. The village has since recovered from the incident.

17. The above report for your information please.



(P.L. TATERSON)
Assistant District Officer

PATROL MAD 10-68/69
TRANS-SOGGOS



PLT
1/4

Patrol Route - - - -



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number MADANG NO. *12* 68/69

Subdistrict..... MADANG

District..... MADANG

Type of Patrol..... Investigate alleged large scale riot in BOM village.

Patrol Conducted by..... WARREN R READ. Assistant District Officer

Area Patrolled } BOGADJIM Census Division
 (Council and/or } Astrolabe Bay Council area
 Census Division/s.) }

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

..... One Cadet Officer

..... One Constable First Class of
 the Royal Constabulary

Duration of Patrol—from 20/3/69 To 21/3/69

No. of Days..... two (2)

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area : February/March 1969

Date..... Duration..... 42 days

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... Investigate alleged riotious behaviour BCM village.

.....

.....

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... 3923

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner.

67-7-56

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

3rd September, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Madang District,
MADANG.

PATROL NO. MADANG. 12/68-69.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. W.R. Read, Assistant District Officer, to part BOGADJIM Census Division.

An effective report of a short, routine patrol.

(T.W. ELLIS)

Secretary
Department of the Administrator.

Mr. W.R. Read,
Assistant District Officer,
c/- Sub-District Office,
MADANG. 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

67.7.56 (6)

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference M67-2-1
If calling ask for
Mr. RLS/MW



Department of District Administration,
Sub District Office,
P.O. Box 339,
MADANG.

14th July, 1969

The District Commissioner,
MADANG.

MADANG PATROL NO.12/1968-69
(Part BOGADJIM Census Division)

Please find attached, Report of a 2 day Special Purpose patrol, conducted by Mr. W.R. Read, A.D.O.

2. As the Patrol was specifically sent to BOM village in Astrolabe Bay to investigate a reported riot, Mr. Read need not have submitted a Situation Report.

3. This riot was the first of 3 in the area which occurred within 2 months of each other - all over petty domestic matters. (Patrol Report No.13/1968-69 refers). The Bogadjim people have a long history of being inveterate brawlers. As in this case, such riots rarely result in injury, or bodily harm. Both sexes become involved and there is always far more talk than action. However, this further strengthens the view that a Police Post should be established in the area as soon as possible. The matter was dealt with efficiently by Mr. Read.

4. Mr. Read's remarks on the Von Hagen memorial are interesting. Recently, a number of old German pottery relics, stone jars, smoking pipes etc. were discovered by the Manager of DUAI Plantation. It is intended to furnish a Report on these for historical value in the near future.

R.L. Smith
(R.L. SMITH)

Assistant District Commissioner

Att.

MINUTE:

The Director,
D.D.A.,
KONEDOBU.

For your information.

D. Clifton-Bassett

(D. Clifton-Bassett)
District Commissioner.

28/7/69

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(5)

Madang Sub District,
Sub District Office,
P.O. Box 339,
MADANG.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Department of District Administration,
Sub District Office,
Madang,
MADANG DISTRICT.

MADANG PATROL REPORT NO. 12 of 68/69

Officer Conducting Patrol: WARREN R. READ,
Assistant District Officer.

Area Patrolled: BOGADJIM Census Division
ASTROLABE Bay Local
Government Council Area.

Personnel Accompanying the Patrol: One Cadet Officer and
one Constable 1/3 of the
Royal Constabulary.

Duration of the Patrol: From 20th March, 1969 to
the 21st March, 1969.
Two days.

Objects of Patrol: Investigate alleged large
scale riot in BOM village.

Date and duration of last D.D.A. Patrol: February 1969. Approximately
one month.

Total Population of BOGADJIM: 3,923

Village Population Register: Not enclosed as no
Census revision carried
out.

.....

(4)

INTRODUCTION:

1. At 1145 hours on Thursday 20th February the Assistant District Commissioner MADANG central received a radio message from the ASTROLABE Bay Council Clerk, that there was a large scale riot on in BOM village BOGADJIM Census Division.
2. On verbal instructions from the A.D.C. the writer prepared to mount a patrol and departed by aircraft for ILEG aerodrome ASTROLABE Bay.
3. From ILEG the patrol walked for three hours and arrived BOM village 1830 hrs.
4. The patrol was accompanied by two members of the R.P. & N.G.C. one of whom is a Cadet Officer. Under his guidance the investigation was carried out, the writer remaining aloof - other than ensuring the investigation was done correctly - because of perhaps later managerial duties.

DIARY.

5. Thursday 20th March, 1969: Departed MADANG by Cessna aircraft 1430 hrs and arrived ILEG aerodrome 1445 hrs. Carriers recruited and patrol departed for BOM village. Camp set up at BOM. Writer investigated remains of old German settlement. Police carried out investigation, observed by writer for some time. Patrol remained the night at BOM.
6. Friday 21st March, 1969: Lecture given to all assembled villagers of BOM on abiding by the basic laws of the land, including breaches of the riot act and common brawling and the penalties provided for such offences. Patrol with arrested rioters departed BOM on local plantation launch 0900 hrs and arrived MADANG 1230 hrs. 1300 hrs reported to A.D.C. and patrol stood down.

SITUATION REPORT(A) POLITICAL.

7. Local Government: The area has been under council Administration for several years now and the people seem to have a reasonable attitude towards their council. As can be appreciated the writer only made a fleeting visit to the area which did not allow a very accurate and detailed assessment to be carried out.
8. The general elections are due late next month and will continue into May. The intended period will be approximately two weeks. It is assumed that attendance and interest will be extremely satisfactory.
9. Local Government Councillors: Only one councillor was contacted and that was the elected council member from BOM. He seems very keen and enthusiastic about his role and duties. Unfortunately he had little control over the brawlers and rioters once they commenced. Although his own particular clan remained aloof from the trouble. However when he realised it was fruitless attempting to get those involved to listen to him and stop the 'battle' he went to the council headquarters and requested the Clerk contact MADANG which was done. This of course was the only sensible solution under the circumstances.

10. House of Assembly: It could be assumed that the people have an inkling of the House of Assembly and its functions, but beyond this it is suspected they do not possess much knowledge of political institutions and their functions.

11. Political Education: It is felt that a reasonable amount of political education could be effected in this area. Although it is difficult to obtain an accurate assessment of these matters after such a short visit.

(B) ECONOMIC.

12. General Local Development: There appeared to be a very limited amount of local agricultural development in the way of copra production. Perhaps there is more room for concentrated improvement here and regular visits by officers from the Agricultural Department would be most appreciated.

13. Non Indigenous Development: To the best of the writer's knowledge there are three non-indigenous plantations in the immediate vicinity of BOM. There are several others outside this area whose mention could be warranted in a larger report covering a patrol of greater duration.

(C) SOCIAL.

14. Education: There is an Administrative school in the area this being at MALI having approximately two hundred pupils with four teachers handling five various grades.

15. Law and Order: As previously mentioned the purpose of the patrol was to investigate the alleged large scale brawl at BOM village. Evidently all those involved were from BOM with the exception of one fellow from a nearby village. As best as can be determined two children from BOM killed two pigs in the village. They were reprimanded by the pigs' owner when the relatives of the children took offence at this. A large brawl commenced, but the councillor managed to get this under control. On the following day the 20th March, tempers flared and a brawl ensued, various people including women took sides and 'it was on for young and old'. The councillor found it impossible to stop them thus he arranged for a message to be radioed through and subsequently the patrol arrived, order was established, the matter investigated, twenty one men were arrested, brought back to MADANG where they were tried and convicted in the local Court, four of the ringleaders received one month each, the rest three weeks.

16. Prior to the patrol's departure an intensive lecture was given to the people on abiding by the laws of the Administration and the penalties that could be imposed on those who breach such laws.

17. On the departure of the patrol law and order was completely established and it is expected there will be no recurrence of violence in the future.

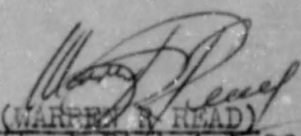
(D) MISCELLANEOUS.

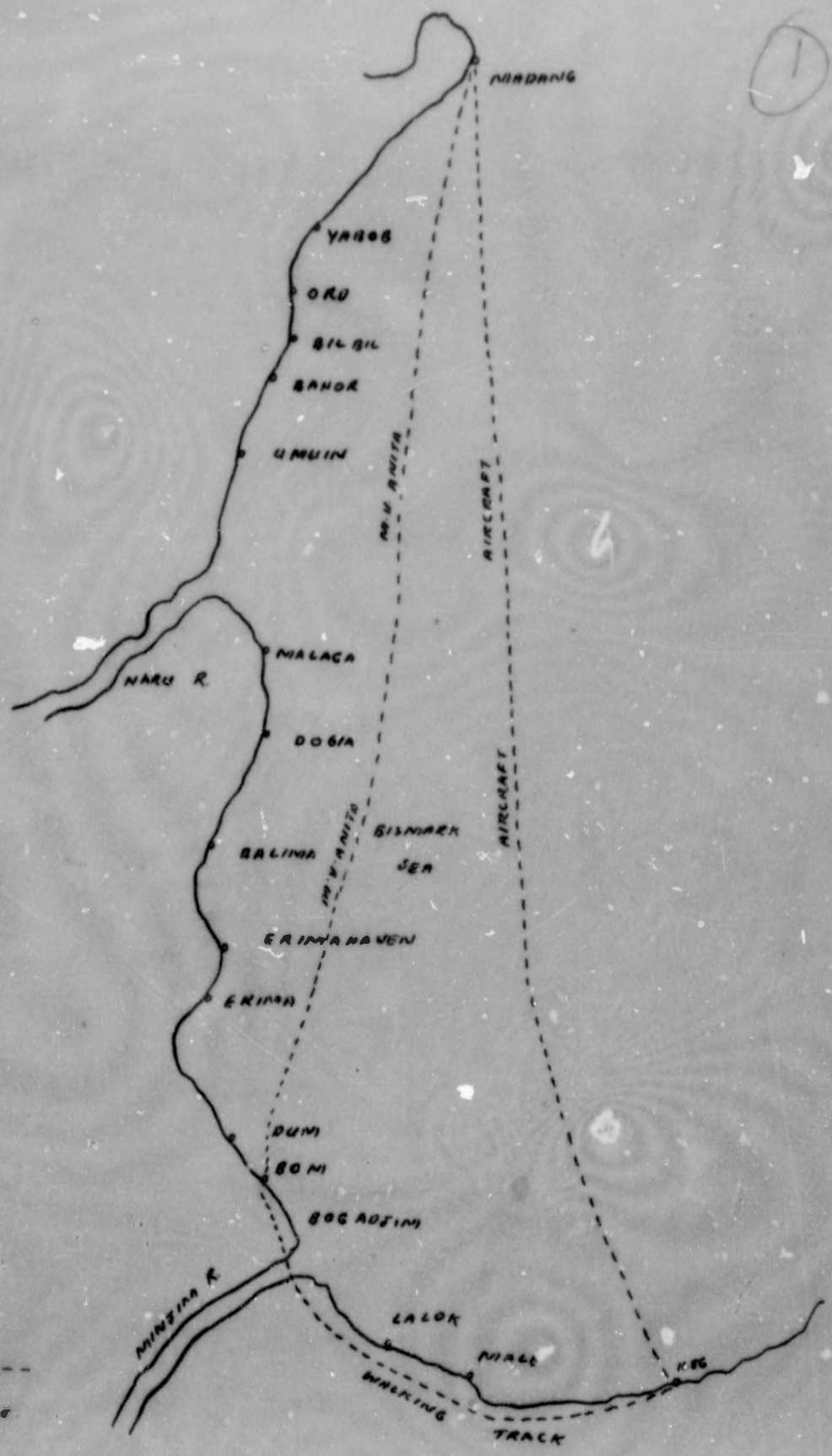
18. BOGADJIM Early German Settlement: It seems BOGADJIM was the first European settlement in German New Guinea. Even to this day there are several relics still to be seen such as the large - at least ten feet in height - marble monument to the memory and achievements of Curt Von HAGEN the Administrator of the time. Evidently a large bronze eagle was mounted on the top of this memorial, but this is now firmly entrenched on a war memorial at Mt. Hagen. Also a bronze relief of von Hagen's face was attached to the monument. However this was

(2)

reported to have been taken during the Japanese occupation. There is a considerable amount of German inscribing on the sides of the memorial which would make interesting reading to those who could understand the language. Approximately half a mile from this monument is a grave with a large cement and stone cross standing nearly as high with German inscription and the name von HAGEN. Whether the first name is Curt or CURI is difficult to determine thus it could be the German Administrator's last resting place or perhaps one of his relatives. There are several other old graves to be found in the area and the cement foundations of very large mansions. From all reports BOGADJIM at the turn of the century was somewhat of a large establishment, even having a small railway - the partial remnants of the track can be seen to this day.

19. CONCLUSION. This report is brief, because the duration of the patrol was only two days, but it is felt sufficient information is supplied. The situation as found at BOM now is most satisfactory and there should be no re-occurrences of last week's riot.


(WARREN B. READ)
Assistant District Officer



PATROL ROUTE ---
 SCALE 1" = 2 MILES



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... 13 of 1968/69

Subdistrict..... MADANG

District..... MADANG

Type of Patrol..... General Council Supervision

Patrol Conducted by..... Michael A Stoddart

Area Patrolled..... Astrolabe Bay Local Government

(Council and/or..... Council Area

Census Division/s.)

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

Constable MARIBUNDO R.P.N.G.C. No. 2543

Duration of Patrol—from 24/3/69 To 28/3/69 20.5.69-30.5.69
21/4/69 23/4/69

No. of Days..... 12 patrol nights

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area :..... 12 of 1968/69

Date..... 20/3/69 Duration..... 2 days

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... Council Advisory Duties

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... 5533

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner.

67-7-59

12th September, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Madang District,
MADANG.

PATROL NO. MADANG 13/68-69.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. M.A. Stoddart, Patrol Officer to part ASTROLABE BAY Local Government Council Area.

This is a well presented, informative report of an effective patrol. Mr. Stoddart has again done well.

Your comments, and those of the Assistant District Commissioner, adequately cover the matters raised in the report.

(T.W. ELLIS)

Secretary

Department of the Administrator.

Mr. M.A. Stoddart,
Patrol Officer,
c/- Sub-District Office,
MADANG.

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

67.7.59

17

2.

On

9. Patrol Instructions and a copy of Mr. Stoddart's Report on favourable reaction by landowners to a Prospecting Authority Application lodged by Placer Prospecting (Aust) Pty. Ltd. are attached in accordance with current instructions.



R. L. Smith
R. L. SMITH

Assistant District Commissioner

Att.

MINUTE:
The Director,
D.D.A.,
KONEDOBU.

The above reports and comments are forwarded for your information.

Re Para. 7. The D.O. (Lands) will be going to Duai/Bom area within 2 days to make preliminary investigations into the boundary dispute. If feasible the boundary will be located by him and a Field Assistant. If, however, the task is beyond his capacity, a request will be made to the Director of Lands for survey instructions to be issued to the local contract surveyor.

Other matters have been commented on adequately by the A.D.C. Madang.

D. Clifton Bassett

(D. Clifton-Bassett)
District Commissioner.

25th July, 1969.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference... M67-2-1
If calling ask for
Mr. H.S./MW

113
Department of District Administration,
Sub District Office,
P.O. Box 339,
MADANG.

14th July, 1969

The District Commissioner,
MADANG.

MADANG SPECIAL PATROLS NOS. 13 and 17/1968-69
(Parts Astrolabe Bay L.G. Council Area)

The above Reports covering the period from 24th March, 1969 finalises field work in the area for the 1968/69 Financial Year. The Reports, submitted by Patrol Officer Mr. M.A. Stoddart are as usual well presented and give an up to date resume of all aspects of activity within the area. Claim for Camping allowance in respect of Patrol No.17 is attached.

2. The Council's present policy in providing assistance to outlying Wards in the current year's Estimates is a sound one.
3. The continuing open verbal battle between the Council's Christian and Cult factions provide interesting speculation. To date, the resurgence of Cult and YALI's activities have had no detrimental effect on the Administration of the area. In fact, the increasing interest in economic and self-help developments by the people at the present time is on a higher level than for many years. This is being further stimulated in participation by other Developmental Departments.
4. The situation regarding MALE school and staff as outlined by Mr. Stoddart has now come to a head and is being investigated by the District Education Inspector and myself. Mr. Stoddart has been advised that such matters should be treated under confidential cover until thoroughly investigated.
5. With reference to enquiries regarding the possible acquisition of KABALI plantation from the Lutheran Mission by the BOM people, the Mission have advised that due to the present process of transferring a number of their properties to ELCONG, they are unable to furnish a decision at the present time. The Lutheran Mission is however sympathetic to the acute land shortage of these people.
6. The matter of the granting of a Copra Buyer's Licence to KODO of BOM is covered in my letter M38-1-2 of 30/4/69 to you. The Council was advised that the granting of such a licence could not be withheld on an allegation that stolen coconuts might be sold to the owner.
7. The dispute over boundaries of DUAL Plantation has been discussed with the owner and the BOM people. The only solution would be to have the boundaries concerned located by a qualified Surveyor. I consider the task beyond the capabilities of our field staff. A separate submission will be made on this.
8. Correspondence and Reports on the successful Community Education Course at ILEG have been dealt with.

12 (TB)

M67-2-1
M35-13-2

RLS/MW

Sub District Office,
P.O. Box 339,
MADANG.

24th June, 1969

Mr. M.A. Stoddart,
Patrol Officer,
Sub District Office,
MADANG.

MADANG PATROL NO. 17/1968-69

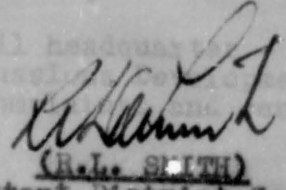
As briefed yesterday, please depart today for a patrol to those parts of the KABENAU and BOGADJIM Census divisions which come within Prospecting Authority Application (PA127), delineated on our maps.

2. Refer to correspondence on Placer Prospecting (Australia) Pty. Ltd. Application on file M35-13-2. Attached for your use is a Circular of 10th April, 1967 from the Director, Department of Lands, Surveys and Mines "Notes on Mining Legislation and Prospecting Operations".

3. Please explain fully to the land owners concerned, the terms of this Application and ensure that all interested parties have sufficient time to reach Saidor in time for the hearing on July 3rd. It will not of course be possible for all principal land owners to be at this hearing but I consider that one or two Councillors from the area and any others wishing to make the trip should go to Saidor for the hearing.

4. Apart from the normal Situation Report, you will be required to submit a separate memorandum covering the area in question, the reactions of the people etc. I expect that this patrol will take approximately 1 week.

5. Please attend to any other routine Administrative matters that may arise.



(R.L. SMITH)
Assistant District Commissioner

PATROL DIARY

(11)

ASTROLABE BAY LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL AREA

- 24.3.69 1330 hrs. To Ileg Council Headquarters by air.
1345-2030 hrs. Attended Executive/Finance
Committee meeting.
Spent night at Ileg.
- 25.3.69 0700-1015 hrs. Attended Agricultural Committee
meeting.
1030-1715 hrs. Attended General Meeting of Astrolabe
Bay L.G. Council.
Spent night at Ileg.
- 26.3.69 0700-1350 hrs. Work on Council estimates.
1350-1450 hrs. Inspected Melamu Plantation with Bongu
villagers.
1500-1600 hrs. Local Court held.
1600-1935 hrs. Checking Council finances.
Spent night at Ileg.
- 27.3.69 0715 hrs. To Male P.T. School.
0900 hrs. To Bom village - meeting concerning land
matters.
1330 hrs. To Erima village - discussions land
boundaries.
1810 hrs. Returned Ileg - Spent night at Ileg.
- 28.3.69 0700-1030 hrs. General Council Administration.
1045 hrs. Returned Madang.
- 21.4.69 1330 hrs. To Ileg Council headquarters by air
1355-1900 hrs. General Advisory duties at
headquarters. Spent night Ileg.
- 22.4.69 0700-1040 hrs. Attended Executive/Finance meeting
1050-1755 hrs. Attended General Meeting of Council.
Spent night at Ileg.
- 23.4.69 0700-1530 hrs. Held Investigation and Local Govt.
of all complaints in area.
1545 Returned to Madang.
- 20.5.69 0630 hrs. Departed Madang by speedboat for Erima
with ADC Smith and Mr. I. Williams P.W.D. Madang
0810-1630 hrs. Survey and inspection of road
and roadwork on Gogol-Ileg road.
1630 hrs ADC Smith and Mr. Williams returned
Madang. Spent night at Ileg.
- 21.5.69 0700-1840 hrs. At Council headquarter - checking
Council finances. Discussions Development Bank
Loans, investigating complaints and general
advisory duties.
Spent night at Ileg.
- 22.5.69 0700-1235 hrs. At headquarter, general advisory
duties.
1240 hrs. Departed Ileg by foot to Male School,
Bom village - discussions land, thence to ERIMA
village.
1715 hrs. Spent night at ERIMA.
- 23.5.69 0710 hrs. Departed ERIMA via BALIMA, DOGIA,
MALAGA to GOGOL River. 1300 hrs. Collected by
car returned Madang.
- 25.5.69 1005 hrs. Departed Madang with ADC Smith by
speedboat for inspection village fire - Rerau
village. 1610 hrs. Returned Madang.

- 27.5.69 0900 hrs. To Ileg by air with ADC Smith.
0930-1835 hrs. Attended opening of Council by R.L.G.O. Remainder of day spent at Council meeting. Spent night at Ileg.
- 28.5.69 0710 hrs. -1615 hrs. General advisory duties at headquarter. 1615 hrs. Departed Ileg for Rerau village. Talk given on effects of fire in village. Spent night at RERAU.
- 29.5.69 0815 hrs. Returned to Ileg.
0830-1515hrs General Advisory duties
1515-1810 hrs To Bongu village - inspection water supply. Spent night at Ileg.
- 30.5.69 0700-0945 hrs. General Council duties
1005 hrs. Returned to Madang

END OF PATROL

...the second term Council...

...the 28th of April, and...
...the 19th of May. The election patrol was...
...by R.L.G.O. Head...

Generally, a good attendance and interest would appear to have been apparent throughout the election process in all wards. All Councillors, except the Councillor from MUA/... ward, were returned to office.

Several elections were reportedly more or less guaranteed before the patrol was sent. Noteworthy in this category was the NERRA, SILLI, ... ward of the Council. ...

On the other hand, the Vice-President ... was re-elected at ... on the third round of votes.

It may be generally said however that the Council area, illustrated satisfaction with its former Council representatives, by their re-election. This however regarding the regard of some Councillors can only demonstrate a lethargic attitude towards Council activities and administration.

...the ... wards, where response to Council ... activities is lethargic.

...the ... two ... Council works programmes have all ...

...of capital works projects such as the ... houses, and the ... and ... of ... plant have necessitated the Council's ... of \$675.00. No work projects have ... from the Council's ... in the ...

During March and April, the Council ... the ... 1969/70. In these ... all work projects ... to benefit the ... and ... neglected by the Council. While ... report ... the ... road the ... on the Council ... in ... years, ...

PATROL REPORT

9

SITUATION REPORT.

INTRODUCTION.

The period since my patrol to this area in the months January-February-March, has been spent in general Council Administration.

Many subjects have been discussed at greater length in my recently submitted Area Study on the Astrolabe Bay area.

(a) POLITICAL

(1) Local Government.

In April the Astrolabe Bay L.G. Council held its final meeting for the second term Council.

Elections commenced as from the 28th of April, and were completed by the 19th of May. The election patrol was conducted by ADO Read.

Generally, a good attendance and interest would appear to have been apparent throughout the election patrol.

In all wards, all Councillors except the Councillor from ATO/DUEJELA ward, were returned to office.

Several elections were reportedly more or less pre-arranged before the patrol commenced. Noticeable in this category, was the Rerau, Jilim, Pulabu Male ward of the Council President TAGOU-GAZAL.

On the other hand, the Vice-President GAU-JABALI, won his election at SONGUM/TANGALAM on the third count of votes.

It may be generally said however that the Council area, illustrated satisfaction with its former Council representatives, by their re-election. This however regarding the standard of some Councillors can only demonstrate a lethargic attitude towards Council activities and administration.

I refer here to the outlying wards, where response to Council sponsored activities is lethargic.

During the past two months, Council works programmes have all been completed.

Expenditure on capital works projects such as the Clerk's and Adviser's houses, and the breakdown and repair of airstrip maintenance plant have necessitated the Council's obtaining an overdraft of \$675.00. No works projects have however been deleted from the Council Estimates in the current financial year.

During March and April, the Council formulated the Draft Estimates 1969/70. In these estimates, all works projects tended to benefit the outlying wards and villages so far neglected by the Council. While the major works project remains the Madang-Ileg road the spending of too much money on the Council headquarter, evident in past years, was avoided.

As a result of the recent Area Study patrol, a Council Development Programme has been formulated. As above, this plan tends to concentrate its efforts on, assisting the outlying wards where feasible and the Madang-Ileg road. (8)

It is hoped that by these means, a more enthusiastic response may be obtained from the wards within the area towards Council activities.

As mentioned in my previously submitted Situation Report/Area Study, the Council has now placed greater emphasis on self-help projects on the Madang to Ileg road. Response to this from the wards involved has been enthusiastic and as a result, work is again resuming on its construction.

The Council following the recent re-constitution and inclusion of Ward 18 (Saipa, Baipa, Kwange, Yokopi villages) now has a membership of 18 members and a population of 5533.

(ii) Local Government Councillors.

As little change is evident within the Council, following the recent elections, there is consequently still existant the two distinct groups, the one pro-cultist, the other anti-cultist and pro-mission.

During the first meeting of the newly re-constituted Council the elections for executive positions were held.

The former President TAGOU-GAZAL was re-elected by a majority of three votes over the former Vice-President GAU. Consequently the pro-cultist group led by the President is still the majority party of the Council. Likewise the election of committees showed little change, so that the Council remains practically as it was before the elections.

A pleasing effort to involve the two new Council members in Committee work was evident during these elections.

The new Councillors ORIBU and YAITI, while appearing to be capable men, have not, as can be expected shown any signs of possible prominence within the Council.

Councillor YAITI of the new ward of SAIPA (Ward 18) is a Christian and as such may be expected to align himself with Vice-President GAU's policy.

Councillor ORIBU from Duduela, a former Council Committee is more likely to be affected by the Bogadjim Census Division Councillors who generally are non-Christians and sympathetic to President TAGOU. Oribu does however impress, as within his own ward, he is progressive and although uneducated, would appear to possess a keen mind.

During the first meeting, Vice President GAU again attacked public thinking and sympathies within the area, as a result of rumours spreading from the Saidor Sub District (to be discussed in Section C III). He accused Councillors and the general public of believing these rumours and pressured

(7)

the Council into sending a delegation of 4 members of ward committees to SOR village to verify and dis-credit these rumours. In this move he was vigorously supported by Christian Councillors and eventually the Council as a whole. This delegation (equally Christian and pro-cultist) will visit SOR in June and will later report to the Council on its findings.

However, while GAU and a few other members may be convinced by proof, it is not expected that the general public or the remainder of the Council members, will have their impressions and ideas changed by this move. Throughout the past months, no difficulties have been reported by Councillors in efforts and progress being made in their individual wards nor have any been evident.

A surprising move has been made however by Councillors, who have unanimously approved that before each meeting, a prayer be said by one of the Christian Councillors.

In the past this idea has been vigorously opposed by non-Christian factions of the Council.

(iii) House of Assembly.

The Council still continues to receive all available correspondence from the House of Assembly, which is distributed through Council channels. Results of this distribution has been discussed in my previous Area Study.

At the first meeting of the Council on the 24th May, the member for the Rai Coast electorate Mr. John Poe attended. This was the first visit of Mr. Poe to this portion of his electorate for over a year.

Mr. Poe addressed the Council at length and encouraged the Council, and the 600 people attending the opening to channel all efforts towards developing their area. He attacked the effects of cargo-cults in the area and also outlined to the meeting his efforts on their behalf in the House of Assembly.

While his address was well received it would appear to have little effect. Small reference has been made by his audience to his talk since that day.

In question period, Mr. Poe was accused of neglecting the area by his continued absence. Mr. Poe did not reply to these accusations. He did indirectly promise to keep a closer contact with the area.

At the same meeting the Council voted that at least two visits annually be made to the sittings of the House of Assembly. In this the Council hopes to be assisted by the Madang Regional Member Mr. J. GARRETT.

An explanation given to the Council on the intended Lands Evidence Titles Bill by a D.D.A. Lands Officer, raised no great questions or opposition.

(b) ECONOMIC.

(b) ECONOMIC(i) Rural Development.

This subject has been discussed at length during the submitted Area Study.

Since the recent patrol, and patrols by the DASF Department, a definite increase in cash crop development has been noted.

It could be assumed that increased plantings of coconuts have been made in all areas along the Council coastline.

Likewise preparations are being made in GUR, BANG, BANGRI, ALIBU, SAIPA, BAIPA, JILIM, RERAU, WUIA and ATO villages, for the planting of coffee nurseries and gardens. In these ventures the villages will be assisted by Agricultural Officers in August of this year.

The area has been promised a plentiful supply of coffee seeds in July and August by the Agricultural Officer for the area.

SEKWANAM village alone reports that in the last few months over 1000 coconut trees have been planted in their village area.

While exaggerations no doubt exist, there is without doubt, an increased incentive towards cash cropping now evident in the area.

This may result from a more increased interest shown by the Department of Agriculture, Council pressure and the now promising prospect of a road being built from Madang across the Gogol River to ATO village in the Council area (the proposed Madang-Usino road).

In the coastal villages of BOM, LALOK, ERIMA, BONGU and MARAKUM, increased interest is being shown in fishing commercially in conjunction with the Fisheries section of the D.A.S.F.

ERIMA village has also now commenced a cattle project (6 beasts) which is a communally owned project.

(ii) Developmental Departments.

In the last months owing to leave absence no visits have been made to the area by Forestry or Co-operatives officers.

The Department of Agriculture Stock and Fisheries have had representation at all Council meetings since March this year. These visits have undoubtedly greatly stimulated the Agricultural Committee of the Council, and the general areas as a whole.

Visits have been made by Stock section to all cattle projects in the area.

It is expected that in the month of June, a patrol will be conducted by Mr. L. Oata of DASF of the KAHENAU Census Division.

Mr. Gibson, the new Fisheries officer is likewise to visit all coastal fishing ventures in this same month.

(iii) Marketing.

No change has been apparent in marketing procedure in the past months.

(4)

In May individuals from SAIPA, BAIPA and BANG villages, have delivered coffee produce to the Council headquarter for sale to the Department of Agriculture.

(iv) Development Bank Loans.

An increasing interest is being shown in applications to the Development Bank for Agricultural and Equipment loans.

At present an application is being prepared by LUMAK of BOM village for a plantation of 100 acres of coconuts.

Enquiries at present are also being considered for BANGU village to purchase Melamu Plantation owned by Coconuts Products Limited (asking price \$16,000).

Similarly Lalok Fishing Society will in the month of June approach the Development Bank for assistance to purchase of fishing boat to assist this economy in the area.

Two other individuals at ATO and ERIMA villages are likewise possible Development Bank Loan applicants.

It is expected that once one of these applicants obtains a loan, greater interest will be evident.

(V) ROADS.

The survey of Route I of the Madang to Usino road has now entered the Astrolabe Bay area.

As a result, the importance of a road link to Madang has become more apparent to the area.

Many leaders of the community have visited the road route, and villages in proximity to it, wish to commence road work on feeder road links immediately. This enthusiasm has been restrained until confirmation of the road route is available.

Following the end of the rainy season, work has once more been resumed by BONGU and KALIKU villages on the Council project, the Ileg to Gogal road.

It may be noted in the Council Development Programme, that the road is the major works project for the next five years in the area. This reflects not only Council enthusiasm, but that also of the general public.

Work at present is being done on a self-help basis and the results are considerable. It is expected that the road route will be cut to Dual plantation by November of this year.

Two surveys have been made by P.W.D. personnel of the road route to the Gogal or proposed Usino road, and results have been encouraging.

It is noticeable that high enthusiasm for the road is evident in all villages in the area.

(c) SOCIAL

(i) Education

Difficulty is being experienced at BONGU Lutheran Mission School, for the construction of school buildings. These buildings, mainly school teachers' houses are to be built by voluntary labour on a village basis.

MARAKUM, RIMBA and SEKWANAM village have made not or little efforts to their obligatory constructions.

The subject has been discussed by the Council, where villages expressed their willingness to build if supplied by Mission or teachers with nails, tools etc. These do not appear to have been forthcoming, so little has resulted. The Council feels much of the burden of this rests solely on the Mission.

Conversely, construction has commenced at Male Primary T School, of classrooms and permanent material housing, by the Education Department.

Until Council intervention, great difficulty was being experienced by the School to obtain sufficient raw materials and labour assistance for these constructions. The Council itself assists the project with donated use of plant.

Some bad feeling continues to exist between the teaching staff and the local villages. This, caused mainly by jealousy of husbands towards the single male staff, has however become less apparent over the past months. I feel the teachers may be being a little more discreet in personal relationships.

Likewise complaints as to mishandling of students by staff have now ceased. The school is staffed by four single male teachers. All investigations into allegations have produced no concrete evidence in this matter.

Recently the teacher-in-charge Mr. John MALO refused to allow local people to cut his boundary with the route of the Ileg road. The road has since been re-routed around the boundary, but resentment appears to remain somewhat.

(ii) Health.

Health in the area remains good. All aid Posts are fully staffed, except for BOM where the Orderly is at present on a re-training scheme.

Infant Welfare visits appear to be maintaining good response.

A health patrol under Medical Assistant SOP of P.H.D. Madang will visit the Bogadjim area early in June. The patrol will consider the possible siting of a new Aid Post in the SAIPA area.

(iii) Cult.

Cult activity interest has been stimulated in the area, following the birth of YALI's child in the Saidor Sub District. No actually reported visits have been made to SOR village but the area remains impregnated with rumours of the 'Messiah', the money that can be produced by it, and the take-over of the Administration by YALI and the 'Messiah' in August. Also YALI rumours that the local House of Assembly member John Poe will resign shortly to be replaced by himself.

3

The intended visit by the Committee of four, previously mentioned, is hoped to clarify these rumours.

Other visits within the next two months are rumoured by ALIEU, RERAU, MALE and BOM villages, who are allegedly to take down their offerings to the 'Messiah'.

No concrete effects on the Administration of the area, have however yet been evident.

Cultist villages are shortly to commence their road building, and their efforts appear genuine.

Interest in cash cropping likewise remains in most areas.

Two persons have openly approached the Council to obtain written permission, following Council Resolution to attend at SOR village.

The Council President meanwhile still openly advocates cultist 'melek' behaviour. He has recently attempted to encourage BURAM village in this matter, but was non-plussed by that village's Christian Councillor GEMBO.

On the 24th of May the President TAGOU accidentally burnt 22 homes in his village of RERAU. He was burning his coffee garden near the village, when a wind arose and carried flames to the village. No casualties and limited loss occurred. However, TAGOU the President has been publicly shamed since by his village, and two pigs are demanded of him as restitution. He has lost, temporarily at least, much of his influence in and about RERAU as a result of this. It did not however influence his election as President. The fire inspected by myself and the A.D.D. Madang on the 25th showed that the practice of 'Melek', the planting of money under a bottle of flowers and re-productory juices was well practiced in the village.

Two young 'flower-meris' under TAGOU's control were likewise reportedly returned to their villages.

A later report will enlarge on the effects of the delegations visit to SOR village in June.

IV LAND.

Dissatisfaction continues to exist in BOM village and DUAI Plantation over the use of DUAI for gardening by BOM villages and DUAI squatters. The majority of persons have removed gardens, but the manager of DUAI reports that a few remain. BOM villagers maintain however that the boundaries show they are on their own land. This DUAI disputes. It is hoped that a survey to check boundaries may soon be made by Lands representatives.

Efforts are being made by the BOM village to settle demarcation disputes which continue to cause unrest in the village. Two Vice Chairmen in the area have been asked to attempt to settle the ownership of land and coconut problem.

The BOM people in conjunction with D.D.A. officers are at present attempting to alleviate the land shortage of the village,

by considering re-purchase of "KABALI", a Lutheran Mission Plantation, and purchase of native land owned by Lalok village.

The one alternative awaits consideration by ELSONG, the other by native leaders of LALOK.

V. LAW AND UNREST.

In the last three months, three episodes of riotous behaviour have been evident in the area.

1. BOM village - a riotous fight over pig killing.
2. MARAKUM village - a riotous fight over a female.
3. BAUAK village - a riotous fight over pig killing.

All cases have resulted in conviction and imprisonment for up to 80 persons for riotous behaviour. As can be seen these all occur solely over domestic village problems, although inter-village tensions were present in all of these cases.

Discontent is felt at BOM village towards the granting of a Copra Buyers Licence to KODO of the BOM clan. The Village (excepting his family) and the General Council objected to this licence which was however granted. The main objection to it being that it encouraged the stealing of coconuts already present in that area.

VI. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.

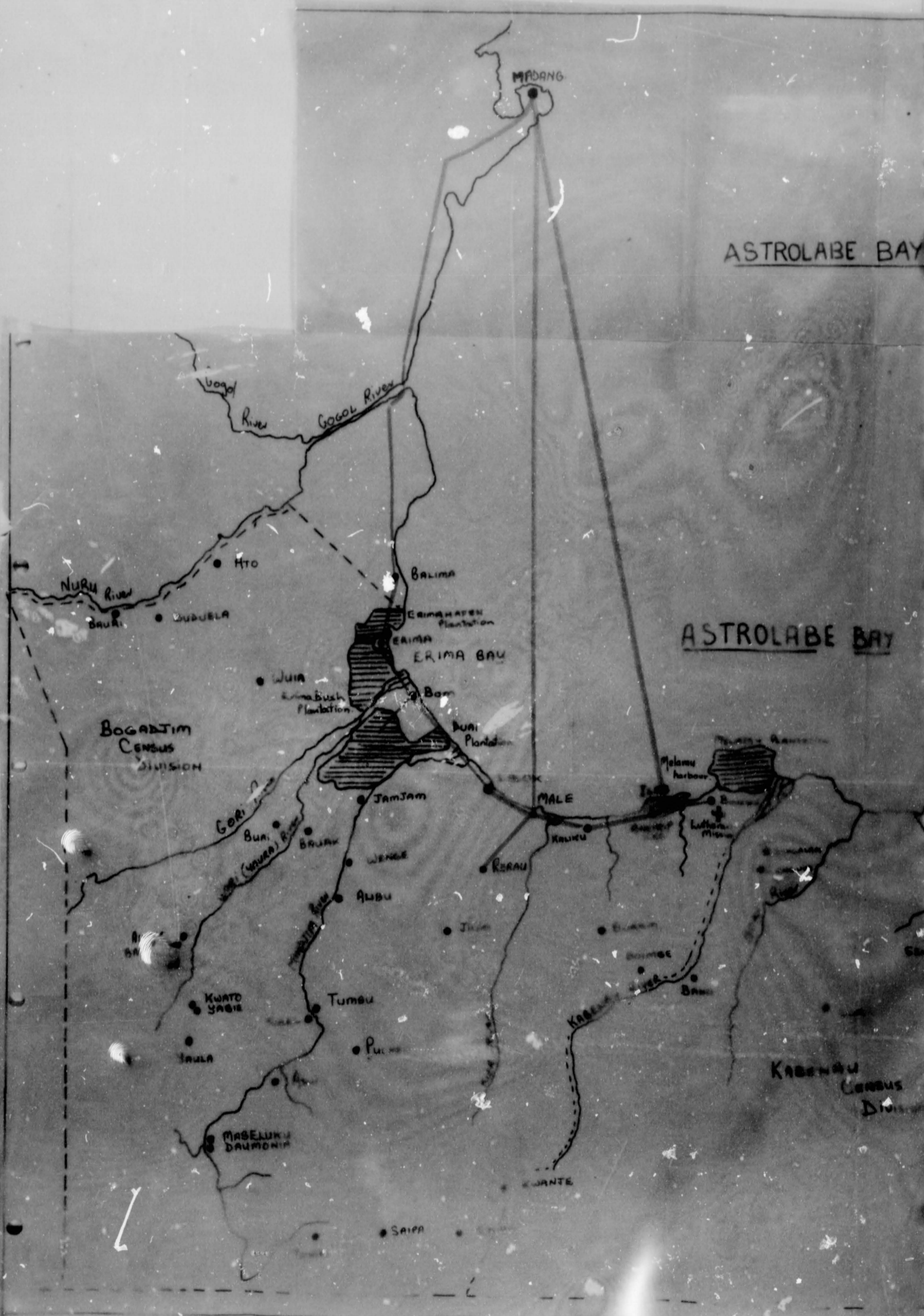
An adult education course will be held at Ileg headquarter from the 16th to 21st of June. The course to be well attended by officers from Madang will cover subjects ranging from Infant and General Welfare, Business Procedure, Local Government Procedure, Law and Order and general subjects and discussions on queries.

The course will include all Councillors, their wives, and leading males and females from most villages.

The course is being anticipated enthusiastically.

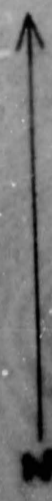
END OF SITUATION REPORT.

Michael A. Stoddart
Michael A. Stoddart
Patrol Officer
29/5/69

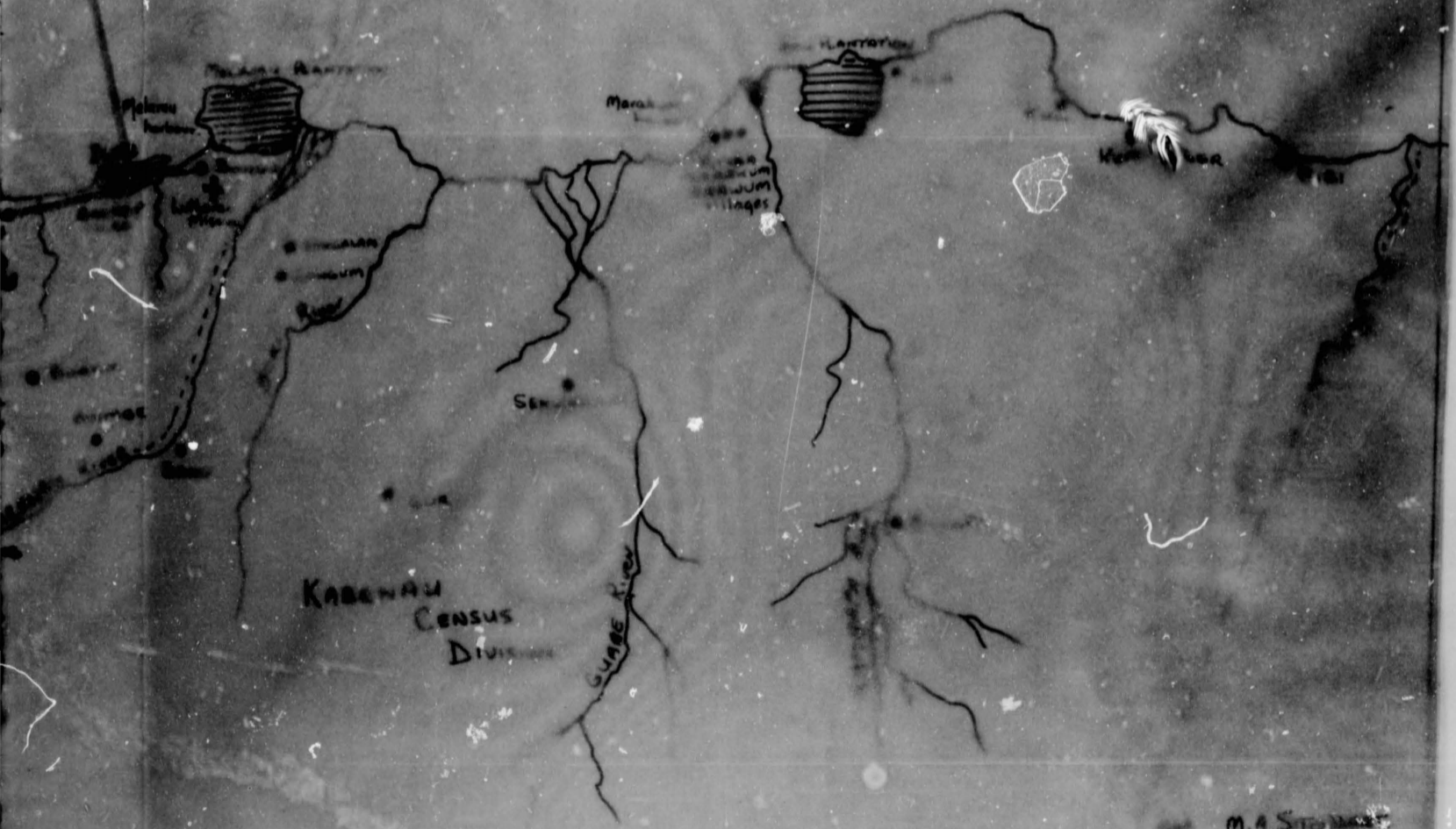


①

ASTROLABE BAY L.G. COUNCIL AREA



ASTROLABE BAY



KABENAU
CENSUS
DIVISION

M. A. STEWART
PATROL OFFICER
18/5/57
Scale 1" = 1 mile



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

11/6

Report Number.....MADANG NO.14 of 68/69

Subdistrict.....MADANG

District.....MADANG

Type of Patrol.....General Council Elections and Routine Administration

Patrol Conducted by.....MR. W.R. READ, Assistant District Officer

Area Patrolled } Astrolabe Bay Council area
 (Council and/or } consisting of KABENAU and BOGADJIM
 Census Division/s.) } Census Divisions

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

2 members R.P.N.G.C.

1 Council Clerk

Various carriers as required

Duration of Patrol—from 27/4/69 To 19/5/69

No. of Days.....23 days

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area :.....March, April, May 1969

Date.....See Patrol Report No.13 of 68/69 Duration.....19 days (broken periods)

Objects of Patrol (Briefly).....Conduct a General Local Government election in the
 area covered and attend to any other Administrative matters where
 necessary.

Total Population of Area Patrolled.....5633 (includes 100 foreign residents of whom
 10 are European)

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner.

67-7-61

8th September, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Madang District,
MADANG.

PATROL NO. MADANG 14/68-69.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. W.R. Read, to KABWNAU and BOGADJIM Census Divisions.

The results of the general election are noted with interest. It is pleasing that such a high percentage of enrolled electors voted.

Mr. Read's report is a well detailed, interesting submission. He has again done well.

(T.W. ELLIS)

Secretary

Department of the Administrator.

cc:
Mr. W.R. Read,
Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
MADANG. Madang District.

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

67.7.6/12

Patrols maps are attached. Mr. Read's report gives an accurate summary of the situation in the area and lends support to recent assessments by Patrol Officer Stoddart who is directly concerned with the area in question.



(Signature)
(P.L. SMITH)

Assistant District Commissioner

MINUTE:

The Director,
D.D.A.,
KONEDOBU.

The above Patrol Report and comments are forwarded for your information.

Interest in political knowledge is high but the people are confused and disappointed in the contrast between the theory of the role of the elected representative of the H.A. and the actual performance of those members elected by them at the last elections. More visits by Ms.H.A. to keep the people in touch with political developments would strengthen the faith of the electors in democratic processes.

The need for agricultural development in the Astrolabe area is again detailed in this report. The Agricultural Department in this area must be strengthened and energised if the needs of the people are to be satisfied.

Comments by the A.D.C. Madang adequately cover other aspects of the patrol.

25th July, 1969.

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

58



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

11

Telephone
Facsimile
Our Reference M67-2-1
If calling ask for
Mr. RLS/MW

Department of District Administration,
Sub District Office,
P.O. Box 339,
MADANG.

14th July, 1969

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Department of District Administration,
The District Commissioner,
MADANG.

MADANG PATROL NO. 14/68-69

(Astrolabe Bay L.G. Council Area)

Report of the above Special Purpose Patrol conducted by
Mr. W.R. READ, A.D.O. from 27/4 - 19/5/69, submitted on 11th
June, is attached.

2. As the prime purpose of this Patrol was to conduct General
Elections for the Astrolabe Bay L.G. Council, this matter has been
fully described in Mr. Read's Election Report of 4th June, 1969
my 42.2.11 of 17th June, 1969 and subsequent correspondence.

3. The Elections were successful and well conducted by
Mr. Read and apart from the lack of co-ordination demonstrated in
the confusion over population statistics, the onus being principally
on the Administrative Adviser to have ensured that Electoral
Rolls were up to date, ran smoothly.

The most interesting points arising from the Election are:-

(a) That despite our belief that the Christian faction of the
Council area was gaining popular support over the cultists,
all but one of the former Council Members regained
office and 13 of these were elected on landslide victories.
Both President TAGOU and Vice President GAU were
re-elected to their offices, leaders of the Cult and
"Christian" factions respectively; with the result that
the Council and the area is roughly equally divided as
before.

(b) The statistics show that 91% of available electors voted -
an extremely pleasing result which re-enforces Patrol
Officer Stoddart's assessment in recent reports that the
Council is maintaining and increasing its status as the hub
of the area.

3. Complaints that local Members of the House, with respect,
have neglected the area was borne out again by this patrol.
Mr. J. Poe (Rao Coast open) did attend the May Council Meeting.
It is hoped that further visits will take place of mutual benefit
to all as the people of the area are without doubt becoming more
interested in political affairs.

4. The riot at BOM attended to by Mr. Read on 17th May,
the second he was called to at that locality within 2 months has
been covered by recent correspondence.

5. The dispute over a dinghy at BIBI is currently under
investigation. However, as the incident is alleged to have taken
place some 3 years ago and the matter was not brought to notice
then, the outcome is doubtful.

Sub District Office,
MADANG,
MADANG DISTRICT.

10th June, 1969

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Department of District Administration,
Madang,
MADANG DISTRICT.

MADANG PATROL REPORT No.14 of 68/69

Officer Conducting the Patrol: WARREN R. READ
Assistant District Officer.

Area Patrolled: BOGADJIM and KABENAU census
divisions of the ASTROLABE
Bay Council area.

Personnel Accompanying the
Patrol: Two members of the Royal
P & N.G. Constabulary.
One Council Clerk.
Various carriers as required.

Duration of the Patrol: From the 27/4/69 to 19/5/69
23 days.

Objects of Patrol: Conduct a General Local
Government election in the
area covered and attend to
any other Administrative
matters where necessary.

Date and duration of last
D.D.A. patrol to the area: March/April ^{MAY} 1969. MALANG
Patrol Report No.13 of 68/69

Total Population of the
ASTROLABE BAY area: 5633 (included 100 foreign
residents of whom 10 are
European).

Map Reference: See attached map.

Village Population Register: Not enclosed as no census
revision was carried out.

.....

27.4.69. Departed Madang for A.V. 1200 hrs arrived
Bogadjim 12.30 hrs. Camp set up. Halted nearby village
station and stayed overnight. The night spent at Bogadjim.

28.4.69. Stationary camp for Bogadjim and worked by
1200 hrs. Policing commenced 10.30 hrs and continued

INTRODUCTION.

1. The basic purpose of this patrol was to carry out a general council election in the area covered by the ASTROLABE Bay Council consisting of two census divisions the KABENAU and the BOGADJIM containing a total population as recorded on the recent census revision of 5533. To this figure could be added a further 100 to cover 'foreign' residents of the area largely made of RAMU people who seem to be "squatting" in the vicinity of ERIMABUSE and DUAI plantations. Also there are about 20 highland labourers employed on BAU plantation. Most of the other plantations in the area employ local labour. Europeans form only a small proportion of 'foreign' residents - their number amounting to about 10 of whom 2 are Americans and through fear of jeopardizing their citizenship status refrain from participating in elections. Thus it could be assessed that the total populations as found in the area is 5,633.

2. The ASTROLABE Bay council has been multi-racial since the commencement in early 1966. However to date there have been no instances of European or mixed race people standing for election. Though of course this is understandable when one considers the small number in the area. However the Anthropologist resident at RERAU was asked if he would accept nomination and stand in the election, but he declined because of his intended future departure for Sydney and also possible successful election to councillor would perhaps upset the penetrating confidence he at present appears to hold with the people and consequently handicap any further anthropological research that he may wish to carry out.

3. This is the third election that has been held for this council, the first having been held, of course, at the commencement of the council during 1966, and the second, one year later. From then on it was deemed that elections would take place every two years.

4. Throughout the course of the patrol general administrative functions such as the hearing and settling of complaints, advice on economic development and road construction were attended to where necessary. In accordance with current instructions from headquarters political education talks were given at each polling centre.

DIARY.

5. 27.4.69. Departed MADANG per M.V. KORO 0700 hrs arrived KUMISANGER 1130 hrs. Camp set up. Visited nearby S.I.L. station and discussion with two of the members. The night spent at KUMISANGER.

28.4.69. Nominations taken for Ward 1 and closed by 0900 hrs. Polling commenced 1000 hrs and this completed

- by 1300 hrs. Successful candidate announced. Further visit to S.I.L. station. Patrol departed 1450 hrs and arrived MARAKUM 1600 hrs. Self visited BAU plantation and the night spent there.
7. 29.4.69. Departed BAU 0800 hrs by pinnace arrived MARAKUM 0830 hrs. Nominations called for and closed by 0930 hrs. Polling commenced 1030 hrs and completed by 1330 hrs. Successful candidate announced. Patrol moved on to SEKWANAM. Arrived 1430 hrs. Nominations called for and closed by 1500 hrs. Polling commenced and completed by 1730 hrs. Successful candidate announced. Patrol spent the night at SEKWANAM.
 8. 30.4.69. Departed SEKWANAM 0800 hrs and arrived SONGUM 1000 hrs. Nominations taken and elections commenced 1110 hrs and completed by 1430 hrs. Successful candidate announced. Patrol departed SONGUM 1445 hrs and arrived BONGU 1630 hrs. On to ILEG and the night spent ILEG headquarters ASTROLABE BAY Council.
 9. 1.5.69. Nominations taken in BONGU village 0830 hrs and closed by 0930 hrs. Election commenced 1030 hrs and completed by 1330 hrs. Successful candidate announced. Arrived back at ILEG 30 min walk.
Departed ILEG for KALIKO (15 min walk). Nominations taken 1430 hrs. Closed by 1500 hrs. Elections commenced 1530 hrs and completed by 1745 hrs. Successful candidate announced. Returned to ILEG and the night spent there.
 10. 2.5.69. Departed ILEG 0800 hrs and arrived RERAU 1030 hrs. Nominations taken and election commenced 1330 hrs. Completed by 1730 hrs. Successful candidate announced. Several complaints heard during the evening. Remained the night at RERAU.
 11. 3.5.69. Departed RERAU 0900 hrs and arrived LALOK 1100 hrs. Nominations taken and elections commenced 1230 hrs. Completed by 1600 hrs and successful candidate announced. Remained the night at LALOK.
 12. 4.5.69. Sunday. Visited DUAI plantation in the afternoon. Remained the night at LALOK.
 13. 5.5.69. Departed LALOK 0900 hrs and arrived ALIBU 1200 hrs. Old councillors from ALIBU unopposed - thus remains in office. The night spent at ALIBU.
 14. 6.5.69. Departed ALIBU 0800 hrs and followed MINJENG river upward for 2.5 hrs to TUMBU. Nominations called for at TUMBU and elections commenced 1300 hrs completed by 1500 hrs. Successful candidate announced. The night spent at TUMBU.
 15. 7.5.69. Departed TUMBU 0800 hrs and arrived MABELUKU 1130 hrs. Nominations called for and elections commenced 1330 hrs. Completed by 1600 hrs and successful candidate announced. Patrol remained the night at MABELUKU.
 16. 8.5.69. Patrol departed MABELUKU 0830 hrs. The trackled deep into the FINISTERRE ranges and for a considerable amount of the journey the patrol followed the old Japanese road which is, all things considered, in reasonable conditions. Arrived SAIPA 1530. Discussions with local people and patrol remained the night at SAIPA.
 17. 9.5.69. Discussions on purpose of election and methods with assembled people of ward 18. Nominations taken and polling commenced by 1200 hrs. Completed by 1530 hrs. Successful candidate announced. Remained the night at SAIPA.

18. 10.5.69. Saturday. Compiling election statistics throughout the day. Remained the night at SAIPA.

19. 11.5.69. Sunday. Patrol departed SAIPA 0830 hrs and followed MINJIM river bed by wading through the river and stumbling over boulders for 5½ hrs to MABELUKU. Remained the night at MABELUKU.

20. 12.5.69. Patrol departed MABELUKU 0900 hrs mainly followed old Japanese road to YAULA village arriving there 1130 hrs. Nominations taken 1200 hrs and elections commenced 1330 hrs, completed by 1600 hrs. Successful candidate announced. Patrol departed YAULA 1610 hrs and further following of Japanese road arrived 1740 hrs at AIYAU. The night spent at AIYAU.

21. 13.5.69. Nominations taken at AIYAU for Ward 14. Election commenced 1030 hrs and completed by 1350 hrs. Successful candidate announced. Patrol departed AIYAU 1400 hrs and further following of old Japanese road arrived BAUAK 1630 hrs. The night spent BAUAK.

22. 14.5.69. Nomination taken for Ward 10 and elections commenced 1030 hrs - completed by 1500 hrs. Successful candidate announced. Patrol moved on to ATO arrived there 1900 hrs. Patrol remained the night ATO. Self stayed DUAI plantation.

23. 15.5.69. Self left DUAI 1745 hrs and arrived ATO 1215 hrs. Nominations taken and elections commenced 1400 hrs. Completed by 1630 hrs. Successful candidate announced. Patrol departed ATO 1700 hrs and arrived ERIMA 1900 hrs after stop off at ERIMAHAFEN. The night spent at ERIMA.

24. 16.5.69. Old councillor for ward 16 remains unopposed no election, he remains in office. Discussions with locals. Then patrol on to BOM 1100 hrs.

Councillor from BOM was unopposed so he remains in office.

Several complaints heard and settled. Visited DUAI plantation in the evening. Returned and the night spent BOM.

25. 17.5.69. Patrol remained at BOM awaiting transport. Unfortunately boat had broken down. A large number of men arrested for riotous behaviour. The night spent at BOM village.

26. 18.5.69. Sunday. Remained at BOM.

27. 19.5.69. Patrol departed BOM 0900 hrs and arrived DABEN 1400 hrs. From there by truck to Madang. Reported to A.D.C. and patrol stood down.

END OF DIARY

SITUATION REPORTLOCAL GOVERNMENT.

28. As matters stood the ASTROLABE BAY Local Government Council has 18 wards, with one councillor to each ward, covering two census divisions the KABENAU and the BOGADJIM. Current assessed population is 5633 - including of course the small European sector of the community as well as 'foreign' local people resident in the area mainly from the RAMU area and a few other places.

29. This, as already stated was the third election since the councils inauguration. Generally these elections were quite reasonable and attendance and interest shown by the local people was extremely satisfactory, especially in ward 18 when it is considered that this was their first election.

30. In nearly every case, except ward 17 the old councillors retained their seats. Three were unopposed and thirteen including the one from the new ward, were elected on the first preference most of whom had a 'landslide' victory. Of the remaining two, one was elected on the second preference and the other on the third.

31. No scrutineers as such were appointed. However in a considerable number of instances when the votes were being calculated many of the people would gather around eager to see what the results were going to be, which of course reveals a display of keen interest.

32. It is considered that the following statistics would be worthy of mention in this report.

(a) Total enumerated figure for the area 5,633

(b) Total number of people who voted was 1666 consisting of 832 males and 834 females.

(c) The number who voted as a percentage over total population 29.5%.

(d) Total number enrolled 2913.

(e) The number who voted over those enrolled 57.19%.

(f) The number who voted over those that could have voted.

This last figure is obtained by subtracting from the total number enrolled those on the roll in whose ward no election took place because the previous councillor was unopposed 66.4%.

Local Government Councillors:

33. As stated every councillor except one was able to retain their seats. Three were unopposed and thirteen were elected with a 'landslide' victory. Of the remaining two one was elected on the second preference and the other on the third.

34. Unfortunately there were no female candidates standing for election and no doubt because of the somewhat primitive status

of these people and the social position women hold, in the society - which certainly does not include leadership in public affairs - it will be considerable time before there are any female candidates.

35. Only one of the successful candidates had no previous council executive experience so it was arranged for him to visit ILEU approximately a week prior to the first meeting and receiving guidance and instructions on meetings, procedures and the general responsibilities and duties of a councillor.

36. The first meeting of the ASTROLABE Bay council was held on the 27th May and the President and V/President were elected, they being respectively TAGOU/GAZAL from RERAU village and GAU/JABILE from SONGUM, both of whom occupied these positions in the previous council.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

37. In accordance with current instructions from headquarters at every polling centre visited after the elections had been completed, discussions were given on political education mainly based on the functions and aims of the House of Assembly. Generally the reception and interest displayed was appealing. The people do have an inkling of the basic elements of democratic government and in some instances a marked curiosity was shown concerning political parties. On every occasion it was endeavoured to simply and fully explain and discuss all matters arising.

38. A considerable number of people complained that their local member for the House had not made many visits to the area, despite written council requests to do so when convenient. No doubt their member is a busy man and has a large electorate to cover most of which would have to be done on foot. However it is felt that he should attempt to find more time to attend some of the ASTROLABE Bay Council meetings and it is hoped that this may be possible in the future.

B. ECONOMICS.

39. General Economic Development. On the whole the area of ASTROLABE BAY council lacks in economic development. Most of the coastal villages have planted coconuts stands, however, as yet the returns from these are not great. Coffee is grown, but this also does not seem to amount to much. Four of the coastal villages have commenced fishing on a commercial basis. There being a deep freeze at LALOK village where they store their hauls, until shipment to MADANG is arranged and sold to Fisheries.

40. Non-indigenous development. There are five plantations in the area they being as follows.

- (a) BAU plantation - owned by Coconut Products Limited having a European manager in residence.
- (b) MELAMU plantation owned by C.P.L. and controlled by the Manager at BAU.

- (c) DUAH plantation, owned by a Mr. T. Cole who normally resides in Australia, having a resident manager.
- (d) ERIMAHAFEN plantation - owned and managed by Mr. P. Feehan.
- (e) ERIMAHAFEN plantation - owned by Mr. TAM YAI and managed by Mr. MOG SING.

All these plantations except BAU make use of local labour. BAU would have between 20 to 30 highland labourers employed.

C. SOCIAL.

41. Education: There are two schools operative in the area one at MALE (Administration) the other at BONGU (Lutheran Mission) both catering for pupils up to standard five.

42. Health Generally the health of all people contacted was extremely good. Unfortunately it was not uncommon to notice people with cases of dermatitis more commonly referred to as 'grills'. Although this does not seem to physically handicap them to any great extent it does appear very unsightly and must cause considerable discomfort.

43. There are three aid posts in the area ^{at} KUMISANGER ILEG and BOM and perhaps more ^{overcome} patrolling by P.H.D. personnel from these posts would help because the amount of skin trouble found amongst the people.

Law and Order:

44. On a number of occasions complaints were brought to the attention of the patrol and in nearly every case it was found that the matters could be settled to the mutual benefit of all parties involved without resorting to legal action.

45. Whilst the patrol was at BOM village friction occurred between people of BAUAK and the RAMU areas resulting in somewhat of a large scale brawl taking place. However the matter was eventually brought under control, and those involved were escorted to MADANG where they received, in most cases, at least six weeks IHL before the Local Court.

46. Evidently there appears to be a dispute over the ownership of a drifting pinnace, salvaged by some men from BIBI village but now in the possession of the manager and owner of YALAU plantation.

47. A considerable number of months prior to this patrol the Administrative adviser of ILEG had been made aware of this dispute and it is suggested that the sooner this is attended to and the matter completely ^{resolved} reviewed the better.

48. It seems the delay in taking positive action has been brought about by the difficulty in locating those who salvaged the pinnace. However they were present during the visit of this patrol. The Administrative adviser has been informed of their presence.

49. Of course had time and travel permitted a visit would have been made by the patrol to YALAU with those who claim to have found the pinnacle, and the matter discussed and some agreement reached.

MISSIONS.

50. The only operative mission in the area is the Lutheran which has its station at BONGU and their history in the ASTROLABE BAY area would go back to German times. Unfortunately even after such a long residence the influence and adherents are by no means great. Probably much of this has been brought about by the strong YALI following that has prevailed - more so in previous years than now - but never the less is still in existence.

Cults and unrest.

51. Very little mention can be made here as after such a fleeting visit of generally only a day in each village it is difficult to accurately gauge and form an assessment of any cults and perhaps unrest that may prevail. On the surface the situation appears very calm and most satisfactory. However it is evident that there is still a general YALI following and it was noticed that some of the villagers including females were absent from their area or they were resident with YALI on the RAI coast.

52. My opinion is that the worst years of YALISM and cultism are over in this area. It still prevails and will continue to do so for a considerable time, but it is not envisaged that there will be a resurgence of friction over this following and it should in time dwindle to nothing.

D. Miscellaneous

53. Old Japanese Road. The Japanese army during their occupation of this country in the last war constructed an accessible vehicular road from MADANG to the vicinity of DUMPU. For a considerable number of days the patrol followed this road, which even to this day is in remarkably good condition with a gradient of about one in nine. In fact a vehicle could be driven for many miles along certain sections of this road the only barrier being missing bridges. Evidently the main purpose of this road was to supply SHAGGY RIDGE during the campaign for the SAMU. Perhaps much could be done with a road such as this in helping to develop the area.

CONCLUSION:

Generally the elections were a reasonable success. Participation and interest were good. Unfortunately the small

European section of the community did not show as much interest as was hoped, but this could alter at the next election. The local situation as found in the area, despite leanings towards Labor, is satisfactory.


Assistant District Officer

MADANG

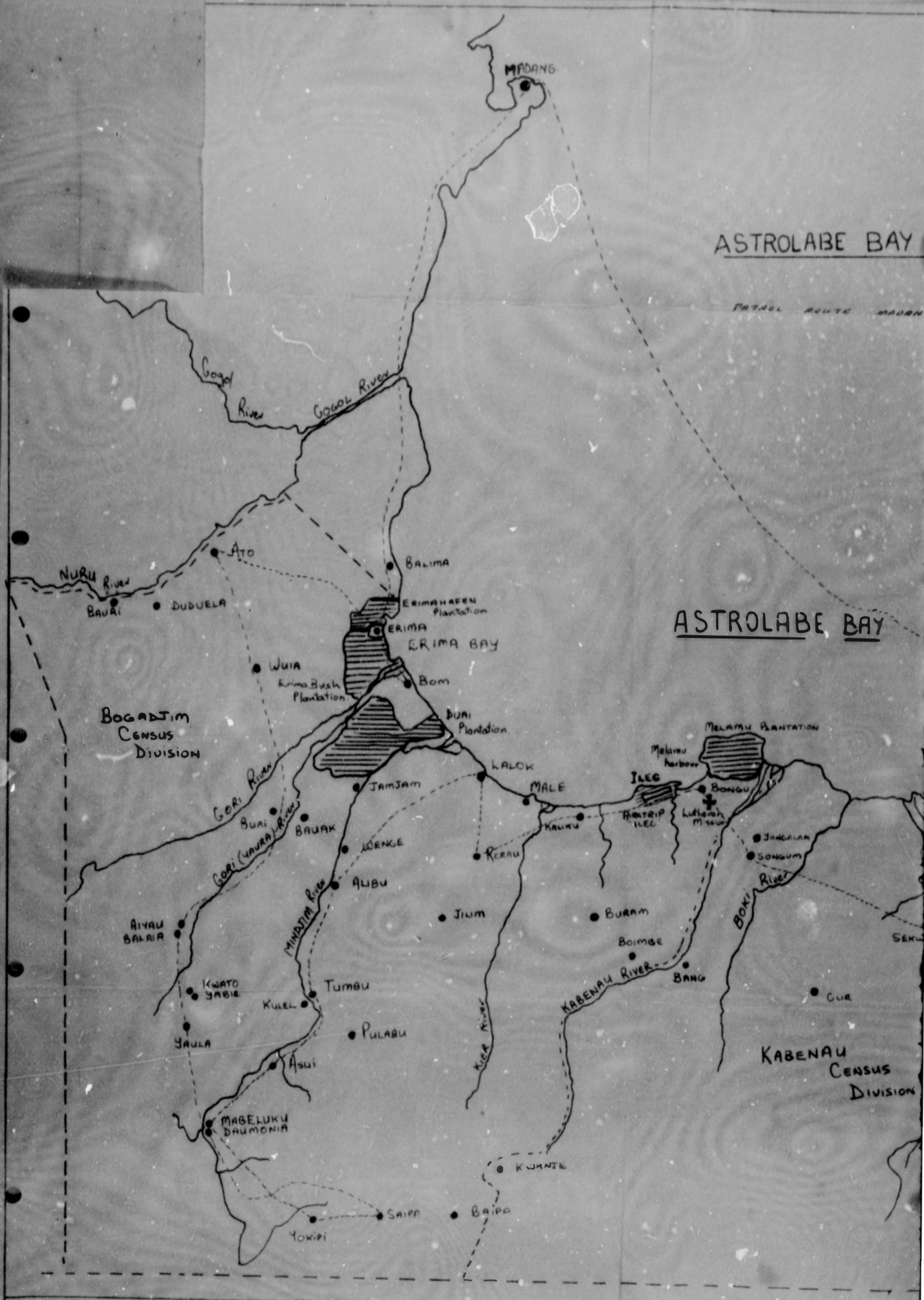
ASTROLABE BAY

TRAIL ROUTE MAUN

ASTROLABE BAY

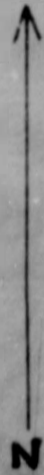
BOGADJIM
CENSUS
DIVISION

KABENAU
CENSUS
DIVISION



ASTROLABE BAY L. G. COUNCIL AREA

PATROL ROUTE MARINE PATROL No. 14 of 68/69.



ASTROLABE BAY



MAP. M. A. STODDART.
PATROL OFFICER
18/4/69

Patrol Route = - - - -
Scale 1" reps 2 miles.

6/6.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number.....MADANG 15 of 1968/69

Subdistrict.....MADANG

District.....MADANG

Type of Patrol.....SPECIAL

Patrol Conducted by..P. L. TATTERSON Assistant District Officer

Area Patrolled.....Part Ambenob GAL-UTU Census Divisions
(Council and/or.....Ambenob Local Government Council
Census Division/s.).....Part Begasin C/D Ramu S/d Usino Patrol Post

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

R. L. SMITH A.D.C. (2 days).....Constable 1/c 0637 SISIRIP

LIWA KOLAU MBE (8 days).....Constable 3316 KORATSI

Duration of Patrol—from 30/4/69 To 29/5/69

No. of Days.....Eighteen (18) days

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area :.....Ambenob - 13 of 62/63 Begasin 5 of 68/69

Date.....June 63 and November 68.....Duration.....7 days and 24 days

Objects of Patrol (Briefly).....1. Survey of all sectors of community regarding proposed Ambenob Multi Racial Council.

.....2. Survey JAL, USU, WEHEGELO, GARINAM, SAKWARI villages in view of their inclusion in Ambenob Council.

Total Population of Area Patrolled.....16987

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner.

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

67-7-63

3rd September, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Madang District,
MADANG.

PATROL NO. MADANG 15/68-69

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of
Special Report by Mr. P.L. Tattersen, A.D.O. to Part
AIBENOB, GAL-UTU and BAGASIN-GIRALWA Census Divisions.

2. Your comments, and those of the Assistant
District Commissioner, Madang, provide a good coverage of
this report.

3. I am pleased to note that the unsatisfactory
patrol situation in the Madang Sub-District has been
rectified.

(T.W. ELLIS)

Secretary
Department of the Administrator

c.c. Mr. P.L. Tattersen,
Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
Madang District,
MADANG.

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

69.7.63. (13)

This task would have been completed months ago had staff been available. However as the Council was without an Administrative Adviser for 4 months, this position having been filled by myself, this was not possible. This patrol will be the first major step in a policy of intensive contact within the area. Mr. Tatterson has already commenced this with several visits to outlying areas during his 4 months of duty at this Sub-District headquarters.

7. The "cult" activities at BARUM are not considered to have serious implications at this stage. The area concerned has a long history of such activities.



R.L. Smith
(R.L. SMITH)

Assistant District Commissioner

MINUTE:

The Director,
D.D.A.,
KONEDOBU.

The above Patrol Report and comments are forwarded for your information.

The unsatisfactory patrol situation in the Madang Sub-District has been rectified, and in future patrols will cover the area at regular intervals and for specific purposes.

Contact between the people and the Administration will be improved during the current year under the Patrol Programme now submitted by the A.D.C. Madang.

Other aspects of the Patrol are adequately reported on by the A.D.C. Madang.

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

25th July, 1969.



12

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference... M67-2-1
If calling ask for
Mr. RLS/MW

Sub District Office,
Department of District Administration,
Sub District Office,
P.O. Box 339,
MADANG.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Madang Sub District,
MADANG. 14th July, 1969

The District Commissioner,
MADANG.

MADANG PATROL - NO. 15 OF 1968-69

(Parts Ambenob Local Govt. Council Area).

Patrol Conducted by: Tattersson, Assistant District Officer.

Report of the above Special Purpose Patrol, conducted by Mr. P.L. Tattersson is forwarded herein. The Report was submitted on 6th June.

2. This Patrol, specifically to obtain the views of all people living within the Ambenob Council area on the proposal that the Council become a multi-racial body was conducted thoroughly by Mr. Tattersson, Administrative Adviser to the Council.

3. The Report is self-explanatory and requires little comment except on the originally proposed inclusion of certain alienated lands and persons located near the Madang town boundary but not within the boundary at present. Paragraphs 8 - 10 and 20 of this Report. It should be sufficient to say here that the matter of the Council and Town boundaries were resolved at the Special Meeting of the Council held on 12th June in consultation with yourself, Mr. T. Terrell of our Headquarters, the Regional Local Government Officer etc. The problems envisaged in Mr. Tattersson's Report will not now arise. All documentation prepared by Mr. Tattersson and submitted to the Commissioner for Local Government vide my M42-1-2 of 16th June and your 42-1-2 of 24th June, refers. It is hoped that Elections can be completed by the end of November, 1969. It is expected then the Ambenob Council will function smoothly as a multi-racial unit and be of mutual advantage to all concerned.

4. A separate submission will be made, recommending that the villages of JAL, SAKWARI, WEHEGLO, USU and GARINAM now in the Bogasin Census Division of the Ramu Sub-District be included in the Maparap-Trans Gogol Division (paras 21-26).

5. Appalling as it is, the Ambenob area has not been fully patrolled for Census/Routine purposes since 1963. A census was conducted in 1967 but due to the omission of 10 Census Units, the figures were not onforwarded, and a Report was not submitted. Naturally, there has been a severe break-down in contact at village level.

6. It is intended to correct the above situation with a patrol throughout the area of at least 10 weeks' duration for the purposes of Census Revision, Area Study etc and assistance to the Council in formulating Ward Development Plans. This patrol will commence in early August and be conducted by Mr. Tattersson.

(11)

Sub District Office,
MADANG.

67-2-1

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Madang Sub District,
MADANG.

MADANG PATROL - MAD.15 of 68/69.

Patrol Conducted by: P.L. Tatterson, Assistant District Officer.

Area Patrolled: 1. Part Ambenob and Gal-Utu Census Divisions - Ambenob Local Government Council.
2. Part Begasin Census Division (Part Ramu Sub District - Usino Patrol Post area).

Personnel Accompanying: R.L. SMITH, A.D.C. (2 days)
LIWA KOLAU M.B.E., President Ambenob Council.
Constable 1/c SISIRIP 0637 (4 days)
Constable KORATSI 3316 (4 days)

Duration of Patrol: 30/4/69; 1/5/69 to 2/5/69; 6/5/69; 12/5/69 to 21/5/69; 26/5/69 to 29/5/69;
18 (Eighteen) Days.

Last Patrol to Area: Ambenob: 1964
Begasin: November 1968

Objects of Patrol: 1. Survey of all sectors of the community regarding inclusion in the intended Ambenob Multi-racial Council.
2. Survey of Begasin villages - YAL, USU, WEHEGLO, GARINAM and SAKWARI - regarding inclusion in Ambenob Council.
3. General familiarisation of area.
4. Routine Administration.

.....

(10)

INTRODUCTION.

Following a decision of the Ambenob Local Government Council at the 8th General meeting held on the 5th of February to become Multi-Racial, a survey was conducted covering all sectors of community to ascertain views on such a Council.

2. Due to the shortage of time available for such a survey a full coverage of the area involved was not possible. It was necessary to hold meeting at central points where villagers assembled. Consequently the persons seen were a relatively small number but the opportunity was presented to others to attend meetings should they desire. Overall the attendance at meetings ~~should~~ was poor and certain important matters were not discussed due to this lack of attendance.

3. The patrol also visited the JAL area of the Begasin Census Division. The villages of JAL, USU, WEHEGEL~~o~~, GARINAM and SAKWARI, excluded from the Usino Local Government Council have expressed a wish to join with the Ambenob Local Government Council.

4. The area covered by the patrol extends from the Astrolabe Bay Council area northwards to the Sumgilbar area; in the south east to the Begasin mountains and to the Gogol River in the south. The area is mainly coastal or river plain with undulating to hilly country in the south.

5. The area contains a population of/including 200 Europeans and 3100 foreign natives.

PATROL DIARY.

Wednesday 30th April, 1969.

Visited the following alienated land holdings:-
Alexishafen Catholic Mission, Mililat plantation, Amorou Lutheran Mission, Baitabag Lothoran High School, Nagada Lutheran Mission plantation and printery, Mr. R. Dwyer at Nobanol, Siar plantation, Matupit plantation, the Madang Poultry Farm and the Madang Teachers College.

At all places except Alexishafen and Mililat talks were held with senior personnel concerning inclusion in the Multi-Racial Council. One objection from Mr. R. Dwyer.

Returned to Madang.

Thursday 1st May, 1969.

Returned to Mililat plantation for talks. Departments of Agriculture and Education contacted concerning the inclusion of schools etc into the Council.

Returned Madang.

Friday 2nd May, 1969.

Visited Department of Civil Aviation at Madang airstrip, the Lutheran Mission compound, the Seventh Day Adventist Mission at Bilbau and the Overseas Telecommunications Centre at Yabob. Talks with persons concerned on inclusion in Ambenob Council.

Tuesday 6th May, 1969.

To Yaguam Lutheran Mission Hospital for talks on Multi-Racial Council. Returned Madang.

Monday 12th May, 1969.

To Mavan village for meeting concerning Multi-racial Council. Seventeen villages represented by a total assembly of 300 persons.

At 1 p.m. meeting held at BAU village - poor turn out with only 86 persons from 5 villages attending. President Liwa M.B.E. spoke to Councillors about the lack of response. Returned to Madang.

Tuesday 13th May, 1969.

Due to other duties the arrival at Amele was delayed until 11.00 by this time many people had returned to their village. Meeting held with 57 people from 5 villages.

In the afternoon a meeting was held at Banup village with 110 people present. There was a good active debate on the Multi Racial issue.

Returned to Madang.

Wednesday 14th May, 1969.

Meeting held at Danben Council Chambers to discuss Multi-Racial Council with nearby villages. There was a total attendance of 200 which was quite good. Good debate on the matter. A.D.C. Smith accompanied.

Returned to Madang.

Thursday 15th May, 1969.

To Barahaim school for meeting with villages in that area. There was attendance of 128 persons.

Travelled to Kauris for meeting at 1325. Poor attendance of 59 persons.

Returned to Madang.

Friday 16th May, 1969.

To Siar village for meeting concerning Multi Racial Council. Only Siar and Kranket villages were present, - a total of 84 persons - which was disappointing.

Then travelled to Riwo with A.D.C. Smith for meeting regarding Multi Racial Council. Very poor attendance with only 38 persons present.

Returned to Madang.

Monday 19th May, 1969.

Departed Madang 9.30

Arrived Baiteta 11.10

Road to village very poor but only 25 minutes walk involved. A meeting discussing the proposed Multi Racial Council was held. There was an attendance of 94.

Inspected village economic project of pit sawn timber. Talks concerning this and other matters with villagers.

People instructed to clear their road of overhanging trees.

Returned to Madang.

Tuesday 20th May, 1969.

To Haven. Road to village passable. Attendance of 78 persons to discuss proposed amendments to Ambenob Council.

Returned to Madang.

Wednesday 21st May, 1969.

To Amoron village. 15 minutes walk from Amoron Mission Station. Talks concerning Multi-Racial Council. There was an attendance of 58 persons.

Returned to Madang.

Monday 26th May, 1969.

Departed Gogol River	08.55
Arrived Wagum	09.20
Arrived Waguma	10.55
Departed Waguma	11.15
Arrived Jobta hamlet	11.45
Arrived Wehegelo	13.30
Departed Wehegelo	14.00
Arrived JAL	14.30

Total walking time - 4 hours 30 mins.

It was necessary to wait at the Gogol for one hour for carriers. Road good being dry and clean. Carriers exchanged at Waguma.

Rest house at JAL in a state of disrepair and it was necessary to use another house.

Talks with Luluais from JAL and WEHEGELO.

Spent night at JAL.

Tuesday 27th May, 1969.

At JAL.

A meeting was held at JAL for villages of USU, JAL, SAKWARI, GANINAM and WEHEGELO to discuss the inclusion of these villages in the Ambenob Council. All of the 103 persons present were in favour.

Several minor complaints heard. Talks on village hygiene with A.P.O. and luluais.

Spent night at JAL.

Wednesday 28th May, 1969.

Departed JAL	0735
Arrived USU	0815
Arrived OUBA	1015
Departed OUBA	1100
Arrived MAIR	1115
Arrived BARUM	1145
Departed BARUM	1510
Arrived BURU	1540

Walking times:- JAL-OUBA 2 hrs 40 mins. OUBA-BARUM 45 mins, BARUM-BURU .. 30 mins.

Carriers paid off at BARUM and BURU. Tracks good but JAL-OUBA section rarely used. At BARUM visited Teacher in Charge of BARUM PTS and has talks with him.

Spent night at BURU.

Thursday 29th May, 1969.

Conducted meeting at BURU of villages of that area to discuss the proposed multi racial Council. Good attendance of a total of 254 persons. Talks with Councillors of this area.

Departed BURU 1130

Arrived DALAM 1310

Departed DALAM 1340

Arrived MATANG 1415

Walking time to DALAM - 1 hr 40 mins.

Reported at Sub-District Office.

END OF DIARY

to be provided... effect on the... the Council... creek which is the... 8. The expanded... acres of... 3-4%... aspect of... ward with 1800... 9. In these two... will be able to... the latter... and a general... situation in... 10. In view of... that the... There is at... the... the inclusion of... would warrant... However a... objections to... 11. The... with only 11... the others... 12. Objections... only one... Mr. M. D... properly... question... 13. The... threat to...

SITUATION REPORT:

6. This patrol was deemed necessary due to the decision of the Ambenob Local Government Council to amend the constitution enabling the establishing of a Multi-Racial unit. A survey of the views of village people was undertaken in view of the fact that there is a certain lack of communication between the Council and village people and that certain areas influenced by cult activity are antagonistic towards the Council.

POLITICAL1. Local Government.

7. The decision of the Ambenob Council to become Multi-Racial is a major step in the development of this the ~~first major step in the development of this~~ first Council to be proclaimed in the District, and will have a great effect on the people living in the Council area. At present the Council intends to extend the boundaries to the Wagol creek which is the extent of the Madang town boundary.

8. The expanded Council boundary will include 15,000 acres of alienated land on which resides a population of 3400 persons. The greatest influence of the Multi-Racial aspect of the Council will be felt in two wards - the Biliau ward with 1820 new persons to be included and the Sek-Riwo-Malmal ward with 789 new constituents.

9. In these two wards there are bound to be some unfortunate consequences. The new persons entering the Council will be able to out vote villagers perhaps antagonising the latter group. This could result in conflicts of interest and a general loss of interest by the village people. The situation in both of these wards will require watching.

10. In view of the above facts it was disappointing that the Biliau people did not attend any public meetings. There is at present a certain amount of friction between the Biliau people and Sepik people living in their area, therefore the inclusion of 1200 Sepiks in the Council is a matter that would warrant interest on the part of the Biliau people. However a lack of interest could indicate that there are no objections to this particular aspect of the re-constitution.

11. The trend found in the survey was that of acceptance with only 11 objections being proposed - one from an expatriate the others from villagers.

12. Objections raised were generally quite legitimate, only one being rather petty. The expatriate who objected Mr. R. Dwyer did so on the grounds that the Council did not properly maintain the road through his property. The road in question being covered in the Council road contract that commenced on April 1st. This objection is not taken as a serious threat to the establishment of the new Council.

13. The objections raised by villagers on the other hand were sound and the fears expressed were reasonable. Principle objections were:

1. That the cash economy of the foreign people would force the Council tax rate up.
2. That the more influential group will demand a large proportion of Council expenditure resulting in neglect of the village people.
3. That squatter peoples will consider that on payment of Council tax they have purchased the right to use the land on which they squat.

14. These objections are of course without foundations in fact and this was explained at meetings held over this period. However it is gratifying to hear objections being raised rather than suppressed. These will be matters of concern for the village persons but these will not be satisfied until the Multi-Racial Council begins operations.

15. The general response to the introduction of a Multi Racial Council was favourable. Among the non indigenous sector the response, with one exception, was good. These people appreciate the opportunity of a closer contact with villagers, the chance to take an active part in community development and the possibility of drawing Council attention to the needs of their particular institution.

16. The indigenous section of the community see an opportunity to tax persons living in the area whilst making good profits from the land. It also gives a better basis for relations with the non-indigenous community, and also foreign natives in the area.

17. Certain foreign natives welcome the opportunity to take part in council activities as they feel more ties with Ambenob than they do with their own Council.

18. It is expected that the Sepik and Kerema groups in the area will take the chance to nominate candidates for election - in fact it is believed that the Sepik group has already approached a Council employee to be their candidate. Many of these people have lived in the area for several years and have problems that they wish to place before the Council. Apart from these two large groups there would appear to be no foreign peoples who would nominate candidates for elections.

19. There are certain groups of non indigenous peoples who will take no active part in Council activities, particularly those living near the airstrip and town. To these people the Council is not particularly important as their activities are directed more towards the urban situation. Those people in the rural areas are expected to be more actively involved and it is expected that the Lutheran and Catholic Missions will field candidates

(4)

for election along with perhaps one from the private sector. A large group of these people although interested in Council activities would prefer not to contest elections.

20. There still remains confusion over some areas to be included in the reconstitution of the Council. The Council intends to include all alienated land outside the Town boundary including the airstrip, Seventh Day Adventist, Catholic and Lutheran Mission areas and the Sisiak resettlement area. There has been talk of extending the Town boundary to include these areas but to date no decision has been made. This matter will be the subject of discussions with the District Commissioner at an early date but until a decision is reached the Council will proceed to include the abovementioned areas.

21. This patrol also surveyed the feelings of the people of the JAL area towards joining the Ambenob Council. The villages of this area, JAL, SAKWARI, WEHEGLO, USU and GARINAM, are in the Begasin census division of the Ramu Sub District.

22. These villages were originally surveyed in view to their joining the Usino Local Government Council in 1966. As a result of last survey they were included in the original proclamation. Later the village people claimed that they wanted no part of the Usino Council and wished to join the Ambenob Council. Consequently an amending proclamation on 17th July, 1967 excluded them from the Usino Council.

23. The people of this area have continually expressed a desire to join with the Ambenob area and at the February 1969 General Meeting the Ambenob Council voted to include these villages in the reconstitution of the Council.

24. At a meeting of the five villages held at JAL on the 27th May the assembled villagers voted unanimously to be included in the Ambenob Local Government Council. These villages have close ties with the Ambenob area as their trade links are towards Madang and their language group extends into the Ambenob area but not into the Begasin. These people have easier access to Madang than to Usino Patrol Post. In view of the decision of the Council and of the people it is recommended that the necessary steps be taken to include these people officially in the Ambenob Census Division of the Madang Sub-District.

25. These villages have a total population of 432 and will be represented by one Councillor. On this survey no-one showed outstanding character that would suggest that they be the obvious Councillor. It is considered that with the largest population GANINAM may well have the voting power to elect a councillor for this area.

26. An area study of this area was conducted by Mr. Assistant District Commissioner Smith between 16th September

and 8th October 1966 - file 40-1-2 Part II folios 114-118 refer.

ECONOMIC.

GENERAL RURAL DEVELOPMENT.

27. Developmental activities in the area covered range from the sophisticated exploitation of tourism on the coast to sale of garden produce in the outlying areas.
28. As sufficient time was not spent in the coastal area to accurately assess development it is intended to concentrate mainly on those villages in the Bagasin area.
29. Although the coastal area has developed quite well economically the inland areas due to a lack of roads and contact has developed slowly. A Rural Progress Society was established in this area in 1957 and a road was to be built by the people into the area. The road was never completed and in 1961 due to the lack of a road and outlet the RPS was wound up. Since then the situation has not improved. Although the RPS concerned rice production today it would appear that the rice plots have been let go and very little is produced.
30. Some village people are growing coffee and selling it to the Lutheran Mission in the area. There again production is small.
31. The main income at the moment comes from migrant labour and sale of fresh food at the Madang Market. A walk of 5 hours, a vehicle ride of $\frac{3}{4}$ hour and the necessary fares make the trip to the market uneconomical. The Luluais in the area in fact complained that people at the Madang market refused often to pay prices asked by JALpeople.
32. The old road is still in reasonable condition in most of the area and obviously is the key to the development of this area. An easy access to markets would encourage these people to plant cash crops. At public meetings these people asked for roads but as the present production does not warrant a road it was suggested that by undertaking economic plantings the people may eventually have sufficient produce to warrant the construction of a road into the area.
33. At BAITETA village the people have commenced cutting timber with a pit saw into standard sizes. This is an admirable enterprise as a lot of hard work is involved in such labours. To date the people have produced timber totalling a market value of \$200. This timber should find a good market among other villages as it is good cheap house building materials. This matter will be brought to the attention of the Department of Forests who will be asked for advice.
34. An indication of the different standards of development in the area is the Council Tax rate - the coastal villages pay \$9 annually while inland villages pay \$1.50.

NON-INDIGENOUS DEVELOPMENT.

35. As stated above the area included over 15000 acres of alienated land, the majority of this is under coconut or cocoa plantations. No production figures are available but it is considered that these plantations would produce considerable quantities of copra and cocoa.

36. The plantations are operated by Catholic Mission, Lutheran Mission and private companies and individuals. The largest single area under such cultivation is that at Sek owned by the Catholic Mission.

37. These plantations support 868 foreign persons plus numerous local village people. In the areas near the plantation the people are largely dependent on them for cash income.

38. In the area there are also non-indigenous entrepreneurs operating trade stores and copra purchasing activities which provide the community with certain desired services.

SOCIAL.EDUCATION.

39. This area is well catered for by the Education department, there being several primary 'T' schools, technical schools, a mission secondary school, and numerous village schools. A figure of total enrolments is not available at this date. Consequently the people have no demands for more educational facilities.

40. A major problem for these schools is cooperation from the parents of the area. At Barum PTS the Head Teacher complained of a lack of assistance by village peoples. This school is two hours walk from any road and all construction and other materials must be carried into the school. This involves at times many men from the area. This matter will be raised at the Amb-enob Council ^{For the Council} to take action upon.

HEALTH.

41. There are eleven Aid Posts and two mission hospitals in the area - one at Yagaum and the other at Sek. In addition Government and Mission infant welfare sisters regularly tour the area. Health therefore is generally good.

MISSIONS.

42. Two missions operate in this area - the Catholic and Lutheran. Both have considerable influence in their respective areas which are roughly the Catholics in the northern sector and the Lutheran around Madang and to the south. Both of these missions have been established in the area since the German Administration and have many adherents.

CULT ACTIVITIES.

43. There are cult activities in this area principally in the GAL-UNU and BEGASIN areas. However the activity is not wide spread and has no great effect on the community. At

the moment both BARUM and MAIRO villages have undertaken a baptism programme of all children charging 20c per child. It is assumed that these baptisms are associated with cult activity but little is known of the matter.

GENERAL.

44. WEHEGELO village leaders approached the patrol with a request that they be allowed to amalgamate with JAL. This village was once a part of JAL but in the early 1960s desired to move and obtain their own "book". Now due to deaths and the migration of young men the village is small and there is a desire to return to the original village. As there were no objections from either party the move will take place. Necessary instructions were issued regarding housing and sanitation.

45. The patrol achieved its aims and the general acceptance of the proposed multi-racial Ambenob Council was most gratifying. The area patrolled was not visited at length due to time available but it is intended that an area study will be completed within the next few months.

46. All that remains now is for the Council to make the necessary constitutional amendments to enable the introduction of the new Council in October. A multi racial Ambenob Council should be one of the largest units in this region and as such will attract attention. Apart from ~~mission~~ problems involved the transition should be smooth and the future operations of the Council will proceed as planned.

47. It is hoped that the conduct of this patrol meets with your approval.


(P.L. TATTERSON)

Assistant District Officer

25/7



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number.....MADANG NO.16 of 68/69

Subdistrict.....MADANG

District.....MADANG

Type of Patrol.....SPECIAL

Patrol Conducted by.....WARREN R. READ Assistant District Officer

Area Patrolled.....

(Council and/or.....WANUMA and YABEN

Census Division/s.).....Census Divisions non Council

Personnel Accompanying Patrol.....4 R.P. & N.G.C.

.....1 A.P.O.

.....Various carriers

Duration of Patrol—from 13/6/69 To 27/6/69

No. of Days.....15 days

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area : Wanuma Census Division June/July 1968 - 15 days

Yaben Census Division September 1968 - 4 days

Date June/July 68 September 68 Duration.....Total 19 days

Objects of Patrol (Briefly).....

Attempt to locate and apprehend an escapee from BE'ON Corrective

Institution believed hiding in the WANUMA/YABEN area

Total Population of Area Patrolled.....WANUMA and YABEN 620 + 1337 - 1957

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner.

67-7-69

The District Commissioner,
Madang District,
MADANG.

29th August, 1969.

PATROL NO. MADANG 16/1968-69.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. W.R. Read, Assistant District Officer, to part Wanama and Yaben Census Divisions.

This was a well conducted, successful patrol. I fully agree that this area requires more patrolling, and I am pleased to note that you have arranged adequate coverage in your current patrol programme.

Mr. Read's report is well presented, clear and concise. He is to be commended for his very good work.

(T.W. ELLIS)

Secretary,

Department of the Administrator.

c.c.
Mr. W.R. Read,
Assistant District Officer,
c/- Suo District Office,
MADANG.
Madang District.

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

67.7.69 (a)

M67-2-1

Department of the Administrator
Division of District
Administration,
Sub-District Office,
P.O. Box 339,
MADANG.

The Assistant District Officer,
Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
MADANG DISTRICT.

8th August, 1969

The District Commissioner,
MADANG.

MADANG PATROL NO. 16/1968-69 (SPECIAL PURPOSE)
(Parts WANUMA and YABEN Census Divisions)

Officer commanding the patrol.
Assistant District Officer.

Please find attached 3 copies of the above Report submitted by Mr. W. Read, A.D.O. on 25th July, 1969. Claim for Camping Allowance is attached.

1. Personnel Accompanying the patrol consisted of four members of the Royal Police. The sole purpose of this patrol was the apprehension of the escaped prisoner WINGOM MESIRUAU, completed successfully in difficult country by Mr. Read. This matter is also covered in my covering comments on Reports of Patrols 1, 3 & 7/1968-69 (M67-2-1 of 14th July, 1969).

2. Mr. Read's Report covers the matter fully and requires little comment. He carried out this task and the prosecution of the escapee and the Village Officials who harboured him in an entirely competent manner. His action in dismissing these officials and the appointment of replacements is supported.

3. Mr. Read is correct in his assessment at paragraphs 32-33 of his Report and it has long been my intention to rectify the past lack of contact in this area through more frequent patrolling. The past year has seen considerable improvement. Three Patrols were conducted in the Adelbert area from June - November, 1968.

4. Mr. Read has now commenced a 5 week patrol to the SARUGA, KARE, PARA and YABEN Census Divisions. On conclusion of this he will conduct a 7 week patrol to the WANUMA, AVISAN and INLAND BUNABUN Census Divisions. Both patrols will be for Census Revision/ Area Studies and follow-up as per my abovementioned memorandum.

Map Reference: See attached map.

MINUTE:
The Secretary,
Dept. of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

The above comments and report refers.

R.L. Smith
(R.L. Smith)
Assistant District Commissioner

cc. Mr. W.R. Read,
A.D.O.
MADANG.

The Report now submitted highlights the backward nature of the area and the need for constant patrolling to instill a respect for law and order. The Adelberts will be adequately covered this year under the patrol programme recently forwarded to you.

The dismissal of the offending village officials, while anticipating your approval, is supported. I will request the A.D.C. Madang to submit full details of names etc. of the Lulua's dismissed and the new appointees for your eventual approval. The APO who assisted in the capture of the escapee has been personally commended by me, and the D.M.O. informed of the assistance given.

A successful patrol. Mr. Read is to be commended.
D. Blifton-Bassett
District Commissioner.
21/8/69

8

Sub District Office,
Madang,
MADANG DISTRICT.

22nd July, 1969

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Department of District Administration,
Sub District Office MADANG,
MADANG DISTRICT.

MADANG PATROL REPORT NO.16 of 1968/69.

Officer conducting the Patrol:	WARREN R. READ Assistant District Officer.
Area Patrolled:	WANUMA and YABEN Census Divisions in part only.
Personnel Accompanying the Patrol:	Four members of the Royal P. & N.G. Constabulary. One Aid Post Orderly Various carriers as required.
Duration of the Patrol:	From the 13/6/69 to 27/6/69 15 days.
Objects of the Patrol	Attempt to locate and apprehend an escapee from BE'ON Corrective Institution believed hiding in the WANUMA/ YABEN area.
Date and duration of the last D.D.A. patrol to the area:	To the WANUMA Census Division June/July 1968 15 days. To the YABEN Census Division September 1968 - 4 days
Total population of the WANUMA and YABEN divisions:	WANUMA 1337 and YABEN 620 Total 1957. These figures are revealed by the last patrol to the area which conducted a census revision.
Map Reference:	See attached map.
Village Population Register:	Not enclosed as no census revision carried out.

.....

INTRODUCTION.

1. This patrol was of a special type the purpose being to attempt to locate and apprehend in the WANUMA/YABEN divisions an escapee from BE'ON Corrective Institution along with any accomplices who were responsible for harbouring or maintaining the escapee during the ten months period he was at large from BE'ON where he had been originally sentenced to serve three years for the unlawful killing of his wife.
2. The patrol was successful as the escapee along with four men, including three village officials, who were responsible for sheltering him were all arrested and are now at BE'ON after having been committed through the District Court to the next sittings of the Supreme Court.
3. Prior to this patrol there had been three attempts to apprehend the escapee. One by the regular police not long after his escape, the second and third during MADANG patrols Nos. 3 and 7 of 1968/69. Unfortunately the prisoner was not sighted during any of these searches as it is suspected, especially in the latter stages, that some of those who were assisting the officers of the law attempt to find the 'runaway' were in reality the ones who were hiding him.
4. This report would have been completed well prior to this date, but it was decided to await the outcome of the District Court preliminary hearings before submitting any written information on the matter.

DIARY.

5. Friday 13.6.69. Departed Madang 15.30 hrs per landrover and arrived UTU 1710 hrs. Camp set up at UTU. Visited Catholic Mission at UTU during evening. Patrol remained the night at UTU.
6. Saturday 14.6.69. Patrol departed UTU 0800 hrs and after easy walking arrived ORONGO 1100 hrs. Camp set up at ORONGO. Discussions with village officials. Patrol remained the night at ORONGO.
7. Sunday 15.6.69 Patrol departed ORONGO 0800 hrs and arrived AMAIWAN 1130 hrs - brief stop over. Then on to KAMAMBU arrived there 1715 hrs. A total walk of 9½ hrs. Camp set up at KAMAMBU and patrol remained the night there.
8. Monday 16.6.69 Patrol departed KAMAMBU 0910 hrs and arrived SILEIBI 1210 hrs. Camp set up. Discussion with locals

3.

6

during the afternoon. Patrol remained the night at SILEIBI.

9. Tuesday 17.6.69. Patrol departed SILEIBI 0900 hrs after rather difficult walking, mainly very steep ascents arrived Lutheran Mission at WANUMA 1710 hrs. Short stop over at Mission then on to WANUMA rest house arrived there 1745 hrs. Camp set up and patrol remained the night at WANUMA Village.

10. Wednesday 18.6.69 Patrol remained the day at WANUMA. Discussions with locals. Inspection of village. General supervision of repairs to rest house. Heavy rain at times during the day.

11. Thursday 19.6.69 Patrol departed WANUMA rest house 0900 hrs and after steep walking arrived at BOBORANA rest house 1430 hrs.

12. Friday 20.6.69 Patrol remained at BOBORANA throughout the stay and enquiries made into whereabouts of escaped prisoner from BE'ON. Patrol remained the night at BOBORANA.

13. Saturday 21.6.69 Patrol remained at BOBORANA and enquiries continued into whereabouts of escaped prisoner from BE'ON. Several searches organised through afternoon and part of the night. Patrol remained at BOBORANA.

14. Sunday 22.6.69 Patrol remained at BOBORANA. Further enquiries continued and further searches organised. During afternoon successful apprehension of wanted man. Patrol remained the night at BOBORANA.

15. Monday 23.6.69 Patrol departed BOBORANA 0845, self and several headmen arrived WANUMA 1230 hrs after some rather steep walking. Main body of patrol arrived 1330 hrs. Camp set up. Discussion with people of WANUMA and WABRIATAU and selection of new village officials - on probationary basis - for WABRIATAU. Patrol remained the night at WABRIATAU.

16. Tuesday 24.6.69 Patrol departed WANUMA rest house 0845 hrs and arrived SILEIBI rest house 1615 hrs. Carriers arrived 1700 hrs. Camp set up SILEIBI and patrol remained the night there.

17. Wednesday 25.6.69 Patrol departed SILEIBI 0900 hrs and arrived KAMAMBU 1130 hrs. 1300 hrs departed KAMAMBU and eventually arrived AMAIWAN 1830 hrs. Camp set up at AMAIWAN and patrol remained the night there.

18. Thursday 26/6/69 Patrol departed AMAIWAN 0900 hrs and arrived ORONGO 1200 hrs. Brief stop over then on to UTU arrived UTU 1530 hrs. Camp set up and the patrol remained the night at UTU.

19. Friday 27/6/69 Departed UTU by landrover 0930 hrs and arrived MADANG 1130 hrs. Arrangements made for prisoners to come before Resident Magistrate.

Court hearing and prisoners remanded until future date.

SPECIAL REPORT ON ESCAPING WOINGOM/MESIRUAU

20. On the 17th February, 1968 WOINGOM/MESIRUAU of BOBORAMA village killed his first wife SOMBONI/BURORO on the outskirts of WANUMA village by hitting her several times on the back of the neck with a tomahawk. This act was a result of an argument between the two of them and WOINGOM losing control of his temper.

21. WOINGOM was arrested and appeared in the District Court MADANG on the 23rd February, 1968 and on the 11th April, 1968 he was committed to stand trial to the Supreme Court for the unlawful killing of his wife.

22. On the 15th July, 1968 WOINGOM was found guilty of manslaughter and received a three year sentence which was decreed would be carried out at BE'ON Corrective Institution on the outskirts of MADANG.

23. WOINGOM escaped in the early hours of the morning of the 21st August, 1968 by lifting up the floorboards in his section of the prison dormitory, creeping underneath the building and out through the grounds and from there he went across land to SARANG, then inland through the BUNABUN divisions until he reached the YABEN/WANUMA area where he went into hiding.

24. As best can be ascertained on his return to the WANUMA area WOINGOM took refuge with his cousin YUMUNERI/IBUGARI at WABRIATHU village where he was well hidden in YUMUNERI's house, even from other members of the village. This state of seclusion continued until October of last year, when SIMAGE/AMINYAU from WANUMA village being forced to take shelter during a rain storm went unannounced into YUMUNERI's house, it being the nearest available, and there caught them both unawares. YUMUNERI admitted to SIMAGE that he was hiding WOINGOM because he had broken out of jail and was evading the law and he requested

SIMAGE not to inform anybody of this. On his return to his village SIMAGE told all and sundry of his find. Thus over the next several weeks a number of 'doubting Thomases' came to see for themselves the escapee in YUMUNERI's house. All of these are witnesses in the case against YUMUNERI for harbouring WOINGOM.

26. As WOINGOM's fame and whereabouts spread his hiding place became too public, thus he was forced to seek shelter elsewhere in the form of a YAM house on the outskirts of WANUMA village. The usual pattern here was to hide in the surrounding bush during daylight hours, returning to the 'haus yams' at night. On a considerable number of occasions the 'LULUAI' and 'TULTUL' from WABRIATAU kept him company and shared their meals with him. There are a number of witnesses that verify this and they have given evidence against the two officials at the recent preliminary hearings in the District Court.

27. With the passing of the months and WOINGOM's successful avoidance from capture his feeling of immunity and confidence grew so that he eventually moved into his own house at WABRIATAU his father's birthplace and there lived openly with his second wife and their children amongst the rest of the villagers, resorting on occasions to going back to the YAM house, the bush or taking periodic trips over to BOBORANA his own birthplace where he was accommodated by the 'LULUAI' there. Indeed when this patrol visited WANUMA it is suspected the escapee took himself off to BOBORANA and when the patrol headed towards there WOINGOM doubled back to WABRIATAU which is more or less adjacent to WANUMA village.

28. From time to time A.P.O. BAU of ATITAU post would inform this office of any hearsay news he received on WOINGOM's whereabouts, but unfortunately he was never able to sight the escapee or locate his hiding place. BAU accompanied this patrol as he had done with the two previous patrols that were searching in the area and was an immense help in acting as an interpreter and guide, throughout the period the patrol was in the field.

29. When this patrol arrived at WANUMA village, although it was apparent that a considerable number of people possessed some useful knowledge that would be of assistance in the capture of the wanted man, no amount of patient questioning would reveal anything worthwhile.

30. Eventually it was decided to move over to BOBORANA and start the search from the escapee's birthplace which was also his

late mother's village. After several days of patient careful enquiries a woman was located who claimed she would be able to lead us to WOINGOM's current hiding place which was reputed to be in WABRIATAU village. Thus about 2100 hrs on the night of 21st June, 1969 a police party led by the female informant was despatched to WABRIATAU and during the early hours of the 22nd June, 1969 a successful arrest was made after a brief resistance and the prisoner brought back to BOBORANA. The patrol remained in the WANUMA/BOBORANA area several days as further investigations were conducted in an attempt to ascertain who were the main ringleaders in assisting WOINGOM remain at large.

31. As a result of these further investigations four men were arrested and charged under section 145 of the Queensland Criminal Code (Adopted) for harbouring a person who to their knowledge is an escapee from a Corrective Institution. As previously stated three of these men were village officials the 'LULUAI' of BOBORANA and the 'LULUAI' and 'TULTUL' of WABRIATAU. These officials have been publicly dismissed from office and replaced by competent men on a probationary basis but their positions will no doubt be confirmed during the writer's next visit to the area sometime in the near future.

32. In concluding this report it should be stressed that the people of the WANUMA and YABEN Census Divisions, are somewhat backward, primitive people who have very little economic development and are residing in the extremely rugged terrain of the ADELBERT ranges which makes the future feasibility of accessible roads a near impossibility. The only access besides walking is provided by the WANUMA aerodrome which in itself is a unique construction varying in directions through the lateral and vertical planes and being restricted to catering only for a special type of small aircraft, the WREN.

33. Generally these people are very law abiding, co-operative and easy going despite the fact an escapee managed to hide himself in their area for such a long period, but this is mainly attributed to the irresponsible corrupt village officials who harboured him and was certainly not so much the fault of average villagers. Unfortunately patrolling in this area ^{over} the last couple of years has not been as -

7. (2)

frequent as would be desirable, however, it is intended that this will be rectified and regular visits to these 'back blocks' of the sub-district will become the order of the day.

Warren R. Read
(WARREN R. READ)

Assistant District Officer

22/7/69





DRAWN BY GORDON R. HERD R.O.D. 24/7/64

FOR JAMES EARLE ROUTE THROUGH MOUNTAINS

PHOTO No 16 OF 1968/69

SCALE 1 INCH EQUALS FOUR MILES.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

①

Report Number 17 of 1968/69

Subdistrict MADANG

District MADANG

Type of Patrol SPECIAL

Patrol Conducted by Michael A. Stoddart Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled Astrolabe Bay Local Government

(Council and/or Council Area

Census Division/s.)

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

R.P.N.G.C. Constable FOTE No. 2052

Duration of Patrol—from 16/6/69 To 21/6/69
24 6 69 5 7 69

No. of Days 18 days

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area : 14 of 1968/69

Date 27/4 - 19/5/69 Duration 22 days

Objects of Patrol (Briefly) Council Advisory Duties

Familiarization of area with application for Prospecting Authority

by Placer Prospecting (Aust) Pty. Ltd. Adult Education Course

Total Population of Area Patrolled 5533

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ 19

District Commissioner.

67-7-66

12th September, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Madang District,
MADANG.

PATROL NO. MADANG 17/68-69.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. M.A. Stoddart, P.O., to part ASTROLABE BAY Local Government Council Area.

Mr. Stoddart maintains a high standard of reporting. This detailed report provides a good view of the prevailing attitudes of the people in the Council area.

The matters raised in the report have been well covered in your comments.

(T.W. ELLIS)

Secretary

Department of the Administrator.

Mr. M.A. Stoddart,
Patrol Officer,
c/- Sub-District Office,
MADANG. Madang District.

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

12

consequences of this present application for a Prospecting Authority.

9. The only reservations held by any persons in the area were expressed by people from SAIPA, BAIPA, YOKIPI and KWANJE villages, directly in the proposed area, who feared a large scale, lasting alienation of land. They felt that they faced the possibility of their present village sites and gardens being alienated and sold to the Placer Prospecting Ltd. The procedure of mining leases and compensation was again explained to these people, which seemed to allay their anxieties.

10. Generally, the attitude of all people, including the pre-mentioned villages, was that as the area involved was to a great extent, heavily forested, mountainous and to all extents, mainly unoccupied and unused, the possibility of the finding of minerals in the area was of a benefit to the area as a whole. They expressed generally enthusiasm that use might be made of this difficult terrain from which not only individuals but the community as a whole might benefit. Indeed several persons wanted to know if they would get immediate employment from the survey, and suggested likely deposits of such minerals as gold and copper.

11. The principle that minerals belonged to the administration, was accepted by all persons without question.

12. Compensation and occupation fees, were likewise approved of by the community as a whole.

13. In summary, I conclude that no objections will be made to the hearing on the 3rd of July, 1969. I do not imagine that any persons from this area will make themselves available at the hearing, as they had no outspoken objections and were certainly deterred by the need to travel such a distance to the hearing.

Michael A. Stoddart
MICHAEL A. STODDART
Patrol Officer

M35-13-2

Sub District Office,
P.O. Box 339,
MADANG.

MAS/MW

3th July, 1969

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub District Office,
MADANG.
T.P.N.G.

REACTIONS OF PEOPLE TO APPLICATION FOR A
PROSPECTING AUTHORITY BY PLACER PROSPECTING
(AUSTRALIA) PTY. LTD. P.A. 127

1. Due to my absence from Madang from the 16th June to the 21st of June, the patrol, to familiarize the Astrolabe Bay Council area with the above application, could not be commenced before the 24th June. From that date it was then required that I patrol all of the area involved in the application, before the 3rd of July the date of the hearing of the application at SAIDOR. It was necessary also to allow at least two days for persons wishing to attend the hearing, to reach SAIDOR from the Astrolabe Bay area. It was therefore expedient that the patrol be completed by the first day of the month, as it was.
2. The area of the KABENAU and BOGADJIM Census Divisions (the Astrolabe Bay Local Govt. Council area) involved in the application, included the villages of SAIPA, BAIPA, YOKIPI, KWANJE, MABELUKU and DAUMONIA. These villages were directly situated in the area. However numerous other villages in the MINDJIM valley and the KABENAU coastline, traditionally own land in the area under application. It was thus necessary to visit, or when not possible assemble at a central point, all villages of the KABENAU division and the other villages of BOIMBE, BURAM, PULABU, ALIBU, TUMBU, YAULA, KWATO, YABIE, BALAI'A, AIYAU and ASUI.
3. In all at least 70% of the resident landowners of the area, could be directly or indirectly affected by the application. I estimate that the great majority of these persons predominantly male, were informed of the application.
4. General meetings were held at the following centres, SAIPA, MABELUKU, TUMBU, ALIBU, KALIKU, SOMGUM, SEKWANAM, MARAKUM and KUMISANGER villages, in that order, the actual patrol completed at KUMISANGER on the morning of the 1st of July, 1969.
5. At all general meetings, landowners from all the villages involved were well represented.
6. The application and possible prospecting operations as outlined by Director of Lands circular on "Notes on Mining Legislation and Prospecting Operations" of 10th April 1967, were fully explained to all meetings, and were satisfactorily comprehended.
7. Notification that objections were to be heard at SAIDOR on 3rd July, 1969 were not announced until the matters had been fully discussed, as I feared that it might act as a deterrent.
8. The area, having previously been well-informed on the C.A.A. Mining application for the coastal region earlier in the year, on the whole easily grasped the intentions and

M67-2-1
M35-13-2
RLS/MW

10
Sub District Office,
P.O. Box 339,
MADANG.

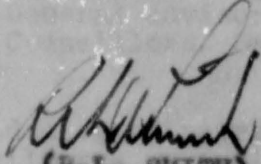
24th June, 1969

Mr. M.A. Stoddart,
Patrol Officer,
Sub District Office,
MADANG.

MADANG PATROL NO. 17/1968-69

As briefed yesterday, please depart today for a patrol to those parts of the KABENAU and BOGAWJIM Census divisions which come within Prospecting Authority Application (PA127), delineated on our maps.

2. Refer to correspondence on Placer Prospecting (Australia) Pty. Ltd. Application on file M35-13-2. Attached for your use is a Circular of 10th April, 1967 from the Director, Department of Lands, Surveys and Mines "Notes on Mining Legislation and Prospecting Operations".
3. Please explain fully to the land owners concerned, the terms of this Application and ensure that all interested parties have sufficient time to reach Saidor in time for the hearing on July 3rd. It will not of course be possible for all principal land owners to be at this hearing but I consider that one or two Councillors from the area and any others wishing to make the trip should go to Saidor for the hearing.
4. Apart from the normal Situation Report, you will be required to submit a separate memorandum covering the area in question, the reactions of the people etc. I expect that this patrol will take approximately 1 week.
5. Please attend to any other routine Administrative matters that may arise.


(R.L. SMITH)
Assistant District Commissioner

69.7.66. (9)

PATROL DIARY.

- 16th June, 1969. 1000hrs. Departed Madang via M.V. "Amber" for Ileg Council Headquarter accompanied by various personnel attending Adult Education Course at Astrolabe Bay Local Government Council headquarter.
1235 hrs. Arrived Ileg.
1300-1425 hrs. Organising arrival of equipment and quarters for lecturing personnel.
1430 - 1545 hrs. Attended Executive Finance Meeting of Astrolabe Local Govt. Council
Spent night at Ileg.
- 17th June, 1969 0700 - 0940 hrs. General duties as Council Adviser.
0950 - 1650 hrs. Attended General Meeting of Astrolabe Bay Council. Spent night at Ileg.
- 18th June, 1969 0700 - 1200 hrs. General Advisory Duties to Council.
1315 - 1630 hrs. Arrangements for playing fields for Women's clubs, airstrip inspection and checking of Council finances. Spent night at Ileg.
- 19th June, 1969. 0710 - 1200 hrs. Continued work on checking of Council finances and general duties.
1300 - 1635 hrs. Arrangements for Adult Education Course. Court proceedings and supervision of Council works projects completion. Spent night Ileg.
- 20th June, 1969 0700 - 1200 hrs. Arrangements for departure of course personnel. General correspondence and returns for Council.
1300 - 1750 hrs. Attended and participated in Adult Education Course. Spent night Ileg.
- 21st June, 1969. 0900 hrs. Returned to Madang by air.

Interim period spent at MADANG.

- 24th June, 1969 1510 hrs. Departed Madang for Ileg in Astrolabe Bay Council area, accompanied by one member of the Constabulary.
1530 hrs. Arrived by air at Ileg.
1535 - 1815 hrs. General advisory duties and discussions with Councillors. Spent night at Ileg.
- 25th June, 1969 0715 hrs. Departed Ileg on patrol to familiarize Council area on application for a Prospecting Authority in that area by Placer Prospecting (Aust) Pty. Ltd. Walked via KALIKU, MALE, LALOK, WENGE, ALIBU, TUMBU villages to MABELUKU village arriving 1715 hrs.
Spent night Mabeluku.
- 26th June, 1969 0810 hrs. Departed MABELUKU for YOKIPI and SAIPA villages, arriving SAIPA 1325 hrs.
Talks given to assembled SAIPA, BAIPA, YOKIPI and KWANJE villagers on prospecting application. General discussions. Spent night SAIPA.



- 27th June, 1969
0830 hrs. Departed SAIPA via YOKIPI village to MABELUKU village, arriving 1355 hrs. Talks given to assembled ASUI, MABELUKU, DAUMONIA, YAUIA, KWATO, AIYAU, YABIE and BALAI'A landowners, on prospecting and general matters. 1550 hrs. Departed MABELUKU for TUMBU village arriving 1725 hrs. Spent night TUMBU.
- 28th June, 1969
0710 hrs. Talks on prospecting application with assembled PULABU, TUMBU and KULEL landowners. 0855 hrs. departed TUMBU for ALIEU. 1005 hrs. Talks given to people from ALIBU and WENGE villages. 1230 hrs. Departed ALIBU for JAMJAM village. Talks held, moved onto LALOK, MALE and ILEG headquarter arriving 1630 hrs. Spent night Ileg.
- 29th June, 1969
1005 - 1210 hrs. Talks with KALIKU, BURAM and BOIMBE villagers. 1235 hrs. Departed ILEG for SONGUM village arriving 1440 hrs. Talks on prospecting authority held with SONGUM, YANGALAM, BONGU and BANG landowners. General talks held. Fishing dispute settled. Slept SONGUM.
- 30th June, 1969
0720 hrs. Departed SONGUM for SEKWANAM village. arriving 0915 hrs. Talks held with SEKWANAM and GUR villagers. 1120 hrs. Departed SEKWANAM for MARAKUM village arriving 1325 hrs. Talks held with MARAKUM, RIMBA, ARAWUM and BANGRI landowners on prospecting authority. Spent night at MARAKUM.
- 1st July, 1969
0835 hrs. Departed MARAKUM for KUMISANGER village, arriving 1115 hrs. Talks held with assembled KUMISANGER, BIBI, KUL, MILA village. Returned to Ileg by the ship M.V. "WAUTAMO". 1830 hrs. Spent night Ileg.
- 2nd July, 1969
0700 - 1200 hrs. Work on. Checking Council correspondence and finances. 1300 - 1730 hrs. Preparation of Council Final Financial Statement and Council report. Spent night Ileg.
- 3rd July, 1969
0715 hrs - 1230 hrs. Continued work on Council reports and finances. 1350 - 1740 hrs. Revision of Council Filing system and work on Advisers report. Spent night Ileg.
- 4th July, 1969
0700 - 1200 hrs. Continued work on Council reports. 1300 - 1710 hrs. Hearing disputes and inspection of road work. Ileg to Male village Spent night at Ileg.
- 5th July, 1969
1115 hrs. Returned Madang via M.V. "WAUTAMO"

PATROL STOOD DOWN

(87)

SITUATION REPORT.

A. POLITICAL

Local Government.

In the last month, the Astrolabe Bay Council has not had any participation in Council works projects, as they were all previously completed in the month of May. In the month all Councillors attended the Adult Education course at Ileg.

The Finance/Executive Committee have, however finalised all payments for the financial year, set the tax collection programme, and have made preparations and plans for the works programme of 1969/70.

The Council has now fully commenced work on the portion of the Madang-Ileg road situated between the villages of KALIKU and LALOK. This work recommenced following receipt of sufficient tools supplied from the 1968/69 Rural Development Funds allocation. The work of clearing, re-aligning, guttering and grading the road is now being done on a self help basis being arranged by the Council. Following an inspection of road work on the 4th July, 1969 I was able to realise just how enthusiastic the coastal and inland villages are towards this road construction. Over 14 villages of the area are now assisting voluntarily in the road construction.

During the course of this patrol, Council administration on the ward and village level appeared to be satisfactory. All orders given under Council Rules appeared to be fully complied with.

The Council having obtained an overdraft of \$675.00 to complete 1968/69 Works Programme, is eager to repay the money, and consequently will commence tax collections on the 6th of July. I do not anticipate any opposition to tax collections.

Local Government Councillors.

The two new members of the Council, YAIFI of SAIPA and AURIBA of DUDUELA villages, have proved themselves to be competent and keen councillors. Councillor YAIFI has been elected to the Agriculture committee and has very favourably impressed visiting Agricultural officers.

During the Adult Education Course, training in Local Government procedure was given to Council members and to the Council's Executive/Finance committee. During the course it became increasingly apparent that a 'refresher' course in this matter had been very necessary. Extensions to Council

Meeting procedure were introduced, estimates, financial balances and duties of Councillors, were explained to the Council members. Although no appreciable change was obvious it is intended that the Council Adviser, continue to illustrate faults and explain procedure in the future.

Elections.

During the months of May and April, the general elections of the Council were held. The Assistant Returning Officer for the elections A.D.O. Warren Read has commented fully on the result of these elections in Patrol Report # of 1968/69 for this sub-district.

It would appear that generally the elections ran smoothly, and that the people elicited enthusiasm and interest in the elections. A reasonably sound knowledge of voting and electoral procedure appeared to be apparent.

House of Assembly.

During the course of this patrol, the need arose to once more explain the functions and purpose of the House of Assembly to the people in the newly included Ward 18. Following the talk they declared themselves clear on the matter, which I fear will again have to be explained by following patrols.

B. ECONOMIC.

General Rural Development.

A pleasing progress in rural development has been noted during the last month. The village of JamJam, not noted for its progressive outlook, has since my last visit planted an additional 600 coconuts. Likewise plots are now cleared for the planting of cocoa. The villages of MABELUKU, DAUMONIA, WENGE, ALIBU have prepared ground for the planting of coffee-gardens, to be effective following the expected D.A.S.F. patrol in July and August. Likewise the villages of YAULA, KWATO, AIYAU, BALAIA, TUMBU and KULEL, are now in the process of planting cocoa seedlings being provided by DUAI Plantation to the area. This progress, the cutting of new roads in the MARAKUM and KUL areas, and the pleasing prospect of newly cleaned coconut plantations all noticeable during the course of the patrol indicate that the area is aware to the need for cash cropping and rural development.

As stated before D.A.S.F. patrols will commence in July of this year. It is expected that further stimulus will then be given.

At present new copra driers are under construction with D.A.S.F. assistance at KUMIBANGER and ERIMA villages.

The cattle project for the ERIMA villagers is now under way with assistance from the Stock division, and a further project is now seriously being considered by SEKMANAM village, who have an abundance of suitable pasture land.

By the end of this month it is expected that the villages of LALOK, BONGU and MARAKUM will be supplied with Fisheries division - refrigerating cases, and these and other villages on the coast should be working in conjunction with the Sepik fishing boats working from Madang. No opposition to Sepik fishing ventures is anticipated this year.

Activities of Rural Development Departments.

During the Adult Education course at Ileg, two officers, Mr. Xavier and Mr. L. Oato from OMORU, represented their department, and gave practical talks and examples on cash cropping and maintenance of crops. These were well received by the course participators.

As stated above, further Agricultural patrols in the Council area are planned for this month.

Assistance in cattle projects has been received from Mr. Payne of the Stock division, and limited advice and assistance has been given by the Fisheries division.

Processing and Marketing.

Several examples of bad coffee processing have been evident in the last few months. The Agriculture department intends advising more fully on this matter, during its intended patrols.

LALOK village Fishing Society is anticipating later this year applying for a Development Bank loan to purchase fully the M.V. "WAUTAMO", the community owned work-boat in the area. They have already a substantial deposit and the purchase would appear to be possible.

If the "WAUTAMO" is sold to the LALOK people, the WAUTAMO Society are considering buying a larger and more recent work boat.

Should this eventuate, indigenous planters in the area would then have two work boats operating along the Council coastline, a tangible benefit.

Non-Indigenous Development.

As previously stated, DUAJ plantation has begun to distribute freely cocoa seedlings to villagers in the area. This move has been greatly welcomed by the Council and the people, who have been assured that their area, coastal, is highly suitable for cocoa planting. DUAJ while benefiting the area thus, has made considerable replantings of coconuts and cocoa in the last three months.

C. SOCIAL
Law and Order.

During the course of this patrol only three prosecutions were made. These concerned a brawl in which two BONGU villagers attacked a male from SONGUM village, while he was fishing without right in their traditional fishing area. This fight stemmed from a long present feud over fishing rights and trespass on ground between the two villages. At a meeting held with the villages at SONGUM on the 29th June, this dispute was discussed and I hope mediated satisfactorily. The BONGU villagers agreed to allow fishing for bait-fish in their waters, but successfully demanded that all other fishing be done out to sea by canoes.

No other incidents apart from ownership of betel nut and debts were brought to my notice in this period. These were mediated.

A dispute arose however over the intended marriage of the Council Clerk, a Chimbu, who wished to marry a local BONGU female. Permission was refused by the female's family, to which she complied. This incident the second of its kind has aroused some bad feeling on the Clerk's side. The area has long resented 'foreign' persons marrying their females, as they could possibly leave the area eventually. This is opposed by the more progressive persons in the area, but does not appear likely to be overcome. As a result the Clerk, an efficient trustworthy officer, is now considering applying for a transfer. This would be greatly regretted by myself and the Council.

CULT.

During the adult education week this month, the Council received a report from a deputation of three village committee members, who had been instructed by the Council earlier to go to SOR village, and confirm or negate the rumours spread in YALI's name. The report was made in the form of a tape-recording, supplied by Mr. P. McLaren of RERAU, an anthropologist, on which

(30)

YALI spoke on these rumours for approximately one hour. Much of the tape was incoherent and repetitive. However these points were made on the tape.

1. YALI's child is not the Messiah.
2. YALI does not advocate the killing of Europeans and missionaries on August 1st. DUI, an assistant has said all these things.
3. YALI seriously condemned people practicing cult activities in this Council area i.e. the Council President TAGOU GAZAL who widely uses "flower-meris".
4. YALI said that the Council is a good thing and should be fully encouraged.
5. He declared that many people used his name in matters that he was not concerned in.
6. That self-government and independence would come eventually, but not as quickly as the nation was not ready for it.
7. If people wished to pay him tribute money they could do so, but he did not demand it.
8. He, YALI, controlled all things on earth.
9. People should look after their own villages, practice cult activities in it, but should not try to influence other areas. (this was again an attack against TAGOU GAZAL, who repeatedly attempts to influence other village areas with his cargo activities).

That is the general context of the tape-recording. YALI appeared to be somewhat senile on the tape and was often as not, merely mumbling.

The effect of the tape has not been obvious although it was apparent to all listeners (approx 500) that it was a set-back to TAGOU-GAZAL.

It must be remembered however that this was a tape that YALI knew would be available to all sources.

COMMUNITY EDUCATION.

The adult education course was held at Ileg was undoubtedly successful. Subjects ranged from Health, Agriculture, Police, Law and Order, Infant Welfare, Local Government, Welfare and Women's Clubs. Personnel, both European and local, officers were available for the whole week of the course. In the evenings educational films were shown by the Department of Information and Extension Services. The course the first of its kind held at Ileg,

was attended by over 30 males (officially) and over 40 females from all over the area. Unofficially a much larger number would have been present at least for some of the course.

The Welfare and Women's club activities were exceptionally well received, and enquiries are repeatedly made as to when the Welfare team will return.

Although again, somewhat limited by educational standards, and an excess of health lectures, the male section was likewise impressed. If, as requested a future course is to be held in this area, it is hoped that it will be of more varied subjects, inclining more towards the general knowledge and world spheres.

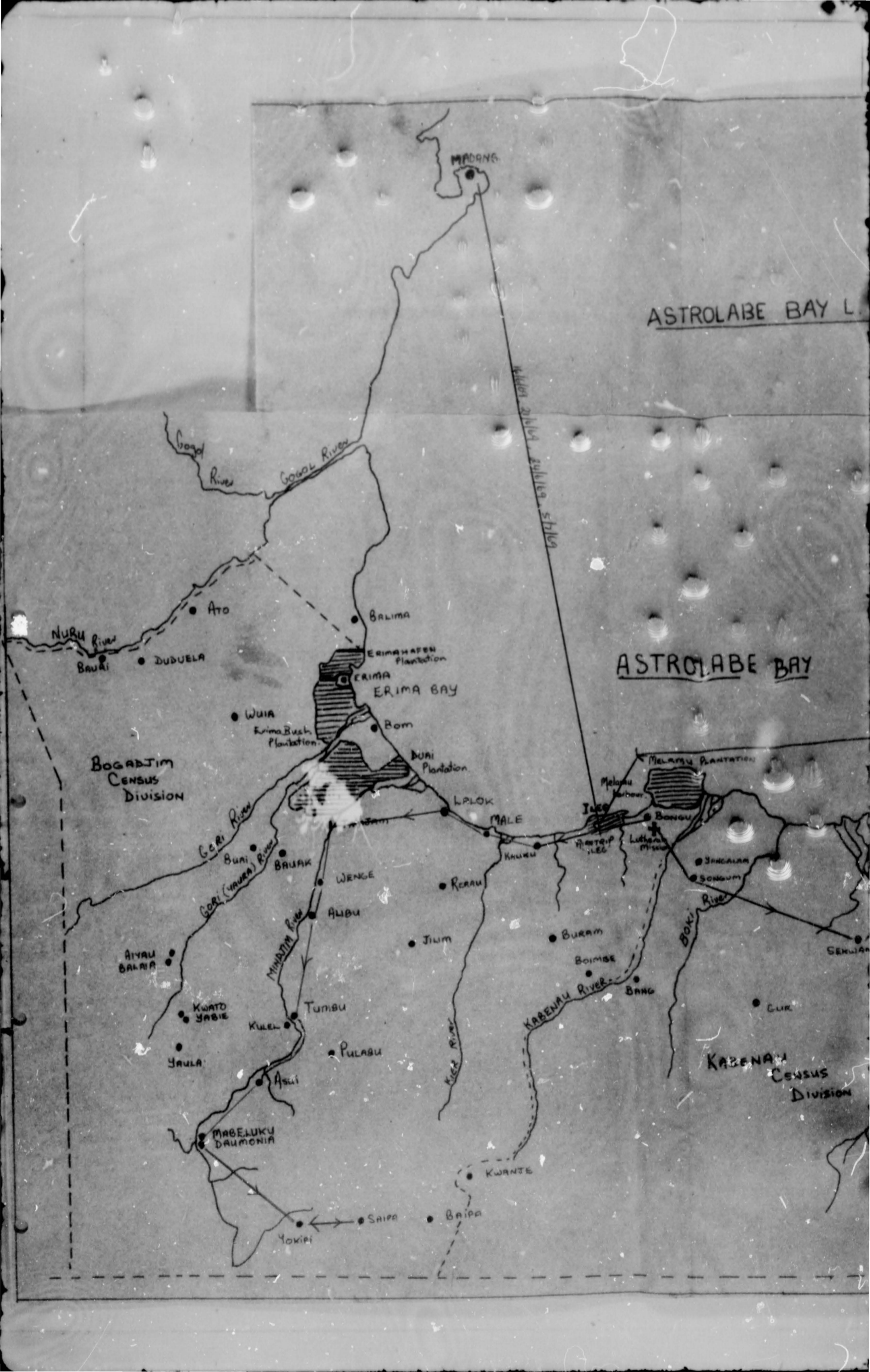
Michael A Stoddart
MICHAEL A STODDART

Patrol Officer

7th July, 1969

Appendices:

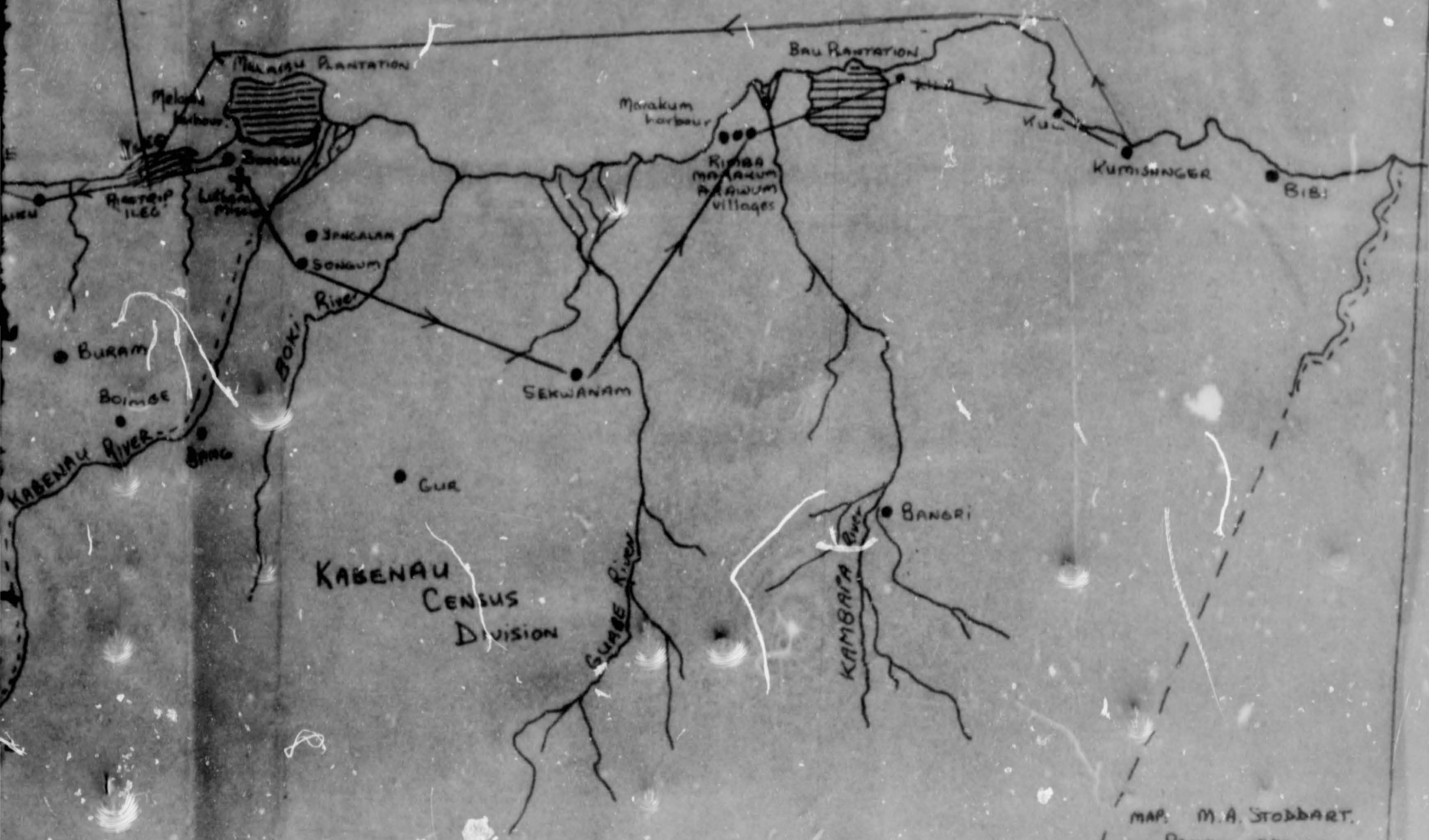
1. Patrol Instructions.
2. Camping Allowance Claim.
3. Memorandum on 'Reactions of People to Application for Prospecting Authority: Placer Prospecting (Aust) Pty.Ltd.'
4. Patrol Map



ASTROLABE BAY L. G. COUNCIL AREA



ASTROLABE BAY



MAP. M.A. STODDART.

PATROL OFFICER

18/11/69

Pat. Route = ———
Scale 1" reps 2 miles.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number.....MADANG 18 68/69

Subdistrict.....MADANG

District.....MADANG

Type of Patrol.....SPECIAL (ELECTION)

Patrol Conducted by.....P.L. TATTERSON, Assistant District Officer
Part Ambenob Local Government

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

Personnel Accompanying Patrol.....NIL

Duration of Patrol—from 26 / 6 / 69 To 2 / 7 / 69

No. of Days.....5 days

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area :.....Madang Patrol 11 68/69

Date.....Duration.....3 days

Objects of Patrol (Briefly).....To conduct Ambenob Local Government Council
By-elections at Wards 7, 27 and 37. To advise village people
of Forestry survey of Gogol timber lease

Total Population of Area Patrolled.....17,414

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner.

67-7-69

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

3rd September, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Madang District,
MADANG.

PATROL NO. MADANG 10/69-69

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of
Special Report by Mr. P.L. Tatterson, A.D.O., to
parts AMBE'OB, GAL-UTU and MAPARAP-TRANSOGOL Census
Divisions.

2. It is pleasing to note that these Council
By-elections were satisfactorily completed.

(T.W. ELLIS)

Secretary
Department of the Administrator

c.c. Mr. P.L. Tatterson,
Assistant District Officer,
C/- Sub-District Office,
Madang District,
MADANG.

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

67767 (10)

M87-2-1

RLS/WH



Sub District Office,
P.O. Box 339,
MADANG.

22nd July, 1969

Mr. P.L. Fatterson,
Assistant District
Sub District Office,
MADANG.
District Commissioner,
MADANG.

As discussed, MADANG PATROL NO. 18/1968-69 conducted for the
above wards by (Special Purpose - By-elections) have been
declared invalid (Ambenob Local Government Council) as female
electors were present.

2. Please find attached three copies each of report on the
above patrol conducted by Mr. P.L. Fatterson, A.D.C. and
submitted on 18th July, 1969.
 2. Appended are copies of my Patrol Instructions of 24th
June, 1969 and Mr. Fatterson's Election Report M:2.2.2
of 14th July, 1969. Election Report and Statistical Returns
were forwarded under my M:2.2.2 of 18th July, 1969.
 3. This Patrol was a repetition of Patrol No. 11/1968-69
and my comments of 14th July, 1969 refer. No further comment
should be necessary. Sufficient to say that these By-Elections
were entirely satisfactory.
 4. Claim for Camping Allowance is attached.
- A further Election Report will be required in addition to
Statistical Returns.

[Signature]
Assistant District Commissioner
Assistant District Commissioner

MINUTE:

The Director,
D.D.A.,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded for information.
No further comment is required on this
Special Election Patrol.

[Signature]
(D. Clifton-Bassett)
District Commissioner.

28/7/69

67.767. (10)

H67-2-1

RLS/MW



Sub District Office,
P.O. Box 339,
MADANG.

22nd July, 1969

Mr. P.L. Patterson
Assistant District
Sub District Office
MADANG.
District Commissioner,
MADANG.

As discussed above, MADANG PATROL NO. 18/1968-69 conducted for the above wards by (Special Purpose - By-elections 1969 have been declared invalid. Amemb Local Government Council) as no female electors were present.

1. Please find attached three copies each of Report on the above Patrol conducted by Mr. P.L. Patterson, A.D.O. and submitted on 18th July, 1969.
2. Appended are copies of my Patrol Instructions of 24th June, 1969 and Mr. Patterson's Election Report No. 2.2.2 of 14th July, 1969. Election Report and Statistical Returns were forwarded under my No. 2.2.2 on 18th July, 1969.
3. This Patrol was a repetition of Patrol No. 11/1968-69 and my comments of 14th July, 1969 refer. No further comment should be necessary. Sufficient to say that these By-Elections were entirely satisfactory.
4. Claim for Camping Allowance is attached.
5. A further Election Report will be required in addition to Statistical Returns.

[Signature]
Assistant District Commissioner
Assistant District Commissioner

MINUTE:
The Director,
D.D.A.,
KONEDOBUI.

Forwarded for information.
No further comment is required on this
Special Election Patrol.

[Signature]
(D. Clifton-Bassett)
District Commissioner.

28/7/69

(9)

M:2-2-2

RLS/MW

Sub District Office,
P.O. Box 339,
MADANG.

24th June, 1969

Mr. P.L. Tatterson,
Assistant District Officer,
Sub District Office,
MADANG.

AMBENON LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL
BY-ELECTIONS - WARDS 7, 27 and 37

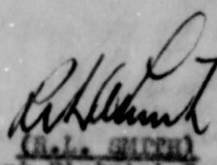
As discussed, the previous By-Elections conducted for the above wards by you between 19th and 24th March, 1969 have been declared invalid by the Chief Electoral Officer as no female electors were given the opportunity to vote.

2. The Commissioner for Local Government has directed that further By-Elections take place for these wards and you are hereby appointed as Assistant Returning Officer for that purpose. The Deputy Commissioner has issued his Writ accordingly which provides for an election period of 7 days - 26th June - 4th July, 1969. As arranged, please conduct polling on the following days:-

Ward 27	26th June at GAL 1.
Ward 7	28th June at RING
Ward 37	1st July at TEBWASARIK.

3. It is highly probable that electors will again fail to produce a nominee for Ward 27. However, normal process of polling must be applied.

4. A further Election Report will be required in addition to Statistical Returns.



(R. L. TATTERSON)
Assistant District Commissioner

8

M47-2-1

Sub District Office,
P.O. Box 379, MADANG

RLS/MW

22nd July, 1969

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Madang Sub District,
MADANG.

District Commissioner,
MADANG.

MADANG PATROL NO. 18 of 1968/69

MADANG PATROL NO. 18/1968-69
(Special Purpose - By-elections
Ambenob Local Government Council)

OFFICER IN CHARGE, Assistant District
Office

Please find attached three copies each of Report on the
above Patrol conducted by Mr. P.L. Tatterson, A.D.C. and
submitted on 18th July, 1969.

2. Appended are copies of my Patrol Instructions of 24th
June, 1969 and Mr. Tatterson's Election Report M+2.2.2
of 14th July, 1969. Election Report and Statistical Returns
were forwarded under my M+2.2.2 of 18th July, 1969.

3. This Patrol was a repetition of Patrol No. 11/1968-69
and my comments of 14th July, 1969 refer. No further comment
should be necessary. Sufficient to say that these By-Elections
were entirely satisfactory.

4. Claim for Camping Allowance is attached.

Objectives

1. To conduct Ambenob Local Government Council
by-elections at wards 7, 27 and 37.
2. Advise people of Ambenob of Bogol
wards.
3. Routine administrative

[Signature]
(R.L. SMITH)
Assistant District Commissioner

(7)

M67-1-2

Council Chambers,
DAUBEN.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Madang Sub District,
MADANG.

MADANG PATROL NO. 18 of 1968/69

Officer conducting: P.L. TATTERSON, Assistant District Officer

Type of Patrol: Special (Council By-Elections)

Area Patrolled: Part Ambenob, GAL-UTU, MARAP-TRANS GOGOL Censur Divisions.

Personnel Accompanying: Members Ambenob Executive Committee.

Duration of Patrol: 26.6.69 to 2.7.69 (5 days)

Last Patrol to Area: March 1963 - MAD. PATROL 11 - 1968/69

Subjects:

1. To conduct Ambenob Local Government Council by-elections at Wards 7, 27 and 37.
2. Advise people of forestry survey of Gogol timber.
3. Routine Administration.

INTRODUCTION.

This patrol was deemed necessary due to the fact that the previous by elections held in Wards 7, 27 and 37 were declared void as female voters were not given the opportunity to vote. (M+2-2-2 of 24th June, 1969 refers).

The patrol only visited villages concerned with the elections as a more extensive patrol is to be undertaken in this area during August.

DIARY.

Thursday 26th June, 1969. 0710 Departed Madang
0945 Arrived OPI
1000 Departed OPI
1110 Arrived GAL 1.

Talks with villagers concerning elections. Conducted by election for Ward 27. NAB of GAL 1 elected.

1410 Departed GAL 1
1645 Arrived KADRIS

Tracks very wet and slippery. Returned to Madang.

Friday 27th June, 1969. At Madang.

Saturday 28th June, 1969. 1330 Madang to RIWO village.

Election for Ward 7 conducted during the afternoon. DESABES of RIWO elected.

1730 Returned to Madang

Sunday 29th June, 1969. Observed in Madang

Monday 30th June, 1969. 0700 Departed Madang
0900 Arrived Aupan
0915 Departed Aupan
1200 Arrived BEMAL
1310 Departed BEMAL
1400 Arrived BAISSARIK
1415 Departed BAISSARIK
1650 Arrived TEBINSARIK.

Tracks generally good but wet. There was difficulty experienced in obtaining carriers at BEMAL resulting in a delay for the patrol.

Spent night at TEBINSARIK.

(4)

Tuesday 1st July, 1969.

Talks with assembled villagers concerning elections.
Only one nomination received, BAGUSA of WABUSARIK elected unopposed.
Talks on various matters.

1030 Departed TEBINSARIK

1225 Arrived BAI SARIK

1330 Departed BAI SARIK

1425 Arrived BEMAL

Spent night at BEMAL.

Wednesday 2nd July, 1969.

0830 Departed BEMAL

1100 Arrived AUPAN

1200 Gogol Bridge

1315 Arrived Madang

Reported to Sub-District Office

[Signature]

Assistant District Officer

SURVEY GOGOL TIMBER LEASE.

As instructed in the Assistant District Commissioner's M67-2-1 of the 24th June, 1969 the patrol advised those people within the Gogol Timber Lease area of the proposed Lands/Forests combined survey due for commencement early in June.

2. The people of Wabusarik, Bemal, Jobto and Anaimon were advised personally while other villages concerned were advised through the Ambenob Council members of the intended survey.

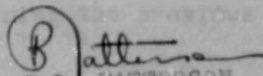
3. All villagers encountered welcomed the more detailed survey and guaranteed carriers and any other co-operation that would be required.

AMBENOB LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL BY-ELECTIONS.

4. By elections were conducted in Wards 7, 27 and 37 as required. These elections were conducted under better conditions than those held during March and were, in respect of Ward 27, much more successful.

5. A copy of the election report is attached as required, this covers all details regarding the by-elections conducted by the patrol.

6. This report and the attached election report is submitted for your information, please.


P.L. TATTERSON

Assistant District Officer



Telephone
Telegrams M42-2-2
Our Reference
If calling ask for PLT/13
Mr.

Department of District Administration,
Sub District Office,
P.O. Box 339,
MADANG.

14th July, 1969.

The Returning Officer,
Ambenob Local Government Office,
Sub District Office,
MADANG.

AMBENOB LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL
BY-ELECTIONS WARDS 7, 27 and

37

A by-election was conducted in these three abovementioned wards during March of this year however due to the lack of female participation it was recommended by the acting Regional Local Government Officer that the elections be declared invalid - M42-7-2 to the Chief Electoral Officer dated 24th April, 1969. The Regional Local Government Officer further recommended that those people elected be appointed under Section 28(b) of the Local Government Ordinance. The Chief Electoral Officer declared the former by-elections invalid and the Commissioner of Local Government directed that these elections be conducted again.

2. These elections were necessary in the first instance due to the resignations of the three Councillors representing these wards. Councillor Angmai Bilas M.H.A. representing Ward 7 resigned due to pressure of work as a Ministerial Member of the House of Assembly. Councillor Pipilah Pawai Ward 27, resigned due to old age and Councillor Jaba of Ward 37 resigned due to difficulties encountered with his constituents.

3. These elections were conducted by P.L. Tatterson Assistant District Officer and John Sambimari Ambenob Local Government Council Clerk.

4. The election report concerning the previous election is contained on file M42-2-2 folios 9 to 14.

TYPE AND DURATION OF PRE-ELECTION CAMPAIGN.

5. Upon receipt of advice that the elections were to be conducted again word was sent to the three wards to inform them of the election programme. Sufficient time was allowed to enable the information to be disseminated to all enrolled electors.

6. Due to the fact that the by-elections were conducted only three months after the original contest there was no renewed campaigning by candidates. Although two of the by-elections were contested it is felt that perhaps the results were considered by the electors to be a foregone conclusion.

MANNER OF ELECTIONS.

7. The election period was eight days with elections being conducted on three days within that period. Polls were conducted at GAL 1 on the 26th June, Riwo on the 28th June and at Febinsarik on the 1st July.

8. The majority of electors voting required assistance in marking their ballot paper but appeared familiar with the principles of preference. No scrutineers were appointed.

(2)

9. In Ward 27 one MARGA SIBIAK was elected unopposed, both other wards required elections.

FEMALE INTEREST IN ELECTIONS.

10. No women of the area nominated for election but one SULAI KAHIL nominated the candidate MARGA ARAK to stand against her husband MAB HIBIRIK for the position in Ward 27. There was a large proportion of female voters and in Ward 7 there were more female voters than male.

11. The females of the area take an active interest in the elections but do not take a very active part in nominating candidates usually.

12. It is interesting to note that of the 132 electors who voted 65 were women.

INCIDENTS.

13. There were no unforeseen incidents during the election although the people of Ward 27 surprised by conducting an election and electing a Councillor.

14. Since their inclusion in the Ambenob Local Government Council in 1967 the people of GAL 1, GAL 2 and Sanepi villages comprising Ward 27 have been a problem. From the initial election in the Ward the people have refused to elect a councillor and have insisted on the village official system. During March this year they again refused to nominate a Councillor.

15. The leader of this group PIPILAS PAMAI who was a Luluai for 35 years has led the opposition against the Council. He has retained his Luluai's hat and uses this to coerce the villagers to refuse the efforts of the Council to conduct elections.

16. On the last two occasions the Ambenob Council upon the failure of people to elect a representative has recommended the appointment of PIPILAS as Councillor. Despite these appointments PIPILAS has never attended a Council meeting.

17. On this occasion a similar result was expected, however following talks with the villagers and PIPILAS concerning the purpose of the Council and the abolition of the village official it was PIPILAS who nominated the successful candidate NAB. Upon the receipt of another nomination an election was conducted for that ward.

18. The successful candidate NAB was previously a "committee" member for PIPILAS and therefore is not antagonistic towards the latter, this relationship should enable NAB to fulfill his duties without opposition.

19. The Luluai hat that has been the source of PIPILAS' defiance was removed from the village by the Assistant Returning Officer. In the past much has been written about PIPILAS but he would not appear to be as bad as one is led to believe and it is felt that providing contact is maintained with this group PIPILAS will support rather than hinder Council operations.

ABSENTEEISM.

20. Overall 91 electors were unavoidably absent at the time of the elections this was 12.7% of the total enrolled in these three wards. Of these 13 are absent from the District.

ANALYSIS OF STATISTICS.

21. Please refer to attached forms 10 and 11.

①

22. Of the total persons enrolled in the three wards 18.3% voted at the time of the elections. However as there was no contested election in Ward 27 the actual percentage, excluding people of this ward, would be 25.6%.

SUMMARY.

23. The results of the elections were quite satisfactory and particularly in regard to Ward 27 GAL 1, GAL 2 and SANEPI. There were many absentees from Ward 7 which indicated that there was a certain amount of disinterest on the part of the people. It is possible that the lack of interest was due to the fact that new elections are due in September.

BIOGRAPHY OF ELECTED MEMBERS.

WARD 7.

BESABES BEL: Aged approximately 30 years. Married. Besabes was educated at TUSBAB HIGH SCHOOL and since leaving school has concentrated on economic projects.

WARD 27.

NAB TIBIRIK: Aged approximately 32 years. Married. NAB has had no formal education. Has been a village committee since 1967.

WARD 37.

BAGUSA SISIYAK: Aged approximately 40 years. Married with eight male children. Bagusa was Luluai of WABUSARIK Village for eighteen years. He has coconut and cocoa gardens.

The above report for your information, please.


(P.L. TATTERSON)
Assistant Returning Officer