

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICE
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: SIMBU

STATION: GEMBOGL, 1970 - 1971

Original documents bound with reports
for: Kerowagi, volume 10.

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).

RM. 194-7172

PATROL REPORTS

CHIMBU DISTRICT

1970-1971

KERAWAGI & GEMBOGL

<u>Patrol no.</u>	<u>Officer conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area patrolled</u>
1-70-71	P. McGill	Kup C.D.
2-70-71	P.T. Mc Gill	West Koronigl C.D.
3-70-71	P.T. McGill	East Koronigl C.D.
3A-70-71	G. Schilling	East Koronigl
8A- 70 ⁶⁹⁻⁷⁰ -71	D. Baloiloi	West Koronigl
<u>GEMBOGL</u>		
1-70-71	P.J. van der Eyk	Mt Wilhelm L.G. area
2-70-71	B.J. Maume	Niglkande C.D.

67-18-18



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of
Patrol Commission
Area Patrolled
Patrol Commission
Duration of Patrol
Date of Last Patrol
Map Reference
Objects of Patrol

**PATROL REPORT NO. 1 of 1970/71 - GEMBOGL
GEMBOGL SUB DISTRICT,
CHESU DISTRICT.
MT. WILHELM LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA.**

**PATROL CONDUCTED BY - P. J. VAN DER KEEK (A.P.O.)
AREA PATROLLED - MYTHANE CENSUS DIVISION,
PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL - INTERPRETER,**

**DURATION OF PATROL - 31-8-70 - 24-10-70 55 Days.
DATE & DURATION OF LAST PATROL - NOV. 1969 DURATION NOT KNOWN.**

- OBJECTS OF PATROL - (1) ANNUAL CENSUS REVISION.**
- (2) CONDUCT FOR AREA STUDY.**
- (3) GENERAL TALKS, COUNCIL P.E.**
- (4) ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.**

**POPULATION OF AREA PATROLLED - 14,000.
MAP ATTACHED.
VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER ENCLOSED.**

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Mr. Guy Allen

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

67-3-5

District Office,
Chimbu District,
KUNDIAWA.

11th January, 1971.

~~The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
GEMBOGL.~~

PATROL REPORT NO. 1 - 1970/71
GEMBOGL.

Receipt of the abovementioned report submitted by Mr. P.J. VanderEyck is acknowledged with thanks. The report has been well compiled and it is hoped that Mr. VanderEyck will continue to improve in his reporting and presentation in future. However, he should be informed that levity is not required in official reports. The task of writing the report may be an onerous one, but at the same time essential in giving a clear picture of the present situation in the Gembogl Sub-District.

The following comments are submitted for your attention:

POLITICAL EDUCATION.

Officers of this Department are under an obligation to ensure that the people are kept informed of current political developments. As stated in the report, few people are literate, and only a very limited number have radios. To ensure that the people are made aware of current developments officers in the field should take every opportunity to engage the people in both formal and informal discussion, in an effort to ascertain their wants and to inform them of political changes taking place.

Experience has shown there is little value in mass meetings. Officers camping out will always find a limited number of people who are willing to visit the patrol in the evenings and discuss informally numerous topics that interest them. Mr. VanderEyck should be instructed to do this in future and in doing so he will present a report with a greater depth of perception. Teachers, Aid Post Orderlies, Mission Staff and people home on leave should be encouraged to visit the Patrol and through them much information can be passed on to the whole public.

It is considered that Mr. VanderEyck is quite incorrect in his assumption that the Chimbu people would be ruled by coastal people if independence were granted in the near future. It may be of interest for him to know that a large number of people in coastal areas hold the same fear of the masses from the Highlands for exactly the same reasons.

In giving political education talks it must be stressed that:

- (a) The Australian Government has pledged not to grant independence until the majority of people ask for it.
- (b) The Australian Government has given assurance that the grant in aid will continue to come from Australia after internal self-government is granted.

- (c) Expatriate officers will continue to assist in this country until such time as they are no longer required.

It is hoped that the political education at present being carried out in association with the coming visit of the Select Committee on Constitutional Development will help to clarify many of the present misunderstandings.

COUNCIL EDUCATION.

It is vital that patrolling officers should devote time to holding meetings with Council Ward Committees. At present the Committees have little concept of their true role in relation to the Council. If trained correctly, the Committees can provide an excellent two way connection between the people and the Council and from the Council to the people.

With the present level of staff it is difficult to carry out this duty effectively with only field visits. It is therefore suggested that an education course for Ward Committees be held at the Mt. Wilhelm Local Government Council Chambers in the near future. Once the Committees become functional the ideas and wishes of the people will be expressed in Council meetings, rather than just those of the individual Councillors as at present.

COUNCIL RULES.

If Council rules are not enforced the prestige of the Council will suffer. Rather than leave the matter of rule enforcement to the Councils and officers of this Department, it would be more effective for the Council to appoint one or more suitable persons as Rule Enforcement Officers.

By enforcing the rules the people would see that the Council does have certain powers other than that to impose tax and that it is working for the betterment of the community.

COUNCIL TAX.

Even in an area such as this it would appear that the tax rate is lower than that which the people can afford without hardship. The people are becoming more demanding for better and more schools, improved road and health facilities. It should be made clear to them if they actually want these things they will have to pay for them. It should also be pointed out that people in less fortunate areas are paying larger amounts of tax to their Councils.

CASUAL EMPLOYMENT.

It is obvious that there is limited potential for economic development within the area with the geographical disadvantage of the Gembogl Sub-District. Employment opportunities are available for labourers in the Mt. Hagen, Minj, Barz and Goroka areas, all of which are easily accessible to the Gembogl people. Encouragement should be given to the people to join the much needed labour force.

J. A. Frew
(J.A. FREW)
a/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

→ c.c. The Departmental Head,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference: 67-2-1
If calling ask for
Mr. JJM

Division
of District Administration,
Department of the Administrator
Sub-District Office
Gambogl, Chitabu District
12 November, 1970

District Commissioner
Chitabu District
KUNDIAMA

PATROL REPORT - GENERAL NO. 1 OF 1970/71

Please find enclosed three copies of Patrol Report (Area Study and
Situation Report) together with Patrol Map and Camping Allowance Claim
submitted by Mr. Vandereyk, A.P.O.

This was Mr. Vandereyk's first attempt at compiling an Area Study and
I consider that he has completed this onerous task quite competently.
It is fortunate that Mr. Vandereyk was able to attain the assistance of
Mr. Hope for the technical side of the Introduction, as this Area Study
will now become the standard one on which future amendments will be
made.

On page 3 of the Introduction, Mr. Vandereyk seems to imply that Mission
Influence necessarily conflicts with Administration Influence. In theory
the two should complement each other and I think it is fair to say that
they mostly do so in this Sub-District.

The writing style is occasionally breezy and the reporting Officer has
managed to introduce a refreshing note of levity into what must be con-
sidered at best a rather dry subject.

The social grouping section is particularly well compiled and the one
might disagree with the use of the term "tribe". "Phratry" is the
truer anthropological term.

I do not agree with the conclusion on page 24 that the people see the
Mission as a business organization. However true this may be in most
lowland areas, the Chitabu are a pragmatic and self-sufficient people
who do not need the Christian Faith as a key to opening that mysterious
store which houses the white man's cargo. The sincerity of their belief
may be gauged by the fact that this Sub-District is the only one in the
Territory (mainland) to have produced a native priest. This, despite
the negative start given the Madang, Sepik and Morobe people by accident
of history - not to mention the extensive kelinwaning in Christian
Doctrine delivered to those latter peoples down the years.

Political. Political development is still at an unopthetivated stage
but recently a few opinions had been expressed which seem to indicate
that the new Compass Party will appeal strongly to our local people.
They are still somewhat suspicious of national politics and politicians
but they know what they want and are probably no less informed of what
goes on in the Capital than is the average Australian voter. The con-
tinuing emphasis on political education should help to dispel many of
the present hazy notions. The practice of continually relating the
organization and functions of local government to those of the Central
Government seems to be the best way of attacking the problem.

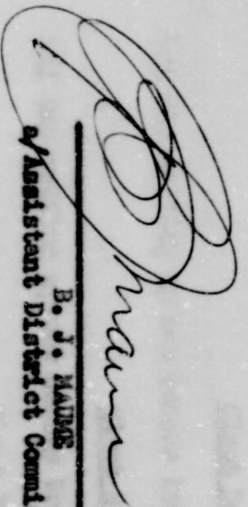
Situation Report.

Law & Order. The position of Councilors with regards to the maintenance of Council rules remains somewhat enigmatic. Although they have inherited none of the powers of the Old Village Officials, there seems to be an assumption by both the people and the Administration that they still have the legal responsibilities. Since a Councilor's tenure of office is subject to the whim of the people, many Councilors do not have the prestige and aura of authority enjoyed by the old Laluels and Tuluels. Quite often, Councilors are chosen by the people for the very lack of those qualities, that is, the confidence and ability to boss people around. Thus there seems to be a serious gap in the law and order system at the village level. Presumably, there is an onus on the Councilor to report breaches of Council and Administration laws but whether his obligations to maintain law and order are any greater obligations than those of the average citizen is debatable. Unfortunately, in the people's eyes the Councilor and Ward Committees are direct descendants of Laluels and Tuluels. Although I feel it is incumbent upon Councilors to mediate minor disputes it appears that a greater utilization will have to be made of regular Constabulary to enforce Council laws. This will be in the nature of assistance only in apprehending offenders as it is believed at this stage that regular Police are not competent Complainers under Council rules.

Objects of Patrol.

All of the Patrol's objects were achieved with the exception of the re-writing of the Census Registers. This has been approximately 70% completed but because we ran out of supplies of the new census form and the Council elections were looming ever closer, I instructed the patrolling officer to complete the patrol as soon as possible without waiting for the new supplies of form to arrive. The remainder will be completed as soon as the forms are received.

For your information.


B. J. MALING
Assistant District Commissioner

APPENDIX B

(15)

GEMBOGL,

GEMBOGL SUB - DISTRICT,
GHIMBU DISTRICT.

GEMBOGL PATROL NUMBER 1 of 1970/71 - MITNANDE CENSUS DIVN.

PATROL DIARY

Monday	31-8-70	P.M.	Proceeded to BOMKAN Rest House by Government Vehicle. <u>Slept Bomkan</u>
Tuesday	1-9-70		Recalled to Kundiawa. In Kundiawa all day, (fol. 34 para 353 F.O.J.) <u>Slept Bomkan</u>
Wednesday	2-9-70	A.M. P.M.	Censused lines WOPANA and BOMKANYM. Censused lines MIUNU (2). Informal talks. <u>Slept Bomkan</u>
Thursday	3-9-70	A.M. P.M.	Censused lines KUMBINGGAUMO and AUGENIGENDE Censused lines SIAGO (1) and YAMAGILGAINU Tabulated census statistics for lines called. <u>Slept Bomkan</u>
Friday	4-9-70	A.M. P.M.	Minor Courts Informal talks Writing up new census books <u>Slept Bomkan</u>
Saturday	5-9-70		All day writing up new census books. <u>Slept Bomkan</u>
Sunday	6-9-70		All day writing up new census books. <u>Slept Bomkan</u>
Monday	7-9-70		All day writing up new census books. <u>Slept Bomkan</u>
Tuesday	8-9-70	A.M. P.M.	Minor Courts. Proceeded to GONDAMARNE Rest House. Urgent correspondence at Gembogl, walked to Gondamakane late afternoon, arrived 6p.m. <u>Slept Gondamakane</u>

PATROL DIARY Cont.

Wednesday	9-9-70	A.M. Censused lines OTOKANE and MAGUAGUKANE P.M. Censused lines PONOGAUMU Tabulated census statistics for the above lines
<u>Slept Gondomakane</u>		
Thursday	10-9-70	A.M. Censused lines GUGUNBOKANE and KOMBUGLPAGL P.M. Tabulated census statistics for the above lines Writing up new census books. Informal talks
<u>Slept Gondomakane</u>		
Friday	11-9-70	All day writing up new census books.
<u>Slept Gondomakane</u>		
Saturday	12-9-70	A.M. Walked to Gembogl. Rest Day
Sunday	13-9-70	Observed
Monday	14-9-70	Public Holiday (National Day)
Tuesday	15-9-70	All day writing up new census books.
Wednesday	16-9-70	A.M. Censused lines SIAGO (2) and GERBGLKANE P.M. Censused lines MIUGU (1)
Thursday	17-9-70	A.M. Censused lines PAGAUKANE P.M. Censused lines YAMAGILGAUMU
Friday	18-9-70	A.M. Censused lines GUMBUGLKANE P.M. Tabulating census statistics.
Saturday	19-9-70	Rest Day
Sunday	20-9-70	Observed
Monday	21-9-70	A.M. Gathering area study information P.M. Tabulating census statistics.
Tuesday	22-9-70	O.I.C. Gembogl. A.M. General Administrative work. P.M. Tabulating census statistics.
Wednesday	23-9-70	A.M. Writing up new census books. P.M. Tabulating census statistics.
Thursday	24-9-70	All day tabulating census statistics.
Friday	25-9-70	A.M. Discussed Patrol problems with A.D.C. Treasury work. P.M. On Bank all afternoon. Proceeded by Government Vehicle to WOMATNE Rest House.
<u>Slept Womatne</u>		

PATROL DIARY Cont.

Saturday 26-9-70 A.M. Informal discussions
P.M. Rest Day
Slept Momasne

Sunday 27-9-70 Observed
Slept Momasne

Monday 28-9-70 A.M. Censused lines GANDIGLWEM and KALAGUKANE.
P.M. Formal meeting and discussions.
Censused line ANAKANE
Slept Momasne

Tuesday 29-9-70 A.M. Censused lines NITUMBURUM.
P.M. Tabulated census statistics for lines called on 28/9 and 29/9.
Informal discussions.
Slept Momasne

Wednesday 30-9-70 A.M. Gathering area study information.
P.M. Tabulating census statistics.
Slept Momasne

Thursday 1-10-70 A.M. Minor courts
Informal discussions
P.M. Proceeded by Government vehicle to KURRUMUGL rest house.
Held informal talks with village officials.
Slept Kurrumul

Friday 2-10-70 A.M. Censused line SIAMBUKANE. Held formal meeting.
Rec-lid to Gembogl.
P.M. Treasury work at Gembogl.
Returned Kurrumul 6p.m.
Slept Kurrumul

Saturday 3-10-70 Rest Day
Sunday 4-10-70 Observed
Slept Kurrumul

Monday 5-10-70 A.M. Police work. 50 arrests for riotous behaviour.
Censused line INAKANE.
P.M. Censused lines GENDAGU and KUKANE-WOPANA.
Gathering area study information.
Slept Kurrumul

Tuesday 6-10-70 A.M. Tabulated census statistics for lines called.
P.M. Informal discussions (gathering area study information)
Slept Kurrumul

PATROL DIARY Cont.

Wednesday	7-10-70	A.M. Proceeded to BONGUGL Rest House. Censused line GIGLKANE. P.M. Held formal meeting, talks and discussions. Censused line KOMINKANE. Informal discussions.
		<u>Slept Bongugl</u>
Thursday	8-10-70	A.M. Censused line MDEWINGGAMU. P.M. Held formal meeting, talks and discussions. Tabulated census statistics. Informal discussions.
		<u>Slept Bongugl</u>
Friday	9-10-70	A.M. Tabulated census statistics. P.M. Gathering area study information. Informal discussions.
		<u>Slept Bongugl</u>
Saturday	10-10-70	Proceeded to ANGANERRE Rest House. Talks with village officials. Rest Day.
		<u>Slept Anganerre</u>
Sunday	11-10-70	Observed
		<u>Slept Anganerre</u>
Monday	12-10-70	A.M. Censused lines KOROKANE and DORDME. P.M. Formal meeting, talks and discussions. Tabulated census statistics. Gathering area study information.
		<u>Slept Anganerre</u>
Tuesday	13-10-70	A.M. Writing up new census books. P.M. Proceeded to GERE Rest House. Arrived late due to teaming rain making walking difficult. Informal talks with people.
		<u>Slept Gere</u>
Wednesday	14-10-70	A.M. Censused lines OCONDIYE (2), KOMUN (2) and KEWANINGGANE. P.M. Formal meeting, talks and discussions. Tabulated census statistics for lines called. Writing up new census books. Gathering area study information. Minor courts.

PATROL DIARY Cont.

Thursday 15-10-70 A.M. Walked to KALINGGU Rest House, walking time, two hours.
P.M. Wrote up new census books.
Minor courts.
Informal discussions.

Slept Kalinggu

Friday 16-10-70 A.M. Censused lines OGONDIYE (1), KOMUN (1), KEMANDEGUKANE (1) and KOROKANE (2).
P.M. Formal meeting, talks and discussions.
Tabulated census statistics for lines called.
Heard minor courts.
Gathering area study information.
Informal discussions.

Slept Kalinggu

Saturday 17-10-70 Rest Day

Slept Kalinggu

Sunday 18-10-70 Observed

Slept Kalinggu

Monday 19-10-70 Wrote up new census books all day.

Slept Kalinggu

Tuesday 20-10-70 A.M. Walked to GOMBE Rest House.
Nominations for Council election for surrounding wards.
P.M. Wrote up new census books.
Heard minor courts.

Slept Gomba

Wednesday 21-10-70 A.M. Proceeded to Gorungu by motor cycle.
Recorded nominations for that area.
P.M. Proceeded to POMPERE Rest House by motor cycle.

Slept Pomperere

Thursday 22-10-70 Scheduled census aborted. Funeral feasting in village all day.
Wrote up new census books.
Gathering area study information

Slept Pomperere

Friday 23-10-70 A.M. Censused lines GARINGAGU and KOMBUGLAPAGL.
P.M. Formal meeting, talks and discussions.
Tabulated census statistics for lines called.

Slept Pomperere

Saturday 24-10-70 Returned Gombogil by motor cycle.

END OF PATROL

THE TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Department of the Prime Minister
Minister of External Affairs
Canberra, Australia
10th November 1971

SITUATION REPORT

of

THE MIMANDI CENSUS DIVISION,
GERBOGL SUB DISTRICT,
CHIMBU DISTRICT.

TO ACCOMPANY AREA STUDY REPORT,

GERBOGL PATROL REPORT 1 of 1970/71 - MIMANDI CENSUS DIVISION

The primary purpose of this patrol was the usual
secondary aim of the patrol was to conduct talks
with the local people and to collect information
regarding the situation in the area.
The patrol was spread out over a period of 25 days,
40 of these being nights camped out. The patrol was handicapped in
several ways which I consider important enough to mention here:
1. There were no previous area study reports or
situation reports available which could have been obtained from
the area. The only (or latest) patrol report to be found covering the
Mimandi sub area by P.A. Mearns in 1963 and was almost completely
irrelevant to the current situation.
2. Similarly, there were no records of census work
1967 although a census was taken in 1969. Therefore, with
though my census figures were being checked, they were not reliable
over last years. Because it was not possible to check this information
3. Due to the fact that the patrol was held
up at times (see below) work could be done
at the office.
4. Except for the maps which were available
including the Department of External Affairs and the patrol was a serious lack
was a general lack of information in relation to the patrol.
5. Although I had a list of names of the people
for the area it was not possible to check this information in
the 25 days which the patrol was in the area.

(1)

Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
GEMBOGL, Chimbu District.
6th November 1970.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub District Office,
GEMBOGL.

PATROL REPORT 1 of 1970/71 - MITNANDE CENSUS DIVISION

SITUATION REPORT

INTRODUCTION

The primary purpose of this Patrol was the annual census revision and area study of the Mitnande Census Division. Your Patrol Instructions of refer.

Secondary aims of the Patrol were to conduct talks including the Mt. Wilhelm Local Government Council's forthcoming elections and to re-write the census books. An acute shortage of the correct sheets prevented the latter to be wholly completed.

The Patrol was spread out over a period of 55 days, 42 of these being nights camped out. The Patrol was handicapped in several ways which I consider important enough to mention here;

a. There were no previous Area Study Reports or Situation Reports available from which could have been obtained some reference. The only (or latest) Patrol Report to be found covering the Mitnande C-D was by P.A. Hardie in 1963 and was almost completely irrelevant to the present situation.

b. Similarly, there were no records of census since 1967 although a census revision Patrol was made in 1969. Therefore, even though my census figures were triple checked, they may not balance over last years because it was not possible to check with them.

c. Due to drastic staff shortages, the Patrol was held up at times (see Patrol Diary) so that outstanding work could be cleared at the office.

However, despite these setbacks which were more irritating than important, I feel that the Patrol was a success both from a personal point of view and in relation to the Patrol Instructions.

Although A.D.C. H.F. Sabben accompanied the Patrol for the first 12 days, it was essentially a solo Patrol resulting in the 55 days which is about twice as long as scheduled.

(A) POLITICAL

Although my Patrol Instructions 67-1-3 of 2/9/70 do not include a definite Political Education section, the Patrol was in a position to gather certain facts and make observations about the present political situation.

Very few persons in the area patrolled understand the operations of the present Government system, but what is more important is that a very general understanding in the concept of Government does exist. I must point out that this popular concept is very simple but reasonably true. It is the general belief that the Kiap comes from a very big Government and that the House of Assemblies fits somewhere in between the Local Government Councils and the big Government.

However, even the number of people who have these views are small, mainly confined to the younger and middle aged generation who have had some form of basic education and who have had frequent dealings with representatives of the government system. (e.g. Local Government Councillors, ex Administration employees etc)

There is a great need for a step up in Political Education Patrols in this area.

However, unfortunately, the people are fast approaching the stage where they are not prepared to come to Political Education talks and are becoming generally apathetic towards any interest in Government.

At this stage, I would suggest an extension type Patrol including films, practical demonstrations and other forms of mass media 'entertainment'. For those who do turn up to hear a talk, their effective concentration period would be about 30 minutes or 45 minutes at an outside maximum. The most important factor at this stage is therefore to carry out Political Education and keep their interest and provoke a little enthusiasm.

The Talks

The only items in my talks that referred directly and could be classified as Political Education was;

The Council elections and approximate times of polling.

The Council itself, current works program and selling the idea of the council.

The talks on these subjects provoked little comment mainly because they had heard it all before.

The Elections

The concept of a democratic election is widely understood and therefore did not waste valuable concentration time by explaining election procedures.

On the three occasions that I asked for nominations, very few nominations were actually suggested. This was very disappointing because most of this section of the talk was taken up in explaining that anybody of age, male or female could stand and that they should not necessarily re-elect the present Councillor but consider the merits of any man who may do a better job.

POLITICAL Cont.The Elections Cont.

Unfortunately this was mis-interpreted at one West House (Homeless) as 'you cannot re-elect the present Councillor'. After straightening that out at Homeless, I made a special point of being clear on that particular point.

At the time of writing, the nominations show that in all probability, most of the present Councillors will be returned and that there is rarely more than three nominations per ward. It appears to me at this stage that elections are not necessary at all. A vote of "no confidence" would be raised for the removing of an unwanted Councillor.

I certainly recommend that the term of office be extended to three years.

The Council

This part of my talk was of a fairly standard pattern being modified only slightly to meet different circumstances.

I attempted to put up a convincing argument for the council to instill a sense of pride in it and to gain support for it. The crux of the argument was that the Council Revenue, that is your tax is being spent solely in the Sub District for your own benefit. From here on I went through the current works program and pointing out the merits of it etc etc.

Some doubt still existed as to just where the tax money was going. During the talk, I assured them that it went being sent to Australia or any other place and that it certainly wasn't going to the 'flaps'.

Invariably during the discussion time someone would say that they really did think that their money was being spent elsewhere and thank you for telling us where it is being spent — but a note of doubt was still in the voice.

It is understandable that the people do not believe that their tax monies is being spent inside their area. For example, the building of a single new classroom is costing several thousand dollars but on their level of thinking it would be hard to believe that one building would cost so much. Similarly, other Council projects costing large amounts of money in relation to the limited funds do not appear (superficially) to be worth while.

Despite, this, the Council receives a good support from the people and enjoys a unique prestige in the Chimbu District from virtue of being headed by the people.

The Councillors

Out of a total of 30 Halls in the Council area, the Witananda Census Division has 19 or about 65% of the Councillors.

At present there are a handful of strong and usefull Councillors while the remainder are largely ineffective as Councillors. The first group mentioned are usually a combination of a traditional leader combined with a strong personality and some form of basic education. These are men like Wime of Bawkan or Kunat the Council President. (see Area Study Report under WITANANDA) The remainder are as a rule not very effective in their role as Councillors because they either do not speak Pigin or have had no basic education or both. Often, this person is influential only within his own line but is not a true representative because he lacks the qualities of a spokesman and 'fortlegn' diplomacy and influence.

Most of the Councillors are traditional leaders and are in the middle aged to aged category.

The role of Councillor is fairly accurately interpreted in this area although a few self promotions have been noted.

4

POLITICAL Cont.

Attitudes and Trends

The general feeling toward the prospect of Independence is similar in this area as it is for the rest of the Chimbu District. That is a definite feeling of anti-early independence.

The reasoning behind this general feeling is logical and their fierce anti-coastal attitude is also justifiable. The Chimbu is a proud man in fact he is almost egotistical and one of his greatest fears is to be ruled or administered by Papuans or any other coastal people. Of course, this is just what would happen in the event of early independence and I feel that the result would be a little short of disastrous. Admittedly, his purposes are purely selfish, that is to develop the Chimbu to or further than the coast before independence.

Also, independence is associated with the exit of the European and presumably his money and affluence as well. This is not strictly true of course but even the possibility (to him) is a good reason for being against independence at this time.

From a personal point of view, I feel that early independence would be a disaster at this stage and would probably result in a secession of Chimbu and a Biafra type civil war.

(B) ECONOMIC

The Mitnande Census Division relies on Coffee and Pyrethrum for most of its income.

See attached Area Study under headings;

The Economy of the Area. and

Possibilities of expanding the Economy

for further details.

(C) SOCIAL**Education**

The Mitnande Census Division has a total of four Primary T schools, three of these being Mission operated and one being an Administration school.

For full details see Area Study Report under the heading LITERACY.

There are at present no schools of secondary or tertiary status nor is there likely to be in the near future. Kerowagi and Geroka are the nearest secondary schools and the area has a very limited quota of students who proceed to these schools. ('Quota' being the number of students who have reached a high standard in exams at the 'T' schools.)

Health

Medical establishments in the area consist of aid posts at Pempomere, Womatne, Gere and a hospital of 36 beds at Gumbegi. The Gumbegi centre has facilities to meet most emergencies and provide treatment for most common ailments. Although it is headed by a Medical Assistant with six orderlies and two nurses the hospital is run with remarkable efficiency and is generally adequate for the area.

The most common complaint in this area is both the common cold and venereal diseases.

As per Patrol Instructions, I spent a considerable portion of the talks on Syphilis and V.D. in general. Although I exaggerated the facts a little, the point went across very well and I consider that part of the talk a constructive success.

The standard of health observed on the Patrol was good. No sicknesses were either reported nor observed during the Patrol. A close look at health was not warranted because of the normally high standard of public health and because the Patrol was not accompanied by any medical personnel.

SOCIAL Cont.Law and Order

Despite a colourful history, the people of this area are now reasonably law abiding and well impressed with Administration ethics.

Very few criminal matters were brought to me during the Patrol but I was deluged with minor civil matters, 99% of which involved pigs and women. Most criminal matters involve bodily harm or more to the point, a fight of some sort.

Council laws are not policed well at all. At Gere, a complaint was made concerning an unlicensed Trade Store which is a pure council matter, again no effective policing of Council Rules.

Although the law is known to most in the area, traditional law still plays an important role in every day life. In most cases, a small civil or criminal matter can be arbitrated at the village level with satisfactory results. Traditional law rarely solves a matter of serious consequence and in these cases, traditional law is more of a hinderance than an advantage.

At present there are four Police constables at Gembogl who are only fair in their effectiveness. Moves are under way to set up a police post at Duglpagl about one mile south of the Mitnande C-D.

Missions

There are two Missions in the area and three operational mission centres.

For full details on Missions see Area Study Report under the heading MISSIONS.

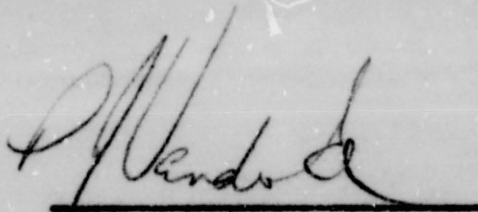
(D) MISCELLANEOUS

Nil.

CONCLUSION

This situation report has been brief mainly because most of the potential information has already been covered in the Area Study Report. However, I am aware that Situation Reports and Area Studies are filed apart but have taken this into consideration by leaving only 'facts and figures' out of the situation report.

Therefore, despite the brevity, the above is the Situation in the area and little more could be added.



(P. J. Venderlyk Asst. P.O.)

ount
urned
Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....CHINEU..... Report No.2 of 1970/71, GEMBOGL.....

Patrol Conducted by.....B.J. MAUME, ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.....

Area Patrolled.....NIGLIKANDE CENSUS DIVISION.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....G.M. SCHILLING, ASSISTANT PATROL OFFICER.....

Natives.....1 MEMBER R.P.N.G.C. and 1 D.D.A. INTERPRETER.....

Duration—From.....20./4./1971 to.....11./5./1971.....

Number of Days.....17 NIGHTS (Self Only) 19 Days, 3 MAN DAYS.....

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services.....122/2/1970.....

Medical / / 19.....

Map Reference.....FOURMIL OF RAMU.....

Objects of Patrol.....(1) ANNUAL CENSUS REVISION. (2) AREA STUDY REVISION.....

.....(3) POLITICAL EDUCATION. (4) ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.....

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Mae Sney J. J. J.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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



19

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference 67-3-5
If calling ask for
Mr. Reside
RK



In Reply
Please Quote

No.

Department of the Administrator,
District Office,
KUNDIAWA...Chimbu Dist.

20th August, 1971.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
GEMBOGL.

GEMBOGL PATROL REPORT NO. 2 OF 1970/71 NIGLKANE CENSUS DIV.

Thank you for your situation Report together with Mr. Schilling APO's updating Area Study Report of the Niglkane Census Division. The Reports are well written and informative.

Political Education

It is good to hear that the people are now beginning to understand the meaning of "self Government" and the continued efforts will bring more and clearer understandings amongst these people.

Economic

The Tourist Potential scenery at Chimbu Gorge can be developed sometime in the future once the road from here to Madang be constructed. However, Construction of Madang-Kundiawa road is subject to a detailed economic survey whether the construction of this road is economical or uneconomical.

The road around Pari to Mandime through the gorge will be constructed if the Kundiawa - Madang road will prove to be economic outlet for this District.

L.J. Doolan,
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

c.c. The Secretary,
Department of Administration,
KONE DOBU.

Enclosed herewith 2 copies for the above Report for your information.

L.J. Doolan
L.J. Doolan,
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

187

GENERAL PATROL NO. 2 of 1970/71.

67-1-1

BJM

Div. of District Administration

Sub-District Office
Gembogl, Chimbu District
26th May 1971

District Commissioner
Chimbu District
KUNDIAMA

G.M. SCHILLING, ASSISTANT PATROL OFFICER,
I.D.A. INTERPRETER,
MEMBER R.P.N.G.C.

GEMBOGL PATROL NO. 2/1970-71 - NIGLKANDE CENSUS DIVISION

Please find enclosed three (3) copies of Patrol Report plus one (1) copy of patrol map and Claims for Camping Allowance.

Mr. G. M. Schilling, A.F.O., completed the Area Study Section while the Situation Report was completed by myself.

12/1/70 to 12/2/70.

- OBJECTIVES OF PATROL:
1. AREA STUDY REVISION
 2. ANNUAL CENSUS REVISION
 3. GENERAL POLITICAL EDUCATION
 4. POLITICAL ORGANIZATION

TOTAL POPULATION

B. J. Maume
 B. J. MAUME
 Assistant District Commissioner

MAP REFERENCE:

FOURTH OF ARMS.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER IS ENCLOSED.

BJM:vmn

Encls: a.s.

Patrol departed by vehicle to GORAMAGU.
Settled into rest house and held informal discussions.

Slept GORAMAGU.

Sunday 2nd May

Observed.

Slept GORAMAGU.

Monday 3rd May

as per report from GORAMAGU and GORAMAGU.
Arrival of A.B. MAUME from GEMBOGL.

at work on census statistics.

Slept GORAMAGU.

GEMBOGL PATROL REPORT No. 2 of 1970/71. 177

GEMBOGL SUB DISTRICT.

CHIMBU DISTRICT.

COUNCIL AREA:

MT. WILHELM LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL.

PATROL CONDUCTED BY:

B.J. MAUME

DESIGNATION:

ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL:

G.M. SCHILLING, ASSISTANT PATROL OFFICER
1 D.D.A. INTERPRETER.
1 MEMBER R.P.N.G.C.

DURATION OF PATROL:

20/4/71 to 23/4/71 (ANZAC weekend break),
thence 27/4/71 to 11/5/71.

TOTAL NIGHTS SPENT IN FIELD:

17 (SELF ONLY) 19 PARADAYS; 31 MANDAYS.

Friday 23rd April

DATE AND DURATION OF LAST D.D.A. PATROL TO AREA:

12/1/70 to 12/2/70.

OBJECTS OF PATROL:

1. AREA STUDY REVISION
2. ANNUAL CENSUS REVISION
3. GENERAL TALKS ON POLITICAL EDUCATION
4. ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION

Tuesday 27th April

TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA PTROLLED:

8,221

Wednesday 28th April

MAP REFERENCE:

FOURMIL OF RAMU.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER IS ENCLOSED.

Thursday 29th April

Friday 30th April

Saturday 1st May

Sunday 2nd May

Monday 3rd May

16

PATROL DIARY

Tuesday 20th April

am With A.D.C. MAUME departed for MANDIME.
pm Arrival MANDIME. Village inspection and talks
with people.
Slept MANDIME.

Wednesday 21st April

am Censused KENGGAKU - KURUKU.
pm Work on census statistics. Some courts and
general discussions.
Slept MANDIME.

Thursday 22nd April

am With A.D.C. MAUME walked to PARI via track in
the Chimbu Gorge. Possible road site - 45 mins.
walk. Returned to MANDIME.
pm Patrol transported by vehicle to YOMBAL. En
route inspected R.C.M. Primary T School BARENGIGL.
Walked to YOMBAL and held discussions with
Councillors.
Slept YOMBAL.

Friday 23rd April

am Censused MENDE.
pm To GEMBOGL for ANZAC weekend.
pm Talks with Councillors and other
into the night.
Slept GEMBOGL.

Break in Patrol

Tuesday 27th April

am Returned to Patrol at YOMBAL. Inspected roadwork
pm and censused KOMAINDE. Worked on census statistics.
statistics.
Slept YOMBAL

Wednesday 28th April

am Censused GANDIN. Arrival of A.D.C. MAUME to
rejoin Patrol
pm ~~at~~ Censused KOMBURI No. 1. Some courts and
general discussion.
Slept YOMBAL.

Thursday 29th April

am Patrol departed for DUGLPAGL - 30 mins. walk.
En route visited Collins and Leahy store.
pm At DUGLPAGL censused KORAKU. At work on census
statistics. Courts and general discussions.
Slept DUGLPAGL.

Friday 30th April

am Censused DOGNBUN. With A.D.C. MAUME returned to
GEMBOGL.
pm Returned to DUGLPAGL.
Slept DUGLPAGL.

Saturday 1st May

am At work on census statistics.
pm Patrol departed by vehicle to GORAMAUGU.
Settled into rest house and held informal
discussions.
Slept GORAMAUGU.

Sunday 2nd May

Observed.
Slept GORAMAUGU.

Monday 3rd May

am Censused NUNU - GUMBUGLKANE and NUNU -
PAGAUKANE. Arrival of A.D.C. MAUME from
GEMBOGL.
pm At work on census statistics.
Slept GORAMAUGU.

PATROL DIARY (continued)

Tuesday 4th May

am Censused KAMBIANGGE, KOMBUGLKANE and KERANGGE.
pm General discussions, courts and at work on
census statistics.

Slept GORAMAUGU.

Wednesday 5th May

am Awaited transport and moved to GOGIME.
pm Met Councillors and had talks with Mr BONGGERE,
M.H.A. Thence to R.C.M. Primary T School GOGIME
FOR inspection. A.D.C. gave talk to Std. 6.

Slept GOGIME.

Thursday 6th May

am Self to GUNGUGME, 45mins. walk. Censused
KOMBURI No 3 and DENGGAU - GUNGUGME. Meanwhile
back at the ranch A.D.C. MAUME censused KIGIN
and KOMBURI No 2.
pm Court hearings and at work on census statistics.
At night showed slides and political education
film strips to a large and appreciative audience.

Slept GOGIME.

Friday 7th May

am Hearing of courts thence moved by vehicle to
KANGGRI. A.D.C. MAUME departed Patrol WOMATNE.
pm Talks with Councillors and others until late
into the night.

Slept KANGGRI.

Saturday 8th May

am Censused KALAGU - KAGAGU.
pm Informal discussions and at work on census
statistics.

Slept KANGGRI.

Sunday 9th May

Observed.

Slept KANGGRI.

Monday 10th May

am Censused KENGGAKU - WURRUMAGARANE and
KENGGAKU - INAUKANE.
pm At work on census statistics. At night showed
slides and film strips to yet another large and
appreciative audience.

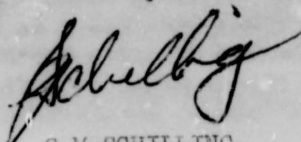
Slept KANGGRI.

Tuesday 11th May

am Censused KALAGU - MUNUMBUGO.
pm Inspected Government Primary T School KANGGRI and
held discussions with teachers, councillors and
others.

Returned to GEMBOGL Station.

END OF PATROL


G.M. SCHILLING,
ASSISTANT PATROL OFFICER.

4

SITUATION REPORT - NIGLKANDE CENSUS DIVISION

I - POLITICAL.

A. Political - General.

Political education talks were given at every resthouse and also at every school in the area. Many of the hazy notions have now been dispelled and the people appear to be more receptive to the idea of "Self-Government". It has at last got home to them that "Self-Government" is an inevitable and entirely logical development. It does appear, as Mr. Schilling says, that one of their major fears was that the word "Self-Government" meant some foreign power as in: "Japanese Government", "Indonesian Government", "Self-Government". This was a problem of translation only and has now been straightened out.

There is a strong conservative element in the community to which right-wing politics of the COMPASS type will no doubt strongly appeal. People tend to associate "White Government" with prosperity and have all sorts of vague fears mainly financial about the future. Patient explanations were given of the changes which could be expected after self-government and it was pointed out that these changes were mainly administrative and need not have any immediate impact in the rural areas.

I've always tried to foster the idea of comparing the House of Assembly to a large Council and this method seems to be effective. As in any country, one must expect only a small segment of the population to be deeply interested in the machinery of their own nation's government. I do not think that people of the NIGLKANDE Census Division are any exception; as long as no one rocks their own particular boat, the doings of the Central Government in Port Moresby do not inspire a great interest. Mr. Karigl Bonggere, MHA, resides in this Division and we were able to gain his assistance in disseminating political education material. Mr. Bonggere was a member of the Select Committee on Constitutional Government which toured the Territory earlier this year.

There appears to be no evidence of any radical or even slightly left-wing political groups in the area. However, there seems to be a deep-seated distrust and hatred of "White Business", represented by Collins & Leahy store at Gandin and itinerant coffee-buyers. Ostensibly, this is a sort of a left-wing thinking but in fact, I do not think it is as radical as it appears. Rather than socialism versus capitalism, it is a dislike of the Chimbu capitalist for his more successful competitors.

This leads us to an interesting question. How deeply involved should an officer get in explaining the platforms of political parties? It is very difficult to explain the aims of the various parties without appearing to favor one, or else make it sound better than the others. For instance, the COMPASS Party has a platform which will appeal to these people, and by comparison, the PANGU Party would appear radical. However, I personally regard PANGU as a moderate group and only appears to sound radical because of the extreme conservatism of the opposition. I have not yet entered into discussion of parties with the people and do not intend to until clear instructions on the matter are forthcoming from Headquarters.

Situation Report - Niglkande Census Division

B. Local Government.

I can not but feel that a grave and unfillable gap now exists in our system of village administration. In fact, in some areas, I feel that the very people who it is assumed are responsible for the maintenance of village law and order, i.e., the councillors, are the ones who instigate anti-government feeling.

The plain fact is that we no longer have our man in the village, and the lack is being keenly felt. After the last Council Election, the absolute folly of relying on elected officials to maintain law and order and generally run things became apparent. In many cases, Councillors were elected because they were non-entities, lacked any formal authority and generally could be expected to give the people an easy time. Thus, the gradual decline of respect for law and order was to be expected.

I strongly urge that a system of appointed and paid village officials be implemented. As with the Council Adviser, the councillor should be free from law-keeping responsibilities in the village. We do not ask members of the House of Assembly to do police or magisterial work and it seems only reasonable that the councillor should confine his activities to the legislative side, i.e., if abuses and distortions are not to creep in.

On second thoughts, the effect of the new Local Government Section on village thinking has not yet been seen. It could be that it will have the desired effect of showing the councillor his true role. As it is, each councillor sets himself up as the village "Kiap", hearing Courts, settling disputes, and generally maintaining a semblance of law and order. We should not blame the councillors for this as we have already led them to believe that this is what we expect of them as inheritors of the village official system. Nowadays in this area, council work is becoming more sophisticated and demanding. The Chimbus being inveterate and relentless litigants, councillors often find themselves deluged with Courts, much to the detriment of their true and legitimate functions. In a way, it is just as well that Courts are diverted from us to some extent, as otherwise, we too will have no time to spare for more productive work.

The problem as outlined above exist throughout the District and for all I know, throughout the Territory. However, it is no doubt aggravated in the Highlands by the fact that people resort to, and demand, Court action on the feeblest pretext and every possible opportunity. Through this attitude, they have largely perverted the democratic system and tailored the role of councillor to suit their own taste. Our own officers, including myself, have done little to dissuade them from this view but it is to be hoped that the Officers of the Local Government Section will be able to do so. The point would be much better emphasized if the Division of District Administration were to appoint village officials with the specific task of maintaining law and order and perhaps even with limited Court Powers. It is believed that a suggestion along this line was made recently by Mr. Guise, Speaker of the House. Such a system would also be open to abuse but would have the virtue of giving us "our man" at village level which we don't seem to have now.

Situation Report - Niglkande Census Division

II. ECONOMIC.

Coffee remains the primary cash crop in the area. Pyrethrum is being fostered amongst the people on the higher slopes above 6,000 feet. Passion-fruit has provoked little interest in the area. The southernmost part of the Census Division is about two hours walk from Kundiawa. The vehicular road (Kundiawa-Gembogl) now passes direct through the Chimbu Gorge and climbs from Pari over the Ku (Kamanagu) area down to Mandime in the Niglkande. If this road could be diverted once again through the gorge, from Pari around to Mandime, the area could be reached by car from Kundiawa in 20 to 30 minutes. The Niglkande contains some of the most spectacular scenery in the District, and if road access could be improved, the tourist potential is definitely there. When the Madang road is built, the Niglkande would provide a magnificent gateway to Kundiawa. It is not inconceivable that tourist accommodation might eventually be provided to exploit the area's potential.

III. SOCIAL.

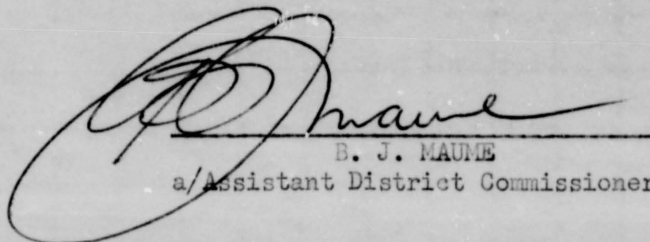
The Catholic Mission is by far the dominant one in the area. As elsewhere in the District though, it barely affects personal morality or integrity in the area. Disrespect for the institution of marriage is widespread and divorces are so common as to be almost expected. I can foresee no answer to this particular problem and can only conclude that the people carry selfishness to a degree not yet achieved by our own materialistic society.

The problem of the young male remains the festering sore of Chimbu society. Partly-educated and parasitical for the most part, these youths possess few saving graces. The problem could only now be solved by some sort of national service (Civil only) which would draft these people into a government labor source. Since such a move seems highly unlikely before independence, the problem of the VD-ridden potentially criminal young male Chimbu will have to be lived with.

There is evidence of a decreasing respect for law and order and the Administration generally. The Gembogl people in general have always appeared to me to be tractable, law-abiding, and generally pro-Administration. However, it now seems that a certain element in the Yombai-Duglpagl area has now realized how thin the forces of law and order are really spread. There is now a policeman permanently stationed at Duglpagl and it is hoped that a Rural Police Post will eventually be established. The Police will be able to handle purely routine crimes of the lucky-playing/minor riot type but will be helpless in the face of sophisticated crime which can be expected to increase.

IV. MISCELLANEOUS.

N i l


B. J. MAUME
a/Assistant District Commissioner

BJM:vmm