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OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

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STATION: Kaiapit

VOLUME No: 5

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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[Volume 5]

NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF P.N.G. - WA IANI.

PATROL REPORT OF: KAIRAIT MOROBE

ACC. No: 496.

Volume No: 6 [5] 1960/61 Number of Reports: 10

REPORT No:	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/PTS	PERIOD OF PATROL	FICHE No:
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2] 2 OF 1960/60	1-10	J. PAMPUN CPO	UMI X AFIM BRIDGE SITES ONLY	MAP	3.10.60 - 23.10.60	
3] 3 OF 1960/61	1-36	D.P. MARONEY P.O	MARKHAM NATIVE LOCAL GOVT	MAP	3.10.60 - 24.11.60	
4] 4 OF 1960/61	1-17	P.J.K. BROADHURST CPO	MARKHAM HEADWATERS CENSUS DIV		20.10.60 - 9.11.60	
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7] 7 OF 1960/61	1-15	D.P. MARONEY P.O	MARKHAM HEADWATERS CENSUS DIV		2.3.61 - 13.3.61	
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10] 9b OF 1960/61	1-10	T.J. DOWNES CPO	UPPER YARDS.		11.5.61 - 18.5.61	
	193					

PATROL REPORTS MOROBE DISTRICT 1960/61

KAIAPIT

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Patrol Conducted by</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
KAIAPIT 1-60/61	D.P.Maroney	ONGA Census Division
" 2-60/61	J.Pamplin	UMI& UFIM Bridge sites only
" 3-60/61	D.P.Maroney	MARKHAM Native Local Government Council Area, i.e. ATZERA, YAROS and AMARI Census Divisions
" 4-60/61	P.J.K.Broadhurst	MARKHAM HEADWATERS Census Division
" 5-60/61	J.Pamplin	LERON Census Division
" 6-60/61	J.Pamplin	ONGA Census Division
" 7-60/61	D.P.Maroney	MARKHAM HEADWATERS Census Division
" 8-60/61	T.J.Downes	LERON Census Division
" 9A-60/61	D.P.Maroney	MARKHAM Native Local Government Council Area (except Upper YAROS)
" 9B-60/61	T.J.Downes	Upper YAROS



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MOROBE Report No. KAL PIT No. 1

Patrol Conducted by D. P. MARONEY, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled ONGA Census Division.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans J. OATES, Agricultural Officer.

Natives 2 R. P. & N. G. C.

Duration—From 13/9/1960 to 23/9/1960 1 Agric. Assist.

Number of Days 11 days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 8/11/1959

Medical -/12/1959

Map Reference 4 mil. Markham

Objects of Patrol Revision of Census, Tax collection
Routine Administration.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.
KENE DOBU.

Forwarded, please.

12/10/60

A. H. O. O. O.
Acting 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 £.....

ul

MIGR

In

M F

67-6-9

24th October, 1960.

The District Officer,
Morobe District,
LAE.

PATROL REPORT No.1/60-61-KAIAPIT

Receipt of the above report and covering memoranda is acknowledged, thank you.

Although no plans are in hand at the moment for the inclusion of the Onga people in the Markham Local Government Council it would be desirable for the Council to invite some of the leading men of the Onga Census Division to attend council meetings in the capacity of observers. This would keep them interested in Council functions until a such time as they are included in the Council.

The native situation would appear to be satisfactory but will not improve if patrolling officers persist in rushing patrols as was done this time. I refer to the diary for September, 21st to 23rd inclusive when Mr. Maroney left his patrol behind and dashed ahead on a push-bike. Also Mr. Maroney will have to revise his outlook on his work. Such remarks as "The objects of the patrol, namely the odious task of collecting tax, revision of census and routine administration." and "The objects of the patrol, such as they were...." do not reflect to the officer's credit, and are viewed poorly by this Headquarters.

Please bring these comments to Mr. Maroney's notice and also refer him to paragraph 9(b) of Circular Instruction 267 of 24th March, 1958, which required full and detailed reports from officers of his status.

(J.K. McCarthy) *M*
ACTING DIRECTOR.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-6-9. ✓

BKL:RES

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-2-6

Department of Native Affairs,
District Office,
L A E.

17th October, 1960.



The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU. Papua.

PATROL REPORT KAIAPIT NO. 1 - 1960/61

Please find attached a Patrol Report submitted by Mr. D. P. Maroney, Patrol Officer, of a patrol conducted in the ONGA Census Division.

The Report is not well presented and I do not consider that it is up to a desirable standard, and further, it definitely conflicts with the instructions given by Mr. Walters, Assistant District Officer.

For your information, please.


(B.K. LEEN)
A/DISTRICT OFFICER.

BKL:RES

67-2-6

Department of Native Affairs,
District Office,
L A E.

17th October, 1960.

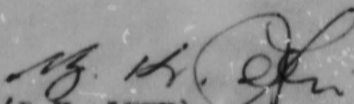
The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU. Papua.

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The Report is not well presented and I do not consider
that it is up to a desirable standard, and further, it definitely
conflicts with the instructions given by Mr. Walters, Assistant
District Officer.

For your information, please.


(B.K. LEEN)
A/DISTRICT OFFICER.

67-2-6

Department of Native Affairs,
District Office, L A E.

13th October, 1960.

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.

Report
Patrol East KAIAPIT NO. 1 - 1960-61

Receipt is acknowledged of the above mentioned report together with your memorandum 67-1-3 of the 6th October, 1960.

I do not consider that the patrol was conducted in accordance with your written instructions, viz,

" Past patrols of this area have been rather hurried, therefore I require you to visit each village and spend as much time as possible with the people you will be required to spend at least one day in each village."

I would appear from the diary, September, 14th, that four or five villages were completed on that day!

You further stated, viz,

"Mr. J. Oats, Agricultural Officer, will accompany the patrol he has only recently arrived in the Territory and it will be necessary for you to give him all assistance and advise him to enable him to gain experience in conducting a patrol."

Reference is made to the diary entry from the 21st to the 23rd September, inclusive where the Patrol Officer was racing ahead of his patrol on a bicycle. Where was Mr. Oats for these three days!

Would you please instruct Mr. Maroney in the correct procedure in conducting a patrol, and please ask him to refrain from using such expressions in an official report as "the odious task of collecting tax, revision of census and routine Administration". Is not Mr. Maroney interested in the Duties that he is being paid to carry out.

I personally cannot think of anything more odious to the Natives than having a pedalling tax collector cycling through villages collecting tax and taking no time to explain the aims of the Administration ~~and~~ the benefits to these people with the monies collected from tax.


(B.K. LENN)
A/DISTRICT OFFICER.

67 - 1 - 3

Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.

6th October, 1960.

The District Officer.
Department of Native Affairs,
District Office,
L. A. R.

Kaiapit Patrol Report No.1 of 1960-61.

Forwarded for your information and comments please find a report submitted by Mr. Patrol Officer D.F. Maroney covering the ONGA Census Division of the Kaiapit Sub-District.

The patrol was concerned mainly with routine revision of the census of the Division and collection of Personal Tax. The opportunity was taken to give the new Agricultural Officer experience in conducting a patrol.

I emphasise the point again to Mr. Maroney that there are no circumstances that excuse a Patrol Officer from visiting a village, when conducting a census or revision. A census of an area should be conducted with the least possible inconvenience to the people. I can assure Mr Maroney that he will get a better response from the people by going to them rather than have the aged, infirm and pregnant women walk long distances to him. In cases where the people are expected to walk long distances many of them will not make the effort and nor do I expect them to do so.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The general situation throughout the area is good and calls for no further comment.

Permission to burn off is given for specific purposes, however, I am afraid that the people throughout the area do not co-operate and when they receive permission to burn off an area for a garden they have no intention of establishing a garden on the area and the result is that thousands of acres of grassland are devastated. I have attempted to treat each application on its own merits and follow the District Commissioner's instructions, but, I am afraid that I must report that the people are only interested in burning off large areas for hunting purposes. Therefore, as I have discussed with you on your last visit to Kaiapit I intend to take action against those persons who seek permission to burn off a small area for a garden or the establishment of economic crops and then burn off a large area for hunting purposes only.

Disputes concerning hunting rights are likely to crop up from time to time, however, I do not think that they will reach alarming proportions. The land owning clan has the sole rights to hunting and collecting over the land to which they claim ownership and there will always be a certain amount of trespassing. This trespassing went on before the advent of shotguns to the area and will continue to do so in the future.

I do not consider that we should stress the importance of these claims to hunting rights, otherwise disputes over outright ownership are likely to be brought up concerning remote areas of forest land where the title to the land is somewhat confused.

At the next meeting of the Markham Local Government Council I will advise the Councillors to spread the word throughout the area that indiscriminate destruction of bird life will not be tolerated and that any person found shooting protected birds will be prosecuted.

Those people from the WAPPA Headwaters Census Division (exempted from Personal Tax) who are now residing at GNAROWEIN and had the necessary residential qualifications were treated as being residents of the ONGA Census Division and as such were taxed at the applicable rate of fifteen shillings per adult male.

No plans are envisaged at the moment for the inclusion of the ONGA Census Division with the Markham Council. At the time of my survey of the area the people were adamant that they did not wish to join a Council. No doubt this attitude will soon change but I consider that the Markham Council should be placed on a firm footing before contemplating including additional areas.

But keep people interested in Council's future

CENSUS and STATISTICS.

Previous reports have all commented on the lack of natural increase in this Census Division and I am unable to add any further information as to the cause of this lack of increase.

Personal Tax of £167-15-0 was collected without incident.

Absentees are always a problem in the Kaiapit Sub-District but fortunately there are a large number who are employed on the peanut farms and they are not absent for great periods of time. It is common for the whole family to be absent at peanut harvest time.

Sherrins to Council meeting for area outside Council

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

Before the departure of the Medical Assistant from Kaiapit for leave I intimated that the Department of Public Health were contemplating making a tuberculosis survey of the ONGA Census Division in the near future.

With no Medical Assistant at Kaiapit for the time being the position regarding the Aid Posts in the census Division will have to remain unchanged.

In conclusion I submit that the patrol was carried out successfully but I detect a certain loss of enthusiasm from Mr. Maroney with the following remarks; "namely the odious task of collecting tax, revision of census and routine Administration and "the objects of the patrol, such as they were".

As a young Patrol Officer Mr. Maroney must realize by now that the work of the Administration of the Territory consists a great deal of dull and uninteresting tasks and that thanks for a job well done are few and far between when dealing purely with routine Administration matters.

Claim for camping allowance attached.

COPY

30X1/1

Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.

12th September, 1960

Mr. D.P. Maroney.
Patrol Officer,
KAIAPIT.

ONGA CENSUS DIVISION
Patrol Report No. 1. of 1960-61.

This will confirm verbal instructions to conduct a patrol to the ONGA Census Division.

The patrol will depart from Kaiapit on Tuesday 13th September, 1960 and transport will be made available to transport your party together with your patrol stores to the Markham River crossing.

Select two members of the Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary, Kaiapit Detachment, to accompany you.

Draw a twenty pounds cash advance from Sub-District Office Kaiapit for payment of village to village carriers at the usual rates of pay.

Mr. J. Oates, Agricultural Officer, will accompany the patrol and will be responsible for payment of carriers employed on transporting his effects. Mr. Oates has only recently arrived in the Territory and it will be necessary for you to give him all assistance and advice to enable him to gain experience in conducting a patrol.

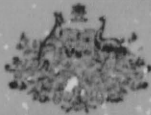
The main purpose of the patrol will be to conduct a revision of the Onga Census Division. Personal Tax will be collected from all eligible males at the same time as the census revision is conducted. Other routine matters that are brought to your attention will be finalized as you see fit. Your attention is directed to the recent directive issued by the District Commissioner regarding the lighting of fires. Sympathetic consideration will be given to all genuine applications for permission to burn off grassland. I leave it to your own sound judgement to see that this privilege is not abused by the people and do not wish to see large expanses of grassland burned off for only trivial reasons.

Past patrols to this area have been rather hurried due to lack of time remaining the the year before the patrol commenced, therefore, I require you to visit each village and spend as much time as possible with the people. The census will be conducted in each village and on no account have the people leave the village to assemble at central assembly points irrespective if this has been the practice in the past.

You will require to spend at least one day in each village to enable the Agricultural Officer to carry out his inspections of village gardens and the duration of the patrol should be approximately 12 days.

Please prepare an additional copy of the census statistics for inclusion in the Sub-District Office village population register.

(K. Walters)
Assistand District Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply
Please Quote*

No.

Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.

September 29, 1960

The Assistant District Officer,
KAIAPIT
Morobe District.

KAIAPIT PATROL REPORT No. 1 of 1960/61
TO ONGA CENSUS DIVISION.

Patrol Conducted by: D. P. MARONEY, Patrol Officer.
Accompanied by: J. OATES, Agricultural Officer.
Duration of Patrol: 11 days (From the 13th to 23rd September, 1960).
Personnel Accompanying: No. 9608 Constable NARUM
" 9632 " ORBANGAWA
Native Agricultural Assistant, BANAN.
Purposes of Patrol: (1) Revision of census and tax collection.
(2) Routine Administration.
Last Patrol to Area: D.N.A. November 8, 1959
P.H.D. December, 1959

Introduction.

This report covers a routine patrol to the ONGA area of the Kaiapit Sub-District. No untoward incidents occurred, and the patrol was well received in all villages.

Mr. J. Oates, Agricultural Officer accompanied the patrol, and visited village gardens and plantations.

The ONGA is quite a comfortable patrol. However, although the patrol was in the area eleven days, I would not regard this as a "leisurely" one, as during this time we were both kept pretty occupied - Mr. J. Oates visiting remote gardens, and I collecting tax and compiling the figures.

As instructed, all villages were lined at their village sites with the sole exception of PUGUAP. These people presented the patrol with a fait accompli by their presence at INTOAP on the second day of the patrol. I make it a firm practice, circumstances permitting, to census the people in their own villages, as of course do most other Officers. However, I detected no great appreciation on the part of the village people when lined in their own village. Perhaps this is because they regard it as the norm, as indeed do most Officers, despite the occasional exception in the past.

The objects of the patrol, namely the odious task of collecting tax, revision of the census, and routine administration, were accomplished without incident. Few matters, other than those of a routine nature, were brought to the notice of the patrol. Hence this report is necessarily brief, and most of the general information has been duplicated and laboured in earlier reports.

DIARY.

- September 13: Left KAIAPIT station at 1545 in Land Rover accompanied by Mr. J. OATES, Agricultural Officer. Arrived at the Markham bank below MUTSING at 1610. Forded Markham River to old site of INTOAP and continued to Rest House - 40 minutes walk.
- September 14: PUGUAP and INTOAP lined and tax collected. Few complaints noted. Left INTOAP Resthouse at 1330 and arrived at SINGAS after a 50 minute walk. SINGAS lined and tax collected. Mr. J. OATES continued on to ONGA RH. A further 5 minute walk to AWAN where people were waiting to be censused. They were lined and their tax collected - completed at 1745. Left AWAN and arrived at ONGA RH after 25 minutes walk taking a short cut en route.
- September 15: At ONGA. Mr. Oates went to SINGAS and AWAN to inspect gardens and coffee. ONGA lined in the morning and tax collected. Afternoon spent on statistics.
- September 16: To NARUBOIN 10 minutes walk from ONGA. Tax collected and census conducted. Visited sites of NARUBOIN No. 2, AWAN No. 2 and AWAN No. 1. Had talks with village people. Returned to ONGA RH at 1630.
- September 17: Left ONGA at 0710 and arrived at new SIATS RH at 0900 after passing through NARUBOIN and old SIATS. A steep climb encountered up from the WONTON river. SIATS lined and tax collected.
- September 18: Observed at SIATS.
- September 19: Left SIATS at 0810 and arrived at ANTIR No. 2 at 0855 - 45 minutes walk. People censused and tax collected. Continued on to BAMPAL RH - a mere 15 minutes away. Census conducted and tax collected.
- September 20: Departed BAMPAL at 0810 and arrived at GNAROWEIN at 1040 - 2 hour 30 minute walk. Village lined and tax collected.
- September 21: Left GNAROWEIN at 0840 and arrived at YANUF at 0905 - 25 minutes ride on bicycle, 50 minutes by foot. Village lined and tax collected. Further 20 minutes ride to GURUF - 45 minutes for carriers. People of GURUF lined in the afternoon and tax collected.

September 22: Departed GURUF at 0810 and arrived at INSINGALINE at 0830 - 20 mins by bike, 1 hour 5 mins for carriers. Village censused and tax collected. Continued on to YATSING - an 8 mins. ride and 20 minute walk. YATSING censused and tax collected.

September 23: Departed YATSING at 0740 and arrived at INTGAP at 0900 by bike. Inspected old and new sites of PUGUAP en route. Half an hour spent crossing the Markham River and arrived at MUTSING at 0935. Awaited arrival of Land Rover, Tractor, carriers and Mr. J. OATES. Left MUTSING at 1040 with Mr. Oates in Land Rover and arrived at Kaiapit station 1100.

Patrol Completed - Diary Ended.

1. NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The situation in the area is quite good. No criminal matters were brought to the patrol's notice. The civil disputes that presented themselves were all settled out of court. A few complaints and enquiries were

As you are aware, the ONGA area was not included in the Markham Native Local Government Council area because of the reluctance of the people on the matter. Though more people are in favour of the Council than before, most are still content to wait and see how the Local Government programme turns out in the Council area: they want the out Markham people to "try it out" first. If any tangible thing to cause their apprehension could be cited, it would be the Council Tax. Being a minority group, they are afraid that with their present small economic development they would be overruled by their neighbours. No talk of the District Officer's power of veto will allay their fears at present. The area is excluded from the extensive network of roads of the Kaiapit area by the Markham river. This is the most formidable barrier to economic progress, and though some of the area is rich in potential, it is frustrating the peoples' chances of development. Hence, it appears to me, that there will be little to gain, either for the Council or the ONGA people, by including this area in the Council within the next year or so.

A number of fire permits were issued at all villages. The people were anxious to get some areas burnt before the wet season commences in November - especially as now is the time for planting the gardens on the hillsides.

A dispute arose between the people of GNAROWEIN, and those of GURUF regarding the hunting rights to a large area of land. The dispute was amicably settled between the parties. This kind of dispute is becoming more prevalent with the acquisition of shot-guns in the villages. Poaching, if it may be described as such, may develop into quite a problem now that the guns have enabled their owners to exploit the wild life of the forest areas.

With reference to Mr. ADO Borns' remarks (No. 4 of 59/60 Kaiapit Report) on the evacuation of YASURU village of the WAFFA Headwaters, I would like to have it put on record that the village was completely disbanded when I visited the area in 1957 (refer CENSUS & STATISTICS, Kapt. Report No. 20 57/58). Those that are still migrating into GNAROWEIN have come from KUSING, having transferred there when YASURU was evacuated in 1957.

2. NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

Mr. J. Oates, Agricultural Officer, accompanied the patrol, and he will be submitting a comprehensive account of his assessment of the agricultural potential of the area. No doubt his specialised observations will be of more value than my cursory ones.

3. VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

In general most Village Officials in this area are quite good, some strikingly so, namely the Luluai YATSUF of ONGA, and to a lesser degree, Luluai MAU of GNAROWEIN.

No new Village Officials were provisionally appointed, nor are there any recommendations to be made.

4. VILLAGES.

Villages in this area are quite well laid out, and most of them are a credit to the people. The standard of ONGA housing is noticeably superior to their neighbours of the ATZERA and AMARI Census Divisions, who have retained to a large extent the traditional style of housing (i.e. the kunai roofed round house with the firewood walls). I was particularly impressed with the village GNAROWEIN, which is in many respects a model village.

There are now resthouses at INTOAP, ONGA, SIATS, BAMPA, GNAROWEIN, GURUF, and YATSIN. Hence it was not possible to stop in all villages, but those which did not have resthouses were censused en route.

5. TRACKS AND BRIDGES.

All tracks were in excellent condition - the patrol being conducted towards the end of the dry season.

There are no bridges of consequence in the area. Large streams such as the Markham, Wonton, Yampua and Amanai are forded - the latter is bridged in a few places.

Walking times are available in the Diary.

6. CENSUS AND STATISTICS.

A complete revision of the census was accomplished. The attached figures reveal an increase of 20 since the last census - being a Natural Increase (7.4 per thousand per annum), and the balance being due to Migration In exceeding those Out. This is not a particularly encouraging natural increase. Of the 14 villages only 7 showed a natural increase during the 10 months since the last patrol. This low increase has been commented on by previous officers, though of course, the period involved is not long enough to gain an accurate trend.

A total of £167.15.0 was collected in personal tax by this patrol. No reluctance to pay the tax of 15/- was encountered. In fact those that had not paid last year's tax volunteered it together with this year's payment.

The attached figures show that 234 adult males are absent at work - many as casual workers on the peanut farms of the Lower Markham. Hence their absence is only temporary. Thus the absentee figure of 4.8% of the 16-45 age group.

Most of the newly issued Village Books are already "dog-eared". I have noticed that the Village Books fit snugly into the plastic covers intended for Savings Certificates. If some similar cover could be made available for Village Books I'm sure their life would be prolonged and the books would remain presentable. And what is important, the information contained therein may still remain accurate.

7. EDUCATION.

Only five children are shown in figures as being absent at Government schools, most being outside this sub-district. There are no Government schools in this census division, but the Lutheran Mission maintains six schools - at INTOAP, AWAN, ONGA, BAMP, GURUF, and INSINGANTS. All these are native staffed, and the standard of teaching, conducted incidentally in the Yahm language, is low.

8. MISSIONS.

The Lutheran Mission maintains an exclusive franchise in the area. Reverend Holzknecht ministers to the ONGA from Kaiapit. He is due to visit the area shortly, and this has resulted in feverish readjustment to the marital status of many budding converts - namely the discarding of second wives.

The Summer Institute of Linguistics commenced establishment of a "Jungle Camp" at AWAN village just after the patrol left ONGA village.

9. CONCLUSION.

The objects of the patrol, such as they were, were carried out without incident. It was of short duration and little was brought to the patrol's notice apart from routine and trivial matters.

The climate of opinion amongst the people is still against their inclusion within the Markham Native Local Government Council, though progressively more and more people are becoming in favour of it.

[Handwritten signature]
Murray

APPENDIX "A".

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

The health of the people is quite good. The most apparent disease in the area is grille, and it is rife in some of the mountain villages notably ANTIR. A less apparent, but more insidious a disease is tuberculosis, and many deaths are attributed to this. Many people of this area have been hospitalised to Finschafen suffering with T-B.

There is still a need to resite the Aid Posts, or to provide an additional orderly for a Post at YATSING as suggested by Mr. A.D.O. Born in his 16/1/1 of the 12th of November, 1959 addressed to the District Officer.

There have been four adult deaths in GURUF attributed to snake-bite (Death adder) since the last census i.e. within 10 months. This is quite a staggering figure for a village with a population of 187. The tragic feature is that so little can be done for the victims. Anti-venine is available under refrigeration at Kaiapit, but few would survive the long walk in from these outlying villages.

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APPENDIX "B"

ABSENTEES FROM VILLAGES.

VILLAGE	<u>TOTALS</u>				<u>ABSENTEES</u>				TOTAL
	<u>Child</u>		<u>Adult</u>		<u>Child</u>		<u>Adult</u>		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Singas	14	23	38	38			13	4	130
Awan	24	25	37	49	2		19	1	157
Onga	44	34	57	62	8	4	41	10	260
Naruboin	27	22	42	49			20	1	161
Siats	16	17	28	24			7	1	93
Antir	25	38	52	50	3	3	17	4	192
Bampa	4	7	18	22		1	9	4	65
Gnarovein	27	20	43	59	3	4	20	3	179
Yanuf	7	3	16	22		1	10	2	61
Guruf	19	14	37	63	6	6	34	8	187
Insingants	12	13	21	21	5	2	12	3	89
Yatsing	21	10	26	34	2	1	12	1	107
Fuguap	17	22	32	41	2		8	3	125
Intoap	24	17	34	40	2	2	12	4	135
	281	265	481	574	33	24	234	49	1941

Handwritten signature

LK16

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1960/61

DNGA Census Divisions

Govt. Print.—7038/7.55.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS								Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Average Size of Family	TOTAL (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL				
		0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13			Over 13		In		Out		At Work		Students		Males					Females		Child			Adults			
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F
LK 316 SINGAS	14-9-6	1	1		1						2	2		1			11	4	2				9	31	9	28		15	1.6	14	23	38	38	130		
306 ANAN	"	2	1		1	1					1	2	1	2	1		16	1	5				6	45	10	35	2	26	1.9	24	25	37	49	157		
313 DNGA	15-7-6	8	4			1	1					1	3	1	3	3	4	13	13	2	1	16	75	9	53	2	43	1.8	44	34	57	62	269			
312 NARUBOIN	16-9-6	3	1		1						4	3		1			12	1	8				9	46	5	34	3	23	1.4	27	22	42	47	161		
312 SIATS	17-9-6				1									1			6	1	1				7	28	4	15	1	14	2.0	16	17	28	24	93		
305 ANTR	19-9-6	7	7		1						1						8	7	2				13	48	9	41	1	26	1.8	35	38	52	50	192		
307 BAMPa	"		2														9	5					5	17	2	18		13	0.7	4	7	18	22	65		
308 ENARDWEIN	20-9-6	2	1		1	2				1	1	3	2		1	3	6	8	1		2	6	42	9	47	1	35	1.6	27	20	48	59	179			
317 YANUF	20-9-6										1	1		1			5		5	2			1	3	2	4	2	1	8	1.1	7	3	16	22	61	
309 GURUF	"	2	1								3	3					27	9	12				1	5	7	48	9	47	1	32	1.3	19	14	37	63	187
311 INSINCANK	22-9-6	1	2										1	1			16	5	1				5	22	6	15		10	2.3	12	13	21	21	89		
318 YATEINC	"	2									2				1	9		4	2	1			10	29	11	25	2	17	1.3	21	10	26	34	107		
314 PUGUAP	14-9-6	3	4							1		1					7	2	3	1			4	25	7	30	1	25	1.9	17	22	32	41	125		
310 INTOAP	"	3	1								2	1					4	2	10	4			11	35	6	29	1	24	2.4	24	17	34	40	135		
		84	28			4	5	2	1			3	1	14	20		7	8	2	5	18	56	74	9	4	1	3	6	111	1000	14	311		281	481	
																												54	1944							

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Morobe Report No. Kaiapit No. 2 of 60/61.

Patrol Conducted by J. Pamlin. Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled UMI and UFIM Bridge sites only.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans (1) - C.H. Carnie, P.D.W. Lae.

Natives R.P. & N.G.C. (1).

Duration—From 3/10/1960 to 23/10/1960

Number of Days Seventeen (17)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services/...../19 Not applicable.

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

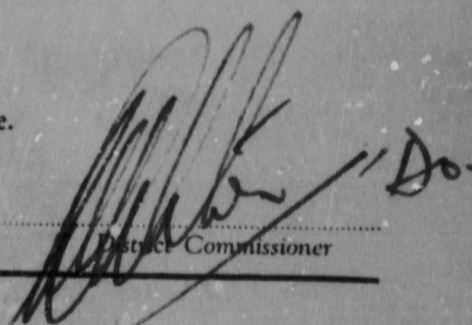
Map Reference 146'10" east - 6'03" south.

Objects of Patrol Assist with bridge reconstruction

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

18/11/60.


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 £.....

67-6-12

D.H.A. - Konedobu.

13th December, 1960.

The District Officer,
Morobe District,
LAE.

PATROL REPORT NO.2 of 1960-61
KAIAPIT

Thank you for the above report, which is well presented.

I agree that the practical experience in handling natives and in bridge construction should be of value to Mr. Pamplin.

It is pleasing to note that both the UMI and UFM bridges are now fully repaired and open to traffic up to a 2 ton limit. I note that precautions have been taken to ensure that irresponsible drivers of heavier vehicles cannot use these bridges.

I consider, subject to funds being available, that the MASSAM Bridge should be rebuilt as a suspension bridge as suggested by Mr. Carnie of Public Works Department. Perhaps you could take this matter up with the District Commissioner and advise me of the outcome.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR. MB

67-6-12

67 - 1 - 3

Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.

8th November, 1960.

The District Officer,
Department of Native Affairs,
District Office,
L A E.

Kaiapit Patrol Report No.2 of 1960/61.

Forwarded for your information, and comments, please find a report submitted by Mr. J. Pamplin, Cadet Patrol Officer, concerning his activities in connection with the reconstruction of UFIM Bridge.

Mr. Pamplin was working under the direct supervision of Mr. C.H. Carnie of the Public Works Department Lae who was in charge of the project. His main task (Mr. Pamplin) was to assist in the project and observe and gain experience in bridge construction.

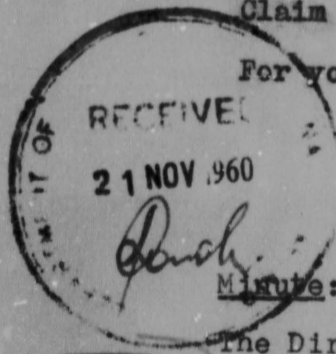
The report is submitted by Mr. Pamplin in the way of a special report and to give him experience in observation and submission of reports.

The MASSAS Bridge is badly in need of repairs but I anticipate that it can be replaced with a similar log bearer type bridge. With the wet season now commencing repair of this bridge will be deferred until better weather is experienced, unless of course it becomes too dangerous for traffic.

Mr. Pamplin will need to pay attention to spelling in submitting reports.

Claim for camping allowance attached.

For your comments, please.



K. Walters
(K. Walters)
Assistant District Officer.

Minute: 18th November, 1960

67-2-6

The Director, Department of Native Affairs, KONEDOBU.

Mr. Pamplin is a very young officer. The practical experience gained in handling natives, and working on such projects as the Ufim Bridge should prove of value to him in his future career.

His report is a reasonable one.

[Signature]
(ASHTON)
DISTRICT OFFICER.

Kaispit Patrol No.2 of 1960/61. A Report of a Patrol to the
Umfim River Bridge.

Monday 3-10-60
Officer Conducting Patrol. J. Pamplin C.P.O.

Tuesday 4-10-60
Officer In Charge Of Construction. C.H. Carnie D.P.W.

Wednesday 5-10-60
Objects Of Patrol. (1) Assistance In The Construction Of
Bridge.

- (2) To Learn Methods Employed in Building
Of Suspension Bridge.

Number of Days.

seventeen
Fifteen.

Personell Accompanying Patrol. (1) Const. Unarbi No. 6028.

(2) Personal Servant.

PATROL DIARY.

- Monday 3-10-60 Departed Kaiapit per Tractor and Trailer 0915 hours; arrived Ufim bridge 1215 hours; negotiations with Mr. C.H. Carnie on method of attack on construction of bridge. Camp site selected and pitched tent.
- Tuesday 4-10-60 Rough houses erected for kitchen, police house and shower room. Winches took strain on goal posts on bridge and Marsden Matting removed from wire ropes. Excavation to remove old deadman on Kaiapit side of bridge. Attempt made to remove old pillar from bridge by pulling with winches. The new deadmen to which the winches were fastened gave way. Holes dug and new deadmen cemented. Part of bridge support dismantled.
- Wednesday 5-10-60 The ramp was excavated. The old deadman unearthed. One log removed from old pillar but again deadman gave way; new holes were dug but only one was cemented because of rain. Digging continued at the base of the base of the goal posts and the positions of the new goal posts marked. Holes were dug for them and one for the centre. Charges were placed in the holes; two exploded; one failed to ignite. Further digging.
- Thursday 6-10-60 Further digging of two holes blasted previously. No.2 hole then blasted. The plates on the four wires were then loosened. The wires were tied to the two old goal posts with vines. The ends were placed out of the way of the excavation. 6 boys stayed on the Kaiapit side and dug holes while the others raised the height of the pillar on the Umi side of the bridge. Two large Kwila logs were spiked together one on top of the other to form the pillar. The deadman on this side had previously been cemented. The remaining hole was half filled with stone and gravel. 1600 hours

Thursday 6-10-60 work ceased due to heavy rain.

(cont)

Friday 7-10-60 Rain delayed work. 12 noon work commenced. Filling of Umi side of bridge with earth and stones. On Kaiapit side iron railings positioned. Levelling ; then two holes filled with cement. 1530 hours; Landrover arrived with bread and freezer. Cementing until 1700 hours.

Saturday 8-10-60 Cement set o.k. Centre consisting of large Kwila log positioned. Slots cut so that the rails fitted flush. Righthand Goal post was erected and similar slots cut.

Sunday 9-10-60 Observed.

Monday 10-10-60 Two goal posts and centre finally positioned. Centre cemented. Two Kwila logs fixed to base of goal posts and centre. Two holes for wing posts dug, posts positioned and cemented. one layer Marsden matting nailed and ramp filling begun. Two drums of cement positioned between goal posts and deadman; see sketch. Wires supporting iron railing fixed in position. Old wing posts removed.

Tuesday 11-10-60 Kaiapit side work continued filling ramp. Four heights of Marsden matting positioned and filled with stone. Three holes dug ready for blasting at side of approach. This was to obtain stone for filling. Landrover with mail. 1530 hours rain, work ceased.

Wednesday 12-10-60 Three charges exploded. Filling continued. Visit by A.D.O. Kaiapit and D.P.W. representative. Arrival of 2" wire clips.

Thursday 13-10-60 Filling continued until stage of re-fitting wire ropes. Spanners would not fit new 2" clips. Departed 1700 hours for Kaiapit. No spanner at Kaiapit.

Friday 14-10-60 Departed Kaiapit for Lae to visit Lae Show.

Saturday 15-10-60 Visit to Lae Show. Spanner left Lae per Government Charter.

Sunday 16-10-60 Visit to Lae Show.

Monday 17-10-60 Departed Lae 0600 hours. Delayed arrival Kaiapit 1500 hours.

Tuesday 18-10-60 No Transport. Departed Kaiapit 1400 hours. Arrived 1515 hours. Bridge wires have all been pulled, clipped in position and deadman Kaiapit side cemented. Plating of massas on matting begun.

Wednesday 19-10-60 Plating of bridge completed. Three charges each twelve sticks exploded for rock filling. Filling continued. Umi and Umfim bridges completed. Visit from Kaiapit Landrover.

Thursday 20-10-60 Further filling. One blast for rock. Visit by P. Broadhurst on patrol. Blasting of stone on Umi approaches. New line engaged for work on Umi. Securing of plating on span finished. Further filling on Umi side of bridge.

Friday 21-10-60 Final filling on Kaiapit side of bridge. Half labour working on approaches to Umi Bridge. Inspection of work on Umi Bridge and bridge over Massas River. Trees cut near approach to Umi bridge. Labour paid. Visit by A. D. O. Kaiapit.

Saturday 22-10-60 Transport arrived 0900 hours. Mr. Carnie determined to leave on Sunday. Dancing and singing by local Natives celebrated opening of bridge.

Sunday 23-10-60 0700 hours. Departed bridge. Arrived Kaiapit 1000 hours.

END OF PATROL.

INTRODUCTION.

The patrol arrived after work had begun on the Umfim River Bridge. Excavation of the bridge approaches on each side had begun. All blasting operations were carried out by Mr. C. H. Carnie.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

No serious disturbances occurred throughout the length of the patrol.

People from the surrounding villages offered fruit and vegetables to the patrol once a week, usually on Saturdays. Fawpaw, bananas, sweet potatoe, taro, beans, onions, tomatoes, corn, pumpkin, pineapples and sometimes potatoes were offered for sale. The nearest village is approximately two miles from the bridge.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

General.

Roads are maintained by the people from the surrounding villages. The two bridges mentioned, the Umi and the Umfim are on the main Lae-Highlands road for light traffic only. Roads in this vicinity have a stony surface with grass in the centre of the two wheel tracks. The road is very narrow in places.

There are three bridges in this section. The Umi, the Umfim and the Massas. The Massas is the only bridge at present not in excellent condition.

Massas Bridge.

The bridge has a span of approximately 50 ft. over a gully 50 ft deep. The span is bridged by five large logs. Two of these are rotten. The guide rails are non-existent. The two pillars which are set in each bank are rotten. Mr. C. H. Carnie suggested replacing it with a suspension bridge.

Umi And Umfim Bridges.

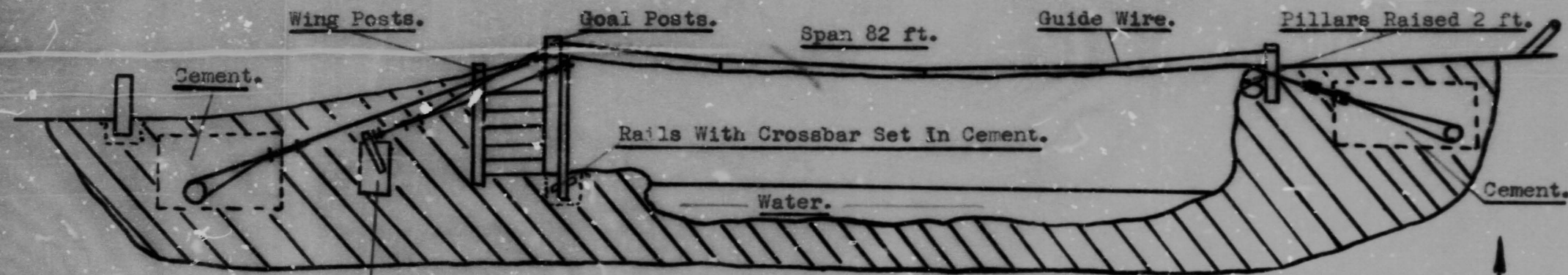
These two bridges have a load limit of 2 tons. At the end of each bridge posts have been set in cement in the ground so that large trucks will not be able to turn

onto the bridge should they decide to disobey the signs. Signs have been set one on the Kaiapit side of the Umfim bridge and the other on the Highlands side of the Umi bridge.

The Umi Bridge has a span of 159 ft and the Umfim Bridge has a span of 82 ft. Enclosed is a sketch map of the Umfim Bridge. The distance from the goal posts to the deadmen on the Kaiapit side is 42 ft. The distance from the pillar to the deadman on the Umi side is 25 ft. Both deadman are burried 25 ft below the road surface.

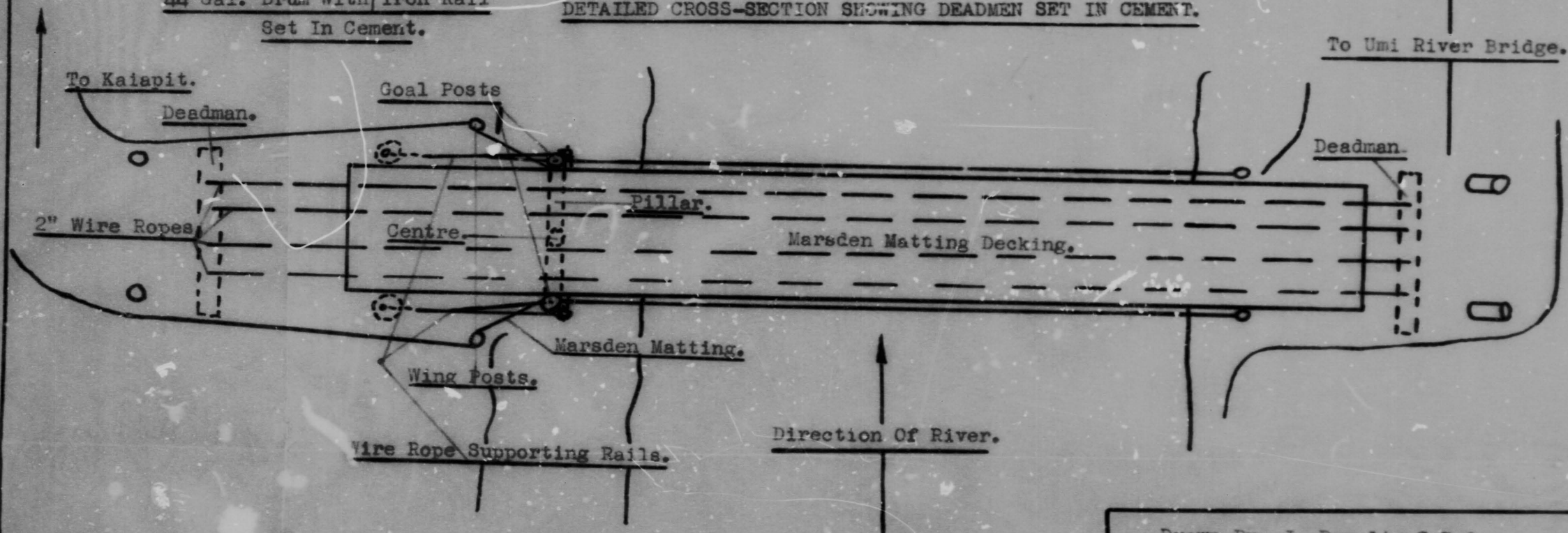
.....*J. Pamplin*.....
(J. Pamplin C.P.O.)

SKETCH DIAGRAM OF UMFIM RIVER BRIDGE.



4 1/2 Gal. Drum With Iron Rail
Set In Cement.

DETAILED CROSS-SECTION SHOWING DEADMEN SET IN CEMENT.



Drawn By J. Pamplin C.P.O.
Sketch Not Drawn To Scale.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MOROBE Report No. KAIAPIT No. 3 of 1960/61

Patrol Conducted by DAVID PAUL MARONEY, PATROL OFFICER, GD. 1.

M A R K H A M NATIVE LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL AREA,
Area Patrolled i.e. ATZERA, YAROS and AMARI Census Divisions

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NO
F. D. Takira L.G. Assistant (Aux. Dvn.)

Natives BOGEN Clerk

Broken Period 3 Councillors
Duration—From 3/10/1960 to 24/11/60
1 Council Constable

Number of Days 30 field days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 3 Aug. 1960 L.G. Elections

Medical See title sheet
...../...../19.....

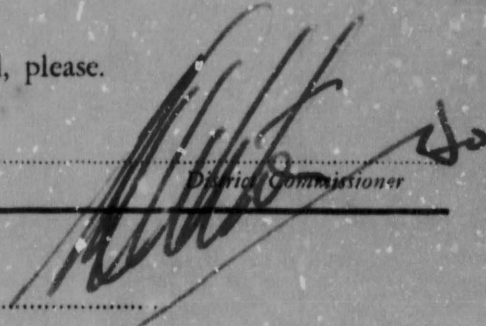
Map Reference -----

Objects of Patrol 1/. Supervision of collection of 1960 Council Tax
2/. Compilation of L.G. Register
3/. Revision of Census

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

27/2/61


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 £.....
.....
.....

67-6-23

KONEDOBU.

23rd March, 1961.

The District Officer,
Morobe District,
L.A.S.

Patrol Report No. 3/1960-61 - KAIAPIT

Receipt of the above mentioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

I am pleased to see you have dispelled any idea that Councils may have in the matter of magisterial powers. Such misconceptions are sure to occur.

I believe the Agriculture and Health Committees appointed by the Council can have beneficial effects in the community and shall be pleased to hear of progress.

I am gratified to note that the first tax collection response was excellent.

The people will come to understand the real functions of their councils only by repetition of such functions by the officer in contact with them. It is not uncommon for such societies as the Kaiapit Sports Club to try and assume some semi official status through decking themselves out in a uniform. As earlier stated your Health and Agriculture Committees should be carefully guided in their activities.

The careful explanation given in the matter of taxation will assist to allow the people to form a proper appreciation of the purpose of tax.

I am pleased to note that the reaction of the women to councils was so satisfactory and that they all wish to be registered. There must have been some good ground work put in prior to the formation of the Council by the Officers concerned.

I am pleased that bore water is being sought to satisfy the requirements of Villages and that a drill rig is at present operating in the Sub-district.

A very well recorded patrol demonstrating that the people are prepared to accept the Council form of administration. I hope the people's initial enthusiasm does not wane. As Mr Maroney has recorded, there are some aspects which tend towards cultism - a close watch should be kept on any trends which appear to emerge.

A very good report and indicates the difficulties likely to be found in the early stages of a Council.

H.N. v4/3

J. K. McCarthy
(J.K. McCarthy)
Director.

v4/3

67/6/23 ✓

Medical and Health.

No construction work is envisaged in the Council area before May, 1961 - my reason for this is that I do not consider it advisable to risk freighting building materials through the flooded Leron River where the possibility of losing a truckload of materials is so great - therefore it will be late in the year before the Aid Posts are completed.

Cost of sinking a bore will be approximately £150 - depending on the depth at which water located. A bore under 60 feet will cost £100 plus the cost of 6" casing at approximately £1 per foot. Additional costs will include pump, pump rod, water piping and tank etc. and total cost will be approximately £300 - the motive power for the pump will be the village people using a hand pump.

117.9

TAXATION.

The sum of £1,943. 18. 0 collected as an increase of £343.18.0 on the estimated revenue.

Apart from the one incident at MARANGITS the collection of tax was carried out quite successfully.

Education.

As the Department of Education Schools at SANGAN and KAIAPIT are day schools only, it is not possible for students, other than those in the immediate vicinity of the school to attend, unless they have relatives in a nearby village, close to the school, who are prepared to care for them.

Care

Future schools for the area have been recommended to be established at :-

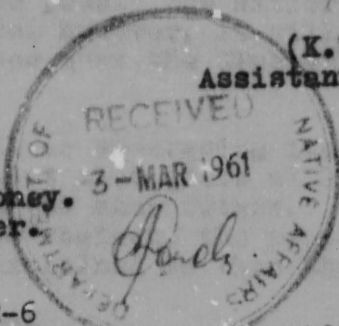
- (i) AMARI Area - European teacher and Native Teacher.
- (ii) GNARUWAPUM Area - Native Teacher.

Claims for camping allowance submitted by Mr. Maroney and Mr. Francis Taxira are attached.

(K. Walters)
Assistant District Officer.

Copy to :-

Mr. D.P. Maroney.
Patrol Officer.
Kaiapit.



Minute: 67-2-6

27th February, 1961.

The Director, Dept. of Native Affairs, KONEDOBU.

The above is forwarded for your information.

The Assistant District Officers remark adequately cover all relevant points brought forward by Mr. Maroney. It is indeed gratifying to me to see that things in the Markham area have proceeded so smoothly as I accompanied Mr. Walters on the early stage of the patrol to investigate the setting up of a Council in the area.

V.C. 11

Any slight misgivings I might have had at that time would appear to have been unjustified.

(D.N. ASHTON)
District Officer.

67 - 1 - 3.

Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.

28th January, 1961.

The District Officer.
Department of Native Affairs,
District Office,
L A E.

KAIAPIT PATROL REPORT No. 3 of 1960-61.

Forwarded for your information and comments please find a report of the patrol, conducted by Mr. Patrol Officer D.P. Maroney, within the Markham Local Government Council Area.

The value of the report is considerably lessened by the two months delay in submission. Mr. Maroney will be informed to submit his future reports within the required two weeks or explain his reasons for his failure to do so.

Native Affairs.

The reaction of the people to the collection of Council tax has proved encouraging - the instance at MARANGITS/SWAI appears to have been one of bravado on the part of the young men and fortunately was finalized before gaining momentum throughout the Council area.

No danger of unlawful 'Courts' is foreseen in the future, as all the Councillors have now been instructed in their duties. The incident at ARIFIRAN was unfortunate but possibly stems from the old Village Official system whereby the Village Officials took it upon themselves to deal with minor complaints. With the establishment of the Council the Councillors formed the opinion that they had now been given the powers of Magistrates.

I agree that the Kaiapit Sports Club will prove a problem to explain to the people the different functions of both instrumentalities, however, it will be the duty of the elected Councillors to see that the Club does not become involved in local politics.

The Council is undergoing its initial settling down period and I envisage that there will be many small problems to be dealt with in the near future. The general feeling of the Councillors is to regiment the people and control their whole lives - I have explained to them that this is not desirable.

Council Committees.

The Agricultural and Health committees appointed by the Council to operate with an Agricultural Field Worker or Aid Post Orderly will require careful supervision. To my mind, whilst it is necessary to have an Administration employee with the Committee to advise them on what is required, it will be the duty of the Committee to issue any required instructions and see that they are carried out. Otherwise if the Committee members will not accept their responsibilities we will be no further ahead in training the people in their own acceptance of civic responsibilities.

*Mc. f.
Muller
Bay*

C
O
P
Y

67 - 1 - 2

Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.

3rd October, 1960.

Mr. D.P. Maroney.
Patrol Officer,
KAIAPIT.

Kaiapit Patrol No. 3 of 1960/61.

As discussed verbally you will accompany the Local Government Assistant to supervise the collection of Council Tax from within the Markham Council Area.

At the same time you will conduct a census revision of the whole of the Council Area.

A register of tax payers will have to be prepared and it will be necessary for you to explain fully to the women of the area that it is not compulsory for them to enroll but that once they have become enrolled they will be required to pay the tax rates applicable to females.

Please submit a report of your activities covering the reaction of the people to the payment of the Council Tax.

Use the Council officials to the best of their ability and endeavour to have them make all the necessary decisions. Do not impose your directions on them and let them make their own decisions and arrangements for the collection of the tax.

Transport will be made available to take you to each village where ever possible and you will be able to return to the station each night.

Patience will be required at all times and avoid trying to hurry the job. I estimate that it should take you approximately 6 weeks to 2 months to do the job.

(K. Walters)
Assistant District Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply
Please Quote*

No. 67 - 1 - 2.

Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.

3rd October, 1960

Mr. D.P. Maroney.
Patrol Officer,
KAIAPIT.

Kaiapit Patrol No. 3 of 1960/61.

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(K. Walters)
Assistant District Officer.

Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.

3rd January, 1961.

The Assistant District Officer,
KAIAPIT.

KAIAPIT PATROL REPORT NO. 3 of 1960/61.

Officer conducting Patrol: David Paul MARONEY, Patrol Officer.

Area patrolled: MARKHAM Local Government Council Area:
i.e. the Atzera, Amari and Yaros Census Divisions.

Personnel Accompanying: D. TAKIRA, Local Government Assistant
(Auxiliary Division).
BOGEN, Clerk.
One Council Constable.
Tax tribunal Committee (consisting of three Councillors).

Duration: Broken period from 3/10/60 to 24/11/60.
30 actual field days.

Last patrol to area: D.N.A. 11th July to 3rd August, 1960
(Local Government elections)
P.H.D. - Atzera: Regular Infat.
Lower Yaros: Welfare Visits.
Amari: April, 1959.
Yaros: November, 1958.

Objects of Patrol:

1. Supervision of collection of 1960 Council Tax.
2. Compiling of Local Government Register.
3. Revision of Census.

INTRODUCTION.

This patrol covered the area included in the MARKHAM Native Local Government Council, which encompasses the ATZERA, YAROS and AMARI Census Divisions. The prime object of the patrol was to collect the 1960 Council tax.

The MARKHAM Native Local Government Council was proclaimed in the Government Gazette No. 14 of the 31st. of March, 1960. The elections were held in July - Mr. T.J. Leabester, Assistant District Officer (L.G.), Lae, conducted these, and I accompanied him to the AMARI and YAROS divisions, as well as to a number of the ATZERA villeges. The first meeting of the Council was held on the 12th. of September, 1960. The meeting passed Tax rules for 1960 and 1961, and it was decided to commence tax collections as soon as possible in October, and to complete it before December. This enabled the 1961 Draft Estimates to be prepared with the foreknowledge of both the reaction to, and scope of, tax collections.

The ATZERA and LOWER YAROS (NGARAWAPUM) villages were visited in day trips from Kaiapit. The YAROS was visited on foot, and as there was no transport available at the time, so were the AMARI villages.

The patrol was well received, especially in the AMARI. No incidents occurred, and there was only one instance of the tax not being paid on demand, and this matter had been satisfactorily resolved by the following day.

As this patrol's activities covered a very narrow field, the comments will be similarly confined. Subjects which did not fall within the objects of the patrol, have been treated in general terms.

DIARY.

October, 1960.

Monday the 3rd.

1015 Landrover to SANGAN - 25 mins. Tax talk given. Census conducted. Tax collected and L.G. Register compiled. Accompanied by L.G. Assistant, Clerk and Tax Tribunal. Returned to station at 1530.

Tuesday the 4th.

1015 Landrover to BINIMAMP - 25 mins. Tax talk given. Census conducted. Tax collected and L.G. Register compiled. Adjacent village of NASAWA IANG lined at 1330. Tax talk given. Census conducted. Tax Collected and L.G. Register compiled. Returned to station 1630.

DIARY contd.

October, 1960.

Wednesday the 5th.

0910 Landrover to NINSIP - 30 mins. Tax talk given. Census conducted. Tax collected and L.G. Register compiled. Returned to station 1320. Office duties in P.M.

Thursday the 6th.

0840 Landrover to MANIANG - 25 mins. People given tax talk. Census conducted. Tax collected and L.G. Register compiled. Continued on to MARANGITS/SUAI - 15 mins. Tax talk given. Census conducted. Tax collected, and L.G. Register compiled. Returned to station 1540.

Friday the 7th.

0910 Landrover to SUMANGORUM/TAP - 35 mins. Tax talk given. Census conducted. Tax collected and L.G. Register compiled. Continued to WAFIBAMPUN at 1245 - 5 mins. Tax talk given. Census conducted. Tax collected, and L.G. Register compiled. Returned to station at 1650.

Monday the 10th.

0830 Landrover to BOGABUANG - 20 mins. Tax talk given. Census conducted. Tax collected, and L.G. Register compiled. Continued to MAMARINGAN at 1200 - 10 mins. Tax talk given. Census conducted. Tax collected and L.G. Register compiled. Returned to station 1520.

Tuesday the 11th.

0825 Landrover to WOMPUA - 15 mins. Villages of MUTSING, DABU and WOMPUA lined. Tax talk given. Census conducted. Tax collected, and L.G. Register compiled. Returned to station at 1320. Office duty in P.M.

LAE SHOW.

COLLECTION POSTPONED DUE TO ABSENTEES.

Wednesday the 19th.

0845 Landrover to ORORI - 10 mins. Tax talk given. Census conducted. Tax collected, and L.G. Register compiled. Continued on to ZUMIM at 1215. Tax talk given. Census conducted. Tax collected and L.G. Register compiled. Completed 1740 and returned to station in torrential rain.

Thursday the 20th.

0845 Landrover to ANTIFIRAN (SAUF) - 45 mins. People had welcoming sing sing for the group. Tax talk given. Census compiled. Tax collected, and L.G. Register compiled. Work completed 1345. Had a talk with the local people until Landrover arrived from KAIAPIT at 1500. Had to cancel proposed trip to OFOF-RAGEN because of delay and threatening weather.

DIARY contd.

October, 1960.

Friday the 21st.

0830 Landrover to OFOFRAGEN - 5 mins. Tax talk given. Census conducted. Tax collected and L.G. Register compiled. Completed at 1205. Continued on to ANTIRAGEN - 35 mins. Tax talk given. Census conducted. Tax collected and L.G. Register compiled. Returned to station at 1645.

Monday the 24th.

0825 Landrover to GANTISAP. Tax talk given. Census conducted. Tax collected and L.G. Register compiled. Completed at 1205. Returned to station. Left station at 1320 Landrover to RAGADUMPIAT - few minutes. Tax talk given. Census conducted. Tax collected and L.G. Register compiled. Returned to station at 1705.

Tuesday the 25th.

0845 Landrover to KAIAPIT village - few minutes. Tax talk given. Census conducted. Tax collected and L.G. Register compiled. Returned to station at 1600.

Wednesday the 26th.

COUNCIL MEETING.

Thursday the 27th.

0845 Landrover to edge of YAFATS River, south of APIFIRAN - 27 mins. Commenced walking to ANGA arriving at 1035. Markham River crossed en route. Tax talk given. Census conducted. Tax collected and L.G. Register compiled. Left ANGA at 1430 and retraced our steps to YAFATS where Landrover was waiting. Returned to station after visiting ANTIRAGEN.

Monday the 31st.

Left KAIAPIT station at 1020 in tractor with patrol gear. Followed the bed of the Maniang river till 1140 to a point where the tractor could go no further. 30 mins walk from this point to AMARI. Commenced work at 1400. AMARI and NAWANTMARAN lined. Tax talk given. Census conducted. Tax collected and L.G. Register compiled. Completed 1625. Visited NAWANTMARAN 10 mins downstream and across the river from AMARI. Returned to AMARI. R.O.N.

November, 1960Tuesday the 1st.

Left AMARI 0850 and arrived at SAMARAN after one hours walk. Track follows the MAMI River upstream and then there is short climb to the village on top of spur a few hundred feet above the river. Tax talk given. Census conducted. Tax collected and L.G. Register compiled. R.O.N.

DIARY contd.Wednesday the 2nd.

Left SAMARAN R.H. at 0750. A five minute descent to the MAMI river, and a further 25 mins. upstream to YAMPUA R.H. Tax talk given. Census conducted. Tax collected and L.G. Register compiled. Left YAMPUA 1155 and arrived at DANTAP after a 20 min walk upstream. Tax talk given. Census conducted. Tax collected and L.G. Register compiled. Returned to YAMPUA rest house - 15 min walk. R.O.N.

Thursday the 3rd.

Left YAMPUA R.H. at 0835 and arrived at MITSING 1015 - one hour 40 mins walk. Tax talk given. Census conducted. Tax collected and L.G. Register compiled. To TARI 15 mins walk. Procedure repeated at TARI 12 mins return to MITSING R.H. returning 1615. R.O.N.

Friday the 4th.

Left MITSING R.H. at 0820 and arrived at MARAFU at 0915 - 55 min walk upstream and then uphill to MARAFU situated at the top of the MANIANG - YAFATS divide. Tax talk given. Census conducted. Tax collected and L.G. Register compiled. Left MARAFU at 1410 and arrived at SUMERA at 1450 - 40 mins walk. Sharp descent to YAFATS, thence downstream. Procedure repeated at SUMERA - completed 1800. R.O.N.

Saturday the 5th.

Left SUMERA R.H. at 0720 and followed the YAFATS River bed downstream to GAINARUN arriving at 0815 - 55 mins walk. Inten. to go to MAIAMSARIANG but recent floods had eroded the track near the village. Long wait for tractor which arrived at 1200. Returned to KAIAPIT station arriving 1345.

Monday the 7th.

Left KAIAPIT station at 0850 by Landrover to MAIAM-SARIANG - 35 mins. Tax talk given. Census conducted. Tax collected and L.G. Register compiled. Completed at 1210 - 10 mins walk to TOFMORO where tax talk given. Census conducted. Tax collected and L.G. Register compiled. Completed 1615 - returned to station arriving 1705

Tuesday the 8th.

0625 Landrover to NARUTSANIANG - 35 mins. Tax talk given. Census conducted. Tax collected and L.G. Register compiled. Completed 1000. 50 mins walk up a gravel bed of the YAFATS to GAINARUN. Village censused. Tax talk given. Tax collected and L.G. Register compiled. Completed 1320.

Wednesday the 9th.

0635 Landrover to GUDSUAF - 45 mins. Tax talk given. Census conducted. Tax collected and L.G. Register compiled. Completed 1210. Returned to KAIAPIT arriving 1300.

DIARY contd.

November, 1960.

Thursday the 10th.

0630 Landrover to UFIM bridge - 1 hour. Left bridge on foot at 0740 and arrived at SIGITSRUMPUN (INTSI) at 0820 - 40 mins walk. Tax talk given. Census conducted. Tax collected and L.G. Register compiled. Return delayed by rain. Left SIGITSRUMPUN at 1205. Awaiting Landrover brought the party and a sick patient back to KAIAPIT arriving 1350.

Monday the 14th.

Departed KAIAPIT Landrover at 1235. Tractor had left ahead at 1000. Found tractor bogged down on an incline near the UMI bridge. Some time spent extracting it. Continued on to RAGINAM calling at GNAROTOMWO en route. Arrived at RAGINAM R.H. 1530. Welcome sing sing for the patrol together with gifts of food and a speech of welcome. Tractor arrived with patrol gear at 1600. Landrover returned to station - tractor remained overnight. R.O.N.

Tuesday the 15th.

Tractor left for KAIAPIT 0645. Spent early morning reconciling figures and statistics. Left RAGINAM R.H. at 1010 and arrived WANKUN after a 15 minute walk. Tax talk given. Census conducted. Tax collected and L.G. Register compiled. Completed by 1515 and returned to RAGINAM R.H. R.O.N.

Wednesday the 16th.

Preliminary work on census figures. Left Raginam R.H. at 0915 and arrived at MARAWASSA at 10105 - a 50 min walk. Tax talk given. Census conducted. Tax collected and L.G. Register compiled. Completed by 1430. Retraced our steps to MARASASSA. Procedure repeated. Completed by 1715 - 30 mins walk back to RAGINAM R.H. R.O.N.

Thursday the 17th.

Left Raginam R.H. 0815 - one hour walk to RAGITSARIA via WANKUN, MAKASASSA and MARAWASSA. Welcome sing sing brought the patrol into village. Tax talk given. Census conducted. Tax collected and L.G. Register compiled. Returned to RAGINAM. R.O.N.

Friday the 18th.

0905. Tax talk given to RAGINAM people. Census conducted. Tax collected and L.G. Register compiled. Returned to R.H. 1225 for lunch. Resumed census at 1330. Eventually completed at 1730. R.O.N.

Saturday the 19th.

15 mins walk to RAGITSUMANG arriving 0940. Talk given. Census conducted. Tax collected and L.G. Register compiled. Completed by 1315. Returned to RAGINAM R.H. arriving 1330. R.O.N.

DIARY Contd.

November, 1960.

Sunday the 20th.

Observed at RAGINAM R.H. Work on figures and statistics. R.O.N.

Monday the 21st.

Left RAGINAM 0810 for ANTIGURUN - one hour 15 mins. Tax talk given. Census conducted. Tax collected and L.G. Register compiled. Completed by 1330. Returned to RAGIAMPON - 30 min walk. Procedure repeated. Completed by 1630. 45 min return walk to RAGINAM R.H. R.O.N.

Tuesday the 22nd.

Left RAGINAM R.H. at 0850 and arrived ATSUNAS 0940 - 50 min walk. Commenced tax talk 1210. Census conducted. Tax collected and L.G. Register compiled. Completed by 1545. R.O.N.

Wednesday the 23rd.

Left ATSUNAS 0950 - 25 minutes walk to GNAROTOMWA. Talk given after which Census conducted. Tax collected and L.G. Register compiled. Completed by 1515. Continued on to WARITSIAN R.H. - a further 20 minutes walk. Patrol gear had been sent on earlier in the day. R.C.N.

Thursday the 24th.

WARITSIAN assembled. Talk given. Census conducted. Tax collected and L.G. Register compiled. Landrover arrived from KAIAPIT at 1030. Census and tax collection completed by 1215. Left in Landrover for KAIAPIT 1250. Bulk of patrol left awaiting tractor's arrival. Found tractor once again stuck near Umi bridge. A few minutes spent in extracting it. Picked up Mr. J. Oates, Agricultural Officer at GAINARUN, he having completed a patrol to the YAROS. Arrived at KAIAPIT at 1420. Tractor arrived back at station at 2030 with patrol gear.

PATROL COMPLETED END OF DIARY.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The reaction of the Merikham people to this, the first tax collection for their Council, was excellent. That is not to say that the people were fully aware of the nature and role of their Council, or even the duties of their duly and recently elected representatives. This confusion was more marked at the beginning of the patrol, when the Councillors had only attended one meeting, and had a very imperfect knowledge of their jurisdiction. As time progressed and misconceptions were corrected, the overall picture changed for the better: from the state of confusion to that of at least partial understanding.

NATIVE AFFAIRS. contd.

There was obviously much bewilderment in the initial formation of the Council, around the time of the start of this patrol. An example of this is the case of Councillor BILUM of ARIFIRAN. BILUM had the idea that Councillors assumed court powers upon taking office. With this in mind, he set about fining his villagers for daily occurrences, ranging from shouting to failure to clean the village. He has since proved to be able and reliable, and shows promise of becoming a leading personality in activities: at least it can be said for his liberal thought, that he confined his ultra vires convictions to fines, and did not resort to imprisonment. Whilst not wishing to undermine BILUM'S influence and legal authority more than necessary, the people were informed of the scope and limitations of Councillors' jurisdiction. The sum of £1.17.0, the amount taken in fines, was returned to the people. At the following Council meeting held on the 26th of October, 1960, the matter was brought up on the agenda, and the position explained to all the Councillors by Mr. T.J. Leabeater, Assistant District Officer (L.G.), Lae. As they are now all aware of the situation, any further deviations will result in Court action under Section 17 (i) (a) of the Native Local Government Councils Ordinance 1949-1960, providing, of course, that the Director consents to prosecute.

There is a complicating factor, or rather, a potentially frustrating factor, to the optimum functioning of the Markham Council - at least in this, the initial stages. This is the presence of the KAIAPIT Sport Club, which was commenced in 1958. The committee members of this Club have their own embroidered badge, and in the eyes of the people, these men had, if not total licence, then at least semi-official status. Though the activities of the members should have been confined to sports, I am sure they impinged on, and usurped some of the powers of the Village Officials. The Club, being located on the station, its Committee men could exert a considerable influence over people bringing Court matters, disputes and complaints to KAIAPIT. It is little wonder then, that when the Councillors were officially appointed, many of them must have thought they possessed at least some measure of judicial authority. Consequently, the existence and actions of the Club committee men might have confused the issue in the minds of a lot of Markham people. This, though, should resolve itself in time.

The Council meetings are held in the Clubhouse of the KAIAPIT Sports Club. A new permanent Clubhouse is to be built, and it is to be made available for Council meetings. A Council House has not been approved, as it would be redundant in the present circumstances and would be a drain on the initial revenue of the Council. However, the situation may need to be watched, in view of what has

already been mentioned. It may be too much to expect all the people to recognize the separate and different functions of the two bodies, when they have only the vaguest idea of local government at this stage: especially so when the activities of both institutions take place under the same roof.

Mr. F.D. Takira, Local Government Assistant, accompanied the patrol, and together with BOGEN proved competent in his duties. A tax tribunal committee also accompanied the patrol. There were three nominated committees - one for each area of the Council. Each committee was comprised of three Councillors - one Councillor from each of the census divisions. The ATZERA committee was made up of Councillors GAT of RAGIDUMPIAT, EYAB of DANTAP, and MARAN of WANKUN. The committee nominated for the AMARI consisted of Councillors BILUM of ARIFIRAN, AMU of SAMARAN and IDA of RAGIAMPOM. The YAROS committee was formed of MANGIR of SANGAN, NAMBAK of MARAFU, and RASAI of RAGINAM.

The following procedure at the tax collection was followed. First a talk was given on taxation vis-a-vis the Council. This talk followed the essence of the model talk set down on page 6 of the Local Government Bulletin No. 6 of January, 1960. The people were advised that men were automatically registered, and in the Council Tax Register were prima facie taxpayers, whereas registration for women was on a voluntary basis, but once registered, they too were on the face of it, taxpayers, unless they qualified for exemptions. The tax tribunal committee used the provisions of Regulations 86, 86A (of the Native Local Government Regulation 1950-60) fairly strictly. The people were advised of their right of appeal from the tax appeal tribunal to the District Officer's representative. The census was then conducted, and the adjustments made. The Council Tax Register was made up. All males and youths were registered, and the women were individually asked if they wished to register. The Register was then handed to Mr. F.D. Takira, and the people were called up one at a time to pay their tax to the clerks, or apply for an exemption from the Tax Appeal Tribunal.

As mentioned, the reception at this, the first tax collection was excellent. The only time that there was any reluctance shown was at MARANGITS/SUAI, when seven men could not pay the tax on demand. They claimed they had no money. However, they produced their tax the following day at SUMANGORUM, indicating it was a ruse. In all other villages tax was given willingly, and in cordial atmosphere.

The reaction of the women to the new Council was particularly good. Practically all the women present registered and the woman who declined to record her name was certainly the exception. In answer to the question whether they wished to register, most said, "Yes", or, "I like the Council", but some asserted, "Zi Kaunsel Gan". (My Council). The women who registered would represent well over 90% of the adult females present.

The village of ARIFIRAN put on a sing-sing for the patrol, and gave a presentation of food to the Committee. I would prefer not to be cynical, and think that it was spontaneous, and had nothing to do with BILUM'S extortion of fines.

The reception in the AMARI was an agreeable surprise. There was a sing-sing at RAGINAM upon the patrol's arrival. Every village had a presentation of food for the Councillors accompanying the patrol. The enthusiasm with which the people greeted the patrol was entirely unexpected. Whilst on the election patrol with Mr. A.D.O. Leabeater, in July, I sensed that the AMARI people were the most indifferent to the Council. Mr. D.N. Ashton, District Officer, mentioned in his 14.1.26/1038 of the 30th December, 1959, the reluctance of these people to join the Council when it was mooted. Incidentally GUEM (GWIM) the dissident mentioned in the District Officer's letter, was duly elected as a Councillor for RAGITSARIA, and has already since his return, received 6 weeks imprisonment for "using violence towards another person".

The enthusiasm for the Council was spontaneous, but gave me the impression of being a little unreal. To me, it smacked a little of a cultist flavour (though I must admit I have had no experience with cults). In KAIAPIT village, the unofficial "Committee" man, BANKAI, upon the patrol's arrival, blew a whistle, whereupon all the people stood up to attention. After a pregnant pause, during which BANKAI was visibly enraptured with this rite, he blew the ~~whistle~~ whistle again, and the whole population of KAIAPIT sat down. The people seem to have accepted the Council as a panacea for all their shortcomings. Not, perhaps is this cultist attitude (if one exists) a bad thing, if the drive which it engenders, can be channelled into productive enterprises, and not thwarted and frustrated. If the people can soon see material progress from their Council, they should be permanently converted to this system of Administration.

No disputes of any moment were brought to the patrol's notice, nor was any crime discovered, or reported.

2. NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

No inspections of cash crops were made by this patrol. The Council, however, has recently nominated three Councillors to inspect plantings. They are MARAN of WANKUN, YAGU of SANGAN, AMU of SAMARAN to inspect AMARI, YAROS and AMARI respectively. The Council recommended that the inspections be done in conjunction with a field-worker of the Department of Agriculture where possible.

3. MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

From a cursory glance, the health of the area appears good. No Medical Orderly accompanied this patrol. However, obvious cases of disease were noted, and sent to KAIAPIT hospital for treatment.

Incidentally, in the 1961 Draft estimate, there is provision for three Aid Post Clinics (@£500) of the same design as those constructed in the Leiwemba Council area. They are to be sited at ARIFIRAN and MAIAMSARIANG 9to replace existing temporary Aid Post buildings), and at RAGINAM. These sites are centrally located amidst relatively large populations in the ATZERA, LOWER YAROS (NGARAWAPUM), and AMARI respectively.

One hundred and fifty pounds (£150) has been set aside in the draft estimates, for a water well in one of the villages. The Department of Public Health are prepared to subsidise such projects on a pound for pound basis. The District Medical Officer has had funds set aside for use before the 30th June, 1961. There is a drill rig at present operating in the sub-district, and it may be possible to sink a bore in one of the villages before the end of the financial year. A good site for a bore would be ZUMIM, which is the third largest village (with 594) of the sub-district, and it has a poor water supply.

4. VILLAGES AND HOUSING.

No housing inspections were made. A committee consisting of GWIM of RAGITSARIA, GAT of RAGIDUMPIAT, and FARUF of NARUTSANIANG, was nominated at the last meeting of the Council to inspect and report on the villages of the ATZERA, YAROS, and AMARI respectively. The Council recommended that these inspections be done in conjunction with the local Aid Post Orderlies.

4. VILLAGES AND HOUSING Contd.

All villages visited on patrol showed signs of being recently cleaned. However, the same villages visited later were untidy, indicating that the cleaning up was merely for the patrol's benefit, and not accepted as the norm. The inspections by the Councillors may help to keep the people up to the mark in the future.

5. VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

I could not help but be impressed by the general quality of the Councillors. In most cases it is obvious that the people have exercised their right to vote intelligently at the last election. In most villages, the duly elected Councillors stand out from the others: not so much because they are vociferous (as the Luluais and Tultuls usually were), but rather because, in the main, they are astute and intelligent. But these qualities I have mentioned are only relative to, and in contrast with, those of their fellow villagers.

A list of these Councillors is held with the election results compiled by Mr. A.D.O. Leabeater (District Office file 42.2.4 of the 31st August, 1960).

6. ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Vehicular roads serve all villages in the ATZERA (with the sole exception of ANGA village, situated on the other (south western) side of the Markham river), NGARAWAPUM and AMARI areas. The UPPER YAROS is accessible by foot tracks only, and for the most part following the bed of the MANIANG, MAMI, and YAFATS rivers. SIGITSRUMPUN/INSI is now reached from the UFIM bridge.

7. CENSUS STATISTICS AND TAXATION.

A complete revision of the census for all three areas was accomplished. With this year's census figures as a base reference, some comparison in the statistics of the three areas may be possible later.

The completed figures are appended (see Appendix C), as are the absentee figures (see Appendix B).

As the three areas were not censused together before, the period since the last census varies - 14 months in the AMARI, 10 months in the ATZERA, and 4½ months only in the YAROS. The value, therefore of comparing the figures of the three areas is doubtful. The following are the comparative statistics as a matter of interest.

	NATURAL INCREASE per 1000 per annum	SIZE OF FAMILY AVERAGE	OVERALL ABSENTEE ADULT MALE % of 16-45 POTENTIAL.
ATZERA	35.9	2.0	48.5%
YAROS	27.0	1.6	54.5%
AMARI	25.43	1.7	56.0%

The natural increase figures seem to indicate a healthy trend. The absentee incidence is quite high - GNAROTOMWA has 66.4% of able bodied male (16-45 age group) absent. Many, especially in the YAROS, are seasonal workers, but certainly not most. There are for example a large number at work outside the district. As there are a large (and increasing) number of wives absent with their husbands, so the social problem is minimised.

The taxation collected on patrol was £1943.18.0 - up until the 29.11.60. This was more than expected - the estimated revenue for 1960 was £1,600.

	Council Tax
ATZERA	1153. 2. 0
YAROS	291. 7. 0
AMARI	499. 9. 0
	<hr/>
	£1943.18. 0

It is interesting to note that in a previous patrol of Mr. L.F. Downs (then Acting Patrol Officer), and Mr. J.S. McLeod, (then Cadet Patrol Officer) to this area, they collected £440.10.0 from what is now the Council area (refer Salamaua Report No. B of 1936/37 ATZERA, AMARI, YAROS and Lower LERON). The ATZERA then yielded £206, AMARI £175.10.0, and the YAROS £59. I do not know how much the pound has inflated since 1936, but the above sum would approximate the Council Collections on present day value.

7. CENSUS AND STATISTICS AND TAXATION contd.

The tax tickets, receipt books, revenue ledger and tax register were audited and found correct. However, on two occasions, the daily cash taking was deficient; 2/- at KAIAPIT village, and 19/- in the YAROS. Both amounts were made good by the clerks.

8. MISSIONS.

The Lutheran Mission maintains an almost exclusive franchise in the area, and is ministered to by Reverend K. Holzchnecht of KAIAPIT.

The exception to the above is at ANTIGURIN in the AMARI where the Seven Day Adventists maintain two native teachers cum evangelists. The Adventists have changed ANTIGURIN little, except that the people are more inhibited than their neighbours, and the women wear their hair long; doubtful benefits.

9. EDUCATION.

There are 158 children absent at Government Schools. Most of these students attend the Primary T Schools at KAIAPIT, and SANGAN. However, I do not think the figures, as such, give a true picture of the educational position in the sub-district. Of the 158 students, 146 came from the ATZERA Census Division alone. And of these, 77% came from 7 only of the 24 Atzera villages - 78 from the SANGAN complex (the 5 villages of SANGAN, MANIANG, NINSIP, BINIMAMP and NASAWASIANG), and 34 from the two villages of KAIAPIT, and RAGIDUMPIAT.

The YAROS have only 3 students in Government schools, and the AMARI, 9. Most of these students are at Administration schools outside the sub-district, such as Finschafen, Lae, Bulolo and Port Moresby. Incidentally, the ONGA too, which is the only Atzera speaking area outside the Council area, has only five children at Government Schools.

Hence the selection of pupils is from the immediate area of the school. I do not know if this is the Department of Education's policy, but it certainly results in an anomaly, as far as the representation of the school children goes. The two schools could not be said to represent the sub-district.

9. EDUCATION. contd.

The Lutheran Mission schools are in most of the villages in the area. However, attendances are usually spasmodic, and the standard of teaching, to my untutored eye, poor. I believe the Lutheran Mission plans to instal a Certificated teacher in WARITSIAN village, AMARI census division in 1961. The Seventh Day Adventists run a school at ANTIGURAN.

The AMARI people are most anxious to get a Government School in their area. They have selected RAGINAM as the proposed site. They, in their enthusiasm, have even selected and cleared an area. The District Education Officer has not given any assurances that a teacher will be available in 1961. In the event of one being available, £50 has been set aside in the Council's 1961 Draft estimate for the construction of temporary school buildings.

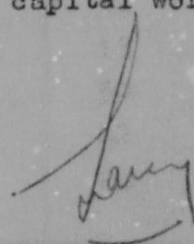
CONCLUSION.

This patrol was very well received by the people. No difficulty was met with in the collection of the 1960 Council tax.

Francis D. Takira, and BOGEN acquitted themselves well. The Tax Appeal Tribunal operated with a minimum of friction, and no complaints were made. Once advised of their duties, the committee functioned well.

There is probably a need in these initial stages for more Council propoganda, so as to clear up any misconceptions before they become generally accepted.

The year 1961 may be a crucial one for the Council. No doubt this year the material progress in capital works, will be observed with interest by the people.



(DAVID PAUL MARONEY)
Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX A

TAXPAYING STATISTICS - 1960

ATZERA

VILLAGE	No. of full tax-payers	No. of part tax-payers	No. of exempt-ions	No. of absent-ees.	No. of Under-age Regist-ered.	No. of female tax-payers	No. of female exempt-ions.	GRAND TOTAL
SANGAN	43	2	3	34	25	22	-	129
BINIMAMP	36	2	2	22	15	24	-	101
NASAWASIANG	19	3	2	16	9	20	-	69
NINSIP	28	3	2	19	12	28	7	99
MANIANG	46	5	3	9	9	27	4	103
MARANGITS	18	2	3	2	1	9	4	39
SUAI	13	-	3	9	2	8	1	36
TA-AP	11	-	2	8	4	1	1	27
SUMANGORUM	27	4	2	28	6	3	5	75
WAFIBULUM	29	-	3	18	8	5	4	67
EOGABUANG	28	-	2	19	8	4	7	68
MAIMARINGAN	21	3	8	19	4	9	6	70
MUTSING	16	1	2	4	4	9	3	39
DABU	18	1	3	22	6	11	2	63
WOMPUA	24	3	2	21	13	21	5	90
ORORI	18	-	6	24	5	10	12	75
ZUMIM	52	-	14	40	16	35	31	185
ARIFIRAN	41	2	12	34	15	35	35	176
OFOFRAGEN	26	2	3	22	13	5	26	97
ANTIRAGEN	39	3	8	28	15	32	24	149
GANTICAP	38	6	5	20	9	18	27	123
RAGIDUPIAT	37	2	7	17	4	30	23	120
KAIAPIT	58	6	10	43	20	42	16	225
ANGA	24	-	4	19	9	24	17	97
TOTAL	710	50	111	497	232	432	290	2322

APPENDIX A

TAXPAYING STATISTICS - 1960

YAROS (UPPER)

VILLAGE	M A L E				FEMALE			GRAND TOTAL
	No. of Full Tax-payers	No. of part Tax-payers	No. of exempt-ions.	No. of absent-ees.	No. of Under-age Regist-ered.	No. of female tax-payers	No. of female exempt-ions.	
AMARI	11	-	3	12	3	7	8	44
NAWANTMARAN	7	-	3	13	4	8	5	40
SAMARAN	30	-	3	20	9	27	18	107
YAMPUA	17	-	4	10	7	16	9	63
DANTAP	32	-	8	29	9	40	13	131
MITSING	19	-	2	17	8	16	10	72
TARI	17	-	2	26	10	11	12	78
MARAFU	30	-	2	23	7	25	19	106
SUMERA	27	-	4	19	6	25	21	102
	190		31	169	63	175	115	743

APPENDIX A

TAXPAYING STATISTICS - 1960

YAROS (LOWER) (NGARAWAPUM)

VILLAGE	No. of full tax-payers	No of part tax-payers	No. of exempt-ions.	No. of absent-ees.	No. of under-age regist-ered.	No. of female tax-payers	No. of female exempt-ions.	Grand TOTAL
MAIAMSARIANG	22	-	4	3	8	23	13	101
TOFMORO	39	-	5	31	15	31	17	138
NARUTSANGIAN	32	-	5	10	2	19	18	86
GAINARUN	20	-	4	16	5	19	13	77
GUTSUAP	26	-	2	25	6	22	16	97
SIGITSRUMPUN	18	-	3	18	11	22	12	84
	157		23	131	47	136	89	583

APPENDIX A

TAXPAYING STATISTICS - 1960

AM'RI

VILLAGE	M A L E					FEMALE		GRAND TOTAL
	No. of full tax-payers	No. of part tax-payers	No. of exempt-ions.	No. of absent-ees.	No. of under-age regist-ered.	No. of female tax-payers	No. of female exempt-ions.	
WANRUN	51	-	9	44	11	49	36	200
MARAWASA	41	-	15	34	7	40	33	170
MAR.SASA	20	-	8	20	3	21	17	89
RAGITSARIA	57	-	13	48	13	50	39	220
RAGINAM	75	-	16	69	23	73	48	304
RAGITSUMANG	41	-	6	29	12	40	33	161
ANTIGURIN	25	-	6	41	12	34	23	141
RAGIAMPON	28	-	13	49	13	27	29	159
ATSUNAS	35	1	16	50	13	33	34	182
GNAROTOMWA	35	1	11	70	11	34	25	187
WARITSIAN	42	-	10	51	14	27	38	182
	450	2	123	505	132	428	355	1995

APPENDIX B

ATZERA CENSUS DIVISION

ABSENTEE STATISTICS - 1960

VILLAGE	TOTALS EXCLUDING ABSENTEES				ABSENTEES				Total
	Child		Adult		Child		Adult		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
MAMARINGAN	31	22	37	53	6	3	20	9	181
BOGABUANG	44	24	31	45	7	9	25	13	198
TA-AP	9	7	17	19	-	-	8	1	61
SUMANGORUM	33	29	39	52	99	5	30	9	206
WAFIBAMPUN	29	43	38	47	3	4	22	5	191
SANGAN	47	51	61	83	16	14	44	15	331
MANIANG	33	26	54	70	8	4	17	6	218
NINSIP	34	44	37	59	3	9	27	11	224
BINIMAMP	37	42	48	57	6	2	26	3	221
NASAWASIANC	23	11	31	32	5	4	20	3	129
MARANGITS	20	12	22	27	2	11	2	1	88
SUAI	15	10	20	22	1	1	8	3	80
MUTSING	14	12	21	30	4	4	6	2	93
ORORI	20	26	28	38	11	1	25	17	166
WOMPUA	37	29	37	47	5	3	26	7	191
DABU	27	15	30	30	3	1	20	6	132
ARJPIRAN	38	49	70	94	6	13	33	10	313
ZUMIM	65	72	77	103	8	9	44	16	394
ANGA	22	30	41	43	1	2	14	4	157
ANTIRAGEN	36	48	64	80	8	6	32	10	284
OPORAGEN	27	29	40	41	21	12	26	12	208
GANTISAP	47	37	52	53	8	8	25	14	244
KALAPIT	55	64	87	100	18	22	48	23	417
RAGIDUMPIAT	23	26	49	59	14	11	20	14	216
SEE	766	758	1031	1284	174	143	568	214	4943

APPENDIX B

ABSENTEE STATISTICS - 1960

YAROS CENSUS DIVISION

VILLAGE	TOTALS EXCLUDING ABSENTEES				ABSENTEES				TOTAL
	CHILD		ADULT		CHILD		ADULT		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
NAWANTMARAN	6	6	15	18	3	4	11	6	69
AMARI	9	15	16	29	2	2	14	6	84
SAMARAN	37	30	35	56	1	6	27	3	195
YAMPJA	16	16	23	31	1	3	12	6	108
DANTAP	26	22	45	58	10	11	31	10	213
KITSING	24	18	25	31	3	5	19	8	133
TARI	16	19	26	26	7	2	30	10	136
MARAFU	25	24	41	56	5	8	20	12	191
SUMERA	29	25	34	55	3	2	21	5	174
SIGITSKUMPUN	14	22	28	43	4	-	22	2	135
MAIASARIANG	27	23	31	48	8	12	33	13	195
TOPMOBA	39	40	54	58	13	7	34	16	261
GUTSUAP	32	26	32	46	10	5	28	9	188
GAINARUN	17	21	30	41	4	5	15	8	141
NARUTSANIANG	23	19	39	44	2	5	10	4	146
	340	326	474	631	76	77	327	118	2369

APPENDIX B

ABSENTEE STATISTICS - 1960

AMARI CENSUS DIVISION

VILLAGE	TOTALS EXCLUDING ABSENTEES				ABSENTEES				TOTAL
	CHILD		ADULT		CHILD		ADULT		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
WANKUM	69	46	67	94	1	1	49	4	331
RAGINAM	59	60	116	139	4	8	65	21	472
RAGITSUMANG	30	38	61	85	5	2	26	8	255
ANTIGURAN	46	44	33	64	6	1	33	8	240
ATSUNAS	41	61	64	70	9		48	9	309
RAGIAMPOM	33	33	60	65	4	3	44	10	252
RAGITSARIA	52	76	83	102	7	3	46	8	377
MARASASSA	16	19	30	41	-	-	22	3	131
MARAWASSA	42	59	67	86	2	1	30	5	292
WARITSIAN	54	66	56	75	13	9	54	20	347
GNARATOMWA	38	46	55	72	9	8	73	23	324
	480 480	548	692	893	60	43	495	119	3330

ATZERA (2) ^{continued}

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

LAST CENSUS 11/12/59

YEAR 1960/61

KAIAPIT PATRON REPORT No 3 of 1960/61

10 MONTH PERIOD

Govt. Print-7038/7.55

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL			
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		MALES		FEMALES	M	F	M		F	M	F
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M							
		10-16		16-45		10-16		16-45		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age					M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F				
ANEA	27-10-60	2	8		1													2	1	5	5	6	7	1	2			11	40	3	36	4	32	2.0	22	30	41	43
ANTIRASEN	21-10-60	6	5								1					2	3			30	12	9	4	1		22	71	13	63	4	50	1.9	36	48	64	80	284	
CFORACEN	"	4	4								2	1				7	2	2	28	19	7	1	3	9	4	21	26	16	36	2	27	2.9	27	29	40	41	208	
GANTISAP	24-10-60	3	5	1		1	1				1	2				1	6	3	16	11	9	3	3	2	5	6	14	55	13	30	42	2	4	47	37	52	53	214
KAIAPIT	25-10-60	8	13		2	2					1	2				5	8			27	28	6	11	10	6	2	31	94	22	80	2	65	1.3	55	64	87	100	417
RACIDUMPAT	24-10-60	9	1	1				1								2	3	1	21	16	5	3	7	6	1	5	51	19	50	2	41	1.8	23	26	49	59	216	
		112	102	2		11	7	5	5	2	2	2	14	16		30	41	21	38	44	25	17	4	9	53	28	16	513	315	45		76	103	1	1	4943		
																										1169	1015	816	200	758	1284							

AMARI Census D. VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1960/61 KAIAPIT PATROL REPORT No 3 of 1960/61

LAST CENSUS 22/1/59
14 MONTH PERIOD

Govt. Print-7403/10.55.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL				
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		MALES			FEMALES		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child	Adults		M+F
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M			F		M	F	
				10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
WANIKUN	15-11-60	13	4			2	1						2	1			4	3	7	30	4	12		2		6	1	23	99	18	75	5	52	1.7	69	46	67	94	331	
RAGINAM	11-11-60	13	14			1	1		2				4	3	4	9	2	56	24	12	5	1							28	146	31	116	6	97	1.3	59	60	116	139	472
RAGITSUMAH	19-11-60	5	7										3	3		6	2	15	5	16	5							13	80	20	73	5	48	1.4	30	38	64	85	255	
ANTIGURIN	21-11-60	4	9		2	1		2					1	1		1	2	24	6	20	3							15	66	9	50	2	41	2.2	46	44	33	64	240	
ATCUNAS	12-11-60	8	6			1			2		1				4		1	42	15	12	1			3				15	89	16	65	1	53	2.3	21	6	6	70	309	
RAGIAMPOM	21-11-60	4	2			2	1						1	4		3	1	4	28	13	19		1					20	61	7	56	3	36	1.5	33	33	60	65	252	
RAGITSARIA	17-11-60	6	10			2	1			1			3		4	1	3	42	10	11	1							20	46	30	80	3	61	1.9	53	76	83	102	377	
MARASASSA	16-11-60	2	3												1	1		2	7	1	13	2		2					4	4	47	39	1	14	1.2	6	19	30	41	131
MARAWASA	"	9	7			1							3	2		5		23	3	9	2		1					13	20	77	69	3	48	1.8	42	59	67	81	292	
WARITSIAN	24-11-60	15	7		1	1		1					1			6		42	21	7	3	3			15	5			23	101	18	81	1	49	2.3	52	66	56	75	347
CNARATUM	23-11-60	3	10										2	3		9		5	62	31	12		1				7		21	110	19	68	2	55	1.4	38	46	55	71	324
		81	71			3	2	9	7	4	1	1	19	18		5	52	7	32	371	133	143	27	8	1	33	6	195	292	32	480	692		3,330						
																												885	778	564	1.7	548	193		193					

Kany
30-11-60

YAKUS

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

LAST CENSUS 21/6/60
KAIAPIT PATROL REPORT N° 3 of 1960/61

YEAR 1960/61

Govt. Print. - 7033/7.52.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS				DEATHS								MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE STUDENTS						LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average of Family			TOTALS (excluding absentee)						GRAND TOTAL
		0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Number of Child-bearing age	Pregnant	Child		Adults		M	F		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F				
NAWANIMARAN	31-10-60			1								1					10	8	3				1	2	3	21	6	15	1	16	10	6	6	15	18	69			
AMARI	"																12	5	3					3	5	18	10		12	16	9	15	16	20	84				
SAMARAN	1-11-60																19	7	6	1			3	1	12	46	41	33	18	37	30	35	56	195					
YAMPJA	2-11-60																13	8						1	9	24	58	4	25	15	16	23	31	108					
DANTAP	"																30	15	9	6			2	12	59	9	51	7	37	14	26	22	45	58	213				
MITSINS	3-11-60																19	13	2				1	7	33	5	30	3	23	1	12	18	25	31	133				
TARI	"																33	11	3				1	13	40	7	27	6	18	7	19	26	26	26	136				
MARAFU	4-11-60																25								7	47	11	43	3	40	15	35	24	41	58	191			
SUMERA	"																16	4	7	3					11	10	39	5	37	16	59	35	34	55	174				
SICITRUMBU	10-11-60																22	2	2				2	13	36	13	26		28	15	14	22	28	43	135				
MAMASARAN	7-11-60																30	23	8	2			3	10	48	11	42	3	26	17	27	23	31	44	195				
TOFMORA	"																38	21	7	2			2	22	65	13	56	4	44	18	39	40	51	8	261				
BUKJAP	9-11-60																13	6	1					16	47	9	45	1	18	19	32	26	32	46	188				
GAINARU	8-11-60																14	11	5	2				8	33	10	33	2	23	18	17	21	30	41	141				
NARUTUNIM	"																9	6	3	3				12	29	3	30		28	20	33	19	39	44	146				
		21	23	1	5	4	1				3	5	8	18	5	8	32	18	9	19	3	15	8	15	55	138	41	41	340	474	714	2369							
																	599	517	408															326	131				

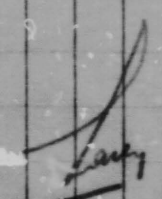
AMARI VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1960/61 KAIAPIT PATROL REPORT N° 3 + 1960/61

LAC. CENSUS 22/1/59

14 MONTH PERIOD Govt. Print 4-7433/10.55

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL						
				0-1 Mth.		2-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		MALES		FEMALES		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Average Size of Family	Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F					M	F	M	F	
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M		F	M	F	M	F	M
WANKIN	15-11-60	13	4			2	1							2	1			2	3	7	30	4	12			2		6	1	23	99	18	95	5	50	1.7	69	26	67	94	331
RAGINAM	18-11-60	13	14			1	1			2				2	3	4	9	2	6	24	13	5			1				28	146	31	116	6	97	1.3	59	60	116	139	472	
RAGISUMAN	19-11-60	5	7											3	3			6	2	4	15	5	16							13	80	20	73	5	48	1.4	30	31	64	85	255
AMIGURIN	21-11-60	4	9			2	1			2					1			1	2	24	6	20							15	66	9	50	2	41	1.2	26	44	33	64	240	
ATCUNOS	22-11-60	8	6					1				2		1				4	1	42	15	12			3				15	89	16	65	1	53	1.3	41	61	64	70	309	
RAGIAMFOM	21-11-60	4	2					2	1						4			3	1	4	26	13	19							20	64	7	56	3	36	1.5	33	33	60	65	252
RAGISARIA	17-11-60	6	10					2	1					1	3			4	1	3	42	10	11							20	106	30	80	3	61	1.9	52	76	83	102	377
MURASASA	16-11-60	2	3													1	1			2	7	1	13			2				4	4	47	39	1	24	1.2	16	19	30	41	131
MARAWASA	"	7	7					1						3	2			5		1	23	3	9							15	20	77	69	3	48	1.8	42	59	67	86	292
WARITSIAN	20-11-60	15	7			1	1			1					1			6		1	22	21	7			3		15	5	23	101	18	81	1	49	2.3	52	66	56	75	347
CNARATUMASS	11-11-60	3	10											2	3			9		5	62	31	12							21	110	19	68	2	55	1.4	38	46	55	72	324
TOTAL		82	71			3	2	9	7			4	1	1	19	18	5	52	7	32	87	133	143	22	8	1	33	6	195	292	32		480	692	3,330						
																														885	778	564				408	193				


 30-11-60



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of..... **MOROBE** Report No..... **KAIAPIT 4 OF 1960/61.**

Patrol Conducted by..... **P.J.K. BROADHURST C.P.O.**

Area Patrolled..... **MARKHAM HEADWATERS CENSUS DIVISION**

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... **Nil**

Natives..... **5**

Duration—From..... **20/10/1960** to..... **9/11/1960**

Number of Days..... **21**

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services..... **18/2/1960**

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

Map Reference..... **MARKHAM 4 Miles 1 inch Army Series No. 2032**

Objects of Patrol..... **1) Revision of Census**

..... **2) General Administration, 3) Inspection of Coffee**

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

5, 12/1960

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 £.....

.....
.....
.....

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Ref. 67-6-13

Department of Native Affairs,
Headquarters.
KONIGSDI.

14th December, 1960.

The District Officer,
Morob. District,
LAE.

PATROL NO. KAIAPIT 4 of 1960/61

I acknowledge with thanks, receipt of :-

* ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
* Patrol Report No. KAIAPIT 4 of 1960/61.

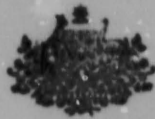
covering patrol by..... P.J.K. BROADHURST C.P.O......

A good Patrol and a well presented report.
Your covering memorandum and that of the Assistant
District Officer adequately cover the matters reported
upon and require no additional comments by me.

(G.K. McCarthy)
~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
Director. *MD*

* Delete as necessary.

ou



67-6-13 ✓

DNA:RES

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply
Please Quote*

No. 67-2-6



Department of Native Affairs,
District Office,
L A E.

5th December, 1960.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

KAIAPIT PATROL REPORT NO.4
1960/61

The above report by Mr. P. Broadhurst, Cadet Patrol Officer is forwarded for your information.

Mr. Broadhurst is an active young Officer and he has carried out a good patrol. His report is a fair one for an Officer of such limited experience.

The comments of Mr. Walters, Assistant District Officer, Kaiapit, are attached; they are adequate and require no amplification here.


(D.N. ASHTON)
District Officer.

c.c. Mr. P.J.K. Broadhurst,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
Sub-District Office,
L A E.

File No. 67.1.2.

Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.

20th October, 1960.

Mr. P. Broadhurst.
Cadet Patrol Officer,
KAIAPIT.

Kaiapit Patrol No. 4 of 1960/61.

You are required to proceed to the Markham Headwaters Census Division where you will conduct a revision of the census for that area. The census division is exempt from Personal Tax.

Equip yourself with stores and supplies, including a tent, to cover a patrol of an estimated duration of 3 to 4 weeks. Two members of the Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary will be made available from the Kaiapit Detachment to accompany the patrol. When you are ready to depart from Kaiapit, transport will be made available to take you to the Ufim River Bridge.

Draw a £50.0.0. patrol advance from the sub-district office at Kaiapit for the payment of village to village carriers at the usual rates of pay.

A Medical Orderly equipped with medical supplies will be made available to accompany your patrol.

An Agricultural Native Assistant will also be made available and you may use him to conduct a tree count, if applicable, of any economic development taking place in the area. Please report progress of Agricultural Extension work in the area.

Prepare a list of the village officials with brief comments on their aptitude for the position.

Indicate where Medical Aid Posts are situated and whether they are sufficient for the areas requirements.

All villages must be visited and the census conducted in the village causing the least inconvenience to the people. Prepare and additional copy of the census statistics for sub-district office records.

When reporting on economic development cover both the individual effort and the communal effort with comments on the reaction of the people to either type of development.

Please report on mission activities in the areas which should include the number of personnel, their activities, whether schools are being operated, if so, the standard of instruction and number of pupils attending.

If possible I would like you to keep in mind the interest in trends in Native thought and attitude and would appreciate your comments and observations in the area.

Brief comments on the status of women in the community would also be appreciated.

(K. Walters)
Assistant District Officer.

67.1.3.

Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.

25th November, 1960.

The District Officer.
Department of Native Affairs,
District Office,
L. A. E.

Kaiapit Patrol Report No. 4 of 1960/61.

Forwarded for your consideration and comments please find a report submitted by Mr. P.J.K. Broadhurst, Cadet Patrol Officer, covering his observations of the Markham Headwaters Census Division.

Native Affairs.

The Native population appear to be living in complete harmony and the area progressing slowly.

Amalgamation of the two villages of NUMBUGU and DAMANGANA, if desired by the people, should prove satisfactory.

It would appear that the residents of GUMBAIONG Village were aware of the bad housing existing in their village and attempted to cover up this fact by leaving the village and proceeding to another village to meet the patrol. I commend Mr. Broadhurst for taking the time to visit the village. The village Officials will be instructed to either move their village to the proposed new site or rebuild the old village.

Insufficient housing for the people appears to be the main fault and the Village Officials will be encouraged to have the people build additional houses.

Pigs roaming through the village are always a problem and probably the best solution is for the village to be fenced.

Health.

I see no reason why the Aid Post Orderly cannot be instructed to visit the village of GUMBAIONG periodically. The combined population of GUMBAIONG and KAPARA amounts to only 172 people and does not appear to warrant the establishment of an Aid Post to serve only two villages. The Medical Assistant, Kaiapit, will be requested to instruct the Aid Post Orderly to visit GUMBAIONG.

Agriculture and Economic Development.

Coffee plantings are showing a steady increase each year and cash returns should improve in the next two years.

The Agricultural Extension Officer will be requested to visit the area as soon as possible.

Education.

I cannot see any chance of the request for an Administration school being established in the area in the near future. It is anticipated that the Markham Local Government Council will establish school buildings in the AMARI Census Division (within a reasonable distance of the Markham Headwaters), subject to the Department of Education being able to supply a teacher in the year 1961. If this eventuates the Markham Headwaters people should be able to take advantage of this school also,

General.

The Markham Headwaters Census Division is exempt from Personal Tax and I do not consider that they should be taxed for at least another 12 months, when further economic development should have occurred and they should then be in a position to contribute at a rate of approximately 10/- per year.

The report has been well presented by Mr. Broadhurst and his patrol to the area has been well carried out.

Contingency claiming camping allowance attached for your signature, please.

(K. Walters)
Assistant District Officer.

Copy to :

Mr. P.J.K. Broadhurst.
District Office,
L A E.

V 2 5 K 2 X 0 H 1 G 2

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Sub-District Office,
LAE.

16 November, 1960.

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.

KAIAPIT PATROL REPORT No. 4 of 1960/MI

Patrol Conducted by

P.J.K. Broadhurst, C. P. O.

Area Patrolled

MARSHAM HEADWATERS census division

Patrol Accompanied by

Europeans Nil.

Natives. 5

Const: 6427 Saso

Const: 9608 Narum.

A.P.O. 1456 Giri.

Agric: Trainee Toroko.

Personal Servant

Duration of Patrol

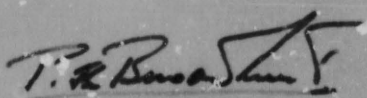
21 Days, 20:10:60 to 9:11:60

Objects of Patrol

1/. Revision of Census.

2/. General Administration

3/. Inspection of Coffee.


P.J.K. Broadhurst.
Cadet Patrol Officer.

DIARY.Thursday 20:10:60

Dispatched Patrols gear and Patrols personal per tractor from KAIAPIT to UFIM river bridge, 10.30. aa. Officer departed KAIAPIT for UFIM bridge, 11.30. Arrived 12.30pm. 1.30pm. Patrol proceeded on foot to SIGITSRUMPUM village along good track. $\frac{3}{4}$ of an hours walk. Made arrangements with village councillor for carriers to take patrol to LANKUAM village next day, the first of the MARKHAM HEADWATERS villages.

Friday 21:10:60

Depart SIGITSRUMPUM 7.30am. for LANKUAM village, $2\frac{1}{4}$ hours walk along good track. During afternoon inspection made of village, approximately five minutes walk from rest house and Police barracks. One diseased piglet destroyed. Coffee trees counted. Heavy rain during afternoon.

Saturday 22

Lined LANKUAM people. Census revised. 9 new names recorded from migrations in from the bush. No complaints. During afternoon discussions held with village Officials and village Elders.

Sunday 23:10:60

Departed LANKUAM 8am. for NUMBUGU village. 2 hours 10min. walk along good track. Patrol delayed while making repairs to local UFIM river bridge. Fair Police barrack and rest house at this village. Rest of day observed.

Monday 24:10:60

Lined NUMBUGU people. Medical inspection held, by Patrols A.P.O. Census revised. 2 names added from migrations in from bush. Lined Damangana people, who have completely migrated in to NUMBUGU. Medical inspection held. Census revised. 7 names recorded from migrations in from bush. Inspected village and coffee trees counted. During afternoon discussions held with village Officials and village Elders, regarding amalgamation of NUMBUGU and DAMANGANA villages.

Tuesday 25:10:60.

Departed NUMBUGU for SAMURA village 8.15am. $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours walk along good track. Inspected village, which was found to be untidy and dirty. Luluai instructed to get village cleaned up. Numerous pigs also seen in village area. Housing in poor condition. Coffee trees counted.

TOTALS
excluding
Tuesday 16:10:60

Lined SAMERA people. Census revised. Medical inspection held. Coffee trees counted. During afternoon discussions held with Village Officials and village Elders.

Wednesday 27:10:60.

Departed SAMERA 7.30 am. $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours walk along fair track to new site of KAPARA village. One bridge crossed over UMI river. Village Officials from GUMBAIONG and MARABOI met patrol at KAPARA. Informed that people of GUMBAIONG on road to KAPARA to line at KAPARA. Also that road to GUMBAIONG in very bad condition. ($1\frac{1}{2}$ days walk) However decided to still visit GUMBAIONG and sent Luluai to tell people to return to GUMBAIONG. Carried out inspection of KAPARA Village. Coffee trees counted.

Friday 28:10:60

Lined KAPARA. Census revised. Medical inspection held. One complaint to be heard at KAIAPIT by Magistrate for Native affairs. Discussions held with village Officials and Elders during afternoon.

Saturday 29:10:60

Departed KAPARA for GUMBAIONG village 7.45am. Walked 7 hours over rugged mountainous bush track. Made camp near native garden house. Most of patrol gear left at KAPARA.

Sunday 30:10:60

Departed camp site 8am. Walked $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours to GUMBAIONG along bad track. Patrol met by village officials. Poor rest house and Police barracks. Rest of day observed.

Monday 31:10:60

8 am. Inspected village area. 9am. Lined people. Census revised. Medical inspection held. Coffee trees counted. Discussion held with Village officials and elders. Talk given on the benefits of planting coffee.

Tuesday 1:11:60.

Departed GUMBAIONG 6.45am for return to KAPARA. 8 hours walk. Rebuilt bridge over UMI which had been washed away during heavy rain. Arrived KAPARA 1.45am.

Wednesday 2:11:60

Departed 8.30 am. for MARABOI village. 1.10min. walk along fair road. Crossed over very well built bridge (Native) over NANA river. Village inspected. Coffee trees counted. Heavy rain during afternoon.

Thursday 3:10:60.

Lined MARABOI 9am. Census revised. Medical inspection held. 10 migrations in recorded. Discussions held with village Officials and village Elders.

Friday 4:11:60

Departed MARABOI 8.25am for YANKOWAN village. 2.5mi. walk along best road in area. Lined YANKOWAN. Medical inspection held and Census revised. Village inspected. Coffee trees counted. Discussion held with Village Officials and Elders.

Saturday 5:11:60

Departed for GUSAP and HINGGIA villages 8.45am. All Patrols gear left at YANKOWAN as no rest houses at above Villages. 1 hour walk to GUSAP. Census revised and Medical inspection held. Village inspected and coffee trees counted. $\frac{1}{2}$ hour to HINGGIA. Village lined and census revised. Medical inspection held. Coffee trees counted and Village inspected. 11.30 pm. returned to YANKOWAN. $\frac{1}{2}$ hour walk. Discussions held during afternoon with Village Officials and elders of GUSAP and HINGGIA. Good rest house at YANKOWAN.

Sunday 6:11:60

Departed YANKOWAN village 9am for RUMPA village. $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours walk along good track. Rest of day observed.

Monday 7:11:60.

Lined RUMPA people. Census revised and Village inspected. Medical inspection held. Discussion with Village officials and elders.

Tuesday 8:11:60

RUMPA coffee trees counted and inspected.

Wednesday 9:11:60.

Departed RUMPA 7am. for RAGITSARIA village. Waited till 3pm. for Gov: Transport. Started walking along Markham road. Truck from KAIMANTU picked up Officer. 6pm started walking from main road to KAIAPIT station arrived 7.15pm. Patrols gear arrived per tractor next day.

END OF DIARY.

Govt. stat. - 7492/1885.

TOTALS
excluding

roduction.

The Markham Headwaters Census division, which is in the KAPIT Sub-district, Morobe District, is a rugged mountainous area drained by the three rivers, UFIM, UMI, and BEPO. The population of the area at present is 894 people divided between 11 villages. The area is divided into two linguistic groups, one being around the UFIM river area the other around the UMI and BEPO river area's.

The areas main economic crop is coffee, which is now only in the early development stage. The majority of trees not being more than three to four years old. Tobacco is also grown and sold to the Markham valley Natives.

Native Affairs.

Only two complaints were brought to the notice of the Patrol. One was at SAMURA village regarding a matrimonial dispute which was successfully settled out of court. The other complaint which was heard at KAPARA village, against Adultery and sorcery, was taken to and heard at KAIAPIT by a magistrate in the court for Native Affairs.

The people of the MARKHAM HEADWATERS census division were found to be extremely courteous, co-operative and friendly and thus the area was a very pleasant one to Patrol and work in.

The peoples of the upper villages i.e. DAMANGANA and GUMBAIONG are still fairly timid and backward. This is of course due to their isolation from Administration control and influence. The DAMANGANA people are now in the process of completely migrating into the village of NUMBUGU. (Pop: 99; DAMANGANA Pop: 61). DAMANGANA was previously made up of people from bush hamlets, living together at the old village site of NUMBUGU. DAMANGANA was first censused in February 1960. Discussions were held with village Officials and Elders of both villages regarding this amalgamation between NUMBUGU and DAMANGANA and it was learned that;

- a) Both village groups belong to the same set of clans.
- b) Ground that NUMBUGU village is now on belongs to both groups.
- c) Both villages wish the amalgamation.
- d) Damangana people as yet have no coffee trees and are making new gardens near NUMBUGU.

The village of GUMBAIONG which is situated a good 9 hours walk from the nearest other village, KAPARA, over a very poor road, has decided to move closer to KAPARA, to a site which will be 6 hours walk away from KAPARA over the present road. When this road is improved the walk should then be cut down to about 4 hours. The ground onto which GUMBAIONG is moving to belongs to themselves. This move is favoured as it will bring these people under closer Administration control.

No women in the area can speak Pidgin English and very few have been outside the sub-District. Their status in the community does not seem to have changed very much over the past years.

The attitude of these people of the MARKHAM HEADWATERS area towards the Administration is very pleasing. They appear genuinely interested in building up and developing their respective areas. Talks were given in all villages regarding the work of the Administration, coffee production, head Tax and Native Local Government Councils.

Villages.

Most of the villages, with the exception of YANKOWAN, MARABOI, HINGGIA, GUSAP and KUMPA were found to be in a fair condition only. In most cases there was insufficient housing for the population living in the village. It was thus suggested in most cases that more housing be built. Grass was encouraged to be planted in all village areas to keep dust and mud down.

KAPARA village people have built a new village nearer the UMI river but at present have only built 4 houses for a population of 55. (An average of 14 people to each house). Sanitation in all villages except GUMBAIONG is good. Numerous pigs were as usual seen around the various village areas.

Govt. Print. - 7492/10.25

TOTALS
excluding

people were told to either fence out the Pigs from the village
s or fence the Pigs in away from the villages.

The housing at the village of GUMBAYONG was a complete disgrace
if standing when the next patrol visits the village will surely be
burned. However these people claim that they are going to build
other village closer to KAPARA.

All villages except HINGGIA and GUSAP have fair Rest houses
and Police barracks.

Village Officials.

All village Officials are satisfactory and can all
speak Pidgin English except two, the Luluai of DAMANGANA and the
Luluai of GULBAICNG. However both men appear to be influential in their
village areas. As requested, below is a list of the village Officials
in the area.

Village	Name	Position	Comment.
LANKUAM	NAELAS	TULTUL	GOOD
NUMBUGU	OPA	LULUAI	INFLUENTIAL.
"	YABINGI	TULTUL	GOOD
DAMANGANA	JORJIN	LULUAI	FAIR does not speak Pidgin.
SUMARA	SARA	LULUAI	FAIR
"	DANDA	TULTUL	FAIR
KAPARA	IVARI	LULUAI	FAIR
"	GIRIAWA	TULTUL	FAIR
GUMBAICNG	YUWIRINGO	LULUAI	POOR does not speak Pidgin
"	YEI-OKU	TULTUL	INFLUENTIAL
MARABOI	BIHJI	LULUAI	FAIR ONLY
"	PAEWO	TULTUL	FAIR ONLY
YANKOWAN	PIPIU	LULUAI	GOOD
"	PEIAMO	TULTUL	INFLUENTIAL
GUSAP	ABASINI	LULJAI	GOOD
"	BUMBO	TULTUL	GOOD
HINGGIA	KAKIRIA	LULUAI	GOOD
"	MUNEI	TULTUL	GOOD
RUMPA	WAUGA	LULUAI	FAIR
"	GORKI	TULTUL	VERY GOOD

Health.

A.P.O., No. 1456, GIRI, stationed at KALAPIT accompanied
the Patrol. A medical inspection was carried out by him at each village
and the health of the people in the area appeared to be good.

There have been 10 deaths in the area since the last
Patrol, 11 months ago. The deaths are as follows; one female in child
birth, and her child, four of old age, and the rest of various illnesses.

Six mental cases were noted, none of them violent, four
at GUMBAICNG, one at NUMBUGU and one at HINGGIA.

One set of male twins were born and recorded at RUMPA
village to UBENGI/OROKO of RUMPA.

There are two A.P.O.s operating in the area. Aid posts
are at NUMBUGU and YANKOWAN. A.P.O. YAGUS operates the aid post at
NUMBUGU, his area is the villages of

- LANKUAM
- NUMBUGU
- DAMANGANA
- SAMURA
- KAPARA.

A.P.O. YAU OPERATES the Aid post of YANKOWAN, his area is the villages of

- YANKOWAN
- HINGGIA
- GUSAP
- MARABOI
- RUMPA.

The village of GUMBAICNG is not visited by either of these A.P.O.s as

Govt. Print. - 7102/20.05.

TOTALS
excluding

is outside their areas. GUMBAIONG being a good 16 hours round walk from the nearest village, KAPARA. It is therefore suggested that another P.O. be sent to the area and stationed at KAPARA and his area be KAPARA and GUMBAIONG.

Agriculture and economic development.

An Agricultural Native trainee accompanied the Patrol and conducted a coffee tree count at each village.

COFFEE

Village	Communal effort	Individual effort	total.
LANKUAM	-	1731	1731
NUMBUGG	300	274	574
DAMANGANA	-	-	-
SAMURA	373	294	667
KAPARA	211	49	260
GUMBAIONG	Deceased	77	77
MARABOI	862	208	1076
YANKOWAM	590	34	624
GUSAP	315	124	439
HINGGIA	310	Deceased	310
RUMPA	390	630	1020
TOTAL	3,357	3421	6778

The above is an average of only 20.1 trees per every "Labour Potential" male in the area.

Every village has started or has completed new gardens for coffee plots and are now awaiting the coffee seeds which the department of Agriculture is going to send around in a few months time. Only approximately 50% of the above coffee is producing.

Apparently no European Agriculture Patrol has ever visited the MARKHAM HEADWATERS division, although numerous native Agricultural assistants patrol and work in the area.

At each village talks were given to the village Officials and village Elders on the commercial value of coffee and coffee planting. It was noted that most of the coffee in the area would not be more than four years old, although there are some trees which were planted many years ago and which had been obtained from the Lutheran Mission.

The individual method of planting coffee is preferred to the communal method of planting, although each village has communal plots which were started a few years ago by the Administration.

The only other commercial commodity the area produces is tobacco leaf which is sold to the Lutheran Mission at KAIAPIT and to MARKHAM valley natives.

The usual local Native foods found are to be found at the individual village. These consist of

Bananas, Taro, Kaukau, Marita, Sugar cane, Abika, and Tulip. A few European vegetables are also to be found. These consist of Corn, Potatoes, beans and Cabbage.

Mission.

The Missionary body operating in the area is the Lutheran Mission who have their headquarters near KAIAPIT. The Mission appears to be fairly influential in the area. Below is a list of all missionary personnel operating in the MARKHAM HEADWATERS Census division.

NAME	WORK	VILLAGE.
YARO	Head Native Missionary for area.	LANKUAM.
SAGARBI	Village Missionary.	"
JAING	Mission Teacher,	"
YESAKING	Village Missionary.	NUMBUGG.

Govt. Print. - 7492/16.55.

TOTALS (Mission continued)

Mission Teacher
Village Missionary
Missionary for UMI/ODER area.

NUMBUGU.
SAMURA.
YANKOWAN.

The only Churches in the area are located at the above listed Villages.

Education.

There are two mission schools in the area and no Government school although there is a Government school at KAIAPIT. The mission schools in the area are located at LANKUAM and NUMBUGU. There is also a Mission school at the Missions headquarters near KAIAPIT, which a few of the children from the area attend.

Teacher	Village School	No. of Pupils.
Daing	LANKUAM	31.
Yongl	NUMBUGU	33
Children from the villages of Gumbaiong, Kapara, Samura and Damangana attend the above village schools.		
KAIAPIT Mission School Pupils from area Approx.		17.
TOTAL		81.

The above total is only 24.8% of the child population of the area attending school. Non of the children from the area attend Government schools.

During discussions with the various village Officials and village Elders, the people expressed their wish for two government schools to be established in the area, one for the UMI and BEPO river people and one for the UPIM river people. However these people have not made use of the Government school at KAIAPIT but instead send their children to the Mission school there. I feel that this is due to the mission influence and the timid nature of the people. I feel that if possible a government school should be established in the area, preferably at YANKOWAN village.

Roads and Bridges.

A brief comment on the walking tracks and bridges in the area is given below.

KAPARA to NUMBUGU. Good walking track, crossing over UPIM river per Native constructed bridge which is continually being washed away by UPIM river.

NUMBUGU to SAMURA. Fair road improving the closer one gets to either village.

SAMURA to KAPARA. Good track, well graded, crossing UMI river per well constructed native bridge.

KAPARA to GUMBAIONG. Extremely poor bush track, dangerous ins some places due to sheer dropaways and land-slides. Two bridges over the UMI, badly constructed and continually washed away by UMI. Luluais of KAPARA and GUMBAIONG requested to clean road up.

KAPARA to MARABOI. Good road well graded crosses over NANA river per well constructed Native bridge.

MARABOI to YANKOWAN. Best road in area. Well constructed and graded.

YANKOWAN to HINGGIA and GUSAP. Very good road, well graded.

TOTALS
excluding

KOWAN to RUMPA.

Another very good road, well constructed and graded.
bridges.

Anthropology.

It was interesting to note that these people of the MARKHAM HEADWATERS area used to , in days gone by, trade with the natives of the MADANG coast. Trading wild orchid stems for clay pots.

CONCLUSION.

The Census for the area was completely revised. The population increase has been 42 over an 11 months period. The last Patrol being in the area in FEBRUARY 1960.

18 new names were recorded by this Patrol from people who had migrated into various villages from bush hamlets.

The patrol was of a routine nature and was conducted without any unwarranted incidents.

P.J.K. Broadhurst.
Cadet Patrol Officer.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1960

MARKHAM HEADWATERS.

Govt. Print.—7462/10.55.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL					
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Missiol.		MALES		FEMALES		Pregnant	Number of Child bearing age		Child		Adults		
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M		F	M				F	M	F	M	F
				10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	Pregnant	Number of Child bearing age	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M		F	M				F	M	F	M	F
LANKUAM	22 10 60	2	1											1	6	4	1	3		1					1		11	17	4	13	16	31	26	7	17	19	74			
NUMBUQU	24 10 60		5			1	1	1							1	2	2	7		1					2		10	21	12	24	3	30	2	8	23	23	17	26	91	
SAMURA	28 10 60	3	1					1							2			11	2						4	2	6	22	6	16	2	16	1	3	5	8	15	23	70	
KAPA	28 10 60	1	2		1			1						1	4	2	3	6	8	1					4		12	19	5	13	1	13	12	4	6	13	14	55		
MARABOI	3 11 60	2	2												3	7		5						2		5	31	5	19		17	14	15	12	20	23	83			
YANKUWAN	4 11 60																2	4	1					3		7	28	14	26	1	21	3	3	21	34	31	31	125		
GUSAP	5 11 60	1												1				1	1							4	13	3	9	1	7	1	7	8	9	14	13	46		
HINGGIA	5 11 60													1	1		1	5	2					1		5	31	3	13	2	12	1	17	14	12	27	13	79		
RUMPA	7 11 60	3	1															7	1					2		7	22	2	13	1	17	1	8	13	14	19	21	30		
GUMBANG	31 10 60	5	2											1			3	2	7					3		16	23	9	24	1	19	3	6	26	21	25	35	117		
PAMANGANA	24 11 60	2													5	3									3	18	4	15	1	16	2	13	12	13	13	13	61			
TOTALS.		19	14	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	19	21	6	14	53	10	22	2	92	245	67	195	13	134	21	168	158	227	248	248	894								



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of..... MOROBE Report No..... 5 of 1960/61

Patrol Conducted by..... ^{S. Pamplin, C.P.O.} ~~Keith Walters, Assistant District Officer.~~

Area Patrolled..... LERON Census Division.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... ^{K. WALKERS A.D.O.} ~~J. Pamplin, C.P.O.~~

Natives..... Police -2

Duration—From..... 7 / 12 / 19 60 to..... 15 / 12 / 19 60

Number of Days..... Nine (9).

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services..... / 9 / 19 59

Medical / 2 / 19 60

Map Reference..... Fourmil of Markam

Objects of Patrol..... (1) Census Revision (2) Tax Collection

..... (3) Routine Administration.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

1877 / 19 61


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 £.....

.....

.....

.....

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref: 07-6-19

Department of Native Affairs,
Headquarters,
MONEDOBU.

31st January, 1961.

The District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.

PATROL NO. 5 of 1960/61 - Kaiapit.

I acknowledge with thank receipt of :-

- * Memorandum of Patrol No. 5 of 1960/61
- * ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXX.~~

covering patrol by..... Mr. Keith Walters, A.D.O. and
Mr. S. Pamplin, C.P.O.....

A fair effort for a young Officer, although I agree that more detail could have been included.

(J.K. McCarthy), *RS.*
~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
Director.

* Delete as necessary.

67-6-19.

67 - 1 - 3

Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.

5th January, 1961.

The District Officer.
Department of Native Affairs,
District Office,
L A E.

Kaiapit Patrol Report No.5 of 1960/61.

Attached please find a report submitted by Mr. J. Pamplin, Cadet Patrol Officer, who accompanied me on the patrol to the LERON Census Division.

Mr. Pamplin's report is submitted to you for your consideration of this officer's ability and progress. The report was requested by myself to give him experience in observation and reporting.

Preparation of the report and layout are good but too much generalisation has been made and not sufficient attention to detail.

Contingency claim for camping allowance is attached for your approval, please.



K. Walters
(K. Walters)
Assistant District Officer.

Copy to :-
Mr. J. Pamplin.
Cadet Patrol Officer,
KAIAPIT.

Minute: 67-2-6 17th January, 1961
The Director, Dept. of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

The above for your information.

Mr. Pamplin's style of reporting will no doubt improve with experience.

(D. W. ASHTON)
District Officer.

REPORT OF A PATROL TO THE LERON CENSUS DIVISION

REPORT No.5 OF 1960/61.

OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL. Keith Walters, A.D.O.

OFFICER ACCOMPANYING. J. Pamplin, C.P.O.

OBJECTS OF PATROL.

- (1) CENSUS REVISION
- (2) TAX COLLECTION
- (3) ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION

DURATION OF PATROL. 7-12-60 to 15-12-60.

NUMBER OF DAYS SPENT ON PATROL. Nine Days (9).

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL.

- Const. Unambi 9026
- Const. Kineuto 9741
- Two personal servants.

PATROL DIARY - 7.12.60 To 15.12.60.

- Wednesday 7.12.60. Departed Kaiapit 1458 hours by Landrover.
Arrived Garambampom River 1538 hours.
Departed on foot 1612 hours: arrived
Wongat 1812 hours.
- Thursday 8.12.60 Wongat village lined, censused and tax
collected; finished 0830 hours. Departed
Wongat 0921 hours; arrived Leron 1120 hours
change carriers. Departed Leron 1145 hours;
arrived Sukurum 1545 hours.
- Friday 9.12.60 Departed Sukurum 0623 hours, passed through
Dumlinan 0654 hours, arrived Gabakiap at
0802 hours. Gabakiap lined, censused, tax
collected and village inspected 0945 hours.
Departed 1009 hours. Arrived Warom 1130 hours.
Warom village lined, censused, tax collected
and village inspected. Departed Warom 1315
hours; arrived Cupassa 1430 hours. Gupassa
lined, censused, tax collected and village
inspected. Departed Gupassa 1645 hours.
Arrived Sukurum via Dumlinan at 1740 hours.
- Saturday 10.12.60 Departed Sukurum 0620 hours; arrived Dumlinan
0650 hours. Dumlinan lined, censused, tax
collected and village inspected. Departed
Dumlinan 0840 hours; arrived Sukurum 0905
hours. Sukurum lined, censused, tax collected
and village inspected. Departed Sukurum 1242
hours; arrived Leron 1415 hours. Temporary
bridge still under construction. Departed
Leron 1537; heavy rain; arrived Pupuk at
1610 hours.
- Sunday 11.12.60 Observed.
- Monday 12.12.60 0645 hours, villages of Papuoi, Saseng,
Sikisuan lined, censused and tax collected;
village of Pupuk inspected 0848. Departed
Pupuk at 1018 hours; arrived 1230 hours

at Som. Som lined, censused, tax collected and village inspected, 1500 hours.

Tuesday 13.12.60 Departed Som 0615 hours; arrived Sirasira 0703 hours. Sirasira lined, censused, tax collected and village inspected. Breakfast 0915 hours. Departed Sirasira 0930 hours; passed through old hamlet of Sirasira called Mukop 0946 hours; arrived Nariawang 1140 hours. Village lined, censused and tax collected; talks with village officials.

Wednesday 14.12.60 Departed Nariawang 0556 hours. Changed carriers Sasiang at 1045 hours. Arrived Narunkun 1440 hours. Narunkun lined, censused, tax collected and village inspected. Finished 1630 hours.

Thursday 15.12.60 Departed Narunkun 0450 hours; arrived Leron 1030 hours, river forded. To Kaiapit Station per two Landrovers; arrived 1430 hours.

END OF PATROL.

INTRODUCTION.

The area patrolled centred around the Leron River which runs through fairly mountainous country. The patrol route followed long kunai ridges, stony river beds and in places the track was well sheltered by dense jungle.

A fairly backward type of people exist throughout this area. They live in crude bark huts and have very little interest in cash cropping or economic development.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The native affairs in the area are fairly quiet and a Court of Native Affairs was not held.

A councillor Manuan-Asagisa of Zumangorum Village accompanied the patrol as far as Nariawang. In the villages at night Manuan spoke to the people about the functions of the newly formed Markam Local Government Council. He spoke on the importance of cash cropping and discussed the various laws connected with the shooting of protected birds and game.

Every village owned one shot-gun. This limitation has been placed on the area as villages are not very large and thus do not warrant more than one per village. Mr. Walters examined all the firearms and the owners of faulty firearms were requested to have them fixed in Lae as soon as practicable. The restrictions on the shooting of protected birds was emphasised.

The patrol was received well in all villages. The villages of Pupuk, Nariawang and Narunkun welcomed the patrol to the beating of drums and singing. The patrol was presented with a pig in Pupuk and Nariawang with two chickens in Narunkun.

A variety of vegetables were offered to the patrol there being potatoes, tomatoes, cabbage, onions, pawpaws, bananas, pineapples and beans and a few eggs. The supply of potatoes however was fairly small.

The diet of the people in the area was mainly that of taro, wild taro, yams, sweet potatoe, tapioca, cooking

bananas, onions and the red fruit of the Marita palm.

TAXATION AND CENEUS.

The rate of taxation in the Leron Census Division is at present 10/- per adult male. A total of £ 137/10/- was collected.

Census figures show that the increase throughout the census division is six making a new total of 1,363. Throughout the area there is a high infant mortality rate and thus a high increase in population cannot be expected until this obstacle is overcome.

A total of 105 adult males are away at work giving a general 28 percentage absentee rate for the census division. Villages with a higher absentee rate are Sukurum which has 49 % absent, Gupassa which has 36 % absent and Nariawang which has 40 % absent.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

^{0a}
~~Roads~~ Roads consisted mainly of foot-tracks only. Mostly roads were well graded however they became rather steep in some places.

The road from Zumangorum to Wangat was previously in good condition and a Landrover could be driven along it. Now the bridges have deteriorated and the road has become overgrown. It is again a foot-track. It would serve no great purpose in maintaining this track as a vehicular road because Wangat has no great source of economic development at present.

The road to Narunkun is not very good. The road follows the bed of the Rumoin Creek and then the track goes up the side of a range. The descent follows another creek bed to the village.

Bridges in the area were few. The temporary bridge which is constructed on the road between Sukurum and Pupuk was again washed away in the night. This has to be constructed for every patrol in the area as there is no other means of crossing the river at this point. The possibility of constructing a permanent bridge at this point is out of the question as

as the river valley is too wide.

AGRICULTURE LIVESTOCK AND TRADE.

The main cash crop in the area is coffee. Plantations were not shaded and were small in number. The leaves on the bushes showed signs of too much sun. In Gupassa Village it is claimed that a beetle is eating the young shade trees and this is why there is no shade.

A few coconut trees have been planted in some villages which are not very high up in the mountains. Nuts were not very large and they were used for local consumption only.

Potatoes grow well in this area however the potatoes grown are small in size. Previous patrols have suggested potatoes as a commercial crop but as yet there has been no real effort towards such. A few bags of potatoes only have been sold to the Agricultural Department in Kaiapit.

Village livestock consisted of pigs, chickens, dogs, a few cats and white cockatoos.

HEALTH.

Health in the area was reasonable. In some villages the health was good while others were suffering from sores and scabies. Many of the cases of sores and scabies had just begun treatment on such as the people had ^{HEARD} that the patrol was arriving.

Some mothers of young children were badly scarred with scabies and even some of the young children had contracted the disease. They were ordered to report to their Aid-Post for treatment. At Som there were many cases of scabies on mothers and small children. These people are lazy because an Aid-Post is in the village of Som.

Aid-Posts were at Sukurum, Som and Nariawang. These serve the surrounding areas; Sukurum serves Dumlinan, Gabakiap, Warom, and Gupassa. The Aid-Post at Som serves Pupuk and Sirasira while the one at Nariawang serves only Nariawang. Aid-Post Orderlies are Esu at Sukurum, Manga at Som and Finuam at Nariawang.

VILLAGES AND HOUSING.

Villages in general were kept fairly clean and sanitation good. All villages except Narunkun had a good water supply.

The water supply at Narunkun is being polluted by latrines built along the banks of the creek which runs around one side of the village. The people were finding that these latrines were filling up too easily with water and they were advised to change the sites of these latrines to the other side of the village away from their water supply.

Narunkun being a new village has introduced better styled houses with plank walls. Narunkun has been on its present site for two years. Other villages in the Census Division had ample supply of good timbers to build large healthy houses but the people preferred to live in small bark huts. ~~Pupuk~~ Pupuk village is changing from the crude bark hut to bigger and better houses.

In all villages new rubbish pits had been dug just prior to the visit by the patrol. In one village Sirasira all the old rubbish pits and latrines had been filled in and new ones dug.

ANTHROPOLOGY.

A personal portable tape recorder was used to record native songs in the villages at night.

All villages in the Census Division had the same theme and pattern in their songs except one, Pupuk. Pupuk had the same theme, that of singing about "the bark of a tree", however the instruments to make the accompaniment were different. A type of hunting horn made from a hollowed out gourd is used, sticks are beaten against spears in time to the music as well as drums. In the other villages drums were the only accompaniment.

CONCLUSION.

The people in the Leron Census Division are primitive and lack initiative. Few have received adequate schooling and many men are away working as labourers. The possibility of opening up this area is slight due to the rugged terrain and small population. The high mortality rate in infants affords only a small increase in the population. Aid-Posts are not being used to their fullest extent however the outlook towards sanitation is good.

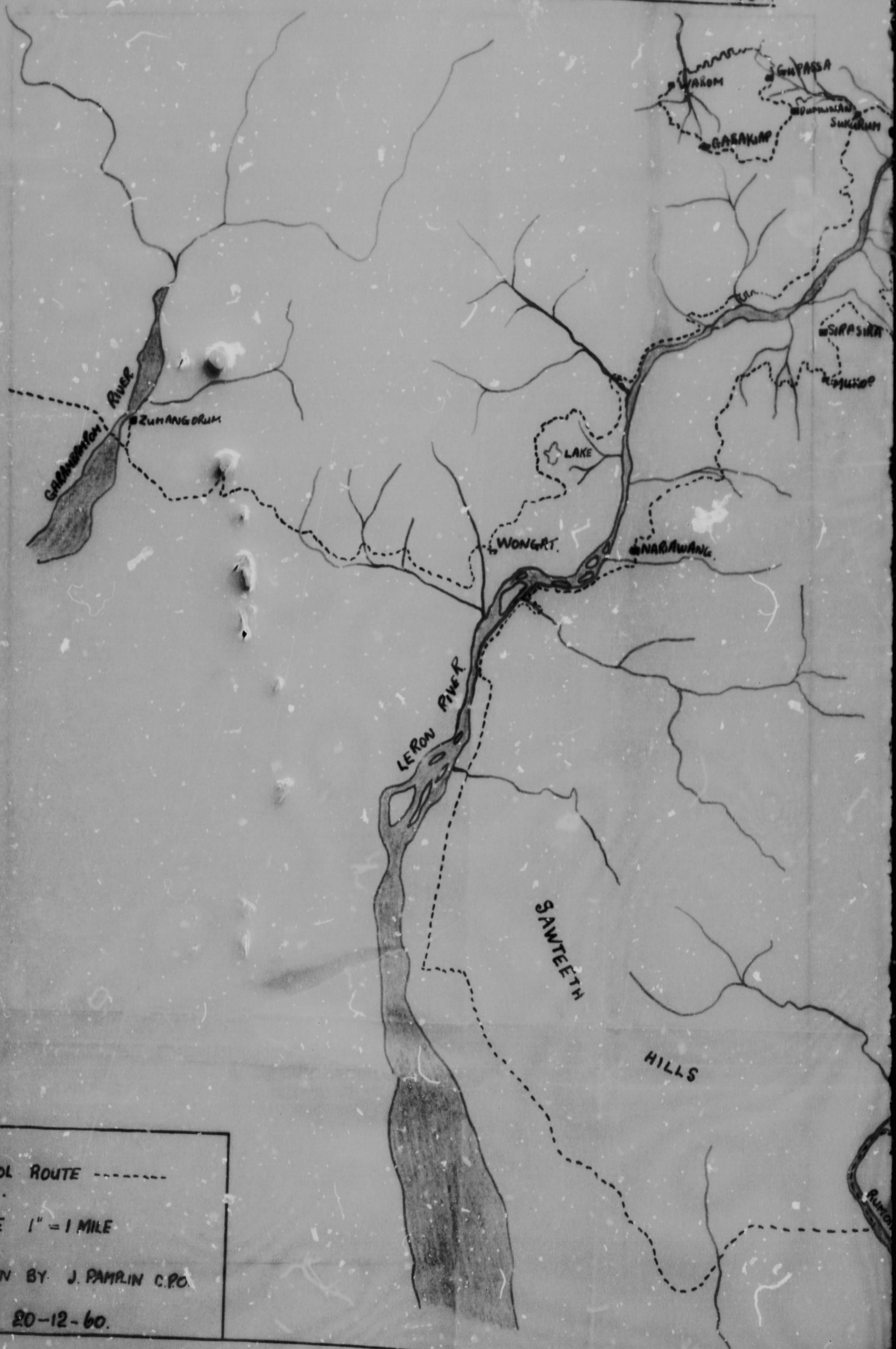
.....*J. Pamplin*.....
(J. Pamplin, C.F.C.)

APPENDIX "A" - EDUCATION.

The Lutheran Mission has set up schools in Dumlinen and Pupuk which serve the surrounding areas. However due to the schools being on holiday at the time of the patrol it is not known how efficient or otherwise this schooling may be. The teachers were attending a re-fresher course at the Kaiapit Lutheran Mission. The language taught in these ~~sk~~ schools is Yabim.

Five students are away attending Government Schools while two are away attending Mission schools.

LERON PATROL 1960



PATROL ROUTE - - - - -

SCALE 1" = 1 MILE

DRAWN BY J. PAMRIN C.P.O.

DATE 20-12-60.

LERON PATROL 1960.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MCROBE Report No. KPT No. 6

Patrol Conducted by John Pamplin, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled Onga Census Division.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil.

Natives 2- RP&NGC.

Duration—From 20/ 2 /1961 to 10/ 3 /19 61

Number of Days 19

Did Medical Assistant Accompany Nil.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services/...../19.....

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

Map Reference Fourmil of Markham.

Objects of Patrol Routine Administration.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

H 5 /19 61.

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £.....

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £.....

Amount Paid from P.E.D.F. Trust Fund

.....

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67-6-29

19th May, 1961.

The District Officer,
Morobe District,
L.A.E.

PATROL REPORT NO. 6 1960-61 KAIAPIT:

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

The contents of the Report have been well covered in the accompanying memorandum from the Assistant District Officer, Kaipit and yourself.

I am very favourably impressed with the clear Patrol instructions given the Officer who is still in his period of training.

It is of interest to note that Yadsup still retains his influence, even though the area is under area Administration.

I am particularly favourably impressed with the Report which is obviously the result of a thorough inspection of all aspects of village and community activities; however, it is obvious he requires further guidance.

P.K.
W.K. McCarthy
Director.

ula
ENA:RES



67-2-6

Department of Native Affairs,
District Office,
L. A. E.

4th May, 1961.

Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.

KAIAPIT PATROL REPORT NO. 6 - 1958-61

I acknowledge receipt of the above report submitted by Mr. J. Pamplin together with your covering remarks.

Mr. Pamplin has submitted a fair report for his first solo patrol. As Mr. Pamplin is now in Lae, I will draw his attention to the following items for his future guidance.

Cadet Patrol Officers do not have authority to give orders regarding demolition of houses etc. These powers are vested in Patrol Officers, District Officers, Medical Officers or Medical Assistants. Mr. Pamplin will be instructed to study the Native Administration Regulations closely so that he will be conversant with his authority once he is a Patrol Officer.

On page 11, Mr. Pamplin makes mention of warning the Lululai of Yatsing and mentions that this official would have lost his position as Lululai had there not been another patrol coming around in six months. I do not see the relationship between these statements but I will draw Mr. Pamplin's attention to the fact that the Director of Native Affairs is the only person who can dismiss a Lululai from office.

Mr. Pamplin has obviously devoted much time to the study of Native contraceptives and fertility potions. It has been my experience that women are the only ones with any real knowledge of contraceptives in Native communities and that they are very reluctant to discuss these matters with male European Officers.

Health in the area is obviously poor although from Mr. Pamplins remarks, I am not sure whether their poor health is caused by laziness or their laziness by poor health.

If you have not already done so, I suggest you draw to the attention of the Medical Assistant in Charge, Kaiapit, the situation in the Onga. Grilli lotion is not regularly given for treatment of Scabies. I believe the most commonly used drug for this complaint is Benzyl Benzoate.

(D.N. *[Signature]*)
District Officer.

c.c. Mr. J. Pamplin, Cadet Patrol Officer, LAE.

The Director, Dept. of Native Affairs, KORIEDOBU.

The above for your information please.

(D.N. *[Signature]*) District Officer

67.1.3.

Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.

28th April, 1961.

The District Officer,
Department of Native Affairs,
District Office,
L A E.

KAIAPIT PATROL REPORT No. 6 of 1960/61.

The attached report, submitted by Mr. J. Pamplin Cadet Patrol Officer covers his observations recorded during a routine patrol of the ONGI Censur Division.

I am quite please with the general Native situation throughout the division and I hope that some improvement will be noticeable on the next patrol due to Mr. Pamplix's efforts to improve the village housing and sanitation.

Sufficient aid posts are located in the area to care for the needs of the people if they would make the effort to help themselves and to seek medical attention.


The Department of Education have proposed that a school be established at ITSINGANTS the next financial year.

A suitable effort from Mr. Pamplin on his first solo patrol however there is room for improvement and more specific detail could be recorded in future patrols.

Delay in submission of the report was caused by Mr. Pamplin being sent out immediately he returned from this patrol onto an urgent job and then his transfer to Lae.

No claim for camping allowance has been submitted.

Forwarded for your information and comments, please.


(K. Walters)

Assistant District Officer.

Copy to.
Mr. J. Pamplin.
Sub-District Officer,
LAE.

C
O
P
Y

57.1.2.

Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.

17th February, 1961.

Mr. J. Pamplin.
Cadet Patrol Officer,
KAIAPIT.

Kaiapit Patrol No. 6 of 1960/61.

You will depart from Kaiapit on Monday 20th February, 1961 and proceed to the ONGA Census Division where you will conduct a routine patrol of the area. No Personal Tax will be collected by you but you will warn the people that Personal Tax will be collected later in the year, possibly in August, 1961. It will not be necessary to revise the census.

Two Constables 7437 ULTIBI and 8640 MANIHAM, of this Detachment will accompany you.

Draw sufficient rations for you Police, trade items and equipment to cover your patrols requirements for an estimated duration of two to three weeks. A patrol advance of £20.0.0. will be made available from this Sub-District Office for the payment of village to village carriers.

As you will not be conducting a census revision or Tax collection I require you to pay particular attention to ;

- (i) Village housing - standard of housing, number of occupants per house, number of houses per village.
- (ii) Water supply - source, distance from village, reliability and cleanliness.
- (iii) Village sanitation - disposal of garbage and latrines.
- (iv) Subsistence gardens - types of food, planting techniques and availability of supplies, i.e. whether the gardens are adequate for the peoples' needs.

As you have no magisterial powers it will be necessary for you to refer serious complaints to Kaiapit for hearing, however minor domestic disputes and petty complaints, that can be adjusted by discussion with the village officials may be dealt with on the spot.

I require you to submit details of the following :-

- (a) Village Officials - names and brief comments on their ability.
- (b) Special Arms Permits - name of holder, village, Licence number and date of expiry. Check all shotguns for faults and owners of faulty weapons to be instructed to have the fault repaired. Instruct holders of permits regarding the destruction of Protected Birds or trading in plumage or skins of protected fauna - warn the people that prosecution of offenders may be taken.

- (c) Licence to Trade with Natives - Licencee, village, Licence number, date of expiry.
- (d) Aid Posts - Orderly-in-Charge, location, villages served and total population, general comments on ability of orderly and his activities in the area.
- (e) Mission Schools - location, number of pupils, grades being taught and languages of instruction.

Check the Native Monies Trust account file before departure
extract any receipts for payment in the Census Division and
payment, if possible.

As this is your first solo patrol I require you to pay particular attention to all details required to be submitted by a patrolling Officer - check the Department of Native Affairs Circular Instructions and memoranda concerning patrolling before your departure.

Visit each village, if no rest house available proceed to the nearest rest house and then return to the village the next day and complete your job rather than rush through it, and make your inspections of the village area, water supply and gardens a thorough one and not just a quick glance.

If you have any problems or are not sure of any point please feel free to discuss it with me before your departure rather than go into the field unsure of your duties.

(K. Walters)
Assistant District Officer.

A REPORT OF A PATROL TO THE ONGA CENSUS DIVISION, IN THE DISTRICT
OF MOROBE - KAIAPIT No.6 OF 1960-61.

Officer Conducting Patrol. John Pamplin, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Personell Accompanying. Const. Ultibi No. 7437
Const. Maniham
Personal Servant.

Area Patrolled. The Onga Census Division.

- Objects of the Patrol.
1. Routine Administration.
 2. Study of the people and their habits.
 3. Methods used in Gardening.
 4. Adequacy of food in Gardens.
 5. Village Inspection.
 6. To ascertain Number of persons per house in the villages.

Period. From. 20-2-61
To. 10-3-61

Number of Days. 19.

PATROL DIARY.

- Monday 20-2-61 Departed Kaiapit 1005 hours. Arrived at Mutsing crossing 1025 hours. Markham River forded, arrived Intoap 1105 hours. - 40 mins. Intoap village inspected, gardens visited. Talks to people.
- Tuesday 21-2-61 Departed Intoap 0800 hours. Arrived No.1 Puguap 0820 hours passed through No.2 Puguap at 0815 hours. Inspection of hamlets and visit to gardens. Talks to people, returned Intoap at 1430 hours. Talks with Village Officials and Anthropological Research.
- Wednesday 22-2-61 Departed Intoap 0757 hours. Arrived Singas 0857 hours. Inspection of three hamlets. Short visit to Awan. Returned Singas. Talks with Village Officials and visit to gardens on return to Intoap. Returned Intoap at 1650 hours.
- Thursday 23-2-61 Departed Intoap 0810 hours. Changed carriers Singas 0905 hours. Talks with Officials. Departed Singas 0945 hours passed through Awan at 0950 hours, arrived Naraboin 1015 hours. Talks with Officials for 30 mins. Arrived Onga 1050 hours. Returned Awan 1200 hours. Inspected Awan No.1 then to Awan No.2 - 25 mins walk. Returned to Onga after visit to gardens at 1530 hours. 1730 hours talks to people of Awan and Singas followed by singsings in the evening.
- Friday 24-2-61 0810 hours inspection of Onga village. Visit to gardens and talks with Officials and School Teacher.
- Saturday 25-2-61 0805 hours. Visit to Awan School in session. Investigation of minor dispute Awan. Returned Onga 1025 hours. Departed Onga 1045, arrived Naruboin hamlets No.1 and No.2 at 1050 hours. Village inspection. Visit to gardens en route to Naruboin No.3 - 30 mins walk. Village inspection and talks to people on its condition.

Returned Onga 1430 hours. 1600 hours, talks to people at Onga to people from Naruboin and Onga until 1830 hours. Singsings in the evening.

Sunday 26-2-61 Observed at Onga.

Monday 27-2-61 0530 hours, departed Onga passing through Naruboin No.3 at 0540 hours. Commenced ascent from valley floor at 0610 hours. 0740 hours arrived old Siats and inspected remains of village. 0810 hours departed, arrived Siats at 0850 hours. ~~At~~ 1000 hours village inspection, visit to gardens and water supply. Talks to people. Completed 1610 hours. Singsings in evening.

Tuesday 28-2-61 Departed Siats 0615 hours. Arrived Antir No.3 at 0700 hours - 9 mins from main track. Hamlet inspected and talks with people. Departed 0830 hours arriving Bampa restho use at 0930 hours. Departed Bampa 1045 hours arriving Antir hamlet of Danta at 1105 hours. Village inspection and visit to gardens en-route to Antir No.2 - walking time 45 mins. Village inspection and talks with people. Returned Bampa 1515 hours.

Wednesday 1-3-61 0750 hours inspection of Bampa School in session. 0900 hours departed Bampa, arrived Busiats (hamlet of Antir at 0945 hours, fairly easy walk. Village inspection and visit to nearby gardens. Talks to people re-sickness. 1505 hours returned Bampa. Singsings in evening.

Thursday 2-3-61 Village inspection of Bampa 0830 hours. Visit to gardens and limestone caves one hour's walk from Bampa. 1600 hours, talks given to Bampa and Antir hamlets at Bampa. Completed 1745 hours. Singsings in the evening.

Friday 3-3-61 Departed 0515 hours. Arrived 0805 hours at Gnarowein. All people not present in village despite a letter being sent the previous day by runner. Visit to gardens and coffee. Talks with Village Officials.

Saturday 4-3-61 0800 hours. Inspection of Gnarowein village. Talks to people. Anthropological Research.

Sunday 5-3-61 Observed at Gnarowein.

Monday 6-3-61 0730 hours inspection of Gnarowein School in session.
0815 hours departed Gnarowein. Arrived Yanuf 0910 hours. 0945 hours village inspection, interrupted at 1015 hours by heavy rain. Continued 1150 hours finished at 1230 hours. Visit to nearby gardens. Anthropological Research. Singsings in the evening.

Tuesday 7-3-61 Departed Yanuf at 0815 hours. Arrived Guruf 09 hours. Visit to nearby gardens. Village inspection of Guruf hamlet No.1, Amamai. Completed 1200 hours. Departed Amamai 1330 hours, arrived Guruf No.2, Buangai at 1350. Village inspection. Talks with 20 people living in old Guruf. Talks with school teachers on return to Amamai. Talks to people of Guruf and Yanuf at 1630 hours. Singsings in the evening.

Wednesday 8-3-61 Departed Guruf 0730 hours. Inspected two schools in session at Guruf en-route to old village of Guruf.- 45 mins walk from Buangai. Village inspection proceeded to Imsingants via Buangai. Buangai to Imsingants- 55 mins walk. Departed Imsingants 1220 arrived Yatsing 1305 hours. Inspection of Yatsing village 1400 hours Visit to gardens, talks to People re-health.

Thursday 9-3-61 Departed Yatsing 0750 hours, arrived Imsingants 0835 hours. Visit to school in session. Talks with teacher. Village inspection, visit to gardens. Returned Yatsing 1430 hours. 1530 hours talks given to people from Yatsing and Imsingants. Completed 1705 hours. Singsings in the evening.

Friday 10-3-61 Departed Yatsing 0615. Arrived Intoap 0725 hours. Minor dispute from Awan heard at Intoap. Departed Intoap 0920 hours. Forded Markham River at Mutsing. 0950 hours awaited arrival of transport. Departed for Kaiapit at 1050 hours arrived Kaiapit 1140 hours.

END OF PATROL.

INTRODUCTION.

The area patrolled was that of two river valleys and the mountainous area inbetween them. The two larger rivers were the Wanton and the Waffa which both flow to the North-East into the Markham River,.

People in the area range from the semi-sophisticated in the river flats near the Markham Valley to those rather primitive in the higher mountain region in the foothills of the Kratke Range.

This patrol was of a routine nature there being no tax collection or census required. A thorough study of the people, their habits, condition of housing, methods used in gardening, etc. was made.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The Native Affairs in the area are very quiet. Only one dispute was brought forward for settlement however after further discussion at Intoap the matter was settled admirably by the people concerned.

At the larger villages the people assembled to hear comprehensive talks about the Government's policies and how they were being carried out. Talks were directed to the people about their living standards, housing, health, education and cash cropping. English in schools and further planting of economic crops were greatly emphasised.

When the talks were completed the people were asked if they had any questions on what had been said to them. In most villages the leading citizens, the Government Officials or the Unofficial Councillors spoke to their people further clarifying the points previously made. Two Luluais, Yadsup of Onga and Gaum of Naruboin accompanied the patrol after it left Onga. These two Officials greatly assisted the patrol by acting as interpreters and furthering the talks in those village where housing conditions or health was very poor. Yadsup was once a Paramount Luluai of the area and now although he is not recognised as such he has a great influence over the people.

A portable tape recorder was used to record singsings in the evenings. The people showed great interest in hearing their neighbours' singsings. The general theme of the songs in this area was that of singing about the leaves of bananas. This theme prevailed throughout with a few alternative themes in the mountain villages and one which had migrated in from the Waffa to Gnarcwein.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Roads were well graded in most parts, the steepest being the ascent from Namuboin to Siats - this was quite satisfactory. In the flatter areas in the river valleys the roads had been built up from swamp by means of raising the ground level above that of the water.

Bridges were few and far between and then they were only over the smaller streams. The main means of crossing rivers was by wading. The two larger rivers, the Markham and the Wanton are no more than knee deep when not in flood. At the time of patrol they were not in flood.

VILLAGES.

Here is set out a comprehensive description of all the villages in the Onge Census Division.

INTOAP.

The village is divided into two hamlets of equal size both at valley level and close to the foothills of the Kratke range. A small stream flows through both hamlets and is a good water supply. There are several stony limestone out-crops in and around the village area.

Gardens are situated some distance from the village further down the Markham Valley. The main crop is that of bananas and is situated in good, deep, dark loamy soil of alluvial nature. To a minor degree coffee and peanuts are being introduced as a cash crop however the main source of income is from copra. Recently a hot-air dryer has been constructed from the proceeds.

PUGUAP.

This village is also divided into two hamlets, one old and one new. The people are at present changing from the old to the new. The old site is badly corrugated the cause being erosion by floodwaters. It is situated in a small valley surrounded on three sides by kumai hills the outlet being to the North and the Markham River. The water supply was good having its source in limestone country it has a bluish-green tinge. Housing was shocking. The new site is some distance from the foothills being in the Markham Valley. The site was good and the water supply from a spring source good however the housing was barely passable and only slightly better than the old site.

Gardens were situated near those of Puguap. Copra is being dried in the sun.

SINGAS.

Being situated on the banks of the Wanton River the site is occasionally flooded. There are three hamlets; the main site is bordered by the river, an old site higher in the foothills bordering the Wanton Valley and a third on the opposite bank of the river. The housing is good with the exception of the old site where houses have been abandoned and left to fall down. These were ordered to be demolished. Water is from the Wanton River which is unsatisfactory.

Soils are fertile and deep where the banana gardens exist in the valley. Other crops such as Yams, sweet potatoe, etc. are grown on the steep slopes of the foothills near the village. There are no limestone outcrops near the village.

A WAN.

The site is similar to that at Singas. There are two hamlets. The main site is partly in the valley floor extending up the side of one of the foothills. The soil is rather poor at this site, it is of a clayey nature. The second site is about a quarter of a mile away, the site is rough and situated on an outcrop of shale. The housing was appreciably better at the main site, the second was barely up to standard. The water supply in both villages comes from the Wanton River which is unsatisfactory.

Large banana gardens are situated on the valley flats and the gardens for other vegetables are on the sides

of the surrounding foothills. The soils on the slopes of the foothills ^{are} ~~is~~ fairly shallow and not very fertile.

The school is situated on the opposite bank of the river to which the main village is situated. Thus when the river floods no school is held. However it is only likely to flood in the wet season where the seasonal concentration is in the month of March.

ONGA. Onga village consists of three small hamlets not distinguished by the villagers, i.e. they are all called Onga village. Two small streams flow through the village but run dry in the Dry Season. The village is situated on the North bank of the Wanton River, whereas Awan and Singas are on the South bank. At this point the valley is considerably narrow with hills on either side of 2-3,000 ft. high. A track to Kainantu goes over the range at this point.

Gardens are of the type found at Awan and Singas. The housing was good and the school is situated in the village. The water supply is from the Wanton River in the Dry Season which is unsatisfactory.

NARUBOIN. Three separate hamlets comprise this village. Two fairly close together on the South bank of the Wanton River, and they are known as Gnarogoriant. The third, a hamlet known as Narubcin is about one quarter of a mile further up the valley on the North bank of the Wanton River.

The housing was not good and there were several cases of scabies. Water is obtained from the Wanton River, unsatisfactory. Gardens are of the same pattern as those from Onga.

SIATS. This was the first mountain village encountered on the patrol. The village is situated on the flattened top of a ridge about 3,000 ft above sea level. The village was the worst encountered on the patrol. Latrines were not being used and the houses were a shambles. The houses are situated in a rough oval around the edge of the levelled area. The old site is at present being evacuated.

Gardens are about three hours walk from the village

and only a few gardens were close to the village. The drinking water is from a spring near the site but the major washing water is 500 ft below in the valley.

ANTIR. This village has four small hamlets, two have only a few people residing in them and the two larger are Danta and Busiats. The two smaller hamlets and Busiats are rarely visited by patrolling Officers. These were in poor condition and Danta not much better. The water supply is of a spring nature and good.

Gardens were in fairly flat country and still fairly high:- about 2,500 ft. above sea level. Some were on fairly steep slopes forming the sides of the valley. This valley^{is} in a rough North-West to South-East direction the same as the Markham valley. The Wanton and Waffa River Valleys run at right angles to the Markham Valley forming a kind of square. The valley in the Antir Bampa area has a water shed towards the South which has bored holes in the range between Bampa and the Waffa.

BAMPA. Village was neat and tidy but the housing was only just passible. Some houses were better than others and the ~~new~~ newer houses are of a good quality. The village is of one hamlet the size of Danta but it is at a lower altitude. The actual land where the village is situated belongs to Antir but there are no complaints. The water is from a nearby stream and is excellent for the area.

The soil here is good being two to three feet deep in places. In the poorer places there is no soil and clay in red and yellow patches exists. From Bampa towards the divide between it and the Waffa limestone outcrops appear and at or on the divide tropical rainforest exists over heavy limestone country. Gardens were fairly close to the village being mainly in the flat of the valley.

GNAROWEIN. The village is situated in the rough centre of it of the Waffa Valley near the Waffa River. It is about four miles from the Bampa-Waffa Divide. The valley is reasonably flat with a few small hills about 100 ft above the valley floor high. The

The village is situated on alluvial river flats a considerable ~~distance~~ distance from the foot hills ^{on} bordering the valley. Housing was good with the new houses being well built. This is due to the influence of ex-policemen and labourers and labourers who have returned to settle and stay in the village. The water supply is excellent.

Gardens are situated near the village and are of the same type as those at Intoap. Few are in the hills as the hills are some distance from the village. New commercial crops are being introduced with great enthusiasm.

YANUF.

This village is situated on the North bank of one of the Waffa's small tributaries called Gnarowein Creek. A good water supply comes from a small creek near the village. Housing was of a poor standard and several houses were ordered to be demolished and new ones erected.

Gardens are situated near the village. A number of people have Yam and Sweet Potatoe gardens in the hills some distance from the village. They are at a fairly high altitude above the valley floor. The main commercial crop is copra which is dried in the sun. The main plantation is a joint venture with their neighbours at Gnarowein.

GURUF.

Guruf village is divided up into three separate hamlets. Two, Amamai and Buangai are similar in style and both have a good water supply and the housing is good. The third is at Old Guruf which is the site of the original village and twenty villagers still wish to remain at this site. The housing was good except for a few old houses now unoccupied. The water supply is not a good one but is ample when the creek is not in flood.

Most of the gardens are situated near the old Guruf site and are up to one hour's walk away from the village.

The two main sites are free from pigs as all the pigs are kept at the old site. There are two schools in the village, one at Amamai for infants and another at Buangai teaching advanced grades for the older children. Many coffee gardens are being undertaken by people from the village.

YATSING.

The village was a disgrace. The site was filthy, houses not clean and far inadequate. Many houses and latrines were ordered to be renewed. The people were dirty with one exception and that was the Tultul and his family whose house and person was excellent. The Luluai was warned that if there had not been another patrol coming around in six months time he would have lost his position as Luluai. However he was given another chance. The village is situated on the bank of the same river as Intoap and Puguap and is about two miles from Intoap village. The main cash crop is copra which is smoked.

INSINGANTS.

The village is about midway between Yatsing and Guruf. This was the last village visited. Housing and sanitation was good. The school is situated in the centre of the village.

The ^awater supply comes from a fresh water spring and is clean and plentiful. The Markham River runs very close to the village.

Gardens are situated near the village. The main cash crop is copra, sun dried. Some new gardens of coffee are being planted..

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

A list of Village Officials has been set out in Appendix 'B'. The most outstanding Village Official was the Luluai from Onga village Yadsup. Other Officials worthy of mention were firstly; the Luluai from Awan, Ninap; secondly the Tultul from Intoap, Nifuringan and thirdly the Tultul from Yatsing, Wampi.

AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK AND TRADE.CASH CROPPING.

The main cash crop at present is copra. Only one Hot-Air Dryer has been established at Intoap. Several smoke houses have been erected at Yatsing and at all other copra producing villages the copra is dried in the sun.

Some coffee plots are being undertaken the majority of these are centered around the Gnarowein-Guruf area. However there are far too many people working the one plot of 300 plants. Where some gardens were in existence more were

encouraged and where only a few bushes were growing a lot more were encouraged.

At Intoap about 50 cocoa trees have been planted but they are far too big due to poor shading. They have reached the bearing stage but as yet no crop has been harvested.

GARDENS. A general survey of gardens was carried out during the patrol. However due to the scattered nature of the gardens it was not able to determine whether the gardens were sufficient for the people's needs. Some of the mountain villages reported food shortages but the shortages ~~were~~ were not critical.

The people living in the areas of the Wanton and Waffe River flats have a staple food of bananas which grow well in the area. In the mountain area between Siats and Bampa the people live on a diet where the staple is Sweet Potato~~s~~ and Yams when in season. All villages grew Tomatoes ~~however~~ those in the mountains were much larger. Vegetables offered to the patrol ~~were~~ were (a) in the valleys; bananas, coconuts, sweet potato, corn, pitpit, onions, tomatoes, pawpaw and oranges. (b) in the mountains; in addition to the foods in the valley were large oranges, lemons, a type of spinach and a large species of eating banana.

LIVESTOCK. All villages had dogs, pigs, and chickens. Good quality ducks were found in Intoap, Puguap, Onga, Bampa, Yanuf, Guruf, Insingants and Yatsing. The domestic cat was found in most villages with the most cats at Insingants.

TRADE. Very little trade goes on in the area. Cooking pots from the valleys are traded for Yams and foodstuffs in the mountain area. (For more on cooking pots see Anthropology). At Guruf coconuts are sold to the Markham Valley villages. Gold mining is carried on in the range to the North of Onga Village. (See Mining).

MINING.

Only one person was interviewed who was at the present^{is} carrying on mining operations. He was working high up in the hills behind Onga Village. Many other miners are working on the Kainantu side of the range and they are reported to be

receiving a rich reward for their efforts. The village people from Onga are not interested in mining and they are going in for Cash Cropping.

ANTHROPOLOGY.

CONTRACEPTIVES.

The main anthropological research carried out was that concerning contraceptives. It appears that many patrolling Officers have questioned ~~have questioned~~ the people about these secrets but very few have had the time to fully make a study of them. Now the practice has been discontinued due to the influence of the Government and the Mission, only a few of the older females know a little about it.

Preliminary investigations in the Wanton Valley revealed that the people knew little of the practice. Some had heard some stories about a herb called "ORAMYAWAN" - a type of vine that has a large root. This was also referred to as being an old 'cure all' medicine belonging to their ancestors. 'In a fight, if a man was speared in the arm or leg he would drink the beverage made from 'ORAMYAWAN' and he would regain his strength and the wound would not fester.' This account was given by the Missionary at Puguap.

ORAMYAWAN is reported as being prepared by beating the roots with a stick until pulped. The pulp is then placed in a cooking pot and a half shell of a coconut with a hole in it is placed over ~~ix~~ the mouth of the pot. It is then filled with special ashes. Water is added to the ashes and the water drips through the hole in the coconut into the pot. The mixture in the ~~p~~ pot is then ^{boi}boiled for a long time. The broth is collected and stored in a vessel. This also causes sterility in women when taken by them. This story was obtained from Intoap and at no other village could the theory be confirmed and no live specimen of ORAMYAWAN was obtained, only a small sample already cured.

The ash previously mentioned is prepared from the green roots and leaves from the Sago Palm burnt on a large fire.

The ashes are then collected and stored. They are used for general cooking purposes in the village and are called in a literal translation " Native salt ".

The next village where information was obtained was at Bampa in the mountains about 2,000 ft above sea level. Here another herb was used and samples of it were brought back to the Kaiapit Sub-District Office. However the samples had deteriorated and were insufficient to be analysed. The herb is known by two local names one of which was derived from the story to follow. The names are NAMAMP and WANTSAR and the samples were given to the patrol by Grau-Naruf of Bampa.

Moa, an old man from Danta, a hamlet of Antir, related the following story; " Before the coming of the Government and the Mission to this area at the time when the people were still fighting one another, the herb known as NAMAMP or WANTSAR was discovered. At this time many people dwelt in the valley and many gardens extended far into the hills. The villages of Antir and Bampa were much larger and there were many more villages in the area. The women were in possession of the herb and it was rumoured that another was in existence that could remove the lasting effect of sterility caused by NAMAMP.

Two women, one called Wantsar from a place then known as Tsuriangmaren in the mountains went and visited Insingants a village still in the valley. The women took the herb with them and gave it to the people in the valley telling them of its powers."

It might be pointed out here that on a Visit to a hamlet Busiats some 500 ft above Bampa it could be seen that many mountain ridges had been flattened and the villagers told of a time when the population was much greater. Judging by the number of probable village sites the story seems valid. However the second half of Moa's story was not verified. The patrol proceeded to Insingants at a much later date and NO sterile women were found in the village, however in Curuf the neighbouring village there were many cases of sterility.

The herb NAMAMP undergoes a similar cooking process as that of ORAMYAWAN . However it is reported as not keeping for a long time and has to be taken while hot or warm. Both broths

previously mentioned are swallowed.

This herb or herbs used to cause sterility in the females was given to the children about three years old. Now this age group is between 35 and 45 years old and there are no sterilities occurring in the 20 to 35 age group so it appears that the practice is dying out.

A version from Puguap stated that a woman could drink some potion and become sterile for about one month and after that period the affects would wear off leaving her as she was before. However no one else supported the theory and no potion could be obtained.

In the cases of those women who were sterile it was reported that the women still had the regular flows of mensural blood and sexual relations were carried on between husband and wife but no children could be obtained.

THE POTION GIVING FERTILITY.

A third village Gnarowein was able to assist in the research. Many women were childless and some who had passed the marriageable age were single. A woman KOKQA- NABWAMIN formerly from the Waffa Headwaters area brought forward specimens^{amin.} that were claimed to cure a sterile woman who had been treated as previously described. The recipe was made up as follows:-

1. ZIAMBIRI (a type of sour thistle)
2. SAKARAR (wild marita) roots and leaves.
3. TUWARA (small fresh water cod fish)
4. BUMPUM (tapioca shredded)

METHOD. Items 1. and 2. are collected green and placed on a large wood fire. The whole of 1. is put on the fire i.e. its roots stem and leaves. The ashes are collected.

Next the fish is obtained from a local stream (Item 3.) This is placed in a cooking pot with the tapioca (Item 4.). The ash from the fire is placed in an upturned half-shell of a coconut with a hole in it. Water is added to the ash and drips onto the fish and tapioca. The mixture is cooked with the shell still remaining on top of the pot. The fish and the tapioca are both eaten.

It was reported that if a sterile woman (caused by a herb) eats only a little of this, the following night she will have a serious attack of Diarrhoea and she will be cured the next morning. Further periods of sexual intercourse should result in pregnancy.

A small sample of the ash was obtained and it smelt of very strong ammonia and was white-grey in colour. If further samples are required they they could be easily obtained. They would have to be analysed on the spot as this mixture will not keep. It would also be advisable if such further investigations would be carried out in the near future as the informants are old people and may not live much longer.

LEGENDS.

A limestone cave was visited at Bampa. An old man, Susuam from Bampa Village related the following story.

" Once a man and his wife took shelter in the cave. As it was getting dark and they were far from home they were forced to spend the night there. The woman slept while the man played a tune on his primitive Jewish Harp. He played for a very long time. Then while he was playing, he saw men in the form of Devils appear to come up out of the stone floor of the cave. The man went on playing as he found that he could not stop. The Devils sang and danced to the tune being played by the man, and still the man kept on playing.

When he was finally exhausted, he slept. When he awoke he found that his lips had been vibrating so much in the playing of the harp that he could not speak, his lips would not move. "

A second story was also told.

" Once when the people went into the cave to look for flying foxes they travelled far into the cave where the passage was narrow. A large stone blocked their way. The people were carrying bamboo torches and a man (apparently the leader of the group) rubbed his lighted torch on the face of the stone to heat it up. Once warm the stone rose up into the ceiling and the people continued their journey into the depths of the cave. When they returned the man again heated the stone and it again rose

up to let the people pass again. Then the people came out of the cave. "

The first story has a moral issue but the second does not. Upon my visit to the cave we looked for the stone mentioned in the second story but as none could be found the people said that now they believed the story was untrue and that now the cave was not a place to be frightened of.

ARTIFACTS.

Clay Pots.

Many of the river valley natives make clay pots. The style of the pot is that of a round vessel and usually has two ornamental handles fashioned in the form of the head of a flying fox. The bowl of the pot has markings put on it and these are made with a set of carved sticks.

The pot are shaped by holding a shell of a coconut inside the vessel and beating the outside with a wooden paddle. After ~~sh~~ shaping and marking they are left in the sun to dry for about one week before placing in a fire and finally baking.

Trade between the mountain peoples and those of the river valley is slight. Most pot making is by individuals and for private consumption only.

In some of the villages in the Wanton Valley houses are decorated by strings of blown egg-shells coloured by smoke making them a shiny brown colour. IN some houses tortoise shells were hung up and in others rows of pigs teeth and fish jaw bones were found.

WEAPONS.

These people are essentially fishermen. Bows and arrows are not known. Pig spears are found in every village but only a few pigs are obtained by ~~this~~ method as it is considered as being very hard work. So in the Wanton and Waffa Valleys fishing is carried on using net, by the women and with fish hooks by the men.

Nets are very popular. The nets are woven from the ~~net~~

stringy fibres of the Malo tree. These are hand nets and they are about two feet around at the mouth. The net itself is fastened on to a ring of bamboo or kunda.

When the rivers flood small crabs become trapped and these are collected by the women and stored in bamboo tubes until there is sufficient to eat. In the mountains where the rivers are small thus no fishing is carried on. Many wild pigs are said to roam in the bush not far from the villages in the mountains.

The ancestors of the valley people used slings made from banana leaves for hunting birds. A few people still have and use these weapons. The skill with which these people used the sling was not great and it must have been more of a fluke when a person hit a bird.

A portion of the village of Gnarowein which had migrated into the village from the Waffa Headwaters area leaving a place called SIKIS were in possession of bows and arrows. However they are now not used greatly by the people now.

From the recording of 'singsings' a survey of native singing was made. All villages had their favourite songs with a theme about banana leaves. This type of song is very tuneless and has been introduced to the area from the Markham Valley since the coming of the Europeans. Other songs about local animals such as bats, flying foxes, cockatoos etc. were a little more tune-ful. The dance that accompanies in the case of the banana leaves song is done by two or three young men with banana leaves over their shoulders to represent a bunch of bananas. The rest of the dancers, both male and female form up behind them 6-7 deep and all walk slowly around a pole anti-clockwise to the beating of drums. The male dancers beat the drums and all dancers sing.

The dance that accompanies the other type of song has two or three main dancers in the centre. These imitate the animal, bird or person being sung about. The men beating drums form a large circle around the dancers and the women form a circle around the men. The women do a little dance on the spot while the men merely beat the drum. All sing except the main dancers.

HEALTH

Health in the area was NOT good. Scabies was about the worst visual disease affecting the people. In every village sores of a minor nature were found that had not been attended to. The main reason why these people are so sick is sheer laziness. Not all the people are lazy in this regard but the rest are far from healthy.

Aid-Posts have been set up at Onga, Danta and Gnarowein. These serve the Wanton Valley, the mountain region and the Waffa valley respectively. Even where the Aid-Post was in the village scabies could be found on some of the younger children. For Aid Post Orderlies see below. All Aid-Posts were lacking in an ample stock of medicines and bandages. Also no "Grilli lotion" for the scabies was found in any of the Aid-Posts.

The worst village as far as health and sanitation were concerned was Yatsing. Almost all the people had one sickness or other and they thus appeared lazy and docile. The A.P.O. from Gnarowein complained that the people do not come to him for medicines and when he visits the village on his patrol they make no effort to help him and do not listen to what he tells them regarding sickness. Talks were given at great length regarding this and the state of the village.

AID POSTS.

VILLAGE	AID POST ORDERLIES	COMMENTS.
Onga	Aris	Reasonable amount of work done Puguap and Intocap properly looked after. Patrol work good.
Danta	Aringan	Aid post very neat and tidy. Not well stocked. Patrol work satisfactory.
Gnarowein	Naian	Aid Post disgraceful. Basins etc. filthy dirty. A.P.O. lazy. See Several medicines lacking. Relatively good on patrol work.

APPENDIX " A " .

EDUCATION.

The Lutheran Mission at Kaiapit is very influential in this area. Schools have been set up in most centres and the Lutheran Mission policy of teaching English in its schools is very promising.

However the teachers are insufficiently educated in English and all are hampered by the lack of text books to aid both teachers and pupils. From the list of schools hereunder it may be seen that the greatest number of pupils at present attending schools are at Guruf. From the statistics in Appendix C. the greatest number of children are at Onga village.

It has been recommended that a Government school be established in the Intoap area. However the area comprises two valleys thus the establishing of two schools in the future is more what is needed. One at Onga and one in the Gnarowein-Guruf area. The one most needed at present is the one in the Gnarowein-Guruf area. This would also serve the Waffa Headwaters area as there are some students at present attending Mission schools.

From this area only three students are attending Government Schools and four are attending the Lutheran Mission school at Kaiapit.

LIST OF SCHOOLS.

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>No. of Pupils.</u>	<u>Teacher.</u>	<u>Comments.</u>
Intoap	25 from Intoap 13 from Puguap	Nuwaka	Yabim, English and Atzera are taught. Low standard of English.
Awan	24 from Awan 4 from singas	Tari	Relatively simple English and Yabim are taught.
Onga	25 from Onga 5 from Naruboin	Nausi	Teacher can speak reasonable English. Educated to standard 4. Pidgin English, English and Yabim taught.
Bampa	4 from Bampa 5 from Siats 4 from Antir 3 from Danta 6 from Busiats	Benjamin	Very little taught compared with school at Awan which was at same level as this one. Very little Pidgin understood little English Mainly Yabim.
Gnarowein	31 from village		5 students from Waffa. 15 old students 13-16 years old doing grade 3. Not much taught. Yabim, Pidgin and very little English taught.
Guruf	9 from Amamai Hamlet of Guruf	Gabiamo	Teaches a form of Kindergarton Female teacher. Talks a little English. Main language Atzera and Yabim.
Guruf	5 from Yanuf 4 from Waffa	Bigiam	Two classes, classl. and g.

APPENDIX " B ".

Village Officials.

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>LULUAI</u>	<u>TULTUL</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
Intoap	Furan	Nifuringan Abaing	Not much good. Very good Rarely seen
Fuguap	Supier	Wamil	Reasonable Reasonable
Singas	Iaka	Gnarumuant	Good Absent
Awan	Ninap	Fagapap	Extra Good Efficient
Naruboin	Gaum		Aged but effective.
Onga	Yadup	Subuanuf Tsimi	Excellent Reasonable Reasonable
Siats	Naruwasa	Amuraruan	Useless Useless
Antir	Itsampip	Idsung Mareinup	Crafty Absent Fair
Bampa	Itap	Naibunu	Average Reasonable
Gnarwein	Mau	Narukana	Crafty, Unreliable. Rarely seen.
Yanuf	Maka	Gagu	Helpful Aged but efficient.
Guruf	Narabigir	Bangian Samansum	Muddled headed Fair A bad example set.
Yatsing	Tsaru	Wampi	Not at all good Good
Itsingants	Mansi	Kawir	Effective Reasonable.

HOLDERS OF SMALL ARMS.

<u>HOLDER</u>	<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>LICENCE No.</u>	<u>EXPIREY DATE</u>	<u>FAULT.</u>	
Unguf-Buri	Intoap	10019	8431	29-2-61	None
Farishanan- Gnaraweia	Yanuf	10080	5102	19-5-61	None
Narabigia- Iri	Guruf	10523	88701	30-7-61	None

APPENDIX "C".

STATISTICS.

VILLA GE.	NUMBER OF					No. of people per house.
	HOUSES	PEOPLE	CHILDREN	ADOLESCENTS	MARRIED	
Intoap	30	114	51	6	57	4.0
Puguap	30	105	41	9	55	3.5
Awan	34	104	45	6	53	3.0
Singas	25	84	32	5	47	3.3
Naruboin	39	121	51	7	63	3.1
Onga	52	189	82	10	97	3.8
Siats	19	78	34	1	43	3.0
Antir	3.0	133	57	5	71	4.4
Bampa	15	53	14	3	36	3.5
Yanuf	12	47	9	7	31	4.0
Gnarowein	27	164	49	9	95	6.0
Guruf	30	130	33	9	98	4.3
Yatsing	25	85	36	3	46	3.4
Itsingants	18	65	37	1	27	3.6

NOTE. These figures are the actual figures of the people residing in the village. No account has been made for absentees.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....MORobe..... Report No. KAJARIT No. 7 of 1960/61.

Patrol Conducted by.....D. Paul Maroney, Patrol Officer, Grade 1.....

Area Patrolled.....Markham Headwaters Census Division.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....Nil.....

Natives.....2 Constables.....

Duration—From...2./...3./19.61...to...13./...3...19.61..

Number of Days.....Twelve days.....

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services.....November 19.60..

Medical Officer...../...../19.59..

Map Reference.....-----.....

Objects of Patrol.....1.....Routine Administration.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

6/14/1961

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 £.....

.....
.....
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MIGRA

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M F

67-6-26

13th April, 1961.

The District Officer,
Morobe District,
IAS.

No.7 1960-61 - KAIAPIT

Receipt of the above mentioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks. The contents of the Report are adequately covered in the memorandum from the Assistant District Officer. He is obviously aware of difficulties which will no doubt arise in the matter of land in the next generation.

Let me have your recommendation on PEIANG NOW.

J. K. McCarthy
J. K. McCarthy
(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

ule

67.6.26 ✓



DNA:RES

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

MIGRA

In

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-2-6
9-1-2



Department of Native Affairs,
District Office,
L. H. E.

6th April, 1961.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

KAIAPIT PATROL REPORT NO. 7
1960-1961

The above report together with covering remarks
submitted by Assistant District Officer, Kaiapit, is
forwarded.

Tultul PEIANO will be considered for the award of
Loyal Service medal when next recommendations are called
for.

Mr. Maroney's last report was a very poor one and
I am pleased to see that there has been a marked improve-
ment in his work on this occasion.


(D.N. KESTON)
District Officer.

c.c. File 9-1-2
A.D.O. Kaiapit.

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MIGRA
F
DHA:RES

67-2-6
9-1-2

Department of Native Affairs,
District Office,
L A E.

6th April, 1961.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

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D.N. [unclear]
District Officer.

c.c. File 9-1-2
A.D.O. Kaiapit.

67. 1. 3.

Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.

27th March, 1961.

The District Officer,
Department of Native Affairs,
District Office,
L. A. E.

KAIAPIT PATROL REPORT. No. 7 of 1960/61.

Forwarded, for your consideration, a report submitted by Mr. D.P. Maroney, Patrol Officer, covering his observations recorded during a routine patrol of the Markham Headwaters Census Division.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

Situation remains good as far as village harmony is concerned, however, very little effort is being made by the people to improve their standard of living.

It is intended to keep patrols operating in these backward areas at intervals of approximately 4 months in an effort to stimulate the people into a greater effort to improve their living and economic conditions.

I do not like to see people taking up residence on land to which they have no title, but, there does not appear to be anything that we can do to prevent it happening as the owners condone the movement. The problem is not now or in the immediate future but will develop when the children raised on the land will claim the land as their own through continued use and residence.

AGRICULTURE.

I will endeavour to have the Agricultural Officer visit this area as soon as possible and report on the progress and potential of the area. Unfortunately the Agricultural Officer has to spend a large amount of his time purchasing cash crops at Kaiapit - present cash crops purchases for this year already amount to £4,500. 0. 0.

If a Co-operative Society can be formed in the near future it should release the Agricultural Officer from his present

purchasing duties and allow him to devote more time to extension duties and supervision.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

You may care to consider Tal-Tal PEIANO of YARKOWAN Village for recommendation for the Royal Service Medal the next time that Royal Service Medals recommendations are called for.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

I intend to request the road maintenance materials in the way of picks and spades to assist these people, however, maintenance funds now being exhausted for this year it will have to wait until the next financial year.

The extension of the vehicular road from the UPIM River bridge upstream to SIGITSHUMPUN Village will greatly assist the movement of produce from the Markham Headwaters Villages to Kaiapit.

EDUCATION.

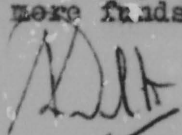
With only limited population in the Census Division it must be some considerable time before the Administration can consider schools being established in this Census Division. Communication will be the greatest problem to overcome.

I doubt if the RAGINAM School will be able to accommodate any pupils from the Markham Headwaters Census Division as present indications are that the children from the AMARI Census Division will more than fully occupy this school when it is established in the next financial year.

CONCLUSION.

This report is a much better effort from Mr. Maroney and approaches the standard of work of which he is capable of performing.

Claim for camping allowance and patrol expenses contingency are being held at Kaiapit until more funds become available for the fourth quarter.


(K. Walters)

Assistant District Officer.

Copy to : Mr. D.P. Maroney.
Patrol Officer,
KALAPIT.

APPENDIX "A".

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

The last medical patrol to the area was conducted by Mr. A.A. MacGregor, Medical Assistant, KAIAPIT, in October, 1959.

No native Medical Orderly accompanied the patrol, but use was made of the two Aid Post Orderlies, who accompanied the patrol in their respective areas. They conducted medical examinations, and gave treatments when necessary. The A.P.O.'s are both Markhams; YANIS is stationed at NUMBUGU, and YAU at YANKOWAN. These Aid Posts are quite well sited in the circumstances.

The people's attitude on health matters seems to be improving. The native that avoids the Aid Post Orderly seems to be the exception nowadays. The principal diseases in the area seem to be Malaria, Diarrhoea, Influenza and allied respiratory ailments. There are too, of course, the multitude of sores, the treatment of which seems to occupy alot of the A.P.O.'s time.

The onset of the wet season brought its usual crop of respiratory ailments, but this year the complaints have been quite mild. The A.P.O.'s report no deaths from influenza.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply
Please Quote*

No.

Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.

13th March, 1961.

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.

KAIAPIT PATROL REPORT NO. 7 OF 1960/1961.

Patrol Conducted by: D. Paul Maroney, Patrol Officer Grade 1.
 Area Patrolled: MARKHAM HEADWATERS Census Division.
 Patrol Accompanied by: Constable No. 9608 NARUM
 Const/Bugler No. 9647 MAIYEAS
 Duration of Patrol: 13 days - 2nd to 15th March, 1961
 Last Patrol to Area: D.N.A. November, 1960.
 P.H.D. October, 1959.
 D.S.A.F. Nil.
 Objects of Patrol: Routine Administration.

INTRODUCTION.

This is the second patrol I have carried out in this census division; the first being three years ago when I was a Cadet Patrol Officer, (vide KAIAPIT Patrol Report No. 3 of 1957/58). Hence, I am able to base some of my observations on comparison, noting any changes to the situation existing in this area in 1958.

The East Native Affairs patrol to this area was conducted by Mr. C.P.O. Broadhurst in November, 1960 (vide KAIAPIT Patrol Report No. 4 of 1960/61). The last Medical Patrol was conducted by Mr. Medical Assistant MacGregor in October, 1959. As far as I can ascertain there has never been an Agricultural patrol to this area.

DIARY.

March, 1961.

Thursday the 2nd.

Departed KAIAPIT 1250 in Land Rover to UFIM Bridge arriving 1350. Carriers from SIGITSRUMPUN awaiting. Land Rover returned to KAIAPIT. Left UFIM Bridge at 1400. Arrived SIGITSRUMPUN (INSI) at 1440. Informal talks with people. R.O.N.

Friday the 3rd.

Departed SIGITSRUMPUN 0700. Arrived LANKUAM 0925 - 2 hrs 25 mins walk. Visited village at noon - 5 mins walk from Rest House. Village inspection revealed a reasonable state of affairs. No complaints. Const. NARUM and some LANKUAM youths despatched to UFIM to reinforce bridge and attend to lower portion of track - in the wet season there is a slip of blue clay in the immediate area of the bridge. Reported late afternoon that this section and bridge were trafficable.

DIARY. (contd.)March, 1961.Saturday the 4th.

Delayed departure from LANKUAM until 0905 hoping that this would give lower section a chance to dry out. Descent to bridge arriving 0945. Prolonged ascent to NUMBUGU arriving at 1100. 1 hr. 55 mins walk. Village school and aid post inspection in afternoon. No complaints received.

Sunday the 5th.

Observed at NUMBUGU.

Monday the 6th.

Departed NUMBUGU at 0830 - arrived SAMURA 1000 - 1 hr. 30 mins walk. Medical Inspection by APO. Village and environs inspected. Many dilapidated houses but evidence of recently built houses. No complaints.

Tuesday the 7th.

Departed SAMURA at 0750. Descent to BIAPAN River and ascent. Followed along the slope underneath Mt. SINGAMBURI for considerable distance. Descent to UMI River, and short ascent to new site of KAPARA on SARIA ground. Arrived a little before 1100 - 3 hours walk. Carriers arrived at 1215. Medical inspection. Two men from BUMBAYONG arrived - sent by LULUAI to warn patrol against going to GUMBAYONG - track rendered dangerous to carriers by recent landslide following heavy rain.

Wednesday the 8th.

Const. Narun despatched at day-break with Tultul GIMI-
AWA of KAPARA, and two men of GUMBAYONG to inspect and report on track, and disposition of people. Departed KAPARA at 1230 arriving at MARABOI 1340. Housing inspected at site of SUGIAIO. People are in the process of moving camp to new site known as BIMBE-U, but not withstanding, housing in an inexcusably insanitary condition.

Thursday the 9th.

Medical inspection of inhabitants. Departed MARABOI 1020 arrived at new site of BIMBE-U after 25 mins walk. Spent 1/2 an hour at new site. Continued on to YANKOWAN arriving at 1300 - 2 hrs. 10 mins walk from MARABOI. Housing of YANKOWAN inspected - adequate. No complaints received.

Friday the 10th.

Departed YANKOWAN at 0915 - 30 mins walk to HINGGIA. Erected camp under canvas at HINGGIA. Medical inspection of inhabitants conducted by APO. Housing inspected - fair. Departed HINGGIA 1250 - 25 mins brisk descent to GUSAP. Medical and housing inspection - housing reasonable. 35 min return to HINGGIA.

Saturday the 11th.

Departed HINGGIA at 0715 to RUMPA via AE Post site - 1 hour 55 mins walk. Aid Post situated at MARABOI-RUMPA track junction - 35 mins walk from HINGGIA. Housing and Medical inspection conducted. One marital complaint heard.

Sunday the 12th.

Observed at RUMPA.

Monday the 13th.

Departed RUMPA at 0555. Ascent and then long slow descent to BEBOI river which was followed down stream. Arrived at A/AMARI village at 0845 - 2 hours 50 mins walk. Carriers arrived 1 hour later. Word sent to Mr. C.P.O. Pamplin who was in vicinity. He arrived in LandRover at 1030. Bulk of patrol gear left at RAGITSARIA with Const. MAIYEAS. Proceeded to ATSUMAS R.E. When Mr. Pamplin had finished with the LandRover at 6.00 p.m. - used it to proceed to KAJAPIT arriving at 8.15 p.m.

DIARY (contd.)March, 1961.Tuesday the 14th.

Tractor which had been sent out on the afternoon of the 13th from KAIAPIT, arrived in at KAIAPIT at 10.45 am with bulk of patrol gear, and Const. MALYEAS.

1. NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The native situation - that is the people's attitude to their fellow men, and the Administration - is quite good. The Markham Headwaters people are co-operative, reasonably law-abiding, and friendly.

Yet if the people's material progress is the criterion, then the situation is not as good as their cheery dispositions would seem to indicate. I have noticed some improvement since 1958: the houses of a few villages have improved, and perhaps the people are a little better in their outlook on health, and allied matters. However, although there are some signs of advancement, the rate of progress seems painfully slow, especially when compared with events in Upper Markham Valley in the last three years: namely the introduction of the Markham Native Local Government Council, the quickening tempo of cash cropping, and the probability of a Co-operative Society being established in the near future. Comparisons are odious, but it is difficult to avoid comparing these people with their more fortunate plainsmen neighbours.

Without doubt, the Markham people of the plains, are much more advanced than their neighbours of the Headwaters area, but more importantly they are developing at a much faster, and ever quickening rate.

This brings to mind the question of the future of this area. The paucity of material resources combined with the comparative isolation and fragmentation (11 villages - 894 population: average 81.3) would suggest that there is little future for these people. It is difficult to envisage Local Government - in its present form - being introduced for many years to come. This situation must exist in many other areas of the Territory areas, where scarcity of natural resources and lack of communication, frustrate development. I mention this in passing, at the risk perhaps of being redundant.

Many of the people of DAMANGANA have taken up residence in NUMBUSU (refer Mr. Broadhursts KAIAPIT Report No. 4 of 1960/61). At the time of the patrol, however, some of the people, including the Luluai JORJIN, were absent at their old homestead sites apparently collecting the last of their goods and chattels.

This patrol fully intended to visit GUMBAYONG village, but I regret that we were unable to do so. When the patrol arrived at SAMURA village (pop. 70) the people were asked if they would assist the people of KAPARA village (pop. 55) to bring the patrol to GUMBAYONG. When they were not over-enthusiastic and spoke up about the bad state of the road, I attributed this to the natural reluctance of these people to recommend to patrols any track which is off the beaten path. After the patrol got to KAPARA a number of the SAMURA carriers returned to their village unbeknown to the patrol. Apparently they were genuinely afraid of the hazards of the GUMBAYONG track. A couple of GUMBAYONG men arrived at KAPARA - they had been sent by the Village Officials to warn the patrol not to attempt the trip. The heavy rain in the area in January and February had loosened an extensive landslide making the trip for carriers (with 2 man patrol boxes) dangerous in the extreme.

1. NATIVE AFFAIRS (contd).

In view of the circumstances, I thought it would be imprudent for the patrol to attempt the journey not heeding the warning of the local people. I, therefore, despatched Const. NABUM to visit the village and inspect the track. This Constable, who has been to the village once before with Mr. Harris, Patrol Officer, remained in the GUMBAIYONG area for one week. He said the track was so bad that he was unable to get through to the village. Recent heavy rain, not only had swept away the bridge in the upper reaches of the UMI river, but also the huge boulders on which the bridge rested.

The KAPARA people have for some time been trying to get the GUMBAIYONG people to set up their village on KAPARA land. NUMBUGU and SAMURA have made similar offers to them in an attempt to get them to settle in a more accessible area. Incidentally, the people of GUMBAIYONG speak the same language as the other eastern villages.

Up until now the GUMBAIYONG people have not taken up these overtures. I believe that they have now decided to move to a piece of land near the old site of KAPARA. They have started to erect houses on this site (on land known as BAKOIONG), and the whole village is said to be in unanimous agreement about the move, especially as they cannot maintain an access road to their old village site. Const. NABUM reports that the building programme is now well under way at BAKOIONG site, and the people have been instructed to construct and maintain a reasonable track to KAPARA.

A number of Markham headwaters villages are situated on land belonging to other people. For example, the people of LANKUAM are on land belonging to SIGITSRUMPUN, SUMERA and MARA. This land extends from the SIRAM to the YAFATSMAREN rivers. The LANKUAM people previously lived on the precipitous area of the YAMCP river headwater until they were coaxed down to the present site by the friendly offer of the Yaros people.

It is not anticipated that these situations will result in later disputes, firstly because of the original unanimity, and secondly, there is not sufficient population to produce any future pressures on the land.

The area is quite law abiding. Only one dispute, a marital one, was brought to the notice of the patrol. If any crime or irreconcilable dispute occurs, the matter is usually brought to KAIAPIT. A Markham Headwaters man is currently serving a term of imprisonment at KAIAPIT, following a serious assault which occurred a couple of months ago.

It is interesting to note the name given to the area pre-war - the GARAMBUMAN Native District. GARAMBUMAN is, in the ATZERRA language (of the plainsmen), a general term for wild or bush-men.

There are no Special Arms Permits in the Markham Headwaters Census Division.

2. NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

As previously mentioned, there has never been an Agricultural patrol to this area. It goes without saying that it would be of great benefit to these people to have an Agricultural Extension Officer visit this area. In the past, native Agricultural Assistants have visited the WFIM-UMI areas to inspect the coffee, which is the only cash crop grown there. In many respects the agricultural position is far from good, and requires the attention of a competent technical Officer.

To my untutored eye the coffee has been planted in stony ground in many cases, and generally has little or no shade (no villages visited are above 3,700' - none are in high altitude where the coffee could bear efficiently without shade). Though loose stones present no disadvantage, I suspect that it may be compacted in some of the groves, not allowing the 18" tap root to penetrate to the lower soil. It seems that without shade, some of the trees have overborne themselves, and are dying back. The people of SAMURA report that they had some insect infestation recently, but no sample insects could be obtained.

No native Agricultural Assistant accompanied the patrol. Mr. MacAuley, Agricultural Extension Officer, KAIAPIT, intends to send some to the Markham Headwaters within a week or so.

The usual variety of mountain food are produced in the area. There were no signs of any food shortage in the area.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

See remarks in Appendix A.

4. VILLAGES.

As mentioned earlier, some improvement was noted in the state, or more correctly, in the increasing number of houses, in these villages. The housing situation is quite reasonable taking all things into consideration, but perhaps there is overcrowding in some villages. There are an average of 6.2 persons per house. As the houses are quite large, and contain a number of rooms, the figure is almost adequate. Sanitation is good in all villages.

The housing in KAPARA and MARABOI presented something of a paradox. In 1958 KAPARA was one of the worst, and MARABOI, the best - now the position is reversed. KAPARA has recently shifted to its new site (SARIA), and MARABOI is still on its old site (SUSEIO) and intends to move to BIMBE-U in the next few months. It seems a practice to move the village to another site once the housing becomes dilapidated.

Roofing material is scarce. Bamboo leaves are in wide use, and kunai is beginning to be used. It seems incongruous coming from the KAIAPIT area to find these Headwaters people actually planting, and cultivating kunai.

Rest houses are at all villages visited, with the exception of HINGGIA and GUSAP. As I had a tent with me, I decided to camp at HINGGIA (pop. 79). The people seemed to appreciate this gesture.

5. VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

The Officials in the area are reasonable, one or two being very good. The Luluai OPA of NUMBUGU, and Tultul PEIANO of YANKOWAN are the two outstanding Village Officials.

Incidentally, when going through some pre-war village books I noticed reference to Tultul PEIANO of YANKOWAN in 1936 - he had apparently been provisionally appointed two years previously. He has given 27 years of Loyal Service to the Administration.

The following is a list of Village Officials, and comments:

VILLAGE	NAME	POSITION	COMMENT.
LANKUAM	NABIAS	T	Conscientious
NUMBUGU	OPA	L	Excellent
"	YABINGI	T	Absent in hospital
DAMANGANA	JORJIN	L	Not seen
SAMURA	SARA	L	Fair
"	DUNDA	T	Fair

VILLAGE OFFICIALS (contd.)

VILLAGE	NAME	POSITION	COMMENT
KAPARA	IUARI	L	Fair
"	GINI-AWA	T	Good
GUMBAYONG	YUWIRINGO	L	Not seen
"	YBI-OKU	T	Not seen
MARABOI	BIHIHI	L	Poor
"	PAEWO	T	Fair only
YANKOWAN	PIRIU	L	Good
"	PEIANO	T	Very good
HINGCIA	KAKIRIA	L	Fair
"	MUNEI	T	Trier
GUSAP	AMBASINI	L	Good
"	BUMBO	T	Good
RUMPA	WAUGA	L	Fair
"	GORKI	T	Good

6. ROADS, TRACKS and BRIDGES.

Most tracks are in the circumstances, good. The exception being, as already mentioned, the pad to GUMBAYONG. This should have been remedied by the next patrol. Once the people get established at BAKOYONG SITE, ~~THEY SHOULD~~ have little difficulty maintaining their portion of the track to KAPARA. Walking times and brief comments on the tracks can be found in the diary.

The people of SIGITSRUMPUN (INSI) plan to eventually put in a vehicular road to their village. SIGITSRUMPUN IS 43 MILES walk up the eastern bank, from the UFIM bridge. The proposed road will follow the present foot pad on the river terrace. The people have cleared much of the bush along the terrace, and are planting gardens, progressively clearing further along the track each time. When all the area has been cleared, and the gardens exhausted, they will install the road. SIGITSRUMPUN is not in the Markham Headwaters Census Division, but this proposed road will benefit the natives of SAMURA, NUMPUGU and LANKUAM, who go through SIGITSRUMPUN on their way to KAIAPIT.

Some requests were made for shovels and other road making tools. I feel that a gesture of a few dozen would be appreciated by these people.

7. MISSION

The Lutheran Mission is the only Mission operating in the area. The people are ministered to by Rev. K. Holzknicht of KAIAPIT. There are four evangelists in the area:

YALU (Bukaua) at LANKUAM
 MIRIM (Maniang) at SAMURA
 KWASUNG (Waron/Leron) at KAPARA (formerly at NUMBUGU)
 TIPURI (Buso/Bukaua) at YANKOWAN.

In addition the teacher YANGI (Yasta) conducts services at NUMBUGU.

The evangelist SANUAI of SUMERA has recently been dismissed, following his alleged indiscretion with a DAMANGANA woman. The people of DAMANGANA were naturally upset about it and will probably suspect Mission natives for some time in the future. This brings the total Mission dismissals in this area to three.

There are churches at these five villages.

8. EDUCATION.

There is now only one school in the area. This is at NUMBUGU, and it is conducted by the Lutheran Mission. The teacher YANGI has completed Standard 6 at HOPOI. He teaches some English, but the standard of teaching is low. He is, however, devoted to his work; so much so, that he conducts two classes, one in the morning, and one in the afternoon.

The representation of the students is as follows:

Village of pupil	<u>Grade 1 (Kindergarten)</u>		<u>Standard 2</u>	
	M	F	M	F
LANKUAM	12	-	10	4
NUMBUGU	9	3	8	2
SAMURA	1	-	3	2
KAPARA	1	-	1	-
GUMBAYONG	2	-		
	25	3	22	8

This represents about 20% only of the children of school age. There are no children absent at Government schools.

The TuTul of HINGGIA asked if a Government school could be established in the area. I expressed doubt, but said I would ask if some pupils from the Headwaters could be admitted to the proposed Government School at RAGINAM village in the AMARI area.

9. CENSUS, TAXATION AND STATISTICS.

No census was conducted. The last census was conducted by Mr. Cadet Patrol Officer BROADHURST, a little over four months ago.

The Markham Headwaters Census Division is exempt from personal taxation. I do not recommend that this area be exposed to taxation at this stage. I feel it is desirable for the Agricultural Officer to assess the economic development and cash cropping potential (which I suspect will be small), before any decision on introducing tax is made.

CONCLUSION.

The patrol was routine in nature and requires little further comment. It was interesting to re-visit the area. However, although the people's approach is refreshing, the development of this, and other similar areas, must be a slow and painstaking task, especially when compared with the more spectacular development that will take, and is taking, place in the better endowed areas.

D. Paul Maroney
D. PAUL MARONEY
(Patrol Officer)

Register
APPENDIX "A".

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

The last medical patrol to the area was conducted by Mr. A.A. MacGregor, Medical Assistant, KAIAPIT, in October, 1959.

No native Medical Orderly accompanied the patrol, but use was made of the two Aid Post Orderlies, who accompanied the patrol in their respective areas. They conducted medical examinations, and gave treatments when necessary. The A.P.O.'s are both Markhams; YAMIS is stationed at NUMBUGU, and YAU at YANKOWAN. These Aid Posts are quite well sited in the circumstances.

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The onset of the wet season brought its usual crop of respiratory ailments, but this year the complaints have been quite mild. The A.P.O.'s report no deaths from influenza.

Amount
Returned
to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MOROBE Report No. KALAPIT No. 8 1960/1961

Patrol Conducted by T. J. DOWIES C.P.C.

Area Patrolled LERON CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 2 R.P. & N.C.C.

Duration—From 21/4/1961 to 4/5/1961

Number of Days 13

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services DEC /1960

Medical FEB /1960

Map Reference MARKHAM FOURMIL

Objects of Patrol 1. ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION, 2. T.A.L. APPLICATION INVESTIGATION
3. INVESTIGATION INTO ILLEGAL TRADING OF BIRD OF PARADISE PLUMES.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

19 5/1961

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 £.....

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M	F

67-6-31

24th July, 1961.

The District Officer,
Morobe District,
LAE.

KAIAPIT PATROL REPORT NO. B/1960-61

I would say that there is more than a slight improvement in the way of life of the LARON people. Much water has passed down that river since a Patrol Officer was murdered just across the valley from SUKURUM prior to the 1939-45 war. In those days, the people were really primitive; some of the two areas of the whole Territory where the population, males and females, were exactly nothing but dirt and pig-grease.

No doubt the prestige of the native missionary at SIRA is derived from the enormous influence of the old time waist coated Lutheran "Black Mission". Although rather inimical to the Administration and general pests as such, they were men of extraordinary pertinacity, courage and personality.

It is pleasing to note that Mr Downes has acquired the habit of informal and friendly evening discussions after the routine matters are concluded. Apart from having great administrative importance, these chats can be quite entertaining and educative, relieving the monotony of lonely patrolling.

I agree that the emergence of the pseudo Councillors does not indicate the desire for area administration but I think they should not be discouraged as it indicates some degree of civic pride and any prohibition may be misinterpreted.

(J.K. ^{McCarthy})
Director.

67.1.3.

Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.

10th May, 1961.

The District Officer,
Department of Native Affairs,
District Office,
L. A. E.

KAIAPIT PATROL REPORT No. 8 of 15 3/61.

Forwarded for your information, and comments, is a report submitted by Mr. T.J. Downes Cadet Patrol Officer covering his activities in the LERON Census Division.

The patrol was purely concerned with routine matters and also to stimulate the people into making an effort to improve the standard of housing.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

As regards law and order there can be made no complaints concerning the general behaviour of the residents of this division.

Trading activities of people from the Chimbu Sub-District are being discouraged but to date no person has been apprehended for engaging in the shooting or trading in plumage of Protected Birds.

I do not consider that the 'Councillors' in this division can be classified as an attempt to form an Unofficial Council. From my own observations the majority are self appointed and are only concerned with the fact that they consider that they should be classed with the Village Officials, by the people (and also Patrolling Officers), but serve little or no useful purpose. It would be misleading to consider that this is an attempt to form a Council as on my patrol to the area (December, 1960) all villages were against the formation of a Local Government Council and stated that they did not consider the time appropriate as yet.

Graded bridle paths in the area are quite good but with little possibility of developing them into vehicular roads, mainly because of the lack of interest on the part of the people and also due to the rough terrain of the country.

Housing - still remains unattractive and with very little effort being made to improve the standard. It is hoped that with patrols operating more frequently that the people can be encouraged to improve on the present inadequate dwelling which they now build and occupy.

AGRICULTURE.

With the Agricultural Field Assistants active in the area there will possibly be an increase in the areas being planted with cash crops. Coffee is the main crop being introduced and appears to do quite well if the people make the effort to care for the cleaning and pruning of the developing trees.

67.6.31. ✓

EDUCATION.

Standard of teaching appears to be low and as shown in the report that the language of instruction is a Native language I consider that very little purpose will be achieved by these 'schools'.

HEALTH.

The entire division is a problem area as regards health - ample Aid Posts are available but the death rate still remained high as shown by the last census revision.

Very few people make the effort to visit the Hospital at Kaiapit. Admittedly those residing on the eastern side of the Leron River have to ford the river but even those people residing on the Kaiapit side of the river do not make any effort to visit the hospital.

A good report submitted by Mr. Downes and with his informal discussions with the people I anticipate that a noticeable improvement should be evident when the next patrol visits the area.

Claim for camping allowance attached.



Dalt
(K. Walters)
Assistant District Officer.

Minute: 67-2-6 19th May, 1961.
The Director, Dept. of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

Copy to :

Mr. T.J. Downes.
Cadet Patrol Officer,
KAIAPIT.

Mr. Downes has submitted a very good report which is adequately covered by the remarks of Assistant District Officer, Kaiapit.

[Signature]
(D. N. SHEDDEN)
District Officer.

C
O
P
Y

67.1.2

Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.

17th April, 1961.

THE Mr. T.J. Downes,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
KAIAPIT.

Kaiapit Patrol Report No. 8 of 1960/61.

Please prepare to depart from Kaiapit, at a convenient date this week, and proceed to the LERON Census Division where you will conduct a routine patrol for the division without revising the census. No personal tax will be collected by you but you will warn the people that tax for the year will be collected later this year.

Two Constables, 9238 MAI and 9632 ORBANGAWA of this detachment will accompany you.

Draw sufficient rations for your Police, trade items and equipment to cover your patrols requirements for an estimated duration of two weeks. A patrol advance of £30.0.0. will be made available from this office for the payment of village to village carriers.

Rest houses are available at most villages and tentage will not be required.

You need not visit the village of NARUNKUN. This village is located 8 hours walk from NARIAWANG and no useful purpose will be achieved by visiting the village on a routine patrol.

As you have no magisterial powers it will be necessary to refer serious complaints to Kaiapit for hearing, however, minor domestic disputes and petty complaints, that can be adjusted by discussion with the Village Officials may be adjusted on the spot.

Village housing in this division is extremely poor, in most villages, and I require you to impress on the people the need to improve their housing.

Check all Special Arms Permits and the weapons for faults and inform the people of the consequences regarding the shooting of Protected Birds (Bird of Paradise) or trading in plumage. a Party from KUNDIAWA (Eastern Highlands District) were trading in this area about 2 months ago and I would like to obtain more information on where they were obtaining the plumes.

Please prepare a list of Village Officials, including Medical Tul-Tuls, for the division.

Check the activities of Mission Schools and show there location, number of pupils, grades and language of instruction.

- 2 -

Inquiries have been made regarding a Trade Store site near the Leron River Bridge site, - refer file 35.2.2 - carry out a complete investigation as Per Circular Instruction No. 235., if the dispute concerning ownership has been resolved by the people submit a full report covering this area of land for leasing by the Administration.

Transport will be made available to move you and your equipment to ZUMANGORUM Village and when required at the Leron River Bridge site on the completion of your patrol.

K. Walters

(K. Walters)
Assistant District Officer.

Copy to :

District Officer,
Department of Native Affairs,
District Office,
B A E.

PATROL DIARY

1961

Friday 21st. April

Departed KAIAPIT per vehicle. 1 Hour 15 mins to ZUMANGORU village. Picked up carriers and proceeded to WONGAT village, arriving at 3 p.m. after 2 Hours walk. Had discussion with people on various topics.

Saturday 22nd. Village inspected and villagers advised to effect minor improvements. One minor complaint heard and settled. Heavy rain p.m.

Sunday 23rd. To SUKURUM village. Departed WONGAT 6 a.m. and arrived at SUKURUM 10.45 a.m.

Monday 24th. Village inspected and talk given to people. Housing very poor and advice given regarding ways of improving same. No complaints.

Tuesday 25th. Proceeded to DUMLINAN 25 mins. walk. Village inspected. Housing poor. Talk with people held. Thence proceeded to GABAKIAP, a further 1 Hours walk.

Wednesday 26th. Village inspected and once again housing was found to be poor. Talk given which included the benefits of improvement of housing. Remained overnight compiling Anthropology assignment data.

Thursday 27th. To WAROM 1 Hour Village inspected. As usual, housing poor. Other aspects of village satisfactory. Talk given. ~~MM~~. No complaints. Thence to GUPASSA 40 minutes. Village inspected. Housing slight improvement on previous villages. Meeting held in evening.

Friday 28th. To PUPUK via SUKURUM 2 Hours. General housing showed slight improvement although some were very small. Village ~~people~~ people spoken to on various topics. No complaints.

Saturday 29th. Departed for SOM 2 Hours 30 mins. Talk given regarding housing etc. No complaints.

Sunday 30th. Observed at SOM

Monday 1st May. Departed for SIRASIRA arriving after a walk of 45 minutes. This village a great improvement in all aspects. Discussion with people. No complaints.

Tuesday 2nd. Proceeded to NARIAWANG 2 Hours 15 mins. Village inspected. Sanitation and hygiene satisfactory. One complaint heard and settled. Spoke to the people in the evening.

Wednesday 3rd. a.m. Proceeded to Leron River bridge site and conducted T.A.L. application for land survey. p.m. Returned to NARIAWANG.

Thursday 4th. To pick up point of vehicle at Dept of Works camp crossing. Leron River forded with difficulty. Total carrying time 3 Hours. By vehicle to Kaiapia 45 mins.

END OF DIARY

INTRODUCTION

The Leron Census Division is at present a comparatively primitive area and both economically and politically, ~~and~~ is very backward. All of the villages with the exception of GABAKIAP and WAROM are situated in, and in the vicinity of the Leron River valley. As per instructions from the Assistant District Officer K&lapit, the village of NARUNKUN was not visited as it would have prolonged the duration of the patrol ~~for~~ by two or three days. This village will be visited during the next census and tax collection patrol later in 1961.

1. NATIVE AFFAIRS

(a) Attitudes.

The inhabitants of all villages were extremely friendly and the patrol was well received in all of the places visited. In the last village visited (the village of Nariawang) the patrol was welcomed by a ceremony which included a ceremonial dance, offering of prayers and presentation of small gifts.

No difficulty was experienced in any village in obtaining carriers. Rather the opposite was the case, more than enough men and women being eager to carry patrol gear. This was possibly due to the fact that the people do not have a large source of income and payment for carrying provided a chance of a few shillings to supplement their meagre income.

Perhaps the cheerful attitudes of the people to the patrol was due to some extent to the nature of the patrol which was more or less an inspection patrol with no tax being collected and no census being taken.

Evening discussions were held in most villages, either in the open, or if raining, inside the local village church or community meeting house. These meetings were informal and relaxed and many topics were discussed in addition to Administration policy.

(b) Complaints and Disputes.

Only two complaints were heard by this officer during the duration of the patrol, both being of a minor nature, one concerning woman trouble and the other relating to a small financial debt. Both were settled to the satisfaction of the parties concerned.

An enquiry into the alleged trading in plumes of the Bird of Paradise by Kundiawa natives was made in the upper villages of the Leron census division. I was advised that the natives had visited the villages of WAROM, GUPASSA and SUKURUM and had put propositions to these villages to obtain plumes for them. I was assured by the inhabitants of these villages that they had refused to make any form of trade knowing that as such, this practice was illegal. The people also stated that the trading natives had visited villages in the Wantoat and Irumu areas but did not know if any trading had taken place.

(c) Village Officials.

Village Officials overall are carrying out their duties with satisfactory efficiency. There were no cases seen of Village Officials grossly neglecting their duties. It was noted however, that in most cases the Tultul was the person who appeared to have more influence over the people than the Luluai. Generally speaking, the Luluai was a person who wore the single banded hat and merely acted as an official representative of the people to the patrol, whilst the Tultul was the one who issued instructions etc.

A system of village councils operates to some extent in the area and most villages have one or two of these "councillors". Their job is to supervise the menial tasks in the village such as constructing of latrines, cleaning of village areas and housing. Perhaps of these, the one most worthy of note is the individual by the name of KOTAK who was elected the "No. 1 Councillor" for the villages of SUKURUM, DURLINAN, GABAKIAP, WAROM and GUPASSA. KATOK was most helpful during the patrol's visit of these five villages and was very efficient in carrying out his duties. If at a later date a vacancy occurs in the village of SUKURUM (KATOK's home village) for a Village Official, I would recommend that consideration be given to appointing KATOK to such a position.

On the following page I have listed the names of Village Officials including Medical Tultuls and Native Medical Assistants or Aid Post Orderlies.

VILLAGE	LULUAI	TULTUL	MED. TULTUL	A. P. ORDERLY
Wongat	Lolua	Ianuf	Gigi	
Sukurum	Sabeng	Waiyis	Konang Sugat (Dedd)	
Dumlinan	Wafang	Kumakium	(Dec'd)	
Gabakiap	Ngawun	Corbek	(Dec'd)	
Warom	Wampen	(Dec'd)	Tsei-ok	
Gupassa	Muri	Yatop	-	
Pupuk	Savot	Barip	} Kurong	} Mankas
Som	Sutna	Onga		
	Singom	Waiyom	Wapum	
Sirasira	Sagina	Kourei	Saun	
Nariawang	Suwin	Nauwi	Tai	} Sinuam
	Kirum	Mangu		

In the village of WAROM, the people have been asked to select a candidate for appointment to the position of Tultul.

(d) Roads and Bridges.

Walking tracks right throughout the area were good and it was only after a heavy fall of rain that the tracks became muddy and made walking slightly more difficult. Most tracks are well graded and the only really steep walk was encountered when crossing the high ridge between WAROM and GUPASSA.

The only watercourse that needed to be bridged was the Leron River, and this was crossed between SUKURUM and PUPUK (~~see attached map~~) The rest of the streams were of no consequence although the odd few did have a tree felled or a simple bridge constructed over them, more for convenience than from necessity.

Unfortunately, I missed out on the rather unique experience of seeing the Leron bridge builders in action. The bridge built for the previous patrol in December 1960 was still standing, so there was no necessity to construct a new one. The suspension ropes were renewed for the occasion of the patrol crossing. However, it could be seen that a lot of ingenious work had gone into the construction of the single span suspension bridge.

(e) Housing.

One of the main objects of this patrol was to place special emphasis on the improvement of housing throughout

the area visited. Housing at present is rather primitive, consisting mainly of rude dwellings constructed on the ground with natural bamboo walls or bark walls and kunai thatch roofs. There is a raised section in front of the entrance door to prevent the entry of pigs into the houses. These houses have earthen floors and contain no windows, being very dark and gloomy inside. This darkness combined with cooking fire smoke does not lend itself to healthy living conditions. All houses were inspected and the people advised to improve the design when building new and replacement houses. Alternative designs were suggested to the people and discussions took place in which different ways of improving housing were discussed. Housing showed a gradual improvement in the villages visited towards the end of the patrol. Generally speaking, the housing in the villages on the Eastern side of the Ieron River were better than those on the Western side. The village of SIRASIRA had perhaps the best housing of all villages visited, but there was still room for improvement. A large well built house, built on semi-European lines was the property of the local Mission preacher.

The local villagers overall assured me that housing in future would be improved on suggested lines, but later patrols will possibly have to make a check on this aspect to prevent loss of memory on the part of the people.

(f) **Firearm Inspection.**

Each village had at least one shotgun owned by a local inhabitant and the villages of WONGAT and NARIAWANG possess two weapons. All firearms were examined for faults and all licenses sighted to check whether current or expired. Three shotguns were found to be faulty and owners were advised to have them repaired as soon as possible, to prevent injury to themselves. Two holders of licenses were advised to renew them due to expiry. Holders of shotguns were reminded of the law regarding the prohibition of shooting of protected birds.

2. AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK AND TRADE

(a) **Subsistence Agriculture.**

Native foods were more than adequate throughout the area patrolled. The main foods grown are -

- Taro, Sweet potato, Cooking bananas, and Yams. Eating bananas, pawpaws, pineapples, European cabbage, potatoes and tomatoes were also evident throughout the division. The writer was able to purchase the above items in most villages and potatoes were available in the villages of Sukurum and Gupessa. Sugar cane is also grown in prolific quantities throughout and largely supplements the everyday diet of the people.

(b) Economic Agriculture.

As yet, this area is relatively undeveloped as regards to economic cash crops. All of the villages have established or have recently commenced a community coffee garden cultivated and cared for by the village as a community. These holdings vary in size, numbers of trees planted ranging from 200 to 400 or 500. There are some isolated cases of individual plantings but these are very few as yet.

During the patrol's visit to this area, a group of Agricultural Field Workers from Kaiapit was active in the area, visiting the villages for a week or two and instructing the villagers in spacing, shading, pruning and planting. Results of their work were evident in areas of cleared land scattered throughout the area. These workers had been in the Leron division for some time and they were just completing their duties at NARIAWANG when this officer visited that village.

In my opinion, this area has a fairly high potential as regards to cash crops, and there are large tracts of land as yet unexploited by the people. There are large areas of flat land in many places bounding the watercourse of the Leron River. Whether these are fertile enough to support such crops is a matter which would have to be investigated, the main cover vegetation at present being kunai grass.

(c) Livestock.

The only livestock of any consequence in the Leron census division consist of pigs. These abound in all villages in large numbers and it was noticed especially at SUKURUM that the people treated the pigs in the way that a European might treat a favourite domestic cat. The pigs roam the village area and are hand fed daily, the food usually being placed in a log especially

hollowed for the purpose. In the village of GUPASSA it was noticed that quite a few of the pigs were blind. As I had seen this custom previously ~~made~~ in the Finschhafen area, where the people put out the eyes of wild pigs caught in the bush to confine their wanderings to the village area, I asked the Gupassa people why this was done. They informed me that it was to prevent the pigs from raiding the gardens and destroying them. I thought the practice unnecessarily cruel and told the people so, saying that it would be more humane to fence the gardens with a good strong fence, at which they shrugged their shoulders and seemed to dismiss such a silly idea which would be the cause of much unnecessary hard work.

(d) Trade.

Three trade stores are situated in the area, one at each of the following places - PUPUK, SOM and NARIAWANG. Essential items such as clothing, sugar, tea knives, rice and tinned ~~meat~~ are available to the villager, but it is a matter of conjecture whether these stores operate on a profit.

3. MISSION

One native preacher looks after the spiritual matters of the complete Leron census division with the exception of WONGAT village which is visited by a preacher from Sangan village. As stated in section 1. (e) this preacher lives at SIRASIRA in a very imposing house and from here radiates to all other villages in the area. The esteem in which he is held or the power which he wields is evident in his house which is by far the best house in the entire division. The grounds surrounding the house were well laid out in a very orderly and attractive manner, with a low hedge surrounding the garden boundary. The house is situated on a small knoll slightly apart from the main village. Mission teachers also live in several villages, providing staff for the few schools in the area.

4. EDUCATION

An elementary education is provided for some of the children in this area by the Lutheran Mission native teaching staff. Atzera and Yabim languages are taught in the schools and the teacher at Sutorum, no doubt to impress this officer, claimed that he taught English. His own English however, was extremely

limited and no results of his teaching were evident. Below is a list of schools, the villages in which they are situated, number of pupils attending at the time of patrol, standard of education, language taught and the name of the teacher.

VILLAGE	LANGUAGE	STANDARD	No. PUPILS	TEACHERS NAME
Wengat	Yabim	1 & 2	4	Kanum
Sukurum	Yabim	1 & 2	40	Gegensa
Pupuk	Yabim	1	16	Tai-ang
Sirasira	School site, but not constructed as yet.			
Nariawang	Atzera	1, 2 & 3	13	Kanum

As can be seen above, the teacher at Nariawang (KANUM) also teaches the children of Wengat village. These two villages are situated with an easy walking distance of each other. The school at Sukurum serves the five villages in the area, namely those of Sukurum, Wulian, Gabakiap, Warom and Gupassa. The furthest of these villages from Sukurum (Warom) is situated less than two hours walk from the school.

At the village of Sirasira, the patrol met a party of Mission teachers from Bumaiyong Lse, who were proceeding into the area to make an inspection of the schools.

5. HEALTH

No village is without medical services of some kind. The villages without an actual resident orderly or Medical Tultal are within easy walking distance of a village which has. Sanitation in all villages was of a good standard. This rather unusual situation I attributed to the fact that I was only four months following a previous patrol to the Leron division, during which no doubt, necessary improvements were effected by the people. At the time of this patrol, latrines and rubbish disposal pits had not had time to deteriorate.

Hygiene was on a fairly poor standard, especially as regards to personal cleanliness. The children of the upper villages could have, on the whole, done with a good scrubbing and there was really no excuse for the dirty state in which they existed, as adequate

washing facilities existed within close proximity to all villages. The people of Nariawang were perhaps the cleanest of the complete group. It was quite a welcome change to see shining scrubbed faces and clean well washed laplaps. No doubt these people took extra trouble due to the presence of the patrol, but other villages definitely could have followed their example.

As no census was taken, it cannot be estimated whether the high death rate of both infants and adults which has been a noticeable factor in the past, has changed for the better. However, from general observation, this would appear to be the case and improved medical facilities over the last few years cannot but help to decrease the incidence of serious and fatal illnesses.

CONCLUSION

The people of the March census division are cheerful, friendly but rather primitive both in their way of life and their attitudes toward economic advancement. For the amount of time that has been spent giving guidance and instruction to them, they have shown little inclination or desire to improve themselves.

From the study of past reports, however, it can be seen that slight improvements in their way of life have been made.



.....
T. J. Downes C.P.O.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MOROBE Report No. KAIAPIT No. 9A of 1960/1961
 Patrol Conducted by DAVID PAUL MARONEY, PATROL OFFICER, GRADE 1.
 Area Patrolled M A R K H A M NATIVE LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL Area
embracing the ATZEFA, AMARI and LOWER YAROS Divisions.
The UPPER YAROS Division being patrolled by Mr. Downes, CPO.
 Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NO
O'B BOGAGU-BOGAGU, Clerk
 Natives 3 Councillors (Comprising the Tax Tribunal)
 Broken period 1 Council Constable
 Duration—From 22/5/1961 to 26/6/1961
 Number of Days 26 field days
9 camping days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO
 Last Patrol to Area by—District Services February 61
 Medical See title sheet

- Map Reference.....
 Objects of Patrol.....
 1. Supervision of the 1961 L.G. Tax Collection
 2. Revision of Census
 3. Routine Administration

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
 AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
 PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19
 District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £.....
 Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £.....
 Amount Paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund £.....

11
MIC
In
M F

67-6-42

30th October, 1961.

The District Officer,
Morobe District,
L.A.E.

KALABIT PATROL REPORT NO. 9-60/61:

An exhaustive report on the progress of the Markham Local Government Council.

2. This organisation seems to be doing fairly well and the report has been reviewed by the Executive Officer (Local Government).
3. It is a good scheme to camp out regardless as to whether a vehicle is available or not. Even if one is, there is no reason why the overnight hospitality of the villagers should not be utilised.
4. A lot of the trouble these days is admissible to the fact that Officers race through village groups by surface transport whenever they are able to do so. Even the Tolai people have expressed regret that this is the case. They would prefer that their Administration visitors remain for the night.
5. On the face of it this may be considered strange but it is nevertheless true despite the fact that these natives are regarded by some as being particularly intransigent towards the Administration.
6. It is not to be wondered at that the Markhams were not very enthusiastic about paying out their money. I have never known a tax gatherer to be very welcome anywhere.
7. It may be a good thing if the Council passes a similar rule to that passed by the Tolai Council. This was a Vagrancy Rule which made the growing of fruit crops compulsory. Should you consider that this action is necessary I will be glad to advise you of the text as it has been formulated for the Vunamami Council.
8. It is not quite correct to say that every adult in the Register is a prima facie tax payer since he or she must fulfil the residential qualifications.
9. I do not agree that the Amari are able to afford only £1/10/- as their tax. However, this is a matter for your decision but these people can hardly be regarded as a particularly under-privileged group.
10. Mr. Maroney has given a great deal of thought to this report and it indicates that the Markham Council is in a fairly satisfactory condition.

(J. J. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

R.

67. 6. 42.



BKL:RES

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-2-6



Department of Native Affairs,
District Office,
L A E.

17th August, 1961.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

KAIAPIT PATROL REPORT NO. 9 OF
1960/61

Please find attached the original of the above report together with Village Population Register submitted by Mr. D.P. Maroney, Patrol Officer, Grade 1.

Please note the third paragraph on the Assistant District Officer's attached memorandum (67-1-2), which explains the inclusion of Mr. Downes' report.

COMMENTS (Page 6 - Native Affairs)

The refusal to pay tax was a singular instance and it is noted that the persons concerned "bowed to public opinion". By virtue of this, I consider it sound evidence of the general enthusiasm of the people.

The matter of payment by near relatives, admittedly is to be discouraged, however, it is natural custom which will eventually die out.

(Page 8 - Native Affairs)

I strongly endorse the remarks made by the Assistant District Officer in his covering memorandum that the present tax rates should prevail without alteration for 1962. I have spoken to the Welfare Officer, Mr. W. Knoll, and he is visiting Kaiapit to conduct a meeting of the Sports Club within the next few weeks.

(Page 9 - Medical and Health)

No doubt the tax money will be put to good purpose for water catchment, reticulation and wells. Public Health Department will be meeting the cost of such a programme when it is fully planed, on a pound for pound basis.

For your information, the villages where the tax was collected, are within radius of the Station and these villages have all been visited some five or six times on other patrols in the past 12 months.

I consider that Mr. Maroney has shown a very marked improvement indeed in the presentation of his report and the care and attention to detail in its compilation and I consider that this report is a credit to him.

For your information, please.

B.K. Leen
(B.K. LEEN) A/DISTRICT OFFICER.

*An excellent report on progress of the tax collector D.S. e.
The report has been returned by the D.O. (L.C.)*

BKL:RES

67-2-6

Department of Native Affairs,
District Office,
L A E.

17th August, 1961.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

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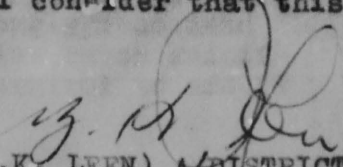
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For your information, please.


(B.K. LEEN) A/DISTRICT OFFICE

67.1.3.

Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.

10th August, 1961.

The District Officer.
Department of Native Affairs,
District Office,
L A E

KAIAPIT PATROL REPORT No. 9 of 1960-61.

Forwarded for your consideration and comments please find a report covering the observations recorded by the Officers supervising the collection of Council Tax within the Markham Native Local Government Council Area. The patrol was conducted by two officers, Mr. T.J. Downes, Cadet Patrol Officer, covering the Upper YAROS Section and the remainder of the area by Mr. D.P. Maroney, Patrol Officer. Separate reports were submitted by both Officers which have been included under the one report number in order to have all the relevant detail concerning the tax collection under the one cover.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The attitude towards the collection of Council Tax was good and no fears are felt for the incident at Kaiapit Village spreading throughout the Council Area.

I agree that the practice of near relatives paying the tax of the younger men is not a good point and every effort should be made to discourage the practice. It is quite common to have the young men returning to their village with nothing to show for their years of labour, however, whilst they are employed within the Town area, and most of these people appear to be, the idea prevalent among the young men is to spend their pay immediately they receive it without any consideration for the future. In many instances the returning labourers have successfully evaded paying either Council Tax or Personal Tax for periods of up to two years and on their return to their village are required to pay the two years Council Tax. This mainly applies to those persons employed casually or as domestics within the town areas. The main plantations and business employers are usually all paid up to date.

The people are now able to see where their money is going as the three aid posts are now nearing completion and plans are well in hand for the remaining building programme. Difficulty is being experienced in obtaining building materials and freighting them from Lae to Kaiapit but it is anticipated that the full building programme will be completed on schedule.

I consider that the Council Tax rates should remain at the present rate for several years. If each year they are to be raised then the objection the people raised when the Local Government survey was being conducted, in that the Council would keep increasing the tax rates, will have been demonstrated only too clearly and the reaction of the people towards the Council would become one of suspicion. Therefore I most strongly recommend that every effort be made to keep the existing tax rates and if necessary the District Officer to exercise his control to ensure they do remain.

AGRICULTURE.

Agricultural Committees comprised of Councillors visited all villages and for a short time clearing of village plantations was evident, however, interest has again slackened and the Committee require further prompting to carry out their duties.

Requests have been made for the formation of a Co-operative Society and a survey was made of the area. Advice has been received that because of the lack of staff in the Co-Operative Section no Society will be formed at Kaiapit, instead a Rural Progress Society will be installed.

Officers of the Department of Agriculture have already planned to carry out a survey to ascertain the reaction of the people to the introduction of a Rural Progress Society and they survey is scheduled to commence later this month.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

Water supply appears to be a most urgent problem to overcome in the majority of the villages.

Full information has been obtained regarding pumping units and it is anticipated that the bore to be drilled at ZUMIN should commence within the next few weeks. This is the only bore to be put down, at the present time, and if the water obtained is acceptable to the people other sites may be considered.

Similar bores have been drilled at Loron Plains, for the Bulolo Gold Dredging Company, and a good supply of water has been obtained at depths ranging from 50 feet to 250 feet. A sample of the water has been forwarded to the Regional Medical Officer for analysis but no report has been returned to date.

I anticipate that water will be obtained at ZUMIN at a depth of approximately 50 feet and that the total cost of the project will not exceed £300.0.0. This includes drilling, casing pump etc to deliver water at the top of the bore. Fifty per cent of the cost will be subsidised by the Department of Public Health's environmental sanitation programme.

CENSUS AND STATISTICS

A complete census revision was made and the resultant figures indicate a healthy increase, despite the large numbers of absentees.

Absentees from all villages is very high but there is little that can be done to reduce these high figures. There is no recruiting done in the Sub-District and those seeking work usually make their own way to the centres of employment where they either work casually or sign on as Agreement Workers - many returning to the same company that they previously were employed by.

Appendix C outlines the position regarding the absentees and shows quite clearly the large numbers who have been absent at employment for periods of over three years.

Delay in forwarding the report, with my comments, was caused by my absence from the station supervising the Elections within this same area.

Claim for camping allowance attached, for your approval

Please.
Copy to Mr. D.P. Maroney. Patrol Officer.

(K. Walters) Assistant Dist. Off.

COPY

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

67.1.2.

Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.

19th May, 1961.

Mr. D.P. Maroney,
Patrol Officer,
KAIAPIT.

KAIAPIT PATROL REPORT No.9 of 1960/61.

As discussed verbally with you, you will need to continue the patrol of the Markham Council Area to supervise the collection of Council Tax and conduct the revision of the census.

See my instructions to Mr. T.J. Downes of the 10th May, 1961 and collect the necessary statistics concerning absentee labourers and dependents.

On completion of your report include Mr. Downes report in with your report in the one cover so that future patrolling officers will have all the information of the Markham Council area under the one report.

The lower Yaros and ATZERA may be patrolled by vehicle returning to the station each night. The AWARI area will be dependant upon the repairs being undertaken to the UMI River bridge and it probably will not be completed before you are due to operate in that area and it will then be necessary for you to camp out.

*Just want to ask on
in any case, whether there is reason
why the vehicle cannot be used at the same time, when possible.
R.D. of the trouble
these days is abundant
To the fact that officers
don't have things to escape
amounts by car or with
Lam the Tolai people
have expressed request
that this is the case.
They would prefer that
then to other means
arranged.
This may be arranged
through Sir...
new... hire
request to Sir...
people are requested as
Sir...
in...
to... station.*

(K. Walters)
Assistant District Officer



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply
Please Quote*

No.

Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.

26th of June, 1961.

The Assistant District Officer,
KAIAPIT.

KAIAPIT PATROL REPORT NO. 9 of 1960/1961.

Officer conducting Patrol : David Paul MARONEY, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled :

Major portion of the MARKHAM Native Local Government Council Area with the exclusion of the UPPER YAROS Division (this being patrolled by Mr. T.J. Downes, Cadet Patrol Officer, who's report is attached) That is this patrol covered the Census Divisions of ATZERA and AMARI and the NGARAWAPUM (LOWER YAROS) Group.

Personnel Accompanying :

O'B. BOGAGU-BOGAGU, Local Government Clerical Assistant (Trainee)

One Council Constable

Tax (Appeal) Tribunal Committee (consisting of three nominated Councillors.).

Duration:

Broken period from the 22nd of May to the 26th of June, 1961. (See Diary)

26 actual field days
9 camping days

Last Patrol to Area:

D.N.A. Census- 3/10/60 to 24/11/60
Legco-Election talks -
27/1/61 to 6/2/61

P.H.D.- Atzera and: Regular Infant
Lower Yaros : Welfare Visits

Yaros; January, 1961.
Amari; April, 1959.

Objects of Patrol:

1. Supervision of the Collection of the 1961 Local Government Taxation.
2. Revision of Census.
3. Routine Administration, as required.

INTRODUCTION .

This patrol covered the Census Divisions of ATZERA and AMARI and the LOWER YAROS (NGARAWAPUM) group: that is the major portion of the MARKHAM NATIVE LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL as it is at present constituted. The other area of the Council, the UPPER YAROS, was patrolled by Mr Downes, Cadet Patrol Officer, immediately prior to the commencement of this patrol. In actual fact the two patrols had the same objects and were accompanied by the same personnel. In other words the supervision of this years Council Tax Collection was conducted in two parts; Mr. Downes supervising the UPPER YAROS collection and I the remaining areas of the MARKHAM Council. Mr Downes' report is submitted herewith; thus giving a complete picture of this years Council Tax Collection.

The ATZERA and LOWER YAROS (NGARAWAPUM) villages were visited in days trips by Landrover from Kaiapit. Mr. Downes visited the YAROS in the only manner possible at present- by foot- the YAROS (and ANGA village) being the only area of the Council not served by vehicular roads. The AMARI area was also visited by foot, as the UMI bridge, which connects this area with KAIAPIT, was in the process of reconstruction when the AMARI collection was commenced.

The patrol was well received in all areas. There was, however, none of the overt displays of enthusiasm that greeted last years' AMARI collection. Personally I feel this is a good thing insofar as it may indicate that the people are adopting a more realistic attitude to their Council and its functions. No incidents occurred, and there was only one instance of tax not being paid on demand, and this matter was rectified within a few days. However there were signs that next years Collection may not be so easy - this will be dealt with later in the report.

As this patrol's activities covered a very narrow field, the comments will be similarly confined. Subjects which do not fall within the objects of the patrol, have been treated in general terms.

DIARY.

May, 1961.

Monday the 22nd.

9.05 am. Left KAIAPIT station by Landrover to NARUTSANIANG - 50 mins. L.G. Talk given. Census conducted. 1961 Council Tax collected by L.G. Clerk and Tax Tribunal Committee. (This process was repeated in all the following villages visited, and for the sake of brevity will be referred to simply as "collection conducted".) Completed by 1 pm. Drove to GAINARUN - 10 mins. Collection conducted. Departed GAINARUN 4.15 pm. Arrived at KAIAPIT 5.45 pm. after being delayed by torrential rain.

Tuesday the 23rd.

Left KAIAPIT 9.00 am. for TOFMORO - 1 hour 15 mins over a wet road. Twin villages of TOFMORO and GUTSUAP grouped together. Collection conducted. Completed by 4.00pm. Returned to station arriving at 6.00 pm after being delayed once again by water in the Landrovers' ignition system.

Wednesday the 24th.

Left KAIAPIT station at 9.30 pm. Arrived at MAIAMSARIANG at 11.15 am. after being delayed with ignition trouble in the YAFATS river. Collection conducted. Visited UMI bridge with supplies for Mr. Carrie who is working on its' reconstruction. Returned to MAIASARIANG and thence to KAIAPIT arriving at 4.30 pm.

NGARAWAPUM Division completed.

Thursday the 25th.

Wrote the new Tax Tribunal Committee for the ATZERA Census Division to arrive. Programme of tax collection for the day postponed when the members of the tribunal failed to arrive until late afternoon.

Friday the 26th.

Left KAIAPIT at 10.15 am. for SANGAN (the first village in the ATZERA Census Division) - 35 mins. Collection conducted. Completed by 1.45 pm. To NASAWASIANG - 5 mins. Collection conducted. Completed by 4.45 pm. Returned to station arriving at 5.20 pm.

Monday the 29th.

To NINSIP 3.30 am. - 35 mins. Balance of 1961 L.G. Tax collected. (most had been voluntarily contributed some two months ago). Completed by 12.30. To BINIMAMP - a few minutes. Collection conducted. Completed by 4.15 pm. Returned to station arriving at 4.45 pm.

Tuesday the 30th.

10.30 am. To MANIANG in 25 mins after being delayed by the late arrival of the TAA service flight. Collection conducted. Completed by 4.45 pm. Returned to station arriving at 5.10 pm.

Wednesday the 31st.

Monthly General Meeting of the MARKHAM Council, held at KAIAPIT.

June, 1961

Thursday the 1st.

At Office in the morning - work on monthly returns and awaiting the arrival of the TAA Charter from WANTOAT. Departed KAIAPIT. To SUAI - 20 mins. People of SUAI and the adjacent village of MARANGITS had assembled at SUAI. Collection conducted. Completed by 5.30 pm. Returned to KAIAPIT arriving at 6.00 pm.

Friday the 2nd.

Left KAIAPIT at 8.25 am. for WAFIBAMPUN (via main road and B.G.D. Leron Plains, as IRUAP river in flood) - 50 mins. Collection conducted. 12.30 pm. to SUMANGORUM/ZA-AP Collection conducted. Completed by 3.45 pm. Returned to station arriving at 4.50 pm.

Monday the 5th.

Left station for BOGABUANG - 25 mins. Collection conducted

Monday the 5th. (cont.)

Completed by 1.15 pm.. Drove back to MAMARINGAN - 10 mins. Collection conducted. Completed by 4.00 pm. Inspected nearby lease of GARAMBASIS. Returned to KALAPIT arriving at 4.35pm.

Tuesday the 6th.

Left station 3.45 am for WOMPUA- 20 mins drive. Census conducted. Collection conducted. Completed by 11.30 am. Awaited Dandrover. Worked on outstanding census figures. Land-rover arrived at WOMPUA At 3.10 pm. Returned to KALAPIT arriving at 3.30pm. Proposed trip to ORORI postponed until tomorrow.

Wednesday the 7th.

Left station at 7.20am.- 10 mins drive. Delayed awaiting populace. Collection conducted. Completed by 10.15. Continued on to MUTENG. Completed by 12.15 pm. To DABU - 10 mins. Collection conducted. Completed by 2.30pm. Returned to station arriving at 3.00 pm.

Thursday the 8th.

Left station 8.30 am. for ZUMIM- 40 mins drive. Collection conducted. Visited by District Officer during collection. Completed by 1.45 pm. To ANTIRACEN -15 mins walk. Collection conducted. Completed by 5.50 pm. Returned to the station arriving at 6.45 pm.

Friday the 9th.

Left KALAPIT at 0830 am. for ANGA. 35 mins drive to ARIFIRAN. (SAUF) Continued in Land rover to the bank of the YAFATS river. Commenced walking from YAFATS at 9.15 am. Crossed the extensive gravel bed of the MARKHA (UMI) River - river not in flood. Arrived at 1020. Collection conducted. Completed by 1.00 pm. Left ANGA 1.15pm. to ARIFIRA'. 1.20 mins. Rain in afternoon. Collection conducted. Completed by 5.15 pm. Returned to station arriving at 5.40pm.

Monday the 12th.

Queens' Birthday Holiday.

Tuesday the 13th.

8.35pm. To KALAPIT village - a few minutes drive. Collection conducted. Completed by 1.15pm. To R. BIDUMPIAT 5 mins drive. Process repeated. Completed by 5.00pm. Returned to station.

Wednesday the 14th.

08.30am To OFOFRAGEN and GANTISAPs' central assembly point - 10 mins drive. People had promptly assembled. Collection conducted. Completed by 1.40pm.

The three nominated Councillors comprising the Tax Tribunal for the impending AMARA patrol, arrived in the afternoon.

ATZERA Census Division Completed

Thursday the 15th.

At Office. Full of day spent in supervising

Thursday the 15th. (cont.)

outstanding Council work- May Analysis of Expenditure Statement and cash book and revenue ledger.
Prepared patrol gear for AMARI Collection in the late afternoon.

Friday the 16th.

Tractor with personnel and patrol gear departed station at 6.20am. for the UMI river crossing. Myself and clerk departed station in Landrover at 9.00am. To the UMI River crossing - $\frac{1}{2}$ an hour drive. Waded across the river. Personnel and gear had, by this time, already gone ahead to ANTIGURAN (the first AMARI village) - by the carriers from ANTIGURAN and RAGIAMPUN. Given a lift in a jeep by courtesy of Councillor RASAI of RAGINAM - 10 mins to ANTIGURAN. Collection conducted. Completed by 3.30 pm. Camped at the S.D.A. Rest House. R.O.N.

Saturday the 17th.

7.30am To RAGIAMPUN by RAGINAM jeep - 5 mins. Patrol gear sent ahead to RAGINAM R.H. by jeep in deference to S.D.A. Sabbath. Collection conducted. Completed by 11.00am. Intended to go to RAGINAM by jeep but it broke down near ATSUNAS. Walked from ATSUNAS to RAGINAM when discovered that a wheel bearing had seized. Arrived at RAGINAM R.H. 4.30pm. R.O.N.

Sunday the 18th.

Observed at RAGINAM.
Visited villages of RAGITGUMANG, RAGINAM No. 2, WANKUN, MARASASSA, MARAWASSA and RAGITSARIA by bicycle. R.O.N.

Monday the 19th.

7.45 am. To RAGINAM central assembly point. Collection conducted. Completed by 2.00pm. To MARASASSA - 25 mins. Collection conducted. Completed by 4.45pm. Returned to RAGINAM R.H. R.O.N.

Tuesday the 20th.

7.30 To WANKUN - 15 mins from RAGINAM R.H. Collection conducted. Completed by 1.00 pm. To RAGISUKANG 20 mins. Collection conducted. Completed by 4.30 pm. Returned to R.H. - 5 mins. R.O.N.

Wednesday the 21st.

Tribunal to MARAWASSA which is 50 mins walk. Followed in the RAGINAM jeep with balance of personnel. Collection conducted. Completed by 12.30pm. Weather overcast with threatening rain - trip to RAGITSARIA postponed. Returned to RAGINAM R.H. R.C.N.

Thursday the 22nd.

7.30 To RAGITSARIA by courtesy of RAGINAM jeep. - 10 mins drive. Collection conducted. Completed by 1.30 pm. Went to WANKUN in afternoon for discussion with the AMARI Councillors on the site for the Aid Post Clinic to be constructed shortly. The Councillors, after careful consideration and discussion, unanimously agreed on an area, on the south-eastern side of the proposed school site at WANKUN; an area of about 2-3 acres adjoining the DIDI river. Returned to RAGINAM. R.O.N.

Friday the 23rd.

7.15 am. Departed RAGINAM R.H. Personnel, cash

Friday the 23rd (cont)

and census books to RAGISUMANG where the jeep was awaiting. 15 mins to ATSUNAS. Bulk of patrol gear carried to ATSUNAS DIRECT. Collection conducted in the morning. Government convoy of Landrovers from LAE passed during the early afternoon bringing word that the UMI Bridge was, once again, open to traffic.

R.O.N.

Saturday the 24th.

7.45 To GNAROTOMWA - 25mins. Bulk of patrol gear sent ahead to WARITSIAN. Collection conducted. Completed by 11.45 am. To WARITSIAN - 20 mins walk. Mr. A.A. Macgregor, Medical Assistant, arrived at WARITSIAN at 1.00 pm. after completion of the MARKHAM HEADWATERS Patrol. Collection at WARITSIAN commenced at 2.00pm. Completed by 5.15 pm. Landrover for E.M.A. arrived from KAIAPIT at 6.00pm. E.M.A. departed at 6.30 for KAIAPIT.

R.ON.

AMARI Census Division Completed.

Sunday the 25th.

Observed at WARITSIAN.
Work on census figures and reports.

Monday the 26th.

Land Rover arrived from KAIAPIT at 11.30 am. To WANKUN to inspect what work had been carried out on the proposed site for Aid Post Clinic - some gravel had been carted and area cleared. 12.45 pm to KAIAPIT arriving at 3 pm. Met tractor at UMI bridge on its way to pick up remainder of patrol gear.

PATROL COMPLETED ----- END OF DIARY.

1. NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The reaction of the Markham to this, their second tax-collection of the Council, was good. No overt refusals were encountered. The patrol was greeted less enthusiastically than at last year's initial collection, but as I mentioned earlier, I interpret this as a more realistic and mature approach to the necessary, but in some respects slightly unpopular, responsibility of paying tax.

The one instance where tax was not immediately forthcoming at KAIAPIT village - was resolved within a few days, when the two recalcitrants (YANUF-KARA and KISA-USUM) bowed to public opinion. Both were refused exemptions by the Tax Appeal Tribunal; their lack of funds being caused by improvidence - hence not genuine cases of economic distress.

I felt that a distressing feature of the collection, was the fact that tax was paid quite often, not by the individual, but by his near relatives. An Anthropologist, no doubt, would say that this is a good thing as it would reinforce and consolidate the social relationship in much the same way as the payment of bride price by the groom's elder relations. However, it also has the suggestion of encouraging improvidence on the part of the younger members of the community, and causing friction when the debt is

*It may be a good thing if the Council passes a similar
responsibility to that passed by the Tolai Council. This was
a emergency rule which made the growing of food crops
compulsory. Similar can be seen in the Namani Council file.*

1. NATIVE AFFAIRS (contd.)

left outstanding. Throughout the Council area, and in particular the AMARI area, the complaint was heard that youths return from the towns with nothing to show for their many years of labour. Then they are a burden on the village elders as well as a disrupting force in the village with their newly acquired alien culture (for example, guitar playing and dancing), and indolent ways. This no doubt, must be a problem in other Council areas. It is a real social problem here, and one that will increase. I mention it, in so far as it means that the middle aged people are called upon to bear the heaviest burden of the Council tax.

Mr. O'B. Bogagu-Bogagu, Local Government Clerical Assistant (Trainee), accompanied the patrol, and although young and largely inexperienced, proved to be quite competent in his duties. A tax tribunal also accompanied the patrol. There were three nominated committees - one for each area of the Council, as required by Reg. 87 (of the NLGCR 1950-60), and each committee was comprised of three nominated Councillors - one for each of the census divisions. ATZERA tribunal was made up of ORORI of ORORI, GWIM of RAGITSARIA, and NAMUNTS of AMARI/NARANTMARAN. The tribunal nominated for the YAROS (including NGARAWAPUM) consisted of TIMAS of WAFIBAMPUN, NAROWAIN of MARAWASSA and TSITSU of GUTSUAP. The AMARI committee was ORIM of OFOPRAGEN, AFING of MARASASSA, and MANKWAI of MITSUNG/TARI. Vice President SARIA of WANKUN accompanied the patrol throughout. He proved himself a very astute man, and in my opinion is certainly a leader, if not the most outstanding member of the Council at present. The three tribunals acquitted themselves with a reasonable amount of decorum, and once their duties were explained, operated efficiently.

The following procedure was followed at the collection. At every village a talk was given. This talk lasted about half an hour in duration, and covered what I felt were the prominent features of the tax collection, as well as explaining some features of the estimates. First the people were told of the tax rates that had been passed by their Council last year. The people were told that every adult in the Register was a prima facie tax payer, unless they could satisfy the tribunal that they were eligible for an exemption. The grounds for exemptions were enumerated and classified. The people were advised of their right of appeal from the tribunal to the District officers representative. The people were told that all the tax money would go into the Council's revenue, to be used by the Council on approved projects, and routine expenditure as provided in the annual Estimates. This year's estimates were explained in full, and it was emphasised that a considerable amount of last year's revenue not used (there being no capital work in 1960) was carried forward into 1961. This aspect was emphasised to impress upon the people the fact, that although there was no material evidence of Council activities last year, the money has not been squandered, and together with this year's tax, will provide the biggest capital expenditure for many years to come. The people were also advised that elections will take place in July, and that this time, the duly elected Councillors will hold office for two years, not the one year term of the initial election.

The talk on taxation set out in L.G. Bulletin No.6 of January, 1960, was not followed this time. This talk was given a short time ago in conjunction with the explanation of the Legislative Council Elections (vide KAIAPIT 39-1-2 of 17 February, 1961). Though I realise that you can never really have too much reiteration on that theme, I thought that more benefit would come from an explanation of the imminent capital works programme - especially as the taxation talks had been given only a few months ago.

*Incorrect
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1. NATIVE AFFAIRS (contd.)

At the conclusion of the talks, the people were asked if they had any questions about the talk, or any queries on any Local Government matter. Generally speaking there was a mute response to this appeal, but in some villages an occasional question was raised.

In WAFIBAMPUN and SUMANGORUM/TA-AP, the people asked that an Aid Post and school be set up to serve these villages and BOGABUANG (total pop. 466) as well as the Leron Census Division village (outside the Council area) of WONGAT (pop. 147). It was explained that the allocation of capital works was up to the Council. On the basis of "the greatest good for the greatest number" they would be well down on the priority list - it is up to their Councillors to press their claims in the Estimates debates.

In RAGIDUMPIAT the people asked what action could the people take when a Councillor lost the peoples' confidence. They were told that the only way Councillors could be changed was by regular election or bye-election, the latter following either dismissal from Office (by the Director under Section 7 of the NLGCO 1949-60), or death of a Councillor. This question seemed to reflect the peoples' growing lack of confidence in GAT, their Councillor. As the Council elections commence in July, the people were advised that they would shortly have an opportunity to rectify matters if they so desired.

In WANKUN and RAGITSARIA, in the AMARI census division, the request was made to maintain the male tax rate of £1-10 during 1962. They were told that this was a matter for their Councillor to press, and they could bring it up at the October Taxpayers Meeting. Personally I do not think the Council should countenance increasing the 1961 tax rates (ATZERA £2, AMARI and NGARAWAPUM 30/-, and UPPER YAROS £1, and all women 3/-) for at least another year. To do so, I feel, would give the people a sense of insecurity and in some cases oppression - to maintain it for 1962, would have a stabilising influence. Of course, I did not tell the people of my opinions, but merely stated that the District Officer may intercede on their behalf if he feels that an increase in the tax rate would be oppressive.

A circular in Pidgin English was promulgated a few months before the tax collection commenced. This gave the people adequate notice of the rates, the month when the tax was to be collected, and the penalties involved for non-payment, or refusal. I felt that this contributed to the success of the collection.

The KAIAPIT Sports Club has not proved to be as frustrating to the Council's operation as was first thought (vide KAIAPIT Report No 3 of 1960/61). The Sports Club committee members seemed to have dropped out of public life in the six months. The recently completed Clubhouse, to be opened by His Honor, the Administrator on the 6th of July, 1961, should awaken the peoples interest in this Club. However, it is expected and hoped, that in future the members of the Council and Club will work in together.

A list of Special Arms Permits is attached. (Appendix B). Firearms were inspected and found to be in working order.

Many civil disputes were brought to patrol's notice in the AMARI, but there were none in the other areas. Most of the AMARI disputes were long standing ones - some quite involved. Those that could be satisfactorily concluded by mediation were. Those that could not be resolved were left to the Councillor concerned to attempt to settle them before the coming elections. If some still cannot be settled by then they will be dealt with on the Election patrol. No crime was reported to, or discovered by, this patrol.

*body!
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each by hand*

2. NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

Since the last patrol the Committees have inspected plantations and clearing work has been done on them. However, the peoples interest in permanent crops seems sporadic, and they are now concentrating mainly on short term crops, such as peanuts.

In the AMARI, every village had scores of bags of peanuts awaiting transport to the buying centre at KAIAPIT. To me this seems to highlight the urgent need for an efficient marketing organisation.

Seven head of cattle were noticed at the village of WARITSIAN. There are also a few at GANTISAP, and a couple at NJARAWAPUM. The herds are community owned. Goats are at ORORI, MANIANG and MAMARINGAN.

3. MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

No Medical Orderly accompanied the patrol. The health appears, from a cursory glance, fairly good. Obvious cases of disease were sent to KAIAPIT hospital for treatment.

Whilst in the AMARI area, the Councillors met to discuss the siting of the Aid Post Clinic tentatively marked down for RAGINAM village. The Councillors after much deliberation, chose an area of about 2-3 acres adjoining the recently surveyed area of "WANKUN". The site chosen adjoins a good clean stream.

Work has started on the foundations of the other two Aid Post Clinics - one at GUTSUAP/TOFMORA in the NGARAPUM, and the other at ARIFIRAN/ZUMIM in the ATZERA.

I noticed on patrol that the following villages have an unsatisfactory water supply; WAFIBAMPUN, RAGIDUMPIAT, ORORI, MUTSING, DABU, WOMPUA, ARIFIRAN, ZUMIM, ANTIRAGEN, MURUTSANIANG, GAINARUN, MAIAM-SARIANG, TOFMORA, GUTSUAP and GNAROTOWA - 30% of the Council villages. Hence there is a great need for "environmental sanitation" in this area. The bore shortly to be sunk at ARIFIRAN/ZUMIM should provide a good indication of how expensive and efficient such a programme would be.

4. VILLAGES AND HOUSING.

No housing inspections were made. Since January a Housing Committee has visited all villages. However, many villages, once again especially in the AMARI, were rather shabby looking, perhaps ~~due to the prolonged wet season.~~ due to the prolonged wet season.

The improvement of housing is an aspect that the Council administration could stress more. There is a need for more education in this field of administration.

5. VILLAGE OFFICIALS

Generally speaking the Councillors are quite impressive. ~~The~~ It will ~~be~~ be interesting in the coming election, whether many will lose their seats. I suspect that most will retain their seats, and that about one dozen will be replaced by the election.

6. ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Vehicular roads serve all the villages in the ATZERA (with the exception of ANGA), NGARAWAPUM and AMARI areas. Mr. T.J. Downes, Cadet Patrol Officer, patrolled the UPPER YAROS by foot. I visited the ATZERA and NGARAWPUM villages by LandRover in day trips from KAIAPIT. As the Umi bridge was being repaired at the time of the patrol, the AMARI was visited by foot - though some assistance was given to us by the RAGINAM jeep.

7. CENSUS STATISTICS, TAXATION and LABOUR.

A complete revision of the census for all three areas was accomplished. The census was revised at the 1960 Tax collection, so the period involved is practically the same for the three areas (ATZERA - 34 weeks, UPPER YAROS - 27 weeks, NGARAWAPUM - 28 weeks, and AMARI - 30 weeks), the slight difference being due to the different sequence they were patrolled this time.

The completed figures are appended (see Appendix C) as are the absentee figures (see Appendix A).

The period since the last census is not long enough to indicate any trends, but the natural increase/decrease figures are noted for your interest.

	BIRTHS per 1000 per annum	DEATHS per 1000 pa	NATURAL INCREASE per 1000 per annum
ATZERA	42.08	15.16	26.92
YAROS	68.30	13.34	54.96
NGARAWAPUM	57.97	21.99	35.98
AMARI	37.99	29.66	8.33

In the ATZERA there was a natural increase of 87 - of the 24 villages 19 showed a natural increase and 5 remained static; there were none which showed a decrease. In the YAROS Census Division, there was a natural increase of 59 (41 in UPPER YAROS and 18 in the NGARAWAPUM). Of the 15 villages, 14 showed natural increase, and one remained static. In the AMARI however, there was a natural increase of 16 only - of the 11 villages, 6 showed a natural increase, 1 remained static, and 4 had a natural decrease.

With the exception of the AMARI the natural increase figures seem to indicate a healthy trend. Infant Welfare activities are carried out in the ATZERA and NGARAWAPUM and many YAROS women walk down from the mountains for the regular Infant Welfare visits. The AMARI is not, at present, being visited by the Infant Welfare sister because of the difficulties of communication and other pressing commitments. This fact could account for the low natural increase, particularly as 50% of the AMARI deaths were in the 0-4 years age group.

The 1961 Council tax collected by this patrol was £2,530-1-0. The estimate for 1961 tax was £2,800, comprised of £2,600 for collections, and £200 expected in remittances from absentees (see KPT. 4/- -1 of 5-1-61). Back taxation was estimated to yield £30 - hence the total estimate revenue (not including interest) was £2,830. The Revenue ledger now (4.7.61) shows - 1961 TAX, £2,577 - 15 - 0, BACK TAX, £152 - 15 - 0, TOTAL £2,730 - 7 - 0, which is just £100 short of the overall revenue estimate. The collection of Council tax in the LAE area, which is shortly to be undertaken should yield at least £100.

Last year the collection raised £1,943 - 18 - 6 when the tax rates were ATZERA - 30/-, AMARI - £1, and YAROS (including NGARAWAPUM) 15/-. This year the rates were increased to ATZERA - 22 a rise of 10/- (33 1/3%), the AMARI to £1.10, a rise of 10/- (50%), the NGARAWAPUM to £1.10, a rise of 15/- (100%), and UPPER YAROS to £1 - a rise of 5/- (33 1/3%). The following is a comparison of the two collections:-

	1960	1961
ATZERA	1,153 - 2 - 0	1,417
UPPER YAROS NGARAWAPUM	291 - 7 - 0	252 - 15 - 0 211 - 6 - 0
AMARI	499 - 9 - 0	649
	1,943 - 18 - 0	2,530 - 1 - 0

The tax tickets, receipt books, revenue ledger, tax register and cash book were checked and found to be correct. There was a deficiency of 14/- at RAGITSUMANG, which was made good by the clerk.

Labour statistics have been compiled as requested. They may be found in Appendix "A" and "C" of this report - appendix "A" showing the number of children absent, and "C" giving a detailed account of the status of the absentees, and the current trends in labour.

An analysis of these figures clearly shows the labour situation in the Council area. They confirm that the percentage of male absentees, 16 years and over, is high: 40.7% in the ATZERA. (of the 16-45 potential), 44.0% in the NGARAWAPUM and 47.0% in the AMARI. Married men comprise the majority of the total absentees in the three areas: 57.5% in the ATZERA, 61.9% in the NGARAWAPUM and 53.5% in the AMARI. However, most of these married men are accompanied by their wives: 60.3%, 76.6% and 52.8% in the respective areas. Most of the wives remaining in the village are receiving maintenance in some form or another; the percentage of wives receiving maintenance in ATZERA 59.5%, AMARI 60.8% and NGARAWAPUM 42.8%. It can be seen from the figures that only a small number of absentees have not returned to their village within three years. Of this number, many are married men accompanied by their wives.

Hence, when the figures are examined, the situation is not as bad as the bare absentee figure versus the labour potential, presents. To sum up, most of the absentees are married men accompanied by their families. Of the wives left in the village, most receive support from their absent husbands. Therefore the social problem is minimised. That is not to say, however, that there is no problem in the area. Although the social disruption caused by the large number of absentees is, in general, not great, in some villages the situation is chronic. GNARONTUMWA, for example, has 60% of the available male labour potential absent (68 absent out of 112 in the 16-45 labour potential); this situation has existed for many years. Although most have been away for less than 3 years, a surprising number (23) have not returned within 3 years, some not having returned since the war. It may be just coincidence that this village has the smallest "average size of family" number in the areas visited.

When compiling the statistics I extracted the number of men from this area serving in the Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary. In the ATZERA, NGARAWAPUM and AMARI areas there are 106 policemen (71, 4 and 29 respectively). This is the equivalent of 10.3% of the absentees. 30.2% of the policemen are single, and of the married men, 30.2% are accompanied by their wives. The majority of the wives (56.1%) left in the village do not receive maintenance. The average length of service of unaccompanied husbands is 5 years. It seems, then that couples must be prepared to wait many years before they are reunited - one woman has been waiting for 12 years, and does not receive any form of maintenance from her policeman husband.

8. MISSIONS.

The Lutheran Mission maintains an almost exclusive franchise in this area, and is administered to by Rev. Holz knecht of KAIAPIT.

The Seven Day Adventists maintain a school and a church at ANTIGURAN in the AMARI area. Some children from the nearby village of RAGIAMPON attend this school, but the S.D.A Mission has not made any converts outside this region. An interesting feature is the method of the Seven Day Adventists proselytizing. They use what appear to be EP 45 rpm records, which have a sermon in the local ATZERA language: a rather modern, but impersonal way of preaching.

9. EDUCATION.

There are Lutheran Mission Schools in most of the villages. The Seven Day Adventists run a school at ANTIGURAN.

There now are, or rather, were at the time of the census, 222 children absent at Government Schools - most of these students attend the two Primary T Schools in the Sub District - at KAIAPIT and SANGAN. Of these two schools SANGAN is the largest: unfortunately it was recently closed because of staff troubles. The European teacher, Mr. J. Sterling and four native teachers, have left within the last month leaving the recently constructed school deserted. I had cause to caution the senior native teacher, SERE ISALAH against the indiscriminate use of corporal punishment. Another teacher ISAK KAJOKA is currently being summonsed for the hearing of a similar complaint against him.

CONCLUSION.

This patrol was quite well received. No difficulty was met with collection of the 1961 Council Tax.

Bogagu acquitted himself quite well. The Tax Appeal Tribunal functioned with a minimum of friction, and no complaints were made.

The total revenue collected to date is only £100 short of the estimate, and this amount should be made up by the LAE town collection to be undertaken on the 8th of July, 1961. The collection has gone quite close to the draft estimates, and should allow the full works programme to be completed this year.

This is my fourth patrol to the council area within twelve months. The Councillors appear to be gaining more confidence amongst their people, as well as in themselves.

D. Paul Maroney

D. Paul Maroney

(PATROL OFFICER GRADE 1)

John King

APPENDIX A

ABSENTEE STATISTICS 1961

ATZERA

VILLAGE	TOTALS EXCLUDING ABSENTEES				ABSENTEES				TOTALS
	CHILD		ADULTS		CHILD		ADULTS		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
SANGAN	42	50	58	85	23	13	50	19	340
NASAWASIANG	22	22	27	33	7	4	24	3	132
MINSIP	28	40	45	57	9	9	25	16	229
BINIMAMP	30	33	47	56	11	11	31	7	226
MANIANG	34	24	43	73	13	8	24	5	229
MARANGIT'S	18	24	21	30	4	-	6	3	96
SUAI	16	12	22	23	-	-	5	-	78
WAFIBAMPUN	30	36	35	45	7	12	31	14	210
SUMANGORUM	38	30	44	58	8	2	28	6	214
TA-AP	8	7	13	18	2	-	11	2	61
BOGABUANG	34	25	30	43	11	6	25	11	185
MAMARINGAN	22	16	41	46	14	9	18	15	181
WOMPUA	35	27	38	48	5	5	27	9	194
PRPRO	20	24	27	38	8	4	28	16	165
MUTSING	16	18	22	30	2	3	5	1	97
DABU	24	16	29	33	9	1	21	5	138
ZUKUM	71	72	81	110	3	8	39	13	397
ANZIRAGEN	31	45	75	84	14	9	25	11	294
AXGA	23	27	35	39	1	7	22	7	161
ARIFIRAN	31	53	75	94	11	9	32	11	316
GANTISAP	39	31	53	56	14	12	23	10	238
OFOFRAGEN	30	26	39	42	23	20	29	14	223
KATAPIT	44	63	85	86	31	27	50	33	423
RAGIDUMPIAT	16	21	44	61	21	16	25	12	216
	702	721	1034	1288	251	195	504	248	5043

APPENDIX A

ABSENTEE STATISTICS 1961

YAROS

VILLAGE	TOTALS EXCLUDING ABSENTEES				ABSENTEES				TOTALS
	CHILD		ADULTS		CHILD		ADULTS		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
AMARI	13	17	15	19	1	2	11	4	82
NAWANTHARAN	10	9	14	18	2	8	11	3	75
SAMARAN	24	32	34	47	9	10	24	8	198
YAMPUA	17	21	25	30	5	4	7	4	113
DANTAP	33	32	40	54	10	14	34	9	226
MINTSIP	21	17	19	24	7	10	23	13	134
TARI	23	16	21	37	3	1	28	5	139
MARAFU	26	35	39	50	8	8	19	9	194
SUMERA	33	33	38	42	7	6	14	11	184
SEGOTSRUMPUN	21	28	23	36	5	1	19	2	135
	231	240	268	357	62	64	190	68	1480

XXXX

APPENDIX A

ABSENTEE STATISTICS 1961

LOWER YAROS (NGARAWAPUM)

VILLAGE	TOTALS EXCLUDING ABSENTEES				ABSENTEES				TOTAL
	CHILD		ADULTS		CHILD		ADULTS		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
MAIAMSARIANG	25	21	30	47	11	15	36	17	202
TOPORA	37	41	63	61	19	7	26	16	269
GUTSUAP	32	21	38	47	9	9	23	9	188
GAINARUN	15	18	29	43	5	9	17	9	145
NARUTSANIANG	21	21	44	42	1	4	6	2	141
	130	122	204	240	45	44	107	53	945

APPENDIX A.

ABSENTEE STATISTICS - 1961

AMARI

VILLAGE	TOTALS EXCLUDING ABSENTEES				ABSENTEES				TOTAL
	CHILD		ADULTS		CHILD		ADULTS		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
WANKUN	68	45	63	89	4	3	55	10	337
RAGINAM	56	59	101	127	7	9	79	32	470
RAGITSUMANG	31	41	52	88	7	2	38	9	268
ANTIGURAN	31	33	47	66	9	3	36	11	236
ATSUNAS	41	60	61	69	9	8	49	9	306
RAGIAMPOM	23	34	48	65	11	3	56	11	356
RAGITJARIA	53	75	86	103	8	6	44	8	363
MARASASSA	14	16	27	40	1	2	23	3	126
MARAWASSA	40	56	59	80	6	5	40	12	298
WARITSIAN	58	68	57	80	12	8	53	16	352
GNAROTMWA	33	45	52	72	14	9	74	22	321
	453	532	653	877	88	58	547	143	3353

APPENDIX B.

LIST OF SPECIAL ARMS PERMITS

ATZERA

VILLAGE	NAME	SAP NO.	EXPD.	DATE DUE EXPD.	GUN NO.	MAKE
NINSIP	MOSAS-ANKUM SARGARTS-S. MIRI	10366		19.12.61	20576 38883	RIGARMI KFJ Jap
BINIMAMP	BIBUYAI-WEGEN SORIP-BAI-A	10263 10275		8.12.61 19.12.61	27573 28860	" "
MANIANG	RURIO-GIMDI	10027	Yes	-	28865	"
MARANGITE	SIKWAI-EWAN	10280	Yes	-	18066	RIGARMI (It)
WAFIRAMPUN	MIRIT-SALA	9934	Yes	Oct.-1960	35204	ANIMO (Span)
SUMANGORUM	MANUAN-ASAM- PISAI	10292		8. 1.62	7031	ASTRA "
ORORI	MAMUANG-NAR- USAP				20296	RIGARMI (It)
MUTSING	GARAMARUM - PISIN	10110		9. 8.61	2444	MUGICA (Sp)
ZUMIM	NARI-ITSANG	10361		23. 3.62	141053	WINCHESTER (USA)
ANTIRAGEN	MARAINUM- GARAMDAR	10402		17. 4.62	18102	RIGARMI
ARIFIRAN	SANGAP-TSUA- UAI	10362		23. 3.62	141057	WINCHESTER
	AISU-ROKU	10392		9. 4.61	18101	RIGARMI
KAIAPIT	MATZUANG - DSUM	10350		9. 3.62	2439	MUGICA
GANTISAP	TATAK - NUMSINA 3	10330		12. 2.62	20298	RIGARMI (faulty breach opening)
	TATANG-NABIA	10464		24. 5.62	10464	ASTRA
OFOFRAGEN	KIBOP-OBU	10023	Yes	8.12.61	8476	ASTRA

APPENDIX B

LIST OF SPECIAL ARMS PERMITS.

AMARI

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>SAP NO.</u>	<u>EXPD.</u>	<u>DATE DUE</u>	<u>GUN NO</u>	<u>MAKE</u>
ANTIGURAN	PIPUAN-GARASINAN	10042	Yes		8407	ASTRA (Spain
RAGIAMPOM	MAMU-NAFIA		Yes		6903	ASTRA Ciclope
RAGINAM	ABIAB-FUFUAP SUBIANG-GAWI	10036 ?	Yes ?		7126	" "
			(N/S ERAP)	?	?	?

NGARAWAPUM

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>SAP NO</u>	<u>EXPD</u>	<u>DATE DUE</u>	<u>GUN NO</u>	<u>MAKE</u>
NARUTSANIANG	MARABAI-SERAGA	10022	Yes		8479	ASTRA
TOMORA	SIAMPIR-AWANG	10186		(Broken firing pin) 17.10.61	18619	"

APPENDIX C

LABOUR STATISTICS - STATUS OF MALE ABSENTEES 16 YEARS AND OVER

VILLAGE	0-3			4-6			7-9			10 and over			TOTAL														
	SINGLE	MARRIED	ACCOMPANIED	MAINTENANCE TO WIVES IN VILLAGE	NO MAINTENANCE	NOT RETURNED	SINGLE	MARRIED	ACCOMPANIED	MAINTENANCE TO WIVES IN VILLAGE	NO MAINTENANCE	NOT RETURNED	SINGLE	MARRIED	ACCOMPANIED	MAINTENANCE TO WIVES IN VILLAGE	NO MAINTENANCE	NOT RETURNED									
MAMARINGAN	2	4	4	-	-	5	2	1	1	-	4	1	3	2	-	1	2	-	-	-	8	9	7	1	1	6	
BOGABUANG	3	8	6	2	-	1	4	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	1	1	5	16	10	4	2	-
TA-AP	1	3	1	1	1	3	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	3	1	1	-	
SUMANGORUM	5	7	5	2	-	1	5	2	1	2	-	2	2	2	-	-	-	3	3	3	-	2	11	17	12	3	2
WAFIBAMPUN	8	11	7	-	2	3	2	2	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	12	15	13	-	2	1	
SANGAI	9	9	5	2	2	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	4	2	-	2	15	8	3	4	-
MANIANG	1	4	2	2	-	-	4	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	4	3	1	-	
NINSIP	4	5	1	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	-	1	10	9	3	4	2	2
BINIMAMP	11	8	3	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	15	8	3	3	2	2
NASAWASIANG	10	6	3	3	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	10	8	4	4	-	-
MARANGITS	-	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	1	-	-
SUAI	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	1	-	1
MUTSING	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	2	1	-	-	4	2	1	1	-
ORORI	4	8	6	-	2	-	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	2	8	15	13	-	2	2
WOMPUA	7	7	3	4	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	3	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	9	11	5	4	2	1
DAFU	6	3	1	1	1	7	4	4	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	7	5	1	1	4
ARIFIRAN	11	8	2	5	1	1	4	1	2	1	-	2	6	3	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	14	18	6	9	3	1
ZUMIM	13	13	4	3	5	1	1	1	-	-	-	2	3	1	-	2	1	-	1	1	-	16	18	7	3	8	1

VILLAGE	SINGLE	MARRIED	ACCOMPANIED	MAINTENANCE TO WIVES IN VILLAGE	NO MAINTENANCE	SINGLE	MARRIED	ACCOMPANIED	MAINTENANCE TO WIVES IN VILLAGE	NO MAINTENANCE	NOT RETURNED	SINGLE	MARRIED	ACCOMPANIED	MAINTENANCE TO WIVES IN VILLAGE	NO MAINTENANCE	NOT RETURNED	SINGLE	MARRIED	ACCOMPANIED	MAINTENANCE TO WIVES IN VILLAGE	NO MAINTENANCE	NOT RETURNED	SINGLE	MARRIED	ACCOMPANIED	MAINTENANCE TO WIVES IN VILLAGE	NO MAINTENANCE	NOT RETURNED	TOTAL
ANGA	6	8	4	4	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	10	5	4	1	-	198
APTRIRAGEN	4	5	3	2	-	2	4	2	-	-	1	-	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	14	8	7	1	8	
OPORAGEN	6	6	6	-	-	1	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	8	-	-	8	
GAMNISAP	6	3	2	1	-	1	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	5	3	1	-	9	
KALAPIT	7	9	5	1	3	-	5	4	-	1	1	-	9	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	24	8	1	1	8	
RAGIDUMPIAT	2	11	5	6	-	1	6	4	-	2	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	19	11	6	2	11	
	127	151	83	46	22	59	57	56	10	11	13	22	38	25	6	6	10	10	21	16	1	4	5	198	267	161	63	43	28	

C-3

4-6

7-9

10 and over

TOTAL

APPENDIX C

LABOUR STATISTICS - STATUS OF MALE ABSENTEES 16 YEARS AND OVER.

NO MAINTENANCE TO VILLAGES WITHIN THREE YEARS.
 NO MAINTENANCE TO VILLAGES WITHIN THREE YEARS.

VILLAGE	0-3			4-6			7-9			10 and Over			TOTAL						
	SINGLE	MARRIED	ACCOMPANIED	NO MAINTENANCE TO VILLAGES WITHIN THREE YEARS.	MAINTENANCE TO VILLAGES WITHIN THREE YEARS.	NO MAINTENANCE TO VILLAGES WITHIN THREE YEARS.	SINGLE	MARRIED	ACCOMPANIED	NO MAINTENANCE TO VILLAGES WITHIN THREE YEARS.	MAINTENANCE TO VILLAGES WITHIN THREE YEARS.	NO MAINTENANCE TO VILLAGES WITHIN THREE YEARS.	SINGLE	MARRIED	ACCOMPANIED				
MAIAMSARIANG	6	7	5	1	3	3	4	3	3	2	1	1	12	17	15	2	2	4	
TOPMORA	2	3	3	-	-	6	1	3	2	1	-	-	7	13	15	2	1	15	
GUTSUAP	4	7	5	1	3	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	9	12	9	1	2	2	
BAINARUN	2	5	4	2	2	1	-	4	2	-	-	1	4	11	7	1	0	5	
NAPUTSARIANG	2	-	-	-	3	3	-	2	2	-	-	1	5	2	2	-	-	4	
TOTAL	16	22	17	2	3	10	15	10	3	2	11	6	13	10	9	1	1	3	50

APPENDIX C

LABOUR STATISTICS - STATUS OF MALE ABSENTEES 16 YEARS AND OVER.

AMARI

0-3

4-6

7-9

10 and over

TOTAL

VILLAGE	TOTAL	0-3			4-6			7-9			10 and over			TOTAL			NOT RETURNED WITHIN THREE YEARS.													
		SINGLE	MARRIED	ACCOMPANIED	MAINTENANCE TO WIVES IN VILLAGE	NO MAINTENANCE	NOT RETURNED	SINGLE	MARRIED	ACCOMPANIED	MAINTENANCE TO WIVES IN VILLAGE	NO MAINTENANCE	NOT RETURNED	SINGLE	MARRIED	ACCOMPANIED		MAINTENANCE TO WIVES IN VILLAGE	NO MAINTENANCE											
WANKUN	5	2	7	7	8	6	1	-	-	1	3	-	2	1	-	1	3	3	2	-	1	3	14	28	10	7	11	7		
RAGINAM	23	32	22	6	3	4	6	4	1	1	2	-	3	3	-	2	2	1	1	-	1	2	39	43	30	7	6	6		
RAGITSUMANG	10	13	7	3	3	3	3	-	-	3	2	-	4	3	-	1	2	1	1	-	1	1	15	21	11	3	7	5		
ANFIGURAN	8	13	8	2	3	2	3	-	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	1	1	3	1	-	1	-	13	21	17	4	5	3		
ATSUNAS	18	9	4	1	3	3	2	2	-	1	3	-	1	-	-	6	2	1	1	-	4	27	14	7	3	4	7			
R. YAMPUN	11	14	9	4	2	4	4	2	2	-	3	5	1	-	1	3	3	1	-	-	1	1	23	20	11	7	2	7		
RAGITSARIA	16	10	5	3	3	4	4	1	1	2	3	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	14	6	4	5	3		
MARASSA	8	9	3	6	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	10	10	4	6	-	1			
MARASSA	9	14	2	10	2	6	4	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	15	19	4	11	4	-			
WARITSIAN	9	11	7	4	-	2	5	3	2	-	1	1	2	1	-	1	3	4	3	-	3	16	21	14	6	1	7			
GWAROTUMWA	15	14	7	6	1	7	7	4	3	-	7	4	5	4	1	-	6	5	11	8	3	10	31	37	23	13	1	23		
		132	160	81	52	27	42	40	20	10	11	26	13	22	12	5	5	16	29	26	18	4	3	25	215	248	131	71	46	67



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....**MOROBE**..... Report No. **KAIAPIT NO 9860/61**

Patrol Conducted by.....**T. J. DOWNS C.P.O.**.....

Area Patrolled.....**UPPER YAROS**.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....**NIL**.....

Natives.....**6 MEMBERS MARKHAM LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL**

Duration—From.....**11/ 5 /19 61**..... to.....**18 / 5 /19 61**.....

Number of Days.....**7**.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany.....**NO**.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../...../19.....

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

Map Reference.....**MARKHAM FOURMIL**.....

Objects of Patrol.....**ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION, CENSUS REVISIONS**

INVESTIGATION OF ABSENTEEISM

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £.....

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £.....

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

.....
.....
.....

COPY

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File 67.1.2.

Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.

10th May, 1961.

Mr. T.J. Downes.
Caret Patrol Officer,
KAIAPIT.

KAIAPIT PATROL No. 9 of 1960/61.

Please prepare to depart from Kaiapit, at a convenient date this week, and proceed to the YAROS Census Division where you will conduct a revision of the census for those villages located in the Upper Section of the Division.

The YAROS Census Division is part of the Markham Native Local Government Council Area and the Council Clerk and the three appointed Councillors forming the Taxation Tribunal will accompany you for the purpose of collecting Council Tax for the year 1961.

Any disputes concerning Council Tax or appeals against a decision of the Tax Tribunal must be referred to me immediately.

The collection of taxation will be solely in the hands of the Council Clerk and you will only be required to check his work and advise him on any problem that he may encounter.

The Council Constable will accompany you and it will not be necessary to have any member of the Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary with the patrol.

Draw sufficient rations for the Council Clerk only as he is still employed by the Administration. Rest Houses are available and tentage will not be required.

Council Taxation statistics will be prepared by the Clerk.

I require information as to the number of persons absent at work - so will you please collect information concerning the periods that they have been absent and including the number of dependents accompanying.

It will not be possible for you to complete the patrol of the entire YAROS Division as you will need to be back at Kaiapit by Saturday 20th May, 1961 to enable you to complete your report before your departure on leave.

In preparing your report submit your diary and narrative section and this will be included with the report which will cover the whole of the Council Area.

(K.Walters)
Assistant District Officer.

Copy to.
The District Officer,
Department of Native Affairs,
District Office,
L A E

PATROL DIARY.

MAY 1961.

Thursday 11th.

By vehicle to the Maniang River, 15 mins.
Thence two hours walk to AMARI village. Inspected village and census for 1961 revised. NAWANTMARAN village was also censused at AMARI. Council tax for 1961 was collected by Council representatives from the two villages. I then proceeded to NAWANTMARAN where an inspection of the village was made. Both villages were satisfactory. Talk given on purposes and functions of Council and Councillors and purpose of taxation.

Friday 12th.

Two hours walk to SAMARAN up the Mami River watercourse, tributary of the Maniang River. Village inspected and talk given re Council. Census revised for 1961 and Council tax collected.

Saturday 13th.

Proceeded to YAMPUA Rest House approximately 30 mins walk up the Mami River. Inhabitants of YAMPUA were lined at the Rest House site. Council tax collected. Talk given on functions and work of Council. Thence proceeded to DANTAP - 20 minutes walk, and revised 1961 census. Local Government tax collected, village of DANTAP inspected and Council talk given. Thence back to YAMPUA Rest House via YAMPUA village which was inspected en-route - 40 minutes walk.

Sunday 14th.

Observed at YAMPUA Rest House.

Monday 15th.

Proceeded to MITSING, following the Mami River downstream as far as its junction with the Maniang River, thence followed the Maniang River upstream to the village. Total walking time 1 hour 45 minutes. Conducted census and village inspection of MITSING. Talk given on Local Government Council and Council tax for 1961 collected. The village people of TARI were also censused and taxed at MITSING village. Thence to

DIARY (cont)

(thence to) TARI village - 15 minutes walk and inspected the village. Thence returned to MITSING, a further 15 minutes walk.

Tuesday 16th. To MARAFU via the Maniang River bed upstream for 10 minutes, thence 20 minutes climbing the divide between the Maniang and Yafits Rivers to MARAFU village. Inspected, and census for 1961 revised. Council tax for 1961 collected. Talk re Council delivered to people.

Wednesday 17th. Proceeded to SUMERA village and arrived after a walk down the divide to the ~~XXXX~~ Yafits River bed and then along it for a total time of 40 minutes. The village was inspected and found to be poorer than the villages visited previously. Talk given on Council and other pertinent matters. Census was revised for 1961 and Council tax collected. Thence proceeded to GUDSUAP village, 1 hour 20 minutes walk, to be ready to be picked up next day by vehicle.

Thursday 18th. By vehicle to the Umim River Bridge 20 minutes, thence 45 minutes walk to SIGITSRUMPUN village. Inspection of village made and found to be satisfactory. Revised census for 1961, talk on Council given, and Council tax for 1961 collected.

Thence to Umim River Bridge 1 hour 15 mins and awaited vehicle to travel to KAIAPIT.

By vehicle to KAIAPIT 2 hours.

END OF PATROL

INTRODUCTION

The area covered by the patrol constituted the Upper section of the Yaros Census Division. Together a total of ten villages were visited by the patrol, and they are, with the exception of MARAFAU, all situated within a few minutes walk of either the Maniang, Yafits or Umfim rivers. Those along the Maniang river are AMARI, NAWANTMARAN, MITSING and TARI. Those situated on the edge of the ~~Yafits~~^{Mani} river (a tributary of the Maniang river) are SAMARAN, YAMPUA and DANTAP. There is one village (SUMERA) on the edge of the Yafits river (a tributary of the Markham river) and also one village situated in the vicinity of the Umfim river (SIGITSRUMPUN). The village of MARAFAU is situated on the crest of the divide between the Maniang and Yafits rivers.

This patrol was accompanied by six natives, consisting of the Clerk of the Markham Native Local Government Council, the Council constable and four members of the Council to make up a Tax Tribunal who collected Local Government tax for 1961.

1. NATIVE AFFAIRS

(a) Attitudes. The patrol was well received in all villages visited with a welcoming committee, usually consisting of the Councillor of the particular village, plus two or three of the more important identities of the village, who were on hand to greet the patrol as it entered the village area. The people in this area seem to be contented and happy, and are making average progress both economically and politically. The introduction of a Local Government Council to the area early in 1960 has been perhaps the greatest political change that these people have experienced in many years. This will be discussed further under the appropriate heading.

(b) Complaints and Disputes. No serious complaints were heard during the duration of the patrol - several minor matters were settled to the satisfaction of those concerned.

(c) Council and Taxation. It is my impression that the people have not yet fully grasped the purposes and functions of the Council. During my talks with them, they appeared to listen, some rather vaguely, but when I asked if there were any questions they wanted

(they wanted) to ask, or points they wanted clearing, the result was nearly always the same; a rather vacant look and silence. All of my talks were translated into the local language by Saria, who is Vice President of the Marikam Local Government Council.

As previously stated, this change from the Luluai/Tultul era to a Council community is one of the biggest political changes that these people have experienced, and they cannot be expected to fully comprehend its import immediately.

The Councillors appear to be filling their respective positions successfully and I did not notice any sign of the tendency for them to try and dominate the people in the manner of a Luluai or Tultul as had been noticed in other Council areas patrolled by this officer. A total of £270.16. was collected in tax.

(d) Roads and Bridges. Most of the walking in the Upper Yaros is done along the watercourses of the three rivers previously mentioned which drain the area. It was noted that on the odd occasions that a climb from the riverbed up to a village situated on the bounding ridge was necessary, the natives had constructed the track more or less straight up the face of the slope with no attempt of grading.

The only bridges seen on the patrol were the two road bridges one over the Umim river in quite good condition and the other over the Umi river which is at present under repair.

(e) Housing. Throughout the area, housing is of a reasonably high standard with perhaps the exception of SUMERA village where improvements to housing were advised. In quite a few villages, new houses were under construction to replace dwellings which had either deteriorated with time or were no longer large enough to suit the purpose of the inhabitants.

(f) Census and Statistics. Census was revised for the year 1961. In the six months since the previous census, there was a majority of births over deaths of 41. However, a six month period does not give a clear picture of the population trend, and below is tabulated the statistics of the ten villages over a period of ten years. The overall increase from 1951 to 1961 is approximately 17%.

VILLAGE	1951	1955	1957	1958	1960	1961
NAWANTMARAN	57	61	64	67	69	75
AMARI	76	77	78	82	84	82
SAMARAN	156	167	176	184	196	198
YAMPUA	87	103	101	104	106	113
DANTAP	192	205	201	209	210	226
MITSING	105	114	116	129	132	134
TARI	132	122	125	132	136	139
MARAFU	166	164	169	181	185	195
SUMERA	136	158	162	169	175	185
SIGITSRUMPUN	135	134	134	135	135	135
TOTALS	1242	1305	1326	1392	1428	1480

2. AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK and TRADE.

(a) Subsistence Agriculture. There is no lack of native foods in the area. Staple foods are Taro and Sweet Potato. It was noticed that the villages situated along the Mami river watercourse supplement their diet by the eating of frogs which inhabit the immediate vicinity of this clear water stream.

European vegetables are practically non-existent in the area.

(b) Economic Agriculture. As yet, little progress has been made in this field. Small coffee plots have been established in all villages and native Agricultural Field Workers are continually circulating throughout the area in order to try and improve such coffee blocks as do exist. Very few of these holdings exceed a number of approximately 300 trees. No doubt with continued supervision these people will ultimately develop their economic activities to a reasonable and satisfactory standard.

(c) Livestock. As usual, pigs are the only animals which the people breed on a large scale. These are in abundance in every village and forage for themselves in the village area and surrounding bush. Dogs and fowls take second place in priority. White cockatoos are kept as pets in some villages, and every few months the sulphur crest is plucked to provide decorations for ceremonial occasions.

(d) Trade. The only trade practised in the Upper Yaros consists of a small amount of selling of local native foods to the residents of KAIAPIT Station. There are, as yet, no trade stores situated in the area, due no doubt to the proximity of the two well stocked stores at Kaiapit.

3. MISSION and EDUCATION

The only schools in the Yaros Census Division are those controlled and staffed by the Lutheran Mission, the headquarters of which is situated several miles from KAIAPIT. Black preachers or pastors continue to wield considerable influence in their respective areas and Church meetings are held once daily on weekdays and two services are held on Sundays. The Mission is playing a big part in

(part in) the promotion of education in the area. It was noticed that the school at NAWANTMARAN village was definitely teaching to some extent, the English language.

5. HEALTH

The fact that these people live mainly in close proximity to various rivers has a favourable effect on their personal cleanliness and hygiene. Very few sores were noticed which would appear to indicate that the Aid Posts in the division are serving their purpose. The infant mortality rate has dropped considerably over the past few years and it would seem that pre-natal care for expectant mothers is improving constantly.

Sanitation (latrines and rubbish disposal) is very good and only one village (MARAFU) needed advice regarding the improvements necessary to bring their disposal pits to a satisfactory standard. Overall the general impression received of the state of health in the area was very favourable.

CONCLUSION.

With the improvement of economic development and the inevitable advancement of Council activities, this area in a few years should be able to compare favourably with any other census division in the Sub-District.



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APPENDIX X "A"

Attached hereto is a chart showing the number of men absent from each village, the number of years absent, the number of dependants accompanying and how many of the absentees make a habit of returning to their village during their leave.

VILLAGE	ABSENT 0-5 YEARS			ABSENT 5-10 YEARS			ABSENT OVER 10 YEARS		
	No. ABSENT	No. DEPENDANTS ACCOMPANYING	No. RETURNING REGULARLY TO VILLAGE	No. ABSENT	DEPENDANTS ACCOMPANYING	No. RETURNING REGULARLY TO VILLAGE	No. ABSENT	DEPENDANTS ACCOMPANYING	No. RETURNING REGULARLY TO VILLAGE
NAWANTMARAN	5	2 + 7 Depds	1	8	6 + 5 Depds	4	Nil	-	-
AMARI	3	Nil	Nil	8	3 + 5 Depds	6	Nil	-	-
SAMARAN	12	3 + 5 Depds	7	9	3 + 5 Depds	3	1	1 + 1 Depds	1
YAMPUA	7	4 + 9 Depds	5	Nil	-	-	Nil	--	-
DANTAP	24	6 + 17 Depds	19	4	2 + 6 Depds	3	4	2 + 6 Depds	3
MITRING	13	5 + 16 Depds	5	5	3 + 3 Depds	1	2	1 + 3 Depds	2
TARI	11	1 + 3 Depds	6	11	2 + 5 Depds	7	5	Nil	4
MARAFU	12	2 + 7 Depds	9	4	3 + 5 Depds	2	2	2 + 5 Depds	2
SUMERA	9	7 + 16 Depds	2	3	1 + 2 Depds	1	2	Nil	Nil
SIGITSRUMPUN	13	1 + 2 Depds	7	4	1 + 3 Depds	Nil	2	Nil	Nil
TOTALS	109	31 + 82	61	54	19 + 39	27	18	6 + 15	12