

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: MADANG

STATION: BUNDI

VOLUME No: 3

ACCESSION No: 496.

1959 - 1960

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PORT MORESBY - 1989. 1990

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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MADANG DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1959/60

BUNDI & KARKAR

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
<u>BUNDI</u>		
1 - 59/60 (Special)	J.G.O'Brien	Roads - Bundi Area
2 - 59/60	J.G.O'Brien	Vua Census Division
3 - 59/60	J.G.O'Brien	Igoi - Sop Census Division
4 - 59/60	J.G.O'Brien	Dumpu - Kaigulan and part Vua Census Division
5 - 59/60	J.G.O'Brien	Bundi Census Division
<u>KARKAR</u>		
2 - 59/60	J.A. Johnston	Karkar Island, Takia and Waskia Census Divisions



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MARANG Report No. BUNDI (SPECIAL) No 1/59-60

Patrol Conducted by J.G. O'BRIEN, PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Intermittent

Duration—From...../...../19.....to...../...../19.....

Number of Days 36 DAYS

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol Road Inspection; Road Construction Supervision

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 £.....

67/7/84 ✓

I agree with Mr. O'Brien's policy of concentrating available labour on the cutting of graded bridle tracks rather than large roads capable of taking motor vehicles. As mentioned above, the graded tracks can be widened to take such vehicles when the eventuality actually occurs.

An Abney Level would be of help to Mr. O'Brien in his road construction work but I feel that little would actually be gained as the Level would have to be used by a European officer and staff availability would not allow of one being posted to carry out this work. While the present method is slower, it is by far better considering that no trained staff is available.

Camping Allowance Claim for the periods covered by this report have already been processed.

G. S. Keenan

(G. S. Keenan)
Assistant District Officer.

67-3-6

19th. August, 1960.
District Office,
MADANG.

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

Would you please request Mr. O'Brien to elucidate with respect to the sentence referred to in paragraph four of your memo.



(D. J. Parrish)
a/DISTRICT OFFICER.

67-3-6

District Office,
MADANG. 19/8/1960.

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

The above-named is forwarded herewith and I concur with the majority of the Assistant District Officer's remarks. I have requested him to have Mr. O'Brien elucidate with respect to the paragraph of the report that he does not understand.

D. J. Parrish

(D. J. Parrish)
a/DISTRICT OFFICER.

GRK.DB.

67-3-6

Sub-District Office,
MADANG.

29th. July, 1960.

The District Officer,
District Office,
MADANG.

BUNDI Patrol Report (Special) No. 1/59-60.

Submitted herewith in duplicate, is the report of BUNDI Patrol (Special) No. 1/59-60. The report covers the intermittent periods spent by the Officer in Charge, BUNDI on road inspections and supervising road construction in the BUNDI area during the eight months up to 30th. April, 1960.

Mr. O'Brien has taken a great interest in extending the road network in the BUNDI area and is to be commended for the good work which has been done during his time as Officer in Charge, BUNDI. To date the roadwork has consisted of the pegging and cutting of graded bridle tracks which can be expanded to take vehicular traffic when the need arises. The tracks, for the most part, will take motor-cycles now; those that cannot take a motor-cycle at the moment can be widened sufficiently with a minimum of effort when the time comes. The grading of the tracks is particularly good and makes easier the task of walking in the rugged BUNDI area.

The tracks being constructed have led to closer contact between the Administration and the native people of the areas now served by these tracks. The people appreciate the tracks and find that now it is no real hardship to walk to the station and do so more frequently than in the past. The completion of the graded track to the RAMU should lead to a closer relationship between the Administration and the Valley people. To date they have never been keen to take on the long, hard walk up to BUNDI and return unless it was on a matter of some urgency - nor can they be blamed for that. The graded track now being put in will make a trip up to BUNDI much easier and very much less arduous than previously.

I cannot understand what Mr. O'Brien means by the sentence in paragraph 3 of General Information that "unfortunately the small population and their relation with the Administration cannot cover the labour involved in cutting long stretches of track".

(S. J. PATTICH)
DISTRICT OFFICER

I agree with Mr. O'Brien's policy of concentrating available labour on the cutting of graded bridle tracks rather than large roads capable of taking motor vehicles. As mentioned above, the graded tracks can be widened to take such vehicles when the eventuality actually occurs.

An Abney Level would be of help to Mr. O'Brien in his road construction work but I feel that little would actually be gained as the Level would have to be used by a European officer and staff availability would not allow of one being posted to carry out this work. While the present method is slower, it is by far better considering that no trained staff is available.

Camping Allowance Claim for the periods covered by this report have already been processed.

BUNBI Patrol Report (Special) No. 1/59-60

Submitted herewith in duplicate, is the report of BUNBI Patrol (Special) No. 1/59-60. The report covers the intermittent periods spent by the patrol in charge, BUNBI, on road inspections and supervising in the BUNBI area during the eight months up to 19th August 1960.


(G.A. Keenan)

Assistant District Officer.

67-3-6 The road network in the BUNBI area which has been done during his time as District Officer, Madang. To date the network has consisted of graded bridle tracks which can be widened to take motor vehicles when the need arises. The grading of these tracks is not sufficient to take a motor vehicle and makes easier the task of walking in the rugged BUNBI area.

19th. August, 1960.
District Office,
MADANG.

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


Would you please request Mr. O'Brien to elucidate with respect to the sentence referred to in paragraph four of your memo.

(D.J. Parrish)
a/DISTRICT OFFICER.

District Office,
MADANG. 19/8/1960.

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

The above-named is forwarded herewith and I concur with the majority of the Assistant District Officer's remarks. I have requested him to have Mr. O'Brien elucidate with respect to the paragraph of the report that he does not understand.


(D.J. Parrish)
a/DISTRICT OFFICER.

GRK.DB.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-3-6

Sub-District Office,
MADANG.

29th. July, 1960.

The District Officer,
District Office,
MADANG.

BUNDI Patrol Report (Special) No. 1/59-60.

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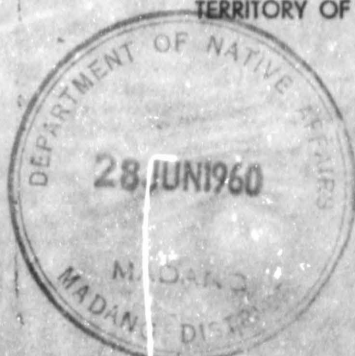
The tracks being constructed have led to closer contact between the Administration and the native people of the areas now served by those tracks. The people appreciate the tracks and find that now it is no real hardship to walk to the station and do so more frequently than in the past. The completion of the graded track to the RAMU should lead to a closer relationship between the Administration and the Valley people. To date they have never been keen to take on the long, hard walk up to BUNDI and return unless it was on a matter of some urgency - nor can they be blamed for that. The graded track now being put in will make a trip up to BUNDI much easier and very much less arduous than previously.

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10. 8. 1.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



In Reply
Please Quote

No.

Patrol Post,
BUNDI.

25th June, 1960.

The Assistant District Officer,
Madang Central Sub-district,
M A D A N G.

ROADS REPORT: BUNDI.

The below listed dates were spent surveying and supervising the construction of graded tracks in the Bundi area.

- 7.9.59. Bundi to BONONI. 4½ hours following old mission track above GWAGU River.
- 8.9.59. Departed BONONI 0700. Arrived ridge top 0800 on old wartime road, arrived IWAM Pass 1100, descended to DENGLAGU arriving 1215. With Mr. J. Barrett to site of new E.H.D. patrol post at GEMBOGL meet C.P.O. Creedy.
- 9.9.59. With C.P.O. Creedy from GEMBOGL to camp on ridge above IWAM Pass.
- 10.9.59. Excellent view of Ramu fall of BISMARCK's obtained. Returned to DENGLAGU.
- 11.9.59. Departed DENGLAGU through MONDIA Hamlet to arrive IWAM Pass. (approx. 9000 feet) followed ridge to BUNDIKARA (5000 ft.) crossed GWAGU River (3200 ft.) to arrive BUNDI (4500 ft.). 7½ hours.
- 16.11.59. BUNDI to BUNDIKARA. Organized labour/equipment.
- 17.11.59. At BUNDIKARA. Supervised road work between ARINAM and GWAGU River.
- 18.11.59. At BUNDIKARA. Civil complaints heard etc. Supervised road work to BATUA Creek.
- 19.11.59. At BUNDIKARA. Supervised and organized arrival of new labour lines. Earth Tremor 2100 hrs.
- 20.11.59. At BUNDIKARA. Check work. Initial survey of future Bundikara/Mendi section.
- 21.11.59. Reallocation of work. Departed village at 1500 check road and arrive patrol post 1630.
- 23.11.59. Office work. Departed station 1500, ARINAM 1525, BATUA Creek 1600, to arrive BUNDIKARA 1800 having completely traversing new road.
- 24.11.59. Various Native Affairs matters. General road work.
- 25.11.59. Road work. However returned to station rather than Bundikara.
- 26.11.59. Office work. Departed station 1530 to arrive BUNDIKARA 1730. Only uncompleted road way ¼ mile at BATUA Creek, and ¼ mile below village.
- 27.11.59. At BUNDIKARA. Supervised survey work to bring survey pegs above BUNDIKARA Village.
- 28.11.59. Four foot graded survey track completed from Bundi to BUNDIKARA. Departed for BUNDI at 1415.
- 30.11.59. Returned to BUNDIKARA.
- 1.12.59. Supervision of dangerous section of road.
- 2.12.59. Self and Constable KAIH crowbarring overhanging sections.
- 3.12.59. Discussions with all road workers re roads etc. Returned to station.

- 31.12.59. BUNDI to EKEMBU hamlet above RAMU River.
1.1.60. Departed EKEMBU descending to FAITA airstrip to arrive FAITA Village. 3 hrs. Crossed RAMU and TUL Rivers by canoe to arrive USINO Village. 3 hrs. This area impassable during wet season. Nearly all this section flooded by one foot of water. Departed USINO to arrive BIGEI. 2½ hrs. Inspect progress of rest house construction. Continued on to MERIOI to sleep. 3 hrs following ridge.
- 2.1.60. Departed MERIOI climbing to reach SANIWAI. 80 minutes. Crossed ridge top and descend to ULIAI cross mission airstrip to Lutheran Mission station. 2 hours. Departed following good bridle path through low steep foothill to BAGASIN. Many earth slips and and land slides. Limestone outcrops and mudstone. 1 hr. Departed BAGASIN to follow river bed to YAL 2 hrs. Excellent rest house, slept.
- 3.1.60. Departed YAL along cleared road way (less bridges) arriving JOBTO 85 mins, continuing to WAGUMA 1 hr, to arrive BEMARI 15 minutes. Continued to arrive SIHAN 40 minutes. Continued on to BEMARI(2) 40 mins, and SOM 20 mins. Continued a further 45 mins along unmaintained track to arrive GOGOL River on opposite bank to BAU(BAP?) Village. No ferryman. River slightly flooded. Eventually crossed per efforts Sepik Police. Arrived MADANG MAWAN Rd. Continued several miles along road to Rest House at UMUN 40 mins from crossing. Entire walk along flat and only slightly undulating terrain. From YAL to SIHAN most sections have been cleared for road construction. If the last section before the GOGOL could be cut and numerous short timber bridges constructed on the other sections of the road should be able to take up to Willys 1 Ton vehicles.
- 4.1.60. Departed from UMUN per vehicle to arrive MADANG. 75 min.
- 30.3.60. Proceeded to BUNDIKARA road head to continue construction of survey track.
- 31.3.60. At BUNDIKARA. Detailed project to road workers. Investigations and civil disputes heard. Supervised road work.
- 1.4.60. Road work.
- 2.4.60. Road work. Departed BUNDIKARA at 1400 to BUNDI 1600. along fully completed November work.
- 4.4.60. Various office work. Departed 1530 for BUNDIKARA.
- 5.4.60. Detailed work by 0630. Census revision of BUNDIKARA conducted. Inspected road during afternoon.
- 6.4.60. Re census of BUNDIKARA because of high absentee rate previous day. Discussions on tax etc.
- 7.4.60. All day at road head two miles and 700 feet above village.
- 8.4.60. Shifted from BUNDIKARA to MENDI village, using new track. 40 minutes. Census revision of MENDI conducted. Discussions on roads, development, taxes etc.
- 9.4.60. Checked progress of work. Inspected survey pegs to KORINOGOBU Village. Returned and with road to foot of MENDI Village called halt to second phase of road work.

End of Diary.

(4)

No date for the completion of a survey track to the RAMU Flats can be given. If a junior officer could be spared or even temporary staff taken on at PUNDI the survey work on this track could be advanced. However until the years tax and census patrols are completed there is little that can be done.

One item that would allow patrolling officers to engage in track improvement at all times would be the issue of a small ADNEY LEVEL to this station. At the present time all grading is done with a carpenters level which is slow, though it has advantages in untrained hands.

The P.W.D. publication "Notes On The Location, Construction, And Maintenance Of Rural Or Non-urban Roads" is a most comprehensive field book and is a welcome addition to the station library.

For your information,

J.G. O'Brien
(J.G.O'Brien)
O.I.C. Bundi.

D. N. A.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MADANG Report No. 2 of 59/60

Patrol Conducted by J. J. O'Brien, P.O.

Area Patrolled VUA Census Division.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mr. N.F. Malone, EMA.

Natives 6 R.P.N.G.C.X., 1 Interpreter.

Duration—From 15/9/59 to 29/9/59

Number of Days 15

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? Yes
September '58

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services / / 19

Medical / / 19

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol Census revision, & routine administration.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £ Nil

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

Amount Paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund £ Nil

Popul

67-7-11 ✓

MIGR	in	M	F
Females or Child Birth			

30/16-38



Sub-district Office,
MADANG.

18th January, 1960.

The District Officer,
District Office,
MADANG.

BUNDI PATROL NO. 2/59-60.

My 30/16-34 of 8/1/60 refers.

Attached hereto please find in duplicate Census figures which have been submitted by the O.I.C., BUNDI. Would you please forward these figures to the Director of Native Affairs for Headquarters records.

G. Keenan
(G. Keenan)

Assistant District Officer.

Minute -
The Director, Department of Native Affairs, Honedobu

Forwarded herewith for your records please. This refers to my minute M3G/16 of 12/1/60.

J. B. Page

J. B. PAGE
a/DISTRICT OFFICER

*21/1/60
Kulise
P1*

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

VUA CENSUS DIVISON.

Year..... 1959

Govt. Print.—443/9.58.—10,000

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (excluding absent)				GRAND TOTAL							
				0-1 Mth		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		IN		OUT		AT WORK		STUDENTS		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								
		0-16		16-45		10-16		16-45																																		
ALIVETTI	20	2	3	1	1							4	1					4	8					4	31	3	30	5	30	-	18	9	26	38	103							
BIUM	15	1				1		1				4	2					2	2		2			9	20	14	20	4	20	-	21	30	37	35	129							
FOU	17	6	2			1				2		5	9											18	35	12	30	3	15	35	27	55	48	165								
SENARI	22	2								1		4	1			2	1							5	13	4	17	1	17	10	7	21	16	54								
ESABI	21 23	6	4									8				1								18	35	6	40	3	40	15	38	26	46	46	156							
KEMPEKORIA												1												4	10	1	11	1	11	8	4	11	15	18								
KEMPENI	24											1				1		1						13	19	3	24	2	24	17	18	33	29	98								
KOMBORARI	25	2		2	/					1		2				1					3			19	22	9	25	3	25	26	29	31	34	130								
KERIGEI	18	1	1	1		1	1					2	3	1				6	3					4	31	9	28	2	28	12	13	23	34	36	115							
KMKWISI	25	1										4	1			2		4				1	1	18	22	12	14	1	14	16	32	20	25	24	107							
SAMIRI	30.958					- 1958 FIGURES ONLY -																		6	18	2	14	1	14	15	15	7	20	14	56							
WOMO	28	1	1					1				1												12	14	5	9	1	9	2	22	11	15	13	61							
WAIMERIBA	18	2	1	1								1	1					2	2					5	10	1	10	1	10	15	15	2	7	14	42							
WAU	16	2				1						1	2					1	1	2				15	20	5	25	1	25	15	18	19	31	31	103							
WEISA	19	2	1		1			1				2						3	10					5	25	6	22	1	22	18	20	12	22	30	97							
YOMIKA	25		3									2	1					1						12	17	5	14	3	14	17	18	22	20	78								
TOTAL		25	19	3	2	1	3	2	1	3	1	2	1	39	22	2		-	2	3	4	2	1	28		6	1	16	3	4	10	2	33	2	33	4	32	26	4	28	43	152

JMcL/EDB

67-7-11

25th January, 1960.

District Officer,
Madang District,
MADANG.

BUNDI Patrol Report No. 2/59.60.

Village census checks should certainly be conducted in the village of the people whose statistics are being surveyed.

Concerning the Bird of Paradise plumage, the new Ordinance in relation to Protected Fauna includes birds. As yet the Ordinance is not in effect. Under it, natives are permitted only to kill fauna within their own tribal area. Actual trading in birds would be illegal, even between natives.

Such isolated pockets of comparatively uncontacted groups exist in most districts of the Territory; all the more reason why a full report is required when an Officer does visit them.

It is noted that a population drop of nearly two hundred has occurred in a few years.

Again Mr. O'Brien is being rather niggardly with his information.

A.A.R.
(A. A. Roberts)
Director.

67-7-11 ✓

M30/16

District Office,
Madang District,
MADANG.

12th January, 1960.

The Assistant District Officer,
Madang Central Sub Distr^y
MADANG.

BUNDI PATROL REPORT NO. 2 59/60.

Receipt is acknowledged of your memorandum 30/16-34 of the 8/1/60 together with attached Patrol Report.

I agree with the various instructions you have issued to the Patrolling Officer and generally with you comments on the patrol and report.

I have discussed the matter of Medical Tultuls with the District Medical Officer and he states that he is not in favour of the appointment of any new medical tultuls in the District. He will issue instructions accordingly. He further advises that he hopes to have a Medical Training School for Aid Post Orderlies established here in Madang within six months; and when that comes about the Patrol Officer Bundi should make an effort to recruit some trainees for his area.

Your remarks concerning Birds of Paradise will be brought to the notice of the Director as I am sure it is not the intention of the Administration to relax the protection of these birds.

I agree that the Report appears somewhat hurried, however, the patrol appears to have been well conducted and along the right lines. I am pleased to see that the Medical Assistant accompanied the patrol.



COPY TO:
The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

(J. B. PAGE)
a/DISTRICT OFFICER.

Attached please find original of this Patrol Report together with covering memoranda.

30/16
12/1/60.

(J. B. PAGE)
a/DISTRICT OFFICER.

M30/16.

District Office,
Madang District,
MADANG.

12th January, 1960.

The Assistant District Officer,
Madang Central Sub District,
MADANG.

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COPY TO:

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

(J. B. PAGE)
a/DISTRICT OFFICER.

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30/16
12/1/60.

(J. B. PAGE)
a/DISTRICT OFFICER.

30/16-34.

Sub-district Office,
MADANG.

8th January, 1960.

The District Officer,
District Office,
MADANG.

BUNDI PATROL NO 2/59-60.

Attached hereto please find, in duplicate, the report of the above Patrol which has been submitted by Mr. J. G. O'Brien, Patrol Officer. The report is of a patrol of the VUA Census Division.

Diary: It is noted under the entry for 25/9/59 that the census of KOMBOBARI village was conducted at YOMIKA even though the patrol went to, and stayed overnight at, KOMBOBARI on 26/9/59. It is noted also that KOMBOBARI is 80 minutes walk from YOMIKA and I do not think that a complete attendance can be expected when villagers are made to walk so far to attend census. The Patrol Officer will be instructed that, unless extreme circumstances warrant, the census of particular villages will be held in those villages.

In the entries for 27/9/59, 28/9/59 and 29/9/59 reference is made to KORARA village which is apparently a reference to TOMO village. The official name for this village, as it appears in the Tax/Census and Village Population Registers is TOMO and reference should always be made to the village by its official name. The second, non-official name, can be given in brackets after the official name.

Native Affairs: In paragraph 2 under this heading the Patrol Officer makes reference to proposals which had been made to transfer certain VUA villages to Eastern Highlands District administrative control. The investigations conducted by the Patrol Officer showed the proposals to be unrealistic and also not in accord with the wishes of the great majority of persons in the villages concerned. The results of the investigations were forwarded to you under cover of my 1/2-39 of 2/11/59.

In paragraph 3 under this heading reference is made in the Report to two minor incidents of cult activity. However, details of these cult activities are not given by the Patrol Officer. He will be asked to give details of both cult activities investigated by him. As the activity at the FOU hamlet of OTORARI appears "to have died of lack of success" I agree that no action other than that taken by the Officer is warranted.

While efforts directed towards having Village Officials and villagers visit the station more frequently appear to have met with little initial success it is suggested that the O.I.C. BUNDI, keep trying - as I am sure he will - and I feel sure that he will eventually have the satisfaction of seeing such efforts bear fruit. The same applies to his efforts to have young men come to the station to work as General Labourers.

no action

I question the value of recruiting Medical Tultuls from such areas. I consider that more good (medically) would be done by having a trained Aid Post Orderly stationed in the area.

A number of problems are posed to the Administration in this area and these and the general isolationist attitude of the people can only be overcome by increased contact between the people and the Administration. More patrols and more frequent visits to the station by the people will provide the means whereby the problems posed will be overcome.

Economic Activity: It is presumed that the plumage referred to is that of the Bird of Paradise. At present the Birds and Animals Protection Ordinance 1922-1933 prohibits such dealing in the plumage of protected birds. I believe, however, that we must exercise an administrative discretion in cases such as this. When it comes into operation the Fauna Conservation and Control Ordinance, 1959, will give legal sanction to the destruction and possession of protected animals by natives if certain conditions are complied with. As this Ordinance refers only to "animals" I hardly think it could be applied to "birds." If this assumption is correct it would appear that when the Ordinance comes into operation there will be an "open season" on birds such as Bird of Paradise, Goura Pigeon, etc., for it will repeal the Birds and Animals Protection Ordinance 1922-1933 (which draws a distinction between "animals" and "birds".)

From figures submitted with the Report it is seen that 14.9% of the male 16-45 labour potential is absent at work although all of the absences come from only half of the villages in the Division.

Health: Refer also to my remarks in paragraph 4 under the heading Native Affairs. I think that even casual visits by qualified Native Medical Orderlies would be of greater medical benefit to the people of the Division than the ministrations of a few M.T.T.'s who have been put through a very brief training course and could be expected to have little really useful medical knowledge at all.

Roads and Bridges: I am in full agreement with the O.I.C.'s policy of making every endeavour to improve the road system into and within the Division. An extension of the road network leads to an extension of Administration influence and helps to break down the isolationism of the people. The roads planned by Mr. O'Brien will be of great benefit to the area when constructed and I sympathise with him when he ~~desires~~ regrets the lack of time available to devote to one particular area.

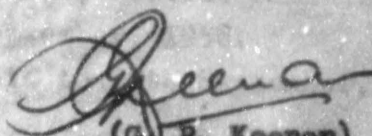
Village Officials: The fact that most officials have a secure standing in their own communities gives the Administration a good basis on which to build. The education of Village Officials can be achieved only through patrolling officers tendering advice as to the duties and responsibilities of Officials. Regular patrols and frequent reciprocal visits to be station by the Officials will enable good results to be achieved. Such contact enables the Officer in charge of an area to keep his finger on the pulse of native affairs in his administrative area.

Census: The Census figures submitted with the Report have been returned to O.I.C., BUNDI, for correction. Several errors were evident in the figures submitted. The O.I.C. has been requested to consider the matter of correction and re-submission of the Census figures as one of urgency.

General: The Report is brief and shows evidence of having been done hurriedly - and as a result has been skimmed. It is evident that the area is one that requires closer contact. The O.I.C.'s policy of extending roads within the area and maintaining close contact with Village Officials should enable Administration influence - to be extended and consolidated.

It is hoped that the next patrol into the Division will make contact with the natives of SAMERI village.

Mr. O'Brien will be asked to take more care when submitting census figures with future reports and to pay more attention to spelling. It is hoped that future reports will be a little more informative. It is only from informative reports that headquarters officers can obtain what is next - best to a first - hand impression of what is occurring in the field of Native Affairs in an area.

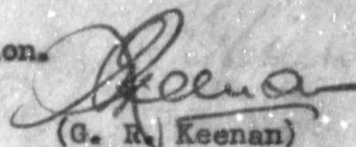


(G. R. Keenan)
Assistant District Officer.

COPY TO:
The Officer-in-Charge,
Patrol Post,
BUNDI.

30/16-34.

For your information.



(G. R. Keenan)
Assistant District Officer.

8/1/60.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Patrol Post,
BUNDI.

5th December, 1959.

The Assistant District Officer,
Madang Central Sub-district,
M A D A N G.

BUNDI PATROL No.2 of 59/60.
VUA CENSUS DIVISION.

Officer conducting: J.G.O'Brien, P.O.
Area patrolled: VUA Census Division.
Accompanied by: Mr. N.F. Malone. E.M.A.
6 R.P.&N.G.C.
I Interpreter.
Objects of Patrol: Census, routine administration.
Last patrol to area: September, 1958.
Duration of patrol: 15th to 29th September, 1959. 15 days.

For your information,

J.G.O'Brien
(J.G.O'Brien)
CIC, Bundi.

INTRODUCTION.

The Vua Census Division is located along the Bismark Mountain Range between the Patrol Post at Bundi and the well known Bena Bena "Gap". The sparse population is located mainly in the 2500 to 3500 foot mark in scattered hamlets. Communication is difficult but this has not stopped this area from being an important trade area for highland people. The patrol held discussions in all the mountain areas. The patrol was accompanied by Mr. N.P. Malone, E.M.A. 1/2-165 of 12.10.59 to the A.D.C., Madras.

Despite DIARY all isolationist attitudes of these people the minor incidents of cult activity. One of these

15.9.59 Departed Station at 0900. Arrived OMKWISI at 1000 Hrs to conduct census and proceed to BIUM for census in afternoon.

16.9.59 Departed BIUM 0745 to arrive WAU 1345. Censused.

17.9.59 Departed WAU 0830 to arrive FOU (Tauya) at 1120. Census conducted at 1400.

18.9.59 Departed FOU at 0800 to arrive KORIGEI at 1215. Census of KORIGEI and Warimeriba.

19.9.59 Departed KORIGEI following Maria River for 1 1/2 hours to arrive WEISA. Census, and survey of new track from KORIGEI.

20.9.59 Proceeded one hour to ALIVETTI for census and return to WEISA. New track marked.

21.9.59 Departed WEISA 0800, climbed, reached ISABI at 1100 in light rain. Census.

22.9.59 Departed ISABI 0800 to arrive GENARI 0930. Census.

23.9.59 Departed GENARI at 0730 to arrive KEMPEKORIA 1100. Cargo arrived 1330. Census.

24.9.59 Departed KEMPEKORIA 0730 to arrive KUMPENI 1330 along bush track. Census.

25.9.59 Departed KUMPENI 0800 to arrive YOMIKA 1000 for census of latter and KOMBOBARI.

26.9.59 At YOMIKA. Proceeded to KOMBOBARI 80 minutes walk for inspection and general discussions.

27.9.59 Departed YOMIKA at 0900 after inspecting proposed site for future Aid Post to arrive KORARA (Tomo) at 1100.

28.9.59 Census of KORARA then proceeded to CEORARI, a FOU Hamlet 35 minutes walk for inspection. Returned KORARA.

29.9.59 Departed KORARA at 0700 and proceeded direct to BUNDI in same to arrive at Patrol Post at 1530. There are few people in the area, and few of the Hamu VUA people away at the coast.

END OF DIARY.

HEALTH.

The standard of health for such an isolated area is quite low. There are no Aid Posts but a site was selected at OMKWISI. It is apparently the practice of various Aid

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The people of this area with the exception of several hundred living on the Ramu Flats live in scattered and isolated hamlets. They appear to have little interest in any matter outside the village group. Both the rugged terrain and the number of differing dialects are factors in the lack of community development and outlook.

The patrol held discussions in all the mountain hamlets the results of which have been forwarded in my report of 12.10.59 to the A.D.O., Madang.

Despite the overall isolationist attitude of these people two minor incidents of cult activity were investigated at OTORARI, a hamlet of FOU was complete with house adjoining the cemetery. The whole thing was extremely primitive, and the operation had appeared to have died of lack of success. Therefore no action was taken other than to discuss the fallacy of such operations.

Efforts to encourage visits to Bundi by Village Officials and others met with little interest and no success. The idea of young men leaving the area temporarily to learn Pidgin-English and earn money as Station Labourers was applauded and won five volunteers. Five candidates for a two week training course for Medical Tultul qualification lost their zeal the further from home they proceeded. Two candidates did reach Bundi and have now returned to their respective villages with training, hat, and medical supplies. They are the first Medical Tultuls in the Mountain VUA area.

In an effort to increase contacts with these backward people three projects were stressed. First a strong desire that these people attend the Christmas celebrations on the station, second more patrols will be made until Rest Houses, tracks, and reciprocal visits to the station improve (a patrol is scheduled for January 1960), and third a graded walking track is planned to reach into the KORARA/YOMIKA area.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY.

The VUA people receive a constant stream of buyers from the Goroka area who purchase plumage either found in the mountain forests of the VUA or in turn traded up from the Ramu. Other than this trading there is no economic activity and no possibility of cash cropping other than Timber exploitation in some future time. There are very few absent labourers. There are a few men away in the Goroka area, and a few of the Ramu VUA people away at the coast.

HEALTH.

The standard of health for such an isolated area is fair only. There are no Aid Posts but a site was selected at YOMIKA. It is apparently the practice of various Aid

Post Orderlies from the Eastern Highlands District to visit the VUA Division occasionally. It is doubtful if such casual visits benefit the people medically. It is hoped the patrol at this point will be of little avail. Unfortunately the number of

MISSIONS AND EDUCATION.

The Catholic Mission maintain a Catechist-run school in the village of BIUM. The Lutheran Mission have several native bible readers in the hamlets of KOMBOBARI, KEMPENI, and KEMPENKOBIA. The latter hamlet was the scene of the opening of a well constructed native material church during the patrol's visit.

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENCE ROADS AND BRIDGES.

There are no roads in the area and walking tracks are primitive. Moves were made about a year ago to cut new tracks to improve communication into the area. Road working tools were sent to the area on the return of the patrol to the station in an effort to improve the track leading from WAU to KOFIGEI which is situated on the Ramu Flats. Further track improvements are planned for future patrols. For the present improved communications offer the best solution to the present isolation. Work has already begun on a road from Bundi to Bium, and it is hoped eventually to reach the Ramu Flat in the vicinity of WAU. There is a good possibility for an offshoot from the above planned road to follow a single terrain feature almost to KORARA. The difficulty is to find enough time to devote to a single area.

large areas of forest there is always the future possibility of

VILLAGES AND REST HOUSES.

It would be feasible to link the area with the Ramu Flats. Another patrol is planned in January 1960, depending on weather. Generally the state of Housing was poor. At least half the rest houses required rebuilding, and the majority of the remaining rest houses were of such hasty construction as to require rebuilding within a year.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

The standard of the officials in the area is quite low in comparison with any area outside the VUA Division. However most officials had a secure standing within their communities and the problem is mainly one of educating them to their duties. Patrol Officer Gr. I

CENSUS.

There was a fairly high rate of absenteeism most of who were eventually seen. The village of SAMIRI which is a sub-hamlet of ISABI has completely disintegrated and its' population of 56 people are living near ISABI

ation Register

4.

Area Patrolled.....

RATIONS		Inside District	Males	Females	Totals
In	Out				
					GRAND TOTAL

while others are reputed to be living further in the Bismarck Range inside the E.H.D. boundaries. This situation had been expected and a Constable had been detailed to precede the patrol at this point, to little avail. Unfortunately the number of carriers precluded dividing the patrol.

The total population decreased by 41 to a new total of 1533. Many deaths occurred in June 1959 during a sudden Influenza epidemic. The first year survival rate for births recorded in the VUA Division is 600 per 1000, a low figure.

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENCE ARISING FROM PATROL.

- 21/1-245 Report on Members of R.P.&N.G.C.
- 14/3 APPOINTMENT of new Village Officials.
- Treasury Form 4. Claim for Camping allowance.

CONCLUSION.

The VUA Census Division is unfortunate in that it is located in a relatively inaccessible mountain range. The people have little contact with the Administration and tend to resent any interference with their traditional way of life. The scattered nature of the population in small groups of two to three houses tends further to confine the outlook of these people. The immediate aim of the Administration is to continue to break down the physical and mental isolation of these people. With large areas of forest there is ~~also~~ always the future possibility of timber operations being started in the VUA. It would be feasible to link the area with the Ramu Flats. Another patrol is planned in January 1960, depending on weather.

*Isolation
Pockets*

J.G.O'Brien
(J.G.O'Brien)
Patrol Officer Gr. I

Popul

Females in Child Birth	MIGR	
	In	
	M	F

67-7-12.

27th January, 1960.

District Officer,
Madang District,
MADANG.

BUNDI Patrol No. 1/59.60.

The recommendations of the Assistant District Officer in reference to Economic Activity are endorsed. The people may be advised regarding the lack of access to profitable markets; at the same time it can be explained that they are free agents in the matter of primary production for cash or subsistence, as they like.

The District Officer, Sepik District, has implemented a policy of individual tax census patrols followed up later by routine administrative visits to stress the public relations angle. Not all districts are in such a happy staff situation. It is almost impossible to act as Tax Gatherer and attain amicable contact at the same time.

I feel that Mr. O'Brien could have conveyed much more information of his observations, especially in view of the objective of his patrol and the fact that he was not burdened with agency functions on this occasion.

(A. A. Roberts)
Director

67-7-12. ✓

M30/16.

District Office,
Madang District,
MADANG.

12th January, 1960.

The Assistant District Officer,
Madang Central Sub District,
MADANG.

BUNDI PATROL NO. 3 59/60.

Receipt is acknowledged of your memorandum 30/16-33
of 7/1/60 together with accompanying Patrol Report.

You have expressed the difficulties associated with economic development in this area very well and I agree with your remarks and conclusion. There is one slight possibility for the limited absorption of some rice from this area which you might bear in mind. A large new pastoral lease is due to be opened up near Dumpu within the next few months and it may be possible for these people to sell a limited amount of rice to the owner of this property for ration purposes. It would mean a haul of about 80 miles up the Rama, but the people may be willing to transport such a distance by canoe. It would be wise to approach the Manager at Dumpu before any mention of such scheme was made to the IGDI-SOP people, to find how much rice, if any, they would be willing to take.

As you say the patrol and the report are both brief, but such a patrol is never-the-less very worthwhile and I am pleased to see Mr. O'Brien is taking every opportunity to familiarize himself with his new area.

COPY TO:
The Director,
Department of Native Affairs
KONEDOBU.



(J. B. PAGE)
a/DISTRICT OFFICER.

Attached please find above Patrol Report together with covering memoranda.

(J. B. PAGE)
a/DISTRICT OFFICER.

M30/16.
12/1/60.

M30/26.

District Office,
Madang District,
MADANG.

12th January, 1960.

The Assistant District Officer,
Madang Central Sub District,
MADANG.

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The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDORU.

(J. B. PAGE)
a/DISTRICT OFFICER.

Attached please find above Patrol Report
together with covering memoranda.

M30/16.
12/1/60.

(J. B. PAGE)
a/DISTRICT OFFICER.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

economic development in the IGOL-SOP and Division and similar areas in the Region has been laid out in several reports. However, to date, no one has suggested transporting crops to market. One of the main reasons must be the lack of roads available to freight the produce. The freight charges would be excessive. There is no likelihood of a road being built through the area in the foreseeable future.

In Reply
Please Quote

No 30/16-33

Department of the Administrator,

Sub-District Office

MADANG

7th January, 1960

The District Officer,
District Office,
MADANG

MUNDY PATROL NO. 3/59-60

Attached hereto please find in duplicate the report of the above Patrol, conducted by Mr. J.G.C'Brien, P.O to the IGOL-SOP Census Division.

NATIVE AFFAIRS - It is hoped that through the SEPU people the next patrol to the Division will make contact with the AKUM nomads. It would appear that there has been no previous recorded Administration contact with these nomads.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY - In view of the fact, stated by Mr. O'Brien, that "for the present there is no way to market the crop (of rice)", I am of the opinion that no active encouragement should be given to the rice projects as economic ventures. While the desire of these people to participate in some form of economic activity is appreciated only too well, I feel we must be realistic about the matter - with no way of marketing the crop there can be but one ending to such schemes: failure; and with it the loss of monies which are apparently being collected. It is appreciated also that such schemes directed towards economic advancement cannot be actively discouraged, for then the people get the entirely wrong idea that we do not wish them to gain any economic advancement. The Administration, in a manner of speaking is "between the devil and the deep blue sea" in matters such as this. If the people are encouraged to go ahead and the scheme ends in failure (as, in an area such as this, it is bound to do for lack of a market) the people look for a scapegoat which is, inevitably, the Administration. Similarly, if the schemes are actively discouraged the Administration would be blamed for "denying the people economic opportunity".

The people could be encouraged to grow rice for their own consumption, but, as pointed out by the District Agricultural Officer in his 19-4-10 of 18th December 1958 (file 14/18; folio 13) "it has been found in the past in isolated areas like this, when natives were encouraged to grow rice for their own consumption, that they expanded their rice gardens and then became resentful towards the Administration because we were unable to move their rice out for them". The question of


economic development in the IGOI-SOP Census Division and similar areas in the Ramu has been raised several times before. However, to date, no one can suggest a feasible means of transporting crops to a market which, in the case of the Ramu, must be Madang. Even were the facilities available to freight the produce out by aircraft, the freight charges would be greater than the gross return. There is no likelihood of motor roads being built through the area in the foreseeable future.

I feel we should take the risk involved in encouraging the people to grow rice for their own consumption, but great stress will need to be given to the utter futility (with present transport impossibilities) of growing a crop for economic purposes but which cannot be sold for economic gain. Even were the rice projects in the IGOI-SOP Census Division given assistance by D.A.S.F. the schemes still could not succeed unless a means was devised of transporting the produce to market at economic rates.

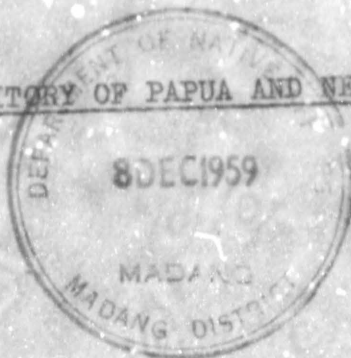
I can see no way of assisting the people in the IGOI-SOP Census Division to participate in economic development at the present. Difficulty has been experienced with the marketing of the same crop grown in the Bagasin Census Division, which is relatively much more accessible to market.

GENERAL The report is brief but the patrol served mainly as an introduction to the area for the Officer. I am greatly in favour of similar patrols being conducted in all other Census Divisions - most particularly those for which Personal Tax Rates have been assessed - for they serve to maintain the role of an Officer as a Native Affairs Officer rather than as a Tax Collector in the eyes of the people. Lack of staff, however, prevents the attainment of such a desirable position.

*Larkin
Dunlop*


(G. R. KEENAN)
Asst. DISTRICT OFFICER

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVES
TERPITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.



Patrol Post,
BUNDI.

6.12.59

The Assistant District Officer
Madang Central Sub-district,
M A D A N G.

RUNDI PATROL No.3 of 59/60.
IGOI-SCP Census Division.

Officer conducting:	J.G.O'Brien, P.O.
Area patrolled:	IGOI-SOP Census Division.
Accompanied by:	4 Members RP&NGC.
Objects of Patrol:	Introduction to Ramu area. Follow up on April Tax-census patrol.
Last patrol to area:	April, 1959.
Duration of Patrol:	20th of October, 1959 to 3rd of November, 1959.
Number of days:	Fourteen days.

For your information,

J.G.O'Brien
(J.G.O'Brien)
Patrol Officer.

INTRODUCTION.

This report covers a short patrol to the IGOI-SOP Census Division which is the low lying area on the north bank of the Ramu River south west of Madang. Although a census check was carried out in each village the primary aim of the visit was introductory. It was desired to ascertain the type of terrain, the development possibilities, the Village Officials, and in particular the difficulties of movement, and the possibility of future roads.

The patrol also served as a follow up on a Tax-census patrol made in April of this year, and allowed talks to be given on the coming Christmas celebrations, which is a move to show the people living in the Ramu area that they are welcome to come to the station at all times.

DIARY.

20.10.59. Departed BUNA 0700 hours to arrive back at patrol 0930. Patrol completed.

Departed BUNDI at 0830. Arrived KOBEN 1130. Arrived Kasi/Faita track at 1530 and proceeded to FAITA Village to arrive 1810 Hrs.

21.10.59.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

At FAITA. Census check and discussions.

22.10.59. Departed FAITA 0707. Arrived RAMU 0745. Departed downstream at 0800 enroute SEPU. Arrived at 1230. Census of SEPU in afternoon. One C.N.A. The Ramu people visit

23.10.59.

Departed SEPU at 0700 arriving GARALIKUL 0745 having inspected rice field enroute. Departed GARALIKUL at 0900 to arrive new location of BIL at 1045 for inspection and census. DEparted at noon to return GARALIKUL for census and discussions on SEPU rice growing.

24.10.59.

Departed GARALIKUL at 0700 to arrive BANAM at 0925 along very shoddy track. Census check in afternoon.

25.10.59.

Departed BANAM 0700 for MUSAK along good walking track to arrive 1045. Census check and general discussions.

26.10.59.

Departed from MUSAK at 0700 to arrive KIKERI at 0850. Village inspected, census checked and departed 0930 to arrive IGOI at 1300 hours. Census checked in afternoon and general cleanup of village area supervised.

27.10.59.

At IGOI. Two C.N.A. Departed at 0745 to arrive DUNUBA at 0840 for census check. Departed at 0915 to arrive KEPSAU 0945. Site for new rest house pegged. Census in afternoon.

28.10.59.

Departed KEPSAU to arrive ARIMORI 25 minutes later for census check. Then proceeded to BEIRE a further 25 minutes walk for census check and village inspection. Arrived at MERIOI at 1300 for census check of DEINI and the former.

29.10.59.

Departed MERIOI at 0800 to arrive BIGEI 0940. Aid post inspected, and census checked in afternoon. One C.N.A.

30.10.59.

Departed BIGEI at 0600 to arrive at USINO at 0800. Census checked, village inspected and short talk given. Departed 0930 to arrive at DANARU at 1030. Track dry, but in wet would be swampy. Census check in afternoon. Further investigation of village groupings concerned with pilot rice projects.

31.10.59.

Departed DANARU at 0600 for SAUSI. Passed through URICINA at 0715. Short discussion with village officials and left at 0745. Arrived AI-AMBIA at 0825 for inspection of village

(Diary continued.)

continued to arrive at YACUMBA at 0840 hours. Departed at 0900 to arrive SAUSI one hour later. Aid Post inspected and discussions with village officials. One C.N.A.

1.11.59. Departed SAUSI at 0630 to arrive at Ramu River at 0910 near INOMBA hamlet. Crossed river by 1000 hours. Arrived at Maria River at 1100 and crossed Tauya River at 1220 hours. Proceeded along Wau/Tauya road to arrive WAU at 1445. Cargo arrived 1500 hours.

2.11.59. Departed WAU at 0830 to arrive BIUM at 1330. Site for bridge on possible BUNDI/WAU graded road investigated in afternoon.

3.11.59. Departed BIUM 0700 hours to arrive back at patrol post at 0930. Patrol completed.

END OF DIARY.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The situation in the IGOI-SOP is quite satisfactory and there is nothing unusual to report. The people are not as active as the Bundi mountain population but are more advanced having the advantage of easy access to the Madang area.

It is not often that the Ramu people visit the Patrol Post at Bundi mainly because of the mountain temperatures. Actually the people of the Faita, Usino, Sepu area are intermarried with people of the Bogai, Gueibi, Tigina area of the Bundi Census Division but these latter villages are at a lower altitude than Bundi Patrol Post.

The SEPU people are also intermarried with the AKUM nomads who are apparently located lower down the Ramu River near the Bundi/Aiome border. Both the Sepu village officials and those having relatives living at AKUM were instructed to contact these people with a view to a future visit by a patrol officer, possibly in the next dry season.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY.

There are two pilot rice projects in operation. One is at SEPU and is supported by the GARALIKUL, BIL, BANAM, and MUSAK people. The other project is located at BIGEI and is supported by the USINO, MERIOI, and ARIMORI people. A small quantity of grain has been produced and in both places money has been collected to purchase new seed. It is probable that these projects came into being after the success of the SUMAU-GARIA rice plots in the BOGADJIM area. Without D.A.S.F. advice it is doubtful if the present gardens will amount to a worthwhile economic crop. For the present there is no way to market the crop.

At present the IGOI-SOP has become an extremely important trade area for natives from as far away as the Mount Hagen area and the entire Chimbu Valley. Apparently bride exchange in the above areas must now include a Cassowary to finalize such payments. A conservative estimate would put the number of birds exported per year at no less than 3000. The average price paid by the highland visitors is £1 with small birds only bringing 10/-. This is over and above the trading in other goods such as plumage.

Health.

Health in the area was generally fair. Aid Posts were inspected at GARALIKUL, BIGEI, and SAUSI. The Aid Post Orderlys in both the first and last named places are to be commended on their work.

Handwritten note: See map of area

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

DRATION

F M

TOTALS

Most of the area covered by the IGOL-SOP is subject to inundation during the wet season. During the dry season many of the existing tracks could be used by motor bikes at landrover type vehicles. Specific instructions were given at various places for widening and clearing of roads. As regards approaches for any future bridging of the Ramu River the FAITA area appears to offer better possibilities than anywhere else so low down the river.

VILLAGES AND REST HOUSES.

Village housing was generally satisfactory. Rest Houses were also satisfactory. All new rest houses are being constructed to a single design built fairly high off the ground in an effort to lessen the effect of a hot climate.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

A list of recommendations of new appointees to take over offices vacated old age et cetra is forwarded separately.

CONCLUSION.

Much information was gained during the course of this patrol that can be applied to much of the Ramu River area within the Bundi Patrol Post area. Not being burdened with the bookwork attached to tax collection it was possible to spend more time in discussions and instruction of Village Officials and others. The month of October is a satisfactory month in which to patrol this area although it becomes excessively hot during the noon hours. Regarding the problem of crossing the Ramu River in the IGOL-SOP area during flood periods there appears to be no ready solution. The wonder is that any villages should be located as near to the river as they are.

J.G.O'Brish
(J.G.O'Brish)
Patrol Officer.

D.N.A.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....MADANG..... Report No. BUNDI 4 of 59/60

Patrol Conducted by.....J.G. O'Brien P.O.

Area Patrolled.....DUMPU-KAIGULA AND part VUA Census Divisions.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....no.

Natives.....6 R.P. & N.G.C.

Duration—From...28/...I./19...60 to...18/...2.../19...60

II 3 60 to 17 3 60

Number of Days.....~~twenty eight~~ Twenty-nine days.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....no

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services.....MAY...../19...59. (DUMPU) (VUA)
September 59

Medical ditto 19..... ditto

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....Tax-census: General administration: Improve roads:

Expand Administration contact with VUA people: Airstrip maintainance:

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 £.....

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

67-7-23

5th September, 1960.

The District Officer,
Madang District,
MADANG.

BUNDI PATROL NO. 4/59-60

Mr O'Brien is certainly being optimistic about the progressive tendencies of the people of the REBKI-ABIKAL-DUMPU groups. I hope he is not disappointed with the advancement of other parts of the Territory to which he may be posted later. These natives are also exceptional in their enthusiasm for Lands Department Survey teams. In many Districts of this country I can assure him survey parties are not so popular.

The influenza epidemic affected some Districts more than others - these people living near the central cordillera seem to have suffered more than others.

I am glad to read that the Officer has found group discussions to be a useful method of friendly contact, especially in making the people aware of our goodwill towards them.

The Markham-Rama Plain people have been under contact for many years. I understand the Germans patrolled with horses from Lae to Madang before the turn of the century. However, they manifested some dislike of Europeans prior to the last war although they were then under full Administrative control. The women used abortifacients because they stated they refused to produce labour for the gold mines of Baiolo and Wan and lose their sons for years. This report indicates a more amenable attitude.

I notice he has not mentioned Mission activity. I would be interested to hear in the next report if he considers church influence waning as the people become more economically inclined - a common trend these days, especially in the Morobe District.

Mr O'Brien has maintained his energetic standard of work. I have every sympathy for the Patrol Personnel in these areas at that time of the year.

J.K. McCarthy
Acting Director.

DJP/DR



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-7-23. ✓

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-3-6



District Office,
MADANG.

19th. August, 1960.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDGBU. PAPUA.

BUNDI PATROL No. 4/59-60.

Attached hereto please find the above-named together with covering memorandum by the Assistant District Officer, Madang.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

(a) Dumpu-Kaigulan Census Division.

These people are one of those small backwaters of population and I am afraid will not accomplish very much until there is some real development in their area. It is to be hoped that this pastoral development proceeds at a more rapid pace than in the past.

The Assistant District Officer's hesitation in seconding Mr. O'Brien's remarks that "these people are among the more sophisticated Territorians" I can readily understand and I can't help wondering what gave Mr. O'Brien this belief. Nothing could be further from the truth with the exception of a number of the males of SANKIAN and KAIGULAN Villages and a few from the remaining villages. I first knew these people during the war and I spent considerable time with them during 1956, 1957 and 1958, on one occasion almost three months.

The BEBEI-ABIKAL-DUMPU group are some of the most primitive people I have met and I would say that this would also apply to a majority of the remainder particularly the women and older men. A number of the SANKIAN/KAIGULAN males, however, are ex. Policemen, whilst a number of others have been away to work for long periods. Some of these have developed into quite shrewd characters and can at times be a trifle belligerent, due no doubt to a long history of warfare with the Markham peoples.

I am certain, however, that the sophisticates form a very small percentage of the population.

TAX CENSUS.

I do not think that an influenza epidemic occurs each year but I feel that these people would have suffered heavily from the outbreak last year.

In 1956 these people lost a number of children in a Whooping Cough epidemic and if I had not been in the area at the time, the death toll would probably have been very high indeed.

These people are subject to long periods of food shortages and their resistance to disease gets very low indeed.

I would say that Malaria and Dysentery would be running a neck and neck race, as the main causes of death in the area, with the latter at times being way out in front. There are frequent outbreaks of Dysentery and a number of Europeans have contracted Dysentery whilst patrolling the area.

It is not a very pleasant or hospitable country for the greater part of the year, and that is no doubt the reason for such a small population in such a large area. The only solution to their problem at this stage would be to change their environment.

I concur with most of the Assistant District Officer's remarks.

(D.J. Parrish)
a/DISTRICT OFFICER.

These people are one of the most primitive of populations and I am afraid will not accept much until there is some real development in their area. I hope that this pastoral development proceeds at a more rapid pace than in the past.

The Assistant District Officer's remarks regarding Mr. O'Brien's remarks that "these people are primitive and unsocialized terrorists" I can readily understand and I can only wonder what gave Mr. O'Brien this belief. Nothing could be further from the truth with the exception of a number of the tribes of KIKI and KIKI and a few from the remaining villages. I first knew these people during the war and I spent considerable time with them during 1946, 1947 and 1948, on one occasion almost three months.

The KIKI and KIKI are some of the most primitive people I have met and I would say that this would also apply to a majority of the remaining tribes. The KIKI and KIKI are a number of the KIKI and KIKI tribes, however, are as primitive, whilst a number of others have been very close to being civilized. Some of these have developed into quite civilized societies and are at times a little belligerent, but no doubt to a long history of warfare with the KIKI people.

I am certain, however, that the KIKI and KIKI are a very small percentage of the population.

CONCLUSION

I do not think that an influenza epidemic occurs each year but I feel that these people would have suffered severely from the outbreak that was

DJP/DB

67-3-6

District Office,
MADANG.

19th, August, 1960.

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

BUNDI PATROL No. 4/59-60.

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I am certain, however, that the sophisticates form a very small percentage of the population.

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I concur with most of the Assistant District Officer's remarks.



(D.J. Parrish)
a/DISTRICT OFFICER.

GRK. DB.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

The patrol appears to have been successful in obtaining census figures for this village or for any of the other villages visited and censused by the patrol.

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-3-6

Sub-District Office,
M A D A N G.

1st. August, 1960.

The District Officer,
District Office,
M A D A N G.

BUNDI PATROL NO. 4/59-60.

Submitted herewith, in duplicate, is the report of the above patrol carried out by Mr. J.G. O'Brien, Patrol Officer. The report is of a patrol to the DUMPU-KAIGULAN Census Division and part of the VUA Census Division. Census figures for the DUMPU-KAIGULAN Division are submitted in triplicate. Camping Allowance Claim has been previously processed.

Native Affairs : (a) DUMPU-KAIGULAN Census Division :

It is pleasing to see that the people of this area appear to be shrugging off, even if only to a small extent, the attitude of apathy they have adopted in the past. Their present isolation from any close and sustained contact with any sort of developmental project has undoubtedly led, in some measure, to the apathy apparent in the area. I would hesitate to second Mr. O'Brien's observation that "these people are among the more sophisticated Territorians".

It is interesting to note the good effect upon the people of the presence of a hard-working team of Europeans. The Patrol Officer feels that the presence of the Lands Department Survey team in the DUMPU area has assisted to induce the people to lose some of their apathy and take an interest in means to improve their circumstances.

(b) VUA Census Division :

I am pleased that contact has been re-established with the people of SAMIRI. It is to be hoped that such contact will be more sustained in the future than it has been in the past. The isolationist attitude, not only of the people of SAMIRI but of nearly every other village in this Division has been the subject of comment before and it will only be by such contact patrols as this that the natives will be induced to abandon their isolationist tendencies and realise that they must take their part in the world around them. Constant encouragement to the people to visit the Patrol Post will have its eventual reward.

Tax Census :

It is disappointing to see the large drop in the DUMPU-KAIGULAN Census Division population figures from last year. The natural decrease was one of 4.9% which seems unduly high for that area. If the high death rate appears to be due to an influenza epidemic which is of regular occurrence, then the Public Health Department should be so advised and requested to have a medical team move through the area during that particular period in an attempt to prevent so many deaths.

*Some plans
now his
How often*

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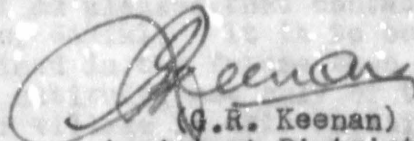
Roads and Bridges : The gradual extension of the road network in the areas patrolled will have a very beneficial effect on the relations between the Administration and the natives of the areas served by such roads. Being able to move about more freely, the natives will be more inclined to seek contact with the Administration rather than wait apathetically for the Administration always to make the visits to their villages.

Economic Development : It is to be hoped that when the pastoral project planned for the DUMPU area does eventually get under way it will provide not only a source of income to natives of that area but also perhaps an incentive to undertake some similar type of economic development. Making use of observation and sensible advice given to them by the people who will oversee the project, perhaps the cattle owning villagers of BUMBU might have more success with their cattle than they have to date. The establishment of this grazing industry may be an inducement for some of the young men to seek work near their homes rather than away from the village. Additionally, the establishment of this industry may provide an outlet for rice production not only in the immediate area but perhaps as far afield as the IGOI-SOP Census Division. Consideration of this would have to await the actual establishment of the cattle grazing industry at DUMPU when an assessment might be made of actual requirements (if any).

General : The over-all male labour absentee rate from the DUMPU-KAIGULAN Census Division is one-third; however, the village of KAIGULAN has 63% of the 16-45 male labour potential absent from the village. This is a very high percentage and there is bound to be some ill effects resulting from this, on normal village life.

The patrol was conducted during a difficult time of the year - before the wet season had finished; the flooded rivers and creeks with which the officer and the other members of the patrol had to contend would not have made the patrol very pleasant at all, certainly so far as walking conditions were concerned it must have been very unpleasant to say the least.

The patrol was well conducted by Mr. O'Brien and his report gives a good picture of present conditions and future hopes.



(G.R. Keenan)
Assistant District Officer.

CRK, DB,

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Sub-District Office,
M A D A N G.

1st. August, 1960.

The District Officer,
District Office,
M A D A N G.

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GRK.DB.

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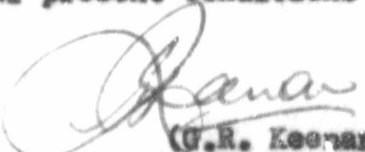
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(G.R. Keeran)
Assistant District Officer.



In Reply
Please Quote

No.

Patrol Post,
BUNDI.

22nd June, 1960.

The Assistant District Officer,
Madang Central Sub-district,
M A D A N G.

PATROL REPORT: BUNDI No. 4 of 59/60:

Conducted by: J.G.O'Brien, P.O.
AREA: DUMPU-KAIGULAN and part of VUA
census divisions:
Duration: 28.1.60 to 18.2.60 and 11.3.60 to 17.3.60
~~24~~ days ~~7~~ days
Objects: Tax-census of DUMPU-KAIGULAN C/D. Census
check of VUA villages visited, Improvement of
communications after first hand wet season
experience, Contact the SAMIRI people of the
VUA, and carry out certain reconstruction work
on the DUMPU airstrip.

Three copies of the report are being forwarded
to your office. Extra copies of census sheets are included.
Voucher for camping allowance claim is also included.

J.G.O'Brien
(J.G.O'Brien)
O.I.C. Bundi

for carriers. Departed KONGI... 1100 for WEISA
after some difficulty crossing MAREA
INTRODUCTION. Detailed to improve WEISA/ICAM track.

This report covers activities carried out in the DUMPU-KAIGULAN Census Division in the upper Ramu basin and parts of the VUA Census Division on the southern side of the RAMU River overlooking the latter area, more of surveying a future road branching off the KONGI.../WEISA track to replace the KORIGEI/FOU... The duties were diverse. In the Dumpu-Kaigulan C/D the 1960 tax was collected and the census revised during February. Several weeks later during the early part of March several weeks repair work on the DUMPU Airstrip was supervised. In the VUA C/D while enroute to the DUMPU-KAIGULAN C/D a census check was made in each of several villages and the road communications were expanded after a first hand experience of the wet season travel difficulties. Several days were spent in locating and making contact with a small number of people - many previously contacted and censused in 1957 who live to scattered around the slopes of Mount OTTO... the DUMPU airstrip at 1205. With little work road suitable for traffic. Met by D. Ryder, and H. Richards, Department of Lands, Airstrip Rest House. Discussions with V/O's of nearby villages till 1700.

Thursday, 28th January, 1960.

Departed BUNDI 1100 to arrive OMKWISI at 1330 for census check. Departed 1400 to arrive BIUM (Yelikoro) at 1415. Census check and discussions re replacing Luluai BUBEI with a younger official. New Type village books issued to the two villages.

Friday, 29th January, 1960.

Departed BIUM 0800, crossed flooded WEIGWA River at 1100 to arrive WAU at 1310. Census check, old village book revised and new type book issued. Discussions with village people re food situation during wet season.

Saturday, 30th January, 1960.

Departed WAU 0730 proceeding along newly opened direct track to FOU (Tauya) to arrive TAUYA River 0900. Flooded so proceeded upstream to bridging site ten minutes. Rough bridge built by 1200. All cargo across and collected at FOU Village immediately downstream of bridge by 1300. Proceeded to SAUSA, a deserted FOU hamlet on road to KORIGEI arriving 1420. Made camp.

Sunday, 31st January, 1960.

Broke camp by 0700, crossed TEI River arrived flooded MAREA River at 0840. Constructed raft to ferry all cargo and non-swimmers. All safely across by 1315. Proceeded to KORIGEI arriving 1420. Discussions with Police sent ahead of patrol re RAMU. 1600 self to RAMU River at WAIMERIBA Village one hours walk. Returned to KORIGEI R/R 1900. Discussed food situation with V/O.

Monday, 1st February, 1960.

Census check of KORIGEI and WAIMERIBA. Discussions roads and gardens. 1230. to KORIGEI/WEISA track cut on last patrol. Investigated possible KORIGEI/FOU (Tauya) track to avoid MAREA crossing.

Tuesday, 2nd February, 1960.

At KORIGEI, 1000 Police report RAMU unfordable

for carriers. Departed KORIGEI at 0800 for WEISA arriving 1200 after some difficult crossing MAREA River. Police detailed to improve WEISA/ISABI track. WEISA inspected.

Wednesday, 3rd February, 1960.

Spent morning surveying a future road branching off the KORIGEI/WEISA track to replace the KORIGEI/FOU track with the possibility of being developed into a future vehicular road. 1400 received news that RAMU River fordable. Various arrangements made to meet SAMIRI people on return from DUMPU area. Departed WEISA 1530 crossing MAREA River 1630 arriving RAMU River at WAIMERIBA at 1700. Arrived with difficulty by 1830 and arrived at KESAWAI 1930.

Thursday, 4th February, 1960.

Departed KESAWAI at 0830. Following ex-army road to arrive No.2 at 0930. Crossed one small river to arrive BEBEI/ABIKAL combined village. Besides the DUMPU airstrip at 1205. With little work road suitable for traffic. Met by D. Ryder, and N. Richards, Department of Lands, at Airstrip Rest House. Discussions with V/O's of nearly all the Dumpu-Kaigulan C/d villages till 1900. Proceeded to

Friday, 5th February, 1960.

Census revision of BEBEI and ABIKAL during morning. Villages inspected and extensive cleanup started. Work begun on proper drainage through village. Inspected at 1500. Male adults lined for tax-collection at 1615. Finished at 1900.

Saturday, 6th February, 1960.

Departed Airstrip R/H at 0300 arrive DUMPU at 0850. Census revision. Inspection of village site, discussions re tax and gardens. Departed 1115 proceeding along cleared native track parallel to the RAMU River, to arrive at the SULIMAM River at 1215. Fast flow hindering crossing. Left SULIMAM River at 1330 to arrive old site of SANKIAN village at 1500. Rested ten minutes and followed new track away from RAMU River to arrive at new SANKIAN site at 1535. Began Census at 1615. Discussion on general administration and tax. Tax collected 1730 till 1900. Various civil complaints during evening.

Sunday, 7th February, 1960.

One CNA heard. Departed SANKIAN at 0915 arriving old site near RAMU 0940 turned parallel along well cut track to arrive old site of KAIGULAN at 1045, crossing WARIUS Creek, track angling away from RAMU River towards FINISTERRE foothills. Arrived BUMBU at 1205. 1300. Discussions on absentee labour, tax, etc. Inspection of village and bull and heifer cattle purchased from Lutheran Mission. Cattle in good condition but no calves. Discussions with V/O's re duties and responsibilities.

Monday, 8th February, 1960.

Census revision of BUMBU during morning. Tax collected at 1700.

People of the KRUIAN and ANAMITA hamlets arrived. Discussions on locality and population. Waited for SAMARUA people but bridge on KAMA river down. Proceeded to revise Census. General discussion of administration's intentions, etc.

Tuesday, 16th February, 1960.

(4)

(Diary continued)

Broke camp at 0730. Sited future Police Quarters. Departed SAMIRI 0800 arrived ridge top 1000 arriving hamlet of the Sahigona Sub-clan of the ISABI Village at 1130. Departed 1200 to arrive ISABI at 1445. Census check conducted. Departed in heavy rain at 1700 to arrive GENARI at 1830. Civil complaint heard during evening.

Wednesday, 17th February, 1960.

Census check of GENARI. Short talk on roads etc. Departed at 0900 to arrive MERE-I, the new site of the FOU(Tauya) people at 1150. Inspected village. Departed 1220 down ridge to arrive old FOU site at 1310. Crossed TAUYA River on bridge constructed on outward trip. Measurements taken for construction of permanent suspension bridge next patrol. Proceeded and arrived WAU at 1510. Arranged for accommodation of Police Carriers, and departed at 1530 solo for BUNDI. Heavy rain. Arrived at first BIUM (YKWFN) gardens at 1915 in failing light. Slept in garden house.

Thursday, 18th February, 1960.

Departed BIUM gardens 0615 to arrive BIUM Rest House at 0700. Inspected village. Continued to OMKWISEI for inspection. Departed at 0800 to arrive Patrol Post at 0930. End of Patrol.

Friday, 11th March, 1960.

Proceeded to DUMPU Airstrip from BUNDI via MADANG per M.A.S. Cessna. Arriving DUMPU at 1140. 1200, work detailed and repair of airstrip begun by 1330. Inspected new Police Quarters and new rest house. A/S grass cut by 1730.

Saturday, 12th March, 1960.

0700 work commenced on repair of strip. Continued till 1730. (No work from 1100 to 1430).

Sunday, 13th March, 1960.

Observed. Various war material inspected. Large earth roller recovered.

Monday, 14th February, 1960.

Continued filling of depressions using BUMBU, BOPIRUMPUN, KESAWAI, and ASAS males. URGINA, YAGUMBU, KESA, SAUSI, and ASAS males arriving during afternoon.

Tuesday, 15th March, 1960.

Filling continued. Started work with improvised grader and earth roller. Paid off BUMBU, BOPIRUMPUN, and SANKIAN labourers.

Wednesday, 16th March, 1960.

Filling completed. All hands to pulling roller. 1745 made final inspection of airstrip. Western 1000 feet extensively filled and rolled. Other depressions also filled. Considered D.C.A. instructions ~~fulfilled~~ fulfilled.

Thursday, 17th March, 1960.

Paid URGINA, SAUSI, KESAWAI, KESA, YAGUMBU, ASAS, ONGURU, DUMPU, BEBEI, and KOROPA labourers. Departed by air to BUNDI at 0900. END OF DIARY.

(Diary continued)

Tuesday, 9th February, 1960. 0730. Sited future Police

Quarters. Departed SAMIRI 0800 arrived ridge top 1000
 arriving had. Departed BUMBU at 0735 following foothills
 to arrive at old site BOPIRUMPUN at 0830 and arriving
 present site at 0850. Short talk with V/O's and census
 revision began. Village inspected and discussions with
 village people re tax and gardens. 1700 tax collection.

Wednesday, 10th February, 1960.

Departed BOPIRUMPUN at 0800 to arrive BUMBU
 0920. Departed 1000 to arrive RAMU river at 1100. Crossed
 with no difficulty to arrive at the new site of KAIGULAN
 located on the southern bank at 1145. Inspected village.
 Census conducted at 1500 and tax collected at
 1700. A large number of male adults working in the WAU/
 BULOLO area. suspension bridge next patrol. Proceeded
 and arrived WAU at 1510. Arranged for accommodation

Thursday, 11th February, 1960.

Heavy rain. Arrived at first BILIM (YAWAPA) gardens at
 1915 in fall. 0730 RAMU River in flood. Attempts to
 cross unsuccessful. 0900 all cargo on southern bank.
 1050, all cargo on right bank (northern bank) at
 site of old KAIGULAN. Departed at 1100 to arrive
 at old site of SANKIAN at 1200. Rested ten minutes and proceeded to
 SULIMAM River arriving 1330. Crossed by 1410 and
 continued to arrive DUMPU at 1500. Rested 20 minutes and
 proceeded to BEBEI/ABIKAL arriving 1615. Heavy gear
 arriving 1700. Slept at Airstrip R/H.

Friday, 11th March, 1960.

Friday, 12th February, 1960.

Proceeded to DUMPU Airstrip from BUNDI
 via KADANG. Cargo departed 0800. Organized labour
 for Survey Team and airstrip repair work. Departed
 DUMPU Airstrip at 0945 to arrive at No. 2 KESAWAI house.
 at 1200. Continued to KESAWAI No. 1 arriving at 1255.
 Rested till 1410 then proceeded to right bank of
 RAMU River arriving 1500. Crossed and arrived at
 WAIMERIBA on left bank at 1615 in heavy shower.
 Departed at 1630 to arrive at KORIGEI at 1705.
 Continued till 1730. (No work from 1400 to 1430).

Saturday, 13th February, 1960.

Sunday, 13th March, 1960.

Departed KORIGEI at 0900 following MAREA
 River. Inspection of new road to FOU (Tauya) now one mile
 in length. Proceeded to WEISA arriving at 1100. Census
 check of WEISA and ALLIVETTI conducted till 1320.
 Departed immediately to arrive at ISABI 3000 feet above
 WEISA at 1605. Discussions with police and V/O's
 on planned trip to SAMIRI and purpose of administration
 visits generally. Excellent view of Dum. area. GIRAY
 YAGUMPU, KESA, SAUSI, and ASAS males arriving during
 Sunday, 14th February, 1960.

Tuesday, 15th February, 1960. 0730. Light camping gear packed for SAMIRI
 trip. Departed ISABI at 0915 arriving ISABI KK XIX
 hamlet of SUTUMAREA located above PINOK Creek at
 1130. Cargo consolidated at 1200 to arrive top of
 ridge at 1330. Altitude taken: 5000 feet. Continued along
 ridge then descended into valley of the MAREA headwaters
 to arrive at SAMIRI garden houses at 1530. Altitude: 2150 ft.

Monday, 15th February, 1960. All hand to pulling roller.
 Inspection of airstrip. 1000 feet
 extensively. People of the KRUIARTU and ANAMINGA hamlets
 arrived. Discussions on locality and population. Waited for
 SUTUMAREA people but bridge on KAMA river down. Proceeded
 to revise Census. General discussion of Administration's
 intentions, etc.

Tuesday, 16th February, 1960.

1915 UBIGINA, SAUSI, KESAWAI, KESA, YAGUMPU, ASAS,
 KOPA labourers. Departed by air to
 BUNDI at 0800. END OF DIARY.

PART (1) DUMPU KAIGULAN C/D.

TERRAIN.

The key to understanding the people of the DUMPU-KAIGULAN C/D is a through appreciation of the unique alluvial flats of the upper RAMU River. This plain together with the MARKHAM Valley flats constitute the largest grass plain in New Guinea.

The twenty miles of flat within this Census Division is covered almost exclusively with kangaroo grass dotted with small fern trees and the occasional Leichhardt tree. Village sites are easily identified with their oasis like greenness composed of planted coconut trees. This well drained corridor between the BISMARCK and FINISTERRRE Ranges varies from four to six miles wide. There are practically no foothills, especially so below the BISMARCKS. The RAMU River runs hard against the latter exposing bluff after bluff of uplifted granite strata.

The plain is mainly apart of the right bank of the RAMU. The soil is a rich looking dark alluvial on top of an abrupt horizon water worn gravel. From a patrol viewpoint there is only one bad river worth noting, the SULIMAM which would be more than a match for a four wheel drive vehicle during the wet season. It also effectively restricts extensive social intercourse between the Dumpu people and those on upstream from Kaigulan. It is a boundary not only for marriage ties but also linguistically.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

There is a general apathy throughout this area with one or two exceptions where an exceptional individual has prodded his own group above the general lethargy. The Village Officials of BUMBU display this drive. The physical manifestation of their efforts are a bull and heifer purchased from the mission at KALAPIT. Both are doing well on the natural fodder but unfortunately produced offspring.

The relationship existing between the people and the Administration is reasonable. Contact is hindered not so much by actual isolation from any patrol post or large centre but more by a feeling of neglect. This is due, I feel, to the continuing lack of any worthwhile economic program to interest these people in. The advantages of extensive patrolling is realized but it is difficult for an officer to forward administration contact with such a people without some economic program. These people are among the more sophisticated Territorians, if only through the intensive contact with Europeans during the war-time years.

At the present time there is a two man survey party headed by Mr. D. Ryder at work in the area. As the work of this team is mainly concerned with the boundary survey for a grazing industry their continued presence in the area is creating a healthy and alive outlook in the Dumpu people. Admittedly from February to June of this year there has been almost £600 paid to these people by the Administration; however the increasing alertness and good will observed in these people (during visits subsequent to the Tax-census patrol) is a result of the presence of the survey team.

Throughout the patrol talks and discussions were held. The two main topics were the reasons for taxation, and the responsibilities of village officials. At the time it appeared not the best to raise unqualified enthusiasm for the projected grazing development, except

to use the project as an illustration of overall Territory development.

It is therefore most pleasant to be able to report on the remarkable change observed in the Dumpa/Kaigulan by the unspoken promise of economic development. Whatever the actual benefits to these people the lethargic indifference that appeared to be inseparable in these people should not hinder Native/Administration relations, in the future.

PART (2) VUA C/D

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The VUA is still the most backward area patrolled from Bundi Patrol Post. The people avoid most outside contact and intensify their isolation by living in very small scattered hamlets. They are highly superstitious and equally secretive.

The main object of the patrol to this area was to contact the 59 people listed for the village of SAMIRI. These people are inter-related with the ISABI people. Little is known of these people. Patrol Officer Healey patrolling from GOROKA apparently passed through the area in 1955. The second recorded contact was the initial census conducted by Patrol Officer N.J. McNamara in 1957. This last patrol was the third visit by a Patrol Officer to the area. This visit was treated very much as an initial contact patrol. The patrol was well received (relative to the circumstances) but the people are extremely timid. Contact was hindered by lack of a good interpreter. The ISABI guides were not good pidgin speakers.

The SAMIRI people are scattered among seven hamlets. They speak the KIR-AWA dialect as do the ISABI and GENARI villages. Some of the people understand the INAHU dialect spoken in the Lower Asaro of the GOROKA area. Their dress, language, and physical characteristics are similar to the people of Bium Village and also stand comparison to the people of Guiebi Village even further to the west. Location wise these three villages are all sited about seven hours walk from the Remu River flats.

The pigs owned by the SAMIRI people are distinctive with unusually long noses. The few short nose pigs seen were all said to be from other areas.

Officers proceeding to this village would be advised to give ample warning of the visit and be prepared to take tents. Heavy camping equipment would best be left at either WEISA or ISABI.

The visiting of other villages of the census division took the form of a follow up patrol to the patrol made in September of 1959. There appeared to be a slight improvement towards the patrol and many pigs were presented (but not accepted) to the patrol. There is no question that these people are at one of the lowest stages of social development. They resent any interference in their way of life. The presentation of pigs could only be interpreted as a form of bribery to buy off repeated patrols. In these cases it was made clear to the people that only when the people fully establish their villages and accept the authority of government appointed village officials could patrols join with the people in feasting.

Efforts made during the last patrol to the VUA were partially successful in inducing some of the VUA C/D village officials to attend the 1959 Xmas Singing at the station.

REST HOUSES.

Rest houses in the Dumpu area were not in very good condition. However considering the lack of supplementary patrols this is inevitable. Despite the abundance of kangaroo grass roofing material some difficulty exists in obtaining suitable timber posts. A rest house and large labour quarters were constructed during the period of the patrol at the DUMPU airstrip partly to aid in the initial stages of any private cattle enterprise. As the Government Survey team moves towards the Gusan area the various rest houses are being improved under their supervision.

Rest houses in the VUA area are adequate but primitive. It is hoped to spend enough time in several of the villages on the next patrol to construct a good example of housing. This has already been done in the Ramu and in the BUNDI C/D. In these areas it is now possible to refer to the rest house (and police quarters) in a certain village and instruct other villages to follow the example.

TAX-CENSUS.

The census of the Dumpu-Kaigulan C/D again shows the familiar pattern of an overall decrease in population. This year there were 56 deaths to 17 births leaving a total population of 748. One cause of this high death rate appears to be a type of influenza that occurs around June and July each year.

The tax-census work was carried out without any difficulty. To emphasize the various functions every effort was made to separate the census and the tax collection. A full discussion of taxation was conducted in each village.

ROADS and BRIDGES.

Opportunity was taken to extend the communications in the VUA area. During the last patrol a narrow road was cut across the grass plains to connect KORIGEI and WEISA Villages, crossing the MAREA River at a fordable point. This patrol experienced great difficulty in getting from BUNDI to KORIGEI because of the wet season. A road was therefore marked out between the KORIGEI/WEISA road and the village of FOU (TAUYA). This road has been cleared of timber and will be the basis of a vehicular road along the *left* bank of the RAMU River. The existence of the road has already made possible all-season foot traffic. Wire has been procured and next patrol a suspension type foot bridge will be constructed ten minutes upstream from the dry season ford. (AT TAUYA)

In the past nine months the basis for a proper road system has been laid out along the *right* bank of the Ramu River. Starting at the village of WAU a fifty foot wide clearing has been cut to the bank of the TAUYA River. FOU village is located on the opposite bank. From FOU the cleared road-way follows the base of the Bismarks crosses one river and comes out on the grass plains to make a "T" crossing with the KORIGEI/WEISA road. This year the cleared section is being made to serve two purposes; it is being planted as garden area by the owners of the land. With the exception of the TAUYA River the road-way does not cut any unfordable streams.

In the near future a survey track will be cut from WAU to follow the line of Bluffs to the old airstrip at FAITA and on to the village itself. This would have to cut the IMBRUM and FAR Rivers. However this section (planned) of a RAMU Road is not important until a graded survey track is ~~subsequently~~ cut from BUNDI to WAU. When this is done the present nine hour BUNDI to FAITA track can be finished

with

(8)

with in favor of an overnight stop at WAU instead of the present nine hour nonstop trip.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

At the present time there is no economic activity by Natives or Europeans being conducted in either of the two Census Divisions. Considering the present stage of social development in the VUA C/D any economic expansion in the area seems unlikely. It should be mentioned however that the people of the Vua supply a considerable amount of plumage to the natives of the GOROKA Area.

The sole source of income in the Dumpu-Kaigulan area comes from labouring in outside areas. A large percentage of the absent workers are said to be in the Wau/Bulolo area.

Despite the present situation the future of the DUMPU-KAIGULAN C/D as a centre of the beef cattle industry appears excellent. The suitability of the flat, wide and well drained plain between DUMPU A/S and GUSAP has always been recognized for cattle. The difficulties of processing e.g. abattoirs and cannery etc restrict development initially to large grazing organisations. Both the King Ranch (Australia) Organisation and the Bulolo Gold Dredging Company have submitted applications for grazing land to the New Guinea Land Board recently.

HEALTH.

There are no medical facilities readily available to the people of the areas being reported on. The establishment of an Aid Post in the Dumpu area would be most desirable. The present native staff shortage has precluded setting up a post. The setting of a post has one inevitable problem. The SULIMAM River is difficult to cross during the wet season, and during the wet months would isolate the aid post on one bank from people living on the other bank.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

The village officials in the Dumpu-Kaigulan C/D are above average in their personal prestige within their respective villages and in their demonstrated ability to work. The one exception is the village of DUMPU. Notes have been written into the village book regarding the replacement of the DUMPU Village Officials.

In the VUA C/D the situation has not changed greatly since the last patrol. The real authority within the villages is in the hands of various village elders with much of their power invested in sorcery. One witch trial was carried out in the village of TOMO (actually at KORARA) and resulted in several convictions for assault under the NARS.

In both areas a considerable part of the patrol was devoted to instructing the various officials in their duties and responsibilities.

CONCLUSION.

Affairs in the DUMPU-KAIGULAN C/D at first appear slightly apathetic. Repeated visits to the area (during airstrip construction) happily disproved this initial impression. The collection of tax was without difficulty of any sort. The future of the area appears excellent if a beef cattle industry is to be set up.

In the VUA the contact with the SAMIRI people re-opens the way for further Administration influence.

Visits to other villages of the VUA C/D allowed for a follow up to the Census patrol in late 1959. The communications of the area were also expanded.

J.S.O. Erien
(J.G.C. Erien) P.O.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year **1960**

Govt. Print-157/54-14,000

VILLAGE	BIRTHS		DEATHS						MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE STUDENTS				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		TOTALS (excluding absentees)				GRV. NO.												
	0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-12		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission			Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Average Age 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	
ABIKAL	5	26	1																														1	11	3	10	14	18	52
BEDEI	3		1	1							1																						-	15	2	14	3	15	61
HOPINZUPH	-		1	1																													3	22	2	19	22	29	101
BUNBU	3		1	1																													4	30	19	21	27	32	122
DUMPU	2	60			1						1																						2	30	2	23	13	29	114
KAIGULAN	2																																1	302	7	313	27	35	156
SANKLAN	4		2	2																													2	302	7	29	127	39	142
	13	4	7	5	1						1																						4	140	124	191	211	748	

D.N.A.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MADANG Report No. Bundi 5 of 1959/60

Patrol Conducted by J. G. O'Brien, P.O.

Area Patrolled BUNDI Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NO

Natives 4 Members R.P. & N.G.C.

Duration—From 21 / 4 / 1960 to 25 / 5 / 1960; 7/7/60 and 9/7/60

Number of Days 37 ~~Thirty-four~~

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

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

Medical March / 1960

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol Routine Administration. 1960 Census Division.

Hearing of Civil Complaints.

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 £.....

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

TGA.FG

67-7-25

20th September, 1960.

The District Officer,
Madang District,
MADANG.

PATROL REPORT BUNDI NO. 5-59/60.

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

I feel that it assists officers if they are given at least one set of full and precise patrol instructions during their formative years. If this has not been the case where Mr O'Brien is concerned, please ensure he is given the necessary written instruction.

In the comment prepared by the Assistant District Officer I concur and I am gratified to note the detail in which he has dealt with the report.

6 Mr O'Brien certainly seems to be "getting things done" and I am pleased indeed in the services of this energetic officer.

(J.K. McCarthy)
Acting Director.

Annul

DJP/DB



67/7/25v

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*Tell A.D.O. To please
a police out of
patrol unit
setting out what is
required of a
during a patrol
the type of
work of a*

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-3-6



District Office,
MADANG.

25th. August, 1960.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDGBU. PAPUA.

HUNDI PATROL NO. 5/59-60.

Enclosed herewith please find copy of the abovenamed together with covering remarks by the Assistant District Officer, Madang Central Sub-District.

I endorse the Assistant District Officer's remarks and I consider that he has adequately covered the report with his comments.

The matter of the employment of youths who are under age 1 shall refer to the District Officers in the two Districts concerned. ✓

Regarding the break-up of native marriages I agree with the Assistant District Officer that this is a result of the clash of cultures and would appear to be inevitable at a certain stage of transition. It is a problem which is causing the Ambenob Native Local Government Council and the Missions in the Madang area some considerable concern. There does not appear to be a suitable replacement for the old sanctions which strengthened native marriages but which have been or are now being removed. This is a matter into which I am conducting a considerable research at present and I hope to be able to write at length on the subject in the not too distant future.

Re the omission of certain information from Mr. O'Brien's report I will instruct the Assistant District Officer that he is to have Mr. O'Brien supply this without delay.

The sections of the Report dealing with Health, Education and Agriculture have been extracted and forwarded with appropriate comments to the Departments concerned.

I consider that Mr. O'Brien has conducted the ideal type of patrol for such an area.

(D.J. Parrish)
a/DISTRICT OFFICER.

DJP/DB

67-3-6

District Office,
MADANG.

25th. August, 1960.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KORIOBU, PAPUA.

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(D.J. Parrish)
a/DISTRICT OFFICER.

GRI/DB



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-3-6

Sub-District Office,
MADANG.

23rd. August, 1960.

The District Officer,
District Office,
MADANG.

BUNDI Patrol No. 5/59-60.

Submitted herewith in duplicate is the report of the above-numbered patrol which was conducted to the BUNDI Census Division by Mr. J.G. O'Brien, Patrol Officer. Also submitted is the relevant Camping Allowance claim. It appears that Mr. O'Brien is still not fully 'au fait' with the over-all requirements of Department of Native Affairs Circular Instruction No. 272 regarding the form of submission of Camping Allowance Claims. My comments are as hereunder.

DIARY :

The period 5th. April, 1960 to 8th. April, 1960 was covered by the Patrol Diary of the report of BUNDI (Special) Patrol No. 1/59-60 and should not have been covered again by the Patrol Diary of this patrol.

Mr. O'Brien appears to have difficulty in computing the number of days spent on patrol. Excluding the period 5/4/60 - 8/4/60, the Patrol Diary shows that thirty-seven (37) days were spent on this patrol not thirty-four (34) days as noted by Mr. O'Brien.

In the Patrol Diary for Friday, 6th. May, 1960 the reader is referred to an "appendix re Clan and Government Village names". No such appendix has been submitted with the report. Mr. O'Brien will be requested to submit this appendix as soon as possible in order that a copy of it may be forwarded for attachment to the Department of Native Affairs Headquarters copy of the Patrol Report.

In the Patrol Diary for Wednesday, 11th. May, 1960 and Thursday, 12th. May, 1960 Mr. O'Brien refers to discussions held with members of the WAKERAI Clan at BAUI regarding the desire of the members of this clan to will their land rights to members of the TUNDIGA Clan. Unfortunately, no reference to this matter has been made in the body of the report and no indication has been given of the reasons behind this desire of the WAKERAI Clan; nor has the patrolling officer made any mention of the advice given and/or action taken in the matter. Mr. O'Brien will be requested to supply full information to this office on the matter. His attention will be drawn to the provisions of Regulation 77 of the Native Administration Regulations, 1924-1959 which prohibits the testamentary disposition of land or interest in land under the provisions of the Native Administration Regulations.

His attention will also be drawn to Section 6 of the Land Ordinance, 1922-1958. It is my opinion that if the WAKERAI Clan died out and no one remained who had lawful claim to the land by native custom then the land of the clan would become waste and vacant and liable to be so declared by Proclamation under Section 11 of the Land Ordinance.

NATIVE AFFAIRS : It is very pleasing to see the close contact which has been built up and is being maintained between the Administration and the people of the BUNDI Census Division. The frequent visits by the Officer in Charge, BUNDI to villages in that Division on road construction work form an invaluable part of that contact. The construction of a graded track into the Division from the Patrol Post will be an important factor in maintaining (and even improving) the close contact at present existing between the Administration and the people of the BUNDI Census Division.

I agree with Mr. O'Brien that the means he enumerates will all help to build up among the people an awareness and an appreciation of the village as a "community centre" - the focal point of social and cultural activities within the group. The adoption of these indirect methods to stimulate such an awareness and appreciation among the group will mean that the desire to make use of the village as a "community centre" will come from the people themselves and indirectly they will be inculcated with a greater desire for social cohesion than they now have.

I feel that the matter of employment of youths under the age of sixteen years in the Goroka and Wahgi Valley areas is one that could well be investigated by the Native Labour Inspectors in the Eastern and Western Highlands Districts. Should their investigations show that youths are being employed in those areas in contravention of the provisions of the Native Labour Ordinance then appropriate action should be taken to have the youths returned to their homes.

The ever increasing numbers of bride-exchange disputes and the break-up of marriages follows a trend which I believe is seen in any area where the old traditions and customs come into contact with those of the outside world. Such a conflict of cultures almost inevitably leads to modifications (sometimes even to a complete breakdown) of the old customs of the group. In most cases this, I feel, applies most particularly to the customs concerning marriage. In areas where the group has been subject to outside contact over a period of some years it can be seen that what is regarded as customary now (in that it is accepted by the group, even though only tacitly) would not have been acceptable, say, fifteen years ago.

V. G. ...
Low level
L.C.C.

AGRICULTURE : Any efforts that can be made to interest the people in re-afforestation projects are to be commended.

It is most unlikely that coffee will be of any consequence as a cash crop in the area unless those who are interested in establishing blocks of coffee are to receive advice and instruction in the proper methods to employ in establishing their crops. Perhaps the District Agricultural Officer could be approached and requested to make available an Agricultural Field Worker who could be sent to the area to advise and instruct those natives interested in establishing coffee blocks. Also, perhaps the Field Worker could obtain good strains of coffee seed for distribution in the area after those interested have taken all proper preliminary steps under his guidance. I can understand that workers returning from other parts of the Highlands could have had their interest in coffee as a cash crop stimulated by having seen the European and Native holdings there ; however, many of them probably have taken no account of the many years of hard work which were a necessary preliminary to the benefits now being reaped by both European and Native planters in the Goroka and Wahgi Valley areas.

EDUCATION : The efforts being made by the Catholic Mission in the field of education in the BUNDI Census Division are most commendable. The standard of education at the English school at the Catholic Mission station at BUNDI is, I believe, rated as excellent. The BUNDI area should provide a pool of well-educated natives in later years. It is believed that plans are afoot to extend the present school and thus allow for an even larger enrolment than is already the case.

ROADS AND BRIDGES : The work of construction of a graded track into the BUNDI Census Division is making very good headway. The construction of the track will have very beneficial administrative results and will help to maintain the high degree of close contact presently existing between the Administration and the people of the BUNDI area.

VILLAGES AND HOUSING : I am pleased to see that the patrolling officer is actively discouraging the erection of unsuitable types of houses. Some officers either overlook or are unaware of the contents of Circular Instruction No. 40/46-47 and the consequences can be drastic for the natives.

I believe that we should encourage such minor modifications as may be necessary to effect an improvement in the over-all standard of sanitation, hygiene, etc.. However, there is no basis for encouraging any radical changes in housing styles. I consider that, in Highland areas, the building of houses on stilts is a radical change and I approve of the patrolling officer discouraging the trend in the BUNDI Census Division.

CENSUS : The Village Population Register forms submitted with the Report have been returned to the patrolling officer for amendment. He has been requested to make all necessary amendments as soon as possible in order that the census figures may be on-forwarded to Department of Native Affairs Headquarters without undue delay.

ANTHROPOLOGY : I look forward to receiving the anthropological data compiled by Mr. O'Brien. I am sure the Anthropologist, Mr. C.N. Julius, would be interested in the information obtained.

CONCLUSION : Mr. O'Brien has conducted a very good administrative patrol. The unhurried movement of the patrol through the Census Division will have given everyone a good chance to bring forward all of their complaints and troubles. Such leisurely patrols cannot fail to strengthen the already good relations which exist between the people and the Administration in this area.

DISEASE : The period 5th, April, 1960 was covered by the Patrol (Special) Patrol No. 103. The period 11th, April, 1960 was covered again by the Patrol.

(G.R. Keenan)
Assistant District Officer.

Mr. O'Brien appears to have completed in complete form the number of days spent on patrol during the period 7/4/60 - 12/4/60. The Patrol Diary shows that thirty-seven (37) days were spent on the patrol and thirty-four (34) days as noted by Mr. O'Brien.

In the Patrol Diary for Friday, 6th, May, 1960 the reader is referred to an "Appendix to the Census and Government Village Report". No such appendix has been submitted with the report. Mr. O'Brien will be requested to submit this appendix as soon as possible in order that a copy of it may be forwarded for attachment to the Department of Native Affairs Headquarters with the Patrol Report.

In the Patrol Diary for Wednesday, 19th, May, 1960 and Thursday, 20th, May, 1960 Mr. O'Brien refers to a meeting held with members of the WAKALU tribe in order to discuss the details of the provisions of the Bill which will transfer the rights to members of the tribe. The meeting was held at the residence of the District Officer. The meeting was held at the residence of the District Officer. The meeting was held at the residence of the District Officer. The meeting was held at the residence of the District Officer. The meeting was held at the residence of the District Officer.

Encl.

GRK/DB

67-3-6

Sub-District Office,
MADANG.

23rd. August, 1960.

The District Officer,
District Office,
MADANG.

BUNDI Patrol No. 5/59-60.

Submitted herewith in duplicate is the report of the above-numbered patrol which was conducted to the BUNDI Census Division by Mr. J.G. O'Brien, Patrol Officer. Also submitted is the relevant Camping Allowance claim. It appears that Mr. O'Brien is still not fully 'au fait' with the over-all requirements of Department of Native Affairs Circular Instruction No. 272 regarding the form of submission of Camping Allowance Claims. My comments are as hereunder.

DIARY :

The period 5th. April, 1960 to 8th. April, 1960 was covered by the Patrol Diary of the report of BUNDI (Special) Patrol No. 1/59-60 and should not have been covered again by the Patrol Diary of this patrol.

Mr. O'Brien appears to have difficulty in computing the number of days spent on patrol. Excluding the period 5/4/60 - 8/4/60, the Patrol Diary shows that thirty-seven (37) days were spent on this patrol not thirty-four (34) days as noted by Mr. O'Brien.

In the Patrol Diary for Friday, 6th. May, 1960 the reader is referred to an "appendix re Clan and Government Village names". No such appendix has been submitted with the report. Mr. O'Brien will be requested to submit this appendix as soon as possible in order that a copy of it may be forwarded for attachment to the Department of Native Affairs Headquarters copy of the Patrol Report.

In the Patrol Diary for Wednesday, 11th. May, 1960 and Thursday, 12th. May, 1960 Mr. O'Brien refers to discussions held with members of the WAKERAI Clan at BAWI regarding the desire of the members of this clan to will their land rights to members of the TUNDIGA Clan. Unfortunately, no reference to this matter has been made in the body of the report and no indication has been given of the reasons behind this desire of the WAKERAI Clan; nor has the patrolling officer made any mention of the advice given and/or action taken in the matter. Mr. O'Brien will be requested to supply full information to this office on the matter. His attention will be drawn to the provisions of Regulation 77 of the Native Administration Regulations, 1924-1959 which prohibits the testamentary disposition of land or interest in land under the provisions of the Native Administration Regulations.

His attention will also be drawn to Section 6 of the Land Ordinance, 1922-1958. It is my opinion that if the WAKERAI Clan died out and no one remained who had lawful claim to the land by native custom then the land of the clan would become waste and vacant and liable to be so declared by Proclamation under Section 11 of the Land Ordinance.

NATIVE AFFAIRS : It is very pleasing to see the close contact which has been built up and is being maintained between the Administration and the people of the BUNDI Census Division. The frequent visits by the Officer in Charge, BUNDI to villages in that Division on road construction work form an invaluable part of that contact. The construction of a graded track into the Division from the Patrol Post will be an important factor in maintaining (and even improving) the close contact at present existing between the Administration and the people of the BUNDI Census Division.

I agree with Mr. O'Brien that the means he enumerates will all help to build up among the people an awareness and an appreciation of the village as a "community centre" - the focal point of social and cultural activities within the group. The adoption of these indirect methods to stimulate such an awareness and appreciation among the group will mean that the desire to make use of the village as a "community centre" will come from the people themselves and indirectly they will be inculcated with a greater desire for social cohesion than they now have.

I feel that the matter of employment of youths under the age of sixteen years in the Goroka and Wahgi Valley areas is one that could well be investigated by the Native Labour Inspectors in the Eastern and Western Highlands Districts. Should their investigations show that youths are being employed in these areas in contravention of the provisions of the Native Labour Ordinance then appropriate action should be taken to have the youths returned to their homes.

The ever increasing numbers of bride-exchange disputes and the break-up of marriages follows a trend which I believe is seen in any area where the old traditions and customs come into contact with those of the outside world. Such a conflict of cultures almost inevitably leads to modifications (sometimes even to a complete breakdown) of the old customs of the group. In most cases this, I feel, applies most particularly to the customs concerning marriage. In areas where the group has been subject to outside contact over a period of some years it can be seen that what is regarded as customary now (in that it is accepted by the group, even though only tacitly) would not have been acceptable, say, fifteen years ago.

AGRICULTURE :

Any efforts that can be made to interest the people in re-afforestation projects are to be commended.

It is most unlikely that coffee will be of any consequence as a cash crop in the area unless those who are interested in establishing blocks of coffee are to receive advice and instruction in the proper methods to employ in establishing their crops. Perhaps the District Agricultural Officer could be approached and requested to make available an Agricultural Field Worker who could be sent to the area to advise and instruct those natives interested in establishing coffee blocks. Also, perhaps the Field Worker could obtain good strains of coffee seed for distribution in the area after those interested have taken all proper preliminary steps under his guidance. I can understand that workers returning from other parts of the Highlands could have had their interest in coffee as a cash crop stimulated by having seen the European and Native holdings there; however, many of them probably have taken no account of the many years of hard work which were a necessary preliminary to the benefits now being reaped by both European and Native planters in the Goroka and Wahgi Valley areas.

EDUCATION :

The efforts being made by the Catholic Mission in the field of education in the BUNDI Census Division are most commendable. The standard of education at the English school at the Catholic Mission station at BUNDI is, I believe, rated as excellent. The BUNDI area should provide a pool of well-educated natives in later years. It is believed that plans are afoot to extend the present school and thus allow for an even larger enrolment than is already the case.

ROADS AND BRIDGES :

The work of construction of a graded track into the BUNDI Census Division is making very good headway. The construction of the track will have very beneficial administrative results and will help to maintain the high degree of close contact presently existing between the Administration and the people of the BUNDI area.

VILLAGES AND HOUSING :

I am pleased to see that the patrolling officer is actively discouraging the erection of unsuitable types of houses. Some officers either overlook or are unaware of the contents of Circular Instruction No. 40/46-47 and the consequences can be drastic for the natives.

I believe that we should encourage such minor modifications as may be necessary to effect an improvement in the over-all standard of sanitation, hygiene, etc. However, there is no basis for encouraging any radical changes in housing styles. I consider that, in Highland areas, the building of houses on stilts is a radical change and I approve of the patrolling officer discouraging the trend in the BUNDI Census Division.

CENSUS :

The Village Population Register forms submitted with the Report have been returned to the patrolling officer for amendment. He has been requested to make all necessary amendments as soon as possible in order that the census figures may be on-forwarded to Department of Native Affairs Headquarters without undue delay.

ANTHROPOLOGY :

I look forward to receiving the anthropological data compiled by Mr. O'Brien. I am sure the Anthropologist, Mr. C.W. Julius, would be interested in the information obtained.

CONCLUSION :

Mr. O'Brien has conducted a very good administrative patrol. The unhurried movement of the patrol through the Census Division will have given everyone a good chance to bring forward all of their complaints and troubles. Such leisurely patrols cannot fail to strengthen the already good relations which exist between the people and the Administration in this area.

(Signature)
(G.S. Keenan)
Assistant District Officer.

Patrol accompanied by
Creation of Patrol
Last Patrol to Area
D.S.A.
P.H.D.

Members Royal Police and New
G.S. Keenan
September, 1959.
March, 1960.
Monthly Administration
Contact with Census Division
Finalized increasing number of
civil complaints from this area.

Attached report and census sheets forwarded for your information.

Encl.

Patrol Post,

BUNDI.

21st. July, 1960.

The Assistant District Officer,
Madang Central Sub-District,
MADANG.

BUNDI PATROL REPORT No. 5 of 1959/60.

Patrol Conducted By : J.G. O'Brien, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled : Bundi Census Division, Madang
Central Sub-District.

Patrol Accompanied By : 4 Members Royal Papua and New
Guinea Constabulary.

Duration of Patrol : 21st. April, 1960 to 25th. May, 1960;
7th. July, 1960 and 9th. July, 1960
37 days (not including road
construction).

Last Patrol to Area : D.N.A. : September, 1959.
P.H.D. : March, 1960.

Objects of Patrol : Routine Administration ;
Conduct 1960 Census Revision ;
Finalise increasing number of
civil complaints from this area.

Attached report and census sheets forwarded for
your information.

J.G. O'Brien
(J.G. O'Brien)
O.I.C. Bundi.

I N T R O D U C T I O N .

The area patrolled was the BUNDI Census Division and adjoins the BUNDI Patrol Post to the west. The entire census division is contained within an area bounded by the Ramu fall of the BISMARCK Mountain Range and the RAMU River, and east and west by two rivers, the GWAGU and the MARUM.

With only two village sites located below the three and a half thousand foot mark the area must be classified as "highland" ; and the pattern of living of the "GENDE" people who are exclusive to this area compares closely to the native people in the nearby CHIMBU Valley.

Combined with alpine climate, mountain scenery, and a plentiful food situation, the forward and enthusiastic behaviour of the "GENDE" people towards the patrol's visit, place this census division among the most pleasant areas regularly contacted by the administration.

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DIARY.Tuesday, 5th April, 1960.

At BURDIKARA, 0900 Began Census of BUNDIKARA.
Hindered by cloud and rain, General Admin. talk during p.m.

Wednesday, 6th April, 1960.

At BUNDIKARA, Census completed. Afternoon
engaged on road survey.

Friday, 8th April, 1960.

1000 hrs Departed BUNDIKARA along new graded
survey track to arrive MENDI 1040. Began Census at
1300 hrs until 1530. Discussions with all re tax and
other Administration matters.

Thursday, 21st April, 1960.

0900 hrs departed Bundi Patrol Post to arrive
BONONI at 1400. Heard civil complaints until 1730.
Village officials visited for discussions during evening.

Friday, 22nd April, 1960.

Census of BONONI, followed by talks on Tax,
Village Officials, Schools, Gardens etc until lunch.
Civil complaints, one CNA and more discussions till 1700 hrs.

Saturday, 23rd April, 1960.

0800 hrs Cargo departed BONONI. Self to site out
new rest house, inspection village. Departed 0950 arriving
GOGANBAGU with Cargo at 1100. 1200 Began Census hindered by
rain. Completed Census at 1530 and gave talks. Inspected
housing. Many minors away in highlands picking coffee.

Sunday, 24th April, 1960.

Observed. Talk given to assembled village. (tax,
schools, housing, gardens etc) Sited garden for distribution
DISF seed. Various discussion during afternoon re
clan organization.

Monday, 25th April, 1960.

Departed GOGANBAGU along well graded track to
arrive YANDERA 0930. Excellent reception. Inspection
Aid Post. 1200 hrs. Short ANZAC DAY Ceremony by Police,
Village Officials. Discussions with V/Os.

TUESDAY, 26th April, 1960.

0900 hrs Census of YANDERA until 1330. 1500
General talk given until 1700 hrs. Various local
problems of land usage discussed with V/Os.
Xmas Singing slides shown (per Tilley lamp) during
evening.

Wednesday, 27th April, 1960.

Several C.N.A. cases heard. Discussions re
proposed migration by TUNDIGA sub-clan to BAUI Village.
Books amended during aftern. Discussions.

Thursday, 28th April, 1960.

0800. Cargo forwarded to DINDINOGOI. Several disputes
heard till 0930. Departed to arr. Dindinogoi 1000 hrs.
Began census, completed and talk given till 1230. Proceeded
to kindakevi hamlet for general view of area during afternoon.

continued...

(3)

Friday, 29th April, 1960.

0945 Departed DINDINOGI proceeding to Kindakevi Hamlet and then along well graded track to arr. MOKINANGI. Inspection of Village and continue to KARAMUKI 1200. 1300. C.N.A. and civil complaints till 1600. Inspection of village.

Saturday, 30th April, 1960.

Census of KARAMUKI. General talk till noon. 1315 hrs CNA matters. To Aid Post for inspection, then inspection and discussions on housing. Discussions with V/Os re proposed migration of various of the GEGURU Clan back from KINDAROPA Village.

Sunday, 1st May, 1960.

Observed. Heard disputes during afternoon. Investigation re locations gardens and clan land.

Monday, 2nd May, 1960.

Detailed work on Aid Post, leveling new rest house site and drainage in village. Departed at 0830 hrs with light carrier line for survey of garden sites. Followed Dinaboro Creek upstream gaining water shed at 1100 hrs then descending intohead of KEROGI River, downstream to arrive KEROGI Hamlet at 1230 hrs at junction with MARUM River. Rested. Investigation gardens, general living conditions etc. Ascent to 9000 feet to spend night at Yokwagi housing site.

Tuesday, 3rd May, 1960.

Departed bush house 0715 to ascend ridge to 10500 feet by 0930 short recce approaches to Mount HERBERT. Moss forest conditions. Vegetation would appear to extend to the 1200 foot mark. Retraced steps to KEROGI, departing at 1200 hrs for MARUM VILLAGE following MARUM River down through numerous garden sites to arrive MARUM at 1450, continued to KINDAROPA Village arriving 1530 to sleep.

WEDNESDAY, 4th May, 1960.

DEPARTED KINDAROPA at 0745 hrs, arr. ONGOMA (new site of GEGURU sub-clan previously censused at MOKINANGI) 0945 Continued to arrive to arrive KARAMUKI Rest House 1145 hr. Inspection of new Aid Post quarters, and other village improvements. Various discussions during evening.

Thursday, 5th May, 1960.

Cargo forwarded. Various office work until 1230 hrs, then departed for ONGOMA, arriving 1410 hrs. C.N.A matters during afternoon. Inspection of M.T.T.'s modest dispensary.

FRIDAY, 6th ^{May} April, 1960.

0800 Hrs. Census of MOKINANGI Village (see appendix re Clan and Government Village names), followed by general administration talk, until 1100. 1300. Began erosion control planting. Sited new rest house. Started improvements to village site. One CNA.

Saturday, 7th May, 1960.

Departed ONGOMA 0910 to arrive KINDAROPA 1120 hrs to continue to MARUM arr. 1135. Commenced work on government food garden, various village improvements. Cavandish and Bananas and pineapples planted out. DASF seed to be forwarded at later date. Marum is located lower than any other Bundi Census Division Village.

(4)

Sunday, 8th May, 1960.

Census of MARUM, followed by talks on Tax, and other matters. Various Civil Complaints during afternoon.

Monday, 9th May, 1960.

Inspection of Police. Discussions on Land ownership in the area. Departed to arr. KINDAROPA 20 mins. walk at 1000 hrs. Census of KINDAROPA during afternoon, followed by hearing of civil complaints.

Tuesday, 10th May, 1960.

General talk given during morning, followed by discussions and further civil complaints during afternoon.

Wednesday, 11th May, 1960.

Departed KINDAROPA at 0925 hrs arriving BAUI at 1005 in light rain. Census revised and general talk given. Afternoon inspection of village and drainage and filling work commenced. C.N.A. heard. Discussions during evening with the WAKERAI clan members who desired to cede their land rights to the TUNDIGA clan upon their decease.

Thursday, 12th May, 1960.

WAKERAI Land inheritance discussion until 1010 hrs. Departed BAUI to arrive at GUIEBI at 1220 hrs. Atrocious rest house and set to construct decent quarters.

Friday, 13th May, 1960.

Census of GUIEBI. Construction of rest house.

Saturday, 14th May, 1960.

Various civil complaints heard. Inspection of Village. Departed Village at 1000 hrs following old mission bridle path to ONGOMA to inspect progress village improvements. Supervised erection bush frame work of new ONGOMA rest house and departed 1530 for return to GUIEBI. Discussions with GUIEBI V/Os re duties etc.

Sunday, 15th May, 1960.

Departed GUIEBI at 1000 hrs to arrive BANGREKANATARA Hamlet at 1400, continued on to arrive TIGINA at 1115 hrs. Various civil complaints heard during day. Inspection of village.

Monday, 16th May, 1960.

0800 hrs. Census of TIGINA. Departed 1030 to arrive BOGAI at 1110 hrs. Various civil complaints heard during afternoon. Inspection of Aid Post. Began census of BOGAI at 1530 followed by short general talk until dusk. Investigation of assault of F/A KURIN by f/a MOMENGI.

Tuesday, 17th May, 1960.

Various complaints heard. Knife assault case forwarded to BUNDI Native Hospital. Departed BOGAI after checking native owned trade store, at 0930. Arrived EMEGARI at 1245 hours. Discussions with V/Os etc during afternoon.

Wednesday, 18th May, 1960.

Census of EMEGARI

(5)

Wednesday, 18th May, 1960.

Census of EMEGARI, followed by general talk to assembled village until 1330 hrs. Supervised construction of rest house during afternoon.

Thursday, 19th May, 1960.

Various discussion with V/Os. Supervision of rest house construction.

Friday, 20th May, 1960.

Departed EMEGARI at 0850 crossing Tar River at 1000 hrs then climbing up to KARISOKERA arr. 1030 hrs. Inspection of village etc until 1300 hrs. Several C.N.A.'s and police investigations during afternoon.

SATURDAY, 21st May, 1960.

0830 hrs began census of KARISOKERA, completed and delivered talk on general administration subjects. Civil complaints and land investigation during afternoon.

Sunday, 22nd May, 1960.

Investigation of land dispute until late afternoon.

Monday, 23rd May, 1960.

Departed KARISOKERA at 0830 hrs climbing to KORINOGOBU by 0940 hrs. Census of KORINOGOBU Village conducted until noon. Inspection of graded survey track from BUNDI. Placed survey pegs for continuation of track to (a) the Karisokera/Yandera area, and (b) IWAM Pass. Discussions with V/Os etc upon return to village.

Tuesday, 24th May, 1960.

Began construction of new Aid Post Buildings. Various civil complaint heard.

Wednesday, 25th May, 1960.

Departed KORINOGOBU 0745 hrs solo arrival MENDI 0820, following survey track to BUNDIKARA 0905 continuing to arrive BUNDI Patrol Post 1125 hours.

Thursday, 7th July, 1960.

Census of BUNDI village conducted at BUNDI.

Saturday, 9th July, 1960.

Collection of Tax from BUNDI Village at BUNDI.

END OF DIARY.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The general situation throughout the BUNDI Census Division could be classified as very good. The reception of the patrol by each village was enthusiastic and the subsequent census revision was conducted with very little difficulty. Actually this was the first patrol since the census patrol of 1959; however, fairly close relations are maintained at all times between the BUNDI Patrol Post and the Bundi Division people. As even the most distant village of the Census Division is but a good two days' walk from the Patrol Post, the degree of contact between the "GENDE" people of the BUNDI Census Division and the Administration will continue to be good. As well as the constant visitors from the BUNDI area to the Patrol Post, further close contact has been maintained during week long visits by the Officer in Charge, Bundi to nearby villages to further road construction.

The construction of a graded track (see "Roads and Bridges") into the area, together with recent visits to the Patrol Post by a D.A.S.F. officer appear to be factors in maintaining a feeling of contact and advancement in these people.

Unsettled

Despite the healthy feeling prevalent in the area, it should be remembered that the GENDE people are still at a very primitive stage of development. The present village sites have only been consolidated for the past three and a half years, but this is not to say that the people live in the villages. Rather the general procedure is still to live in distant and isolated bush houses. The importance of the village site in community affairs is being slowly strengthened by various means, e.g.; erection of more permanent rest houses, establishment of mission schools within the village sites, improvements in drainage, cleared areas, shade trees etc., and improvements to the existing Aid Posts. With the construction of a graded track between the more important villages, capable of being opened for vehicular traffic at a later date, the importance of the village site will be further strengthened.

Further to the usual custom of living in small family groups, the scattering of the "GENDE" people is due in no small part to the propensity of the population to wander throughout the highlands for periods ranging from two weeks to several years. This is not confined to young single males but appears to be a past-time engaged in by young and old, male and female. The only aspect of this habit that could warrant concern are the number of under-sixteen year old boys said to be employed at GOROKA and in the WAHGI Valley as personal servants and itinerant coffee pickers. Other forms of absent labour from the Bundi area are of little concern because of the high percentage of workers who return to the area after outside employment because of strong clan ties, etc..

Mention must be made of the number of civil complaints that were heard during the course of the patrol. For some time the number of bride payment problems brought before the Officer in Charge, Bundi dictated the form which this patrol would have to take, i.e. willingness to stop in each village long enough to hear and finalise all outstanding civil complaints. Most of these complaints concerned bride exchange and are symptomatic of the breakdown of traditional marriage mores. However, in the arbitration of these complaints, the local customs are adhered to. The marriage customs of the "GENDE" people follow those of the Chimbu Valley people, with a few unimportant exceptions.

AGRICULTURE.

The main foodstuffs produced in the Bundi area are Taro, Sweet Potato, Sugar Cane, Corn, cooking and eating Bananas, "pitpit" tubers, and various greens used as a spinach. Additional vegetables grown with varying success are English Potatoes, Cabbages, Passionfruit, Rhubarb, Pineapples and Lettuce. In the past, it has been mooted that some of these European type vegetables be forwarded to Madang for sale. Unfortunately difficulties of supply and quality have made this economic venture unfeasible.

The Bundi area produces a considerable quantity of marketable delicacies from different types of Pandanus Trees. This produce is marketed mainly to the Chimbu Valley people.

In many areas of the Bundi Census Division, but mainly in the areas settled by the YANDERA, KARISOKERA, and MENDI Clans, the steep hillsides are covered merely by kangaroo grass. It is obvious that unless the Bundi people begin to exercise some rudimentary erosion control, large areas belonging to the YANDERA and KARISOKERA people will be ruined. The "GENDE" people do not use any method of soil conservation except to limit the use of a garden site to a single year, thereafter allowing the site to revert to nature. Unlike the Chimbu Valley people, the "GENDE" people make no attempt to carry out reforestation. This has already resulted in shortage of firewood near some of the larger villages. Discussions were held on the advantages of planting tree seedlings in all new gardens.

There has been much interest throughout the Bundi area on the establishment of coffee as a cash crop. There has been one D.A.S.F. patrol but the main interest comes from returning coffee pickers from the established European and Native holdings in other parts of the highlands. At the present time there is an average of 50 lbs. of beans delivered to the Patrol Post, for transmission to D.A.S.F., Madang for sale. The quality is fair to poor, and the future of this low grade product from the Bundi area is uncertain in a competitive market. Many small coffee plots were inspected. They averaged ten to fifteen trees.

HEALTH.

The Census Division is well served with Aid Posts located at YANDERA, KORINOGOBU, KARAMUKI, BOGAI and MARUM.

The value of medical aid is understood by the people, but in serious illnesses, valuable time is lost while traditional indigenous remedies are tried before the patient is brought to an Aid Post or the Native Hospital at Bundi. The usual form of these "remedies" involves the killing and eating of a pig by the anxious relatives of the patient.

Numerous eye infections were noticed which would appear to be due to the necessity of keeping a fire going at all times inside the houses to ward off the cold. On the other hand, despite the dirt floor of the typical house, there were no skin diseases seen.

EDUCATION.

There are 210 students attending school from the BUNDI Census Division. As shown in the census figures all but six of these students are in mission schools. In actual fact, over 90% of the students attend the English school at the Catholic Mission, Bundi. This school has two trained European teachers, two untrained European teachers and three trained native teachers. The standard of education at the school can only be described as excellent.

The Catholic Mission maintain small schools in each village, staffed by a native caterist. These village schools were visited and the standard reached in Pidgin-English, rudimentary arithmetic etc., was encouraging. The Lutheran Mission have in the past, maintained a school at BOGAI and at EMEGARI. However, these schools have been closed, due to lack of trained teachers.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

There are no vehicular roads in the area as yet, however work is progressing in the cutting of a survey track at a constant gradient of one in fourteen from the Patrol Post into the main population centre at YANDERA. Survey pegs have been placed to within several miles of YANDERA, and another survey has been started towards the IWAM Pass leading into the upper Chimbu Valley. Actual roadway completed, consists of several miles of motor bike track, leading off the Patrol Post, and thereafter approximately six miles of four to six foot wide track. Until this survey track reaches YANDERA and beyond, no attempt is being made to open the route to wheeled transport.

Elsewhere, inter-village communication is along well defined, oft times steep, foot tracks. Because of the high rainfall these tracks have a tendency to erode and gully badly.

V. G. G.

VILLAGES AND HOUSING.

Several of the rest houses encountered were well maintained and constructed. However, the general standard left much to be desired. Accordingly, time was taken to partially construct three rest houses in different localities, as practical examples of housing. The main points stressed being steeply pitched roof, adequate headroom and solid flooring.

The standard housing built by these people follows the general highlands pattern of being low, on the ground and with thick walls. In the village sites, there has been a tendency to elevate these squat buildings on stilts and put a mat flooring in them to imitate Europeanised native material buildings. As this hybrid building serves no useful purpose and is a definite health risk, the idea is not being encouraged. The advantages of the traditional type of housing were discussed and it is likely that there will be no further attempt to elevate highland housing on stilts in future.

CENSUS.

The census was revised and shows a healthy increase. Tax was not collected, as it was desired to give discussions and ample warning about tax collection during this patrol. However, all work involved in determining who are eligible for exemptions etc., was attended to. It is intended to conduct a quick patrol during September for the sole purpose of tax collection.

ANTHROPOLOGY.

Data on the marriage customs of the "GENDE" people was collected, as was information of the break up of clans and sub-clans resident in the BUNDI Census Division.

MISSIONS.

There are two mission groups operating in the BUNDI Census Division at the present time. The Lutheran Mission have native evangelists stationed at BOGAI, EMEGARI and at PISINGAM, a hamlet of BUNDI Village. The Catholic Mission are well established at BUNDI and in fact, limit their operations to the BUNDI Census Division. They have a staff of eight Europeans at the present time. The main feature of the mission is the English school, already mentioned under "Education".

MAPS.

Refer previous patrols this area.

CONCLUSION.

This hurried patrol which allowed the maximum amount to be spent on Native Affairs. Until very recent times, the Bundi people were a primitive highland people. With the establishment of the Patrol Post at BUNDI, it has been possible to establish close ties between the Administration and the "GENDE" people. I can see no reason why these relations cannot be maintained and further strengthened in the future years.

J.G. O'Brien
(J.G. O'Brien)
Patrol Officer.