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PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: MOROBE

STATION: MUMENG, 1964 - 1965

Original documents bound with reports
for: Menyamy, volume 11.

Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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[Volume 11]

NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF P.N.G. - WAGIANI.

PATROL REPORT OF: MENYAMYA MOROBE

ACC. No: 436.

Volume No: 12 [11]

1964/65

Number of Reports: 4

REPORT No: <u>MENYAMYA</u>	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/PTS	PERIOD OF PATROL	FICHE No:
<u>1</u> 10 OF 1964/65	1-20	C. D. WAITE ADO	NORTHERN MENYAMYA CENSUS DIVISION	MAP	31.8.64 - 29.9.64	
<u>2</u> 30 OF 1964/65	1-14	J. E. MUYES CPO	SOUTH-WEST MENYAMYA CENSUS DIVISION	MAP	11.12.64 - 23.12.64	
<u>3</u> 5 OF 1964/65	1-11	C. D. WAITE ADO	WESTERN MENYAMYA	MAP	15.1.65 - 27.1.65	
<u>4</u> 7 OF 1964/65	1-18	I. K. McINTOSH CPO	WAP: CENSUS DIVISION	MAP	24.5.65 - 18.6.65	
MUMENG						
<u>1</u> OF 1964/65	1-25	P. J. WRIGHT	LOWER WATUT CENSUS DIVISION	MAP	20.10.64 - 2.11.64	
<u>2</u> OF 1964/65	1-15	G. C. LAPHORNE CPO	MID WATUT & PART OF MUMENG CID	MAP	26.7.65 - 21.4.65	
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MOROBE DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1964/1965

MENYAMYA & MUMENG

<u>Repor. No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
<u>MENYAMYA</u>		
1 - 1964/1965	C.D. Waite	Northern Menyama Census Div.
3- 1964/1965	J.E. Moyes	South -West Menyama Census Div.
5- 1964/1965	C.D. Waite	Western Menyama
7 - 1964/1965	I.K. McIntosh	Napi Census Div.
<u>MUMENG</u>		
1 - 1964/1965	P.J. Wright	Lower Watut Census Div.
2 - 1964/1965	G.C. Lanthorne	Mid Watut and Part of Mumeng Census Div.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of..... MUMENG Report No..... 1 - 64/65

Patrol Conducted by..... P.J. WRIGHT / A.D.C. +

Area Patrolled..... LOWER WATUT CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... I. K. McINTOSH G.P.O. ←

L. TOM P.H.D

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

3 H.O.s

Duration—From 20./10./19.64 to 8./11/1964..

Number of Days..... 19 Days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?..... YES

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services..14./.....1./1964...

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

Map Reference..... 2022 Huon Gulf Special, 4 miles to 1 inch

Objects of Patrol.. Routine Administration, Tax Collection, Area Survey,

Revision Of Common Roll, Survey Handicapped Children,

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

21, 12 / 64
/ 19

[Signature]
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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In

M F

25

67-6-8

22nd January, 1965.

District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
YAE.

PATROL REPORT NO. 1-64/65 - MUMING

Receipt of the abovementioned report and accompanying comment is acknowledged with thanks.

Mr. McIntosh has done a particularly good job.

People from the higher reaches of the Markham used, when timber was available, to construct rafts to float their produce to market. Would inflatable rubber rafts be of assistance where timber is scarce?

Reading on I notice that there is an abundance of timber in the area from which rafts could be constructed. You might try this means of transporting produce. The timber from which the rafts are made could later be sold as fire wood in Iae, possibly to the Administration.

A very good report, full of valuable information. I am very favourably impressed with the comment of the Assistant District Commissioner.


J. K. McCarthy,
DIRECTOR.

67. 6. 8 (24)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams DISADM
Telephone 67-2-4
Our Reference.....
If calling ask for Ashton/JGR
Mr.....



Department of District Administration,
Morobe District,
L A E.
21st December, 1964

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU

MUMENG PATROL NUMBER 1 of 1964/65

I forward herewith a report of a patrol which has been submitted by Mr. I.K. McIntosh, Cadet Patrol Officer together with comprehensive covering memorandum from Mr. P.J. Wright, Acting Assistant District Commissioner, Kumeng.

Mr. McIntosh has only been in the service since the 1st April this year and his report reveals a very real understanding of what is required of a field officer of this department. It is, in fact, one of the best reports I have ever read from an officer of such limited experience.

I agree with Mr. Wright when he says that one of the major problems hindering the development of the Lower Watut is poor communications and I do not see how this problem can be easily overcome. I very much doubt whether the suggestion that power vessels be used would be practicable as the Markham River, because of the number of sand banks and snags in it, is very treacherous and damage would I believe inevitably result to underwater gear of any vessels travelling on it. The only type of marine propulsion that I feel would be suitable would be the "Hamilton" type jet but this type of unit is only suitable for comparatively high speed propulsion and would not be suitable for loaded vessels carrying crops, in addition the jet unit is a very expensive one.

I have not yet studied Mr. Wright's area report which covers the same area so will leave any additional comments of this area for that report. Mr. McIntosh is to be congratulated on submitting a very fine patrol report.

Extracts from the report have been forwarded to the District Agricultural Officer.

A.T. Timperley
(A.T. TIMPERLEY)
District Commissioner

- c.c. Mr. P.J. Wright, Sub-District Office, WABAG.
- c.c. Assistant District Commissioner, Sub-District Office, MUMENG.
- c.c. Mr. I.K. McIntosh, Sub-District Office, MUMENG.

23

The protection of gold could undoubtedly be boosted with increased encouragement from the Department of Mines and the Forestry Department. A report prepared by the Agricultural Officer has revealed in further individual coffee plantings. In view of the fact that large areas of forest land are found in this area of alluvial soil ranging from 200' to 400' wide. I recommend that such cropping be diversified if possible. I understand that the Department of Agriculture is

67-2-I

Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
MUMENG, MOROBE DISTRICT.
21st November, 1964.

District Commissioner,
Morobe District
L.A.E.
The fact that the other sub-Districts already have a well-developed economy I feel that policy for the Mumeng District should be to give this area top priority as far as field activities by the Departments of District Administration and Agriculture are concerned.

MUMENG PATROL I OF 1964-65.

Enclosed, please find three copies of the above Patrol Report, prepared by Mr. I.K. McIntosh, Cadet Patrol Officer. The report is factual and informative, I have the following specific comments to make:-

AREA SURVEY

This has been covered by my own Area Survey Report, which has already been submitted to you. However Mr McIntosh has compiled the survey for training purposes. From the Survey, three main problems, associated with bringing this area under Local Government, emerge. These are:-

(a) Low Population

Census figures for this year show a total population of 1945. Therefore it is clear that that a separate Council could not be established in the Lower Watut. To be included in a Council, it will be necessary for the people to join either the Mumeng or Leiwompa Council and this brings me to the next problem:-

(b) Communications

This is the major problem hindering the development of this area. The Lower Watut is 5 days walk from Mumeng and 2 days travel by river and on foot, from Lae. However I suggest that this problem is not insuperable, it may be possible to use a catamaran-type vessel, constructed from dugout canoes and powered by outboard motors, to move produce from this region via the Watut and Markham rivers. If fluctuating river levels preclude this, rafts can be used. It may be desirable for coffee growers to commission rafts from other men at a reasonable rate, later on. There is an abundance of suitable timber in the area. When the volume of produce increases sufficiently, Taile Talle airstrip could be re-opened with little effort. The low population and difficult terrain seem to rule out the possibility of a locally built road to link the area with a main trunk road. One thing is certain, if the communications problem is used as an argument, against actively promoting economic development, the area will not develop appreciably in the foreseeable future.

(c) Low Degree of Economic Development

As the economic survey shows, the area is not wealthy, however I am confident that this is one sphere in which progress can be made.

The production of gold could undoubtedly be boosted with increased encouragement from the Department of Mines and our own Department. A recent patrol by the Agricultural Officer has resulted in further individual coffee plantings. In view of the fact that large areas of arable land are found in this e.d. at altitudes ranging from 500' a.s.l. to 4000' a.s.l. I recommend that cash cropping be diversified if possible. I understand that the department of Agriculture is considering conducting a similar cash crop trial area. The income figures show that the average annual income for adult males would be in the vicinity of \$5 at the present time. I feel that with increased encouragement from the Administration this figure could be doubled in a short time.

In view of the fact that the other census divisions in this Sub-District already have a well-established economy I feel that policy for the Mumeng Sub-District should be to give this area top priority as far as field activities by the Departments of District Administration and Agriculture are concerned.

My own report contains recommendations as to how the Lower Watut could be absorbed into the Mumeng and Loiwoipa Councils.

GENERAL

The low population increase of .38% for the past year has been caused to a large degree, by a drop in the population of MONGAMU village of 15. This seems to have been caused by a pneumonia epidemic. The Medical Assistant is taking steps to ensure that this village receives more attention from P.H.D in future.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

I would like to draw your attention to the extremely warm reception given to the patrol. These people really seem to appreciate visits from Administration Officers.

GENERAL

I am pleased with the way in which Mr. McIntosh has applied himself to his work, and the pride he has taken in the presentation of this report.

Claim for camping allowance is attached.

P. J. Wright

A/Assistant District Commissioner

INTRODUCTION.

The two main objects of this patrol into the Lower Watut Census Division were -

- (a) To conduct an "Area Survey"
- (b) To collect the 63/64 head Tax.

Other objects of the patrol were as follows -

- (c) Routine Administration.
- (d) Revision of Common Roll.
- (e) Survey of Handicapped Children.
- (f) Census Revision.

The following diary entries and observations were made -

DIARY.

Tuesday 20th October.

Departed Mumeng per Station Landrover 0900 hours. Arrived Sambio village 0945 hours. Carriers assembled and patrol departed 1050 hours. Arrived Taiak 1250 hours. Rested for fifteen minutes. Arrived Galawo 1410 hours, carriers changed. Departed Galawo 1440 hours, arriving Kapin 1645 hours. Over night.

Wednesday 21st October.

Heavy rain and swollen river prevented early departure. Patrol departed enroute for Dambi at 0850 hours. Carriers changed at Kapin boundary. Arrived Dambi 1120 hours. Departed for Gauapu 1215 hours, and arrived Piu 1545 hours. Passed through Gauapu enroute. Over night Piu.

Thursday 22nd October.

Departed Piu 0845 hours. Heavy rain hindered progress. Carriers changed at Piu boundary. Arrived Gumots at 1110 hours. At 1400 hours people lined, tax collected and census revised. Survey of area conducted. Evening spent discussing the proposed Council. Over night Gumots.

Friday 23rd October.

Morning spent compiling Economic Statistics and continuing Council discussions. Departed enroute for Wawos 1525 hours, and arrived at 1640 hours. A number of land disputes arbitrated. Over night Wawos.

Saturday 24th October.

Village, latrines and surrounding areas inspected. Tax collected, census revised and Area Survey conducted. Two hours spent collecting information and material for economic survey. Discussions held re - council. Departed Wawos at 1410 hours and arrived Maralango 1555 hours. Over night.

Sunday 25th October.

Pass arrived requesting Mr Wright to return to Mumeng and appear in Lae for a conference with Mr D.N. Ashton, Deputy District Commissioner. Mr Wright departed at 1530 hours.

Monday 26th October.

Tax collection started at 0800 hours. Zinimp and Maralango were both taxed at Maralango. On completing tax collection an Area Survey of both villages was conducted. Economic statistics also compiled. No handicapped children in either village. Afternoon spent discussing proposed council. Census revised in evening. Over night Maralango.

Tuesday 27th October.

Departed Maralango 0710 hours. Arrived Wawos 0940 hours. Carrier -s changed at Wawos boundary. Arrived Maralanan at 1400 hours. In the afternoon the village area, all houses and latrines were inspected. Evening spent with "village elders" discussing the economic position of the Maralanan people. Over night.

Wednesday 28th October.

Morning spent collecting tax and revising census. The Area Survey was conducted in the late afternoon, and also the economic survey. Evening spent with village men discussing proposed council. Over night Maralanan.

Thursday 29th October.

Departed Maralanan enroute for Babwaf 1030 hours. Two hours previously spent compiling village statistics. Arrived Babwaf at 1155 hours. Tax collected and economic survey conducted. Over night Babwaf.

Friday 30th October.

Morning spent giving propaganda talks on proposed council. The councillor from Yarta was passing through the village, and at request gave a short talk on the Mumeng Council and its functions. In the afternoon the Area Survey was conducted and population figures were prepared. Over night Babwaf.

Saturday 31st October.

Departed Babwaf enroute for Tsile Tsile at 0815 hours. Arrived Watut River 0845 hours. Cargo shipped to opposite side of river and left for Tsile Tsile. To Tsile Tsile by native canoe. Arrived at track leading to village at 1105 hours. Tsile Tsile 1130 hours. Tax collected, census revised and economic survey conducted. Over night Tsile Tsile.

Sunday 1st November.

Mr Wright arrived at Tsile Tsile 1015 hours. Area Survey was conducted during the afternoon. Over night Tsile Tsile.

Monday 2nd November.

Departed Tsile Tsile 0900 hours enroute for Dunungtung. Arrived 1000 hours. Village lined, tax collected, economic and area survey conducted, census revised and village inspected. Over night Dunungtung.

Tuesday 3rd November.

Departed Dunungtung 0745 hours enroute for Mongamu. Arrived 1415 hours. Village and surrounding area inspected, and discussions held with the Luluai and Mission leader. Tax had not been collected at this village previously, and an economic survey showed that head tax of 10/- could be collected from those with any income. Over night Mongamu.

Wednesday 4th November.

Tax collected, Census revised, discussions held in connection with proposed council and Area Survey Conducted. Departed Mongamu at 1400 hours. Arrived Merom 1730 hours. Village Officials met and programme of following day discussed. Over night.

Thursday 5th November.

Village lined, tax collected and census revised. Discussions connected with proposed council held, and these were followed by an economic and area survey. Departed Morom 1200 hours enroute for Wuruf. Arrived at 1530 hours. Over night Wuruf.

Friday 6th November.

Tax collection held and census revised. Court talk given on council functions. Discussion followed. Area and economic survey conducted. Departed Wuruf enroute Pesen at 1210 hours. Arrived Watut River 1235 hours. By raft to Pesen track arriving 1535 hours. 15 minute walk to village. All objects of the patrol were completed before nightfall. Overnight Pesen.

Saturday 7th November.

Departed Pesen by raft 0800 hours. At 1220 hours the patrol arrived at a number of native rest houses, half an hour from the junction of the Watut and Markham rivers. Winds, dangerous to small craft, sweep the Markham during the afternoon, so the patrol made camp at these rest houses.

Sunday 8th November.

Camp broken 0830 hours. By raft to track leading to Lae - Wau road. Arrived track 1130 hours. Walked through to Wampit, passing through Mari and Dagen villages enroute. Arrived Wampit at 1430 hours. By station landrover to Mumeng, arriving 1715 hours.

END OF DIARY.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

Area Survey.

(a) Introduction:- From Mumeng, the Lower Watut Census Division is situated in a North Westerly direction. Villages throughout this Division, are found at heights ranging from 500 to 5200 ft A.S.L. Ten of the twelve villages are found at heights not exceeding 1500 ft, and only Mongamu and Morom, both situated on mountain ridges, exceed 2000 ft A.S.L.

In general the Lower Watut can be described as a large lowland river plain, with mountains bordering both the East and West sides. Small out crops of rock and undulating kunai hills cover most of these plains, and only along tributaries flowing into the Watut and further back into the mountains does the vegetation change. As in the Middle Watut thick "Tropical Rain Forest" prevails, and is only broken where native gardens are found. Sparse areas of swamp lands were found in pockets where villages such as Babwaf and Pesen have been built quite close to the river.

The climate throughout this area was hot and humid, and could be described as typical of lowland areas found in New Guinea.

(b) A number of patrol routes may be used to reach the Lower Watut from Mumeng, but in each case two to three days walking must be done before the first village in this Census Division is reached. In a direct line from Mumeng the nearest village is 23 miles away. To reach this area from Lae, a motor powered boat could be taken up the Markham and then into the Watut. A good days traveling would be needed to reach Pesen using this form of transport. In a direct line Lae is 32 miles from this village.

An unused air strip is situated between Tsile Tsile and Dunggung; this strip could be re-opened if needed.

(17)

Area Survey (con)

(c) No definite information can be found as to whether German Administration penetrated as far into this Sub-District as the Lower Watut. During the early '930's the Lutheran Mission was first introduced, and the first patrol post was established at Tuncu in 1936. Early patrolling through this area was conducted from Salamaua and later Wau.

During the second world war Tsile Tsile Air Strip was built, and used by the allied forces throughout the war. Japanese air craft made several bombing attacks on this strip, but no actual ground fighting took place.

After the war "cargo cult" activities sprang up, but faded as the mission influence started to take a grip on the people. Tuncu patrol post was abolished and in 1945-46 Mumeng Sub-District was established. Since that time regular patrolling and an influx of mission workers into most villages, has influenced the people greatly, and they are found to be quiet and law-abiding.

Population - (Distribution and Trends.

(a) Attached please find copy of the latest Population Register forms.

In 1958 the total population of the Lower Watut was 1497, and during the last six years the population has grown to 1606, a natural increase of 109, or an increase of 18 each year. Mongamu is not included in these figures, as only the 1963 figures can be found in the population register. In 1963 252 people were registered, but this year the population has ~~grown~~ fallen to 237.

(b) All villages are linked by walking tracks. No vehicular roads are found in the Lower Watut, as the attached map shows.

(c) The attached population register shows that 297 men and women are away from their villages working in the Morobe District, and that only 38 people are working outside the District. Maralanan and Gumots, the two largest villages, account for over 50 per cent of the people away.

Social Groupings.

(a) Six dialectical groups are found in the Lower Watut. Ten of these villages comprising the six groups are found along the Langimar and Watut rivers, and only Mongamu and Moron are found in the mountains. All the people along these rivers have the same cultural pattern, although different languages are spoken.

The villagers of Mongamu have a completely different culture pattern than the other villages in the Lower Watut, as they are Kukukukuku's, and in all respects seem to be cut off from the river dwellers.

(b) The functional social unit is the family group, which is contained in Lineages which in turn form patrilines. Each village has at least one patriline, and some villages have as many as three. This social organization regulates the peoples subsistence way of life.

(c) As the above states, there are six main dialectical groups. In the upper reaches of the lower watut Zinimp, Maralango, Wowas and Gumots are found, and these have as separate language group. Babwaf-Maralanan, another separate language group with Markham valley culture system. At Tsile Tsile and Dunungtang we find that each village has its own language, but a portion of one clan has people in both villages.

Area Survey (cont)

(c) cont - The people of Mongamu are Kukukuku's and therefore have a completely different culture to other villages in the Lower Watut. Pesen, Wuruf and Morom have a Markham valley type culture.

(d) Although the first of these villages, Mala, are bi-lingual creating cohesion which might not otherwise be found. Apart from the usual land disputes throughout the area, the people seem settled.

(e) Little is known about outside adjacent groups. The people from the lower villages such as Wuruf and Pesen have a culture and similar language to people in the Kaiapit sub-district. Mongamu has the same culture and language pattern to villages such as Sesere in the Menyama Sub-District.

Leadership.

(a) It was difficult to ascertain which men were true leaders as only a short time could be spent in each village, although discussions held did bring the following men to the patrols notice -

Gumots Village. Mala - Served as a policeman before the war, and even though he is quite old, the village people took notice of all he said. He is still mining for gold.

Gwakumbok - This man is the Mission District Councillor for part of the Lower Watut, and is the chief member of the coffee committee.

Fawos Village. Girek - This man was not at the village at the time of the patrol, but it was clear from the way the brought people brought his name into all discussions, that his word was practically law in the village.

Maralango Village. Kuskus - Has spent many years away from the village working as a "Bos Boi", in charge of a labour line. Seemed to hold a great deal of influence.

Zinimp Village. Su'ak - Has never been away from the village, but is an ardent worker.

Maralanan Village. Lavatak - The most influential man in village. Policeman before the war, and now has been appointed the local mission Representative.

Babwaf Village. Gwako - Coffee grower for some years and has authority.

Nening - Spoke out strongly at council discussions, and an aged gold miner.

Tsile Tsile. Siwinig - Has just returned to village after spending some years at Manus Island where he worked as a driver. Was a policeman before the war.

Dunungtung Village. Sinism - Coffee grower, and although aged has influence.

Kasu - The present Tul Tul. Has spent many years away from the village working under European gold miners.

Wuruf Village. Ano - Is both the Tul Tul and Village mission representative.

Mongamu, Morom and Pesen are not mentioned above, as there seemed to be no men of any influence in these villages. Workers returning to their place could produce leaders.

Land Tenure and Use.

(a) All land in the Lower Watut is held by the Patricians and a man obtains rights to land by virtue of his membership in the clan. The land is controlled by the clan elders who generally allow outside natives to use the land if they marry into the clan.

Inheritance is patrilineal.

(b) No individuals in the Lower Watut lease land.

(c) In 1956 Coffee was introduced into a number of villages throughout the Lower Watut, and now it is found in each of the twelve villages. Communal gardens were first introduced, and are still found. The department of Agriculture is now encouraging the individual to set up his own garden and already these are starting to flourish. In the last two years even Mongamu has cleared ground and planted coffee.

October figures show -

	<u>Mature.</u>	<u>Immature.</u>
<u>Robusta.</u>	9000 trees	5000 trees
<u>Arabica.</u>	2000 "	240 "

Communal and Individual gardens.

Gumots. - One communal garden of 193 trees. No individual gardens.

Wawos. - Two communal gardens, and individual plantings just beginning.

Maralango. - One communal garden. Five individual gardens already established.

Zirimp. - One communal garden. Two individual gardens.

Maralinan. - Two communal gardens and one private garden. Many individual gardens being built.

Babwaf. - Fourteen individual gardens, and no communal.

Tsile Tsile. - Two communal gardens. Thirteen individual.

Dunungtung. - Seven communal gardens. Eight individual gardens.

Mongamu. - Communal coffee just planted.

Morom. - Ten individual gardens, but only two are producing.

Wuruf. - Six individual gardens, but only one producing.

Pesen. - Eight individual gardens - half are producing.

Literacy.

(a) There are eight schools in the Lower Watut, all being run by the Lutheran Mission. The children in these schools are taught to standard four, and the school that does not teach English is at Mongamu. An average of 15 boys and girls are taught at each school. There are no Administration schools in the area, but many of the village people requested that in the near future a Government school be introduced.

(b) Details of literate and semi-literate adults are as follows: - Gumots - 2 men semi-literate in pidgin. Wawos - 2 men can

Literacy.(cont)

read pidgin; mission teacher can also read and write Yabin. Maralango - 2 men can read pidgin. Zinimp - 1 man reads and writes Yabin, and one man reads and writes pidgin. Maralinan - Six men can read and write pidgin, and a large number of the people can read and write Yabin. Babwaf - 3 men can read and write pidgin and many people can write Yabin. Tsila - Six men can read and write pidgin. Mongamu - Little pidgin is spoken. Dunnington - six men can read and write pidgin. Morom - 3 men literate in pidgin. Wuruf - 2 men literate in pidgin, and also 2 men literate in pidgin at Pesen.

It was also noticed that many of the women in this area could speak pidgin, and frequently used pidgin instead of place talk.

(c) No adults in this area have received any form of higher education.

(d) A total of thirteen children are away from the Lower Watut at school. Nine of these children are at Administration schools in Lae, and one is at a Mission school. Three are at the Administration school at Finschaffen.

(e) Although many of the people make visits to Lae, no reading matter of any kind was found in the Lower Watut. One Radio was found in Babwaf village.

Standard Of Living.

(a) Housing - The standard of housing throughout the area was generally quite good. The houses are built on hardwood piles and the usual kunai or sago thath rooves. In a number of the more progressive villages hand hewn planks were used to build the walls, but in the main plaited bamboo was used.

Dress - The men in this area wore mostly Lap-Laps with no shirts, but in some cases where the younger men have been away to work, they have bought themselves shorts and shirts. Very few of the women wore trade store skirts - most were still wearing the traditional home made grass skirts. A cotton blouse was usually worn.

Cooking Utensils - Clay cooking pots were found in all villages, but only in a few cases are these still being made. In general European cooking utensils are used now. Hurricane lamps, bush knives, spades and steel axes are in general use in all the villages.

At Mongamu the people are still wearing the traditional dress, of grass skirts, shell decorations and the characteristic kukukuku bark cape. These people have had little contact with Europeans, and only in the last few years have any of the younger men left the village to find work, and bring back European ideas.

(b) The staple foods are Yam, Mami, Taro and Banana. Sugar cane and sweet potato is also consumed in most of the villages. Onions and tomato's have been introduced and are also widely eaten. All villages have poultry and most have pigs, but these are usually only eaten on special occasions. The people also hunt in the forests for wild pigs, small animals, birds and gather berries insects and nuts. People returning from there frequent visits to Lae often bring back small quantities of rice and tinned food which adds to the local diet.

(c) The Lower Watut ^{has no} community centres, and no non-religious organisations operate.

Missions.

(a) The only mission operating in the Lower Watut is the Lutheran Mission. All villages practise this faith, and every evening service is held for anything up to two hours. Even Mongamu has a mission worker. The mission is controlled from Lae, and once a year the people are visited by a European mission worker.

(B)

Missions (cont)

(b) The only other service provided by the mission is the running of the eight schools found in this Sub-District. The eight teachers provided by the mission give the children basic schooling and religious instruction. Besides the teacher, mission workers are found in each village, and a native pastor is stationed at Tsile Tsile.

(c) The mission was introduced into this area in 1938, and it is obvious that the people have accepted its ideas, and seem quite happy to participate in all its functions.

Non-Indigenes.

There are no non-indigenes enterprises in the Lower Watut, although a number of crocodile shooters have been operating in this area over the last few years. The natives do not derive any income from this source.

- (b) Not applicable
- (c) " " "
- (d) " " "

Communications.

(a) As stated earlier, there are no vehicular roads operating within the Lower Watut. A road was built during the war to carry supplies and men to Tsile Tsile air strip, and could possibly be re-opened if needed. The people have asked many times that a road be built from the Lower Watut right through to Lae, but the low economic output does not warrant a road at this stage of the development.

(b) I feel the most sensible way of improving communications would be to make full use of the Watut river that runs through the centre of this Sub-District. A small motor powered boat could make frequent trips into the area, and at a low cost, carry all produce into Lae. This project could be financed by a council.

(c) Tsile Tsile is the only air strip in the area, and has not been operated since 1959. This strip is capable of taking DC3 planes. As this area is practically all flat, other strips could be built if necessary, but the economy of this district, at the present time, would not warrant the re-opening of Tsile Tsile, or the building of new strips.

Technical & Clerical Skills.

(a) It was found that only nine men throughout the whole Lower Watut had had training in any form of outside work. Four of these men are drivers. One native from Wawos has spent some time working as a mechanics assistant at Bulolo, and three other men are partly trained Agricultural Field Workers. Wanintain, a native from Morom, has been given training in the skill of carpentry by the local mission.

There are no qualified clerks in the area.

The Stage of Political Development.

Over the years the Lutheran Mission appears to have helped to create peace and unity among the various villages of the Lower Watut. In many cases the work of the Administration would have been hindered without the co-operation of the mission workers, as in the early stages of development, the mission's word was gospel. Until approximately 1950 the people seemed to place all their faith in the missions, and the work of the Administration took second place.

In 1964, the attitude of the people has markedly changed. For the last ten years, frequent patrols have been made by both the Department of District Administration and the Department of Agriculture Stocks and Fisheries. Gradually the people seem to have realized that



WOWAS. (cont)

The Stage of Political Development (cont)

although the mission is a great help to the people spiritually, it does not develop the area Economically or Politically. The introduction of coffee by D.A.S.F in the middle fifties showed the people that income throughout the area could be greatly increased, and they are now receiving cash returns for this.

Now there is the possibility that they will be able to join a Local Government Council, and they have the intelligence and insight to realize the importance of this step.

The Economy of The Area.

Coffee is the only cash crop in the lower watut. Statistics for this crop have already been supplied under the heading of "Land Tenure". A small number of trees were planted in 1956, and have now been producing for quite a few years. Since that time various villages have built up their coffee gardens, and the more primitive villages such as Mongamu have only started planting over the last eighteen months. Therefore it can be said that the maturity of the trees range from 18 months to 8 years,

During the patrol information was gained from the people regarding the economy of the area. The following information was collected.

<u>Gumots.</u>	<u>No. of People</u>	<u>Money earned</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>Savings</u>
	20 men 2 women	£103-10-0	Gold Mining	
	6 men 15 women	£ 11-17-0	Sale Native Goods	
	13 men 6 women	£41-4-0	Sale Coffee	
	23 men 4 women	£6-3-6	Carriers	
	5 men	£1-14-0	Namasu Dividend	
	2 men 1 woman	£12-0-0	Wages	
	15 men			£40-6-0
	6 men			£28-0-0
TOTAL VILLAGE INCOME		£176-8-6	TOTAL SAVINGS.	£68-6-0

<u>Wowas.</u>	<u>No. of People</u>	<u>Money earned</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>Savings</u>
	15 men	£44-5-6	Gold Mining	
	8 men	£8-4-0	Sale Coffee	
	5 men 2 women	£6-5-0	Sale Native Goods	
	17 men	£7-4-0	Carriers	
	1 man	£7-0-0	Wages	

Wowas. (cont)

No. of People	Money earned	Source	Savings.
3 men			£10-1-1 C.S.B
1 man			£18-0-0 Namasu Shares
TOTAL VILLAGE INCOME.		£72-18-6	TOTAL SAVINGS. £28-1-1

Maralango.

No. of People	Money earned	Source	Savings
17 men	£64-15-4	Gold Mining	
2 Men	£2-0-0	Sale Coffee	
18 women	£4-4-0	Sale Native Goods	
3 men			£11-10-0 C.S.B
16 men	£4-9-0	Carriers	
1 women			
3 men	£8-10-0	Wages	
3 men			£8-12-6 C.S.B
1 man		Gold Mining	£10-0-0 Namasu Shares
TOTAL VILLAGE INCOME		£85-18-4	TOTAL SAVINGS £18-12-6

Zinimp.

No. of People	Money earned	Source	Savings
5 men	£16-17-2	Gold Mining	
11 women	£5-2-0	Sale Native Goods	
4 men			
4 men	£1-18-0	Carriers	
1 man			£1-15-6 C.S.B
1 man			£5-0-0 Namasu Shares
TOTAL VILLAGE INCOME.		£23-17-2	TOTAL SAVINGS £6-15-6

Maralanan.

No. of People	Money earned	Source	Savings
9 men	£41-2-6	Gold Mining	
50 women	£16-3-0	Sale Native Goods	
5 men			
29 men	£10-13-0	Carriers	
12 women			
5 men	£78-10-0	Wages	

Mongamu (cont)

Maralanan (cont)

No. of People	Money earned	Source	Savings
9 men			£27-11-1 C.S.B
<u>TOTAL VILLAGE INCOME.</u>	<u>£52-2-0</u>		
	<u>£140-0-0</u>	<u>TOTAL SAVINGS.</u>	<u>£27-11-1</u>

Babwuf.

No. of People	Money earned	Source	Savings
14 men	£39-6-0	Gold Mining	
20 men	£3-2-6	Carriers	
2 men	£29-10-0	Wages	
5 women	£0-10-0	Sale Native Goods	
2 men			£11-10-8 C.S.B
<u>TOTAL VILLAGE INCOME.</u>	<u>£72-8-6</u>	<u>TOTAL SAVINGS.</u>	<u>£11-10-8</u>

Tsile Tsile.

No. of People	Money earned	Source	Savings
2 men	£27-0-0	Gold Mining	
4 men	£24-0-0	Sale Coffee	
26 women	£6-4-0	Sale Native Goods	
1 man		Carriers	
14 men	£3-5-0	Carriers	
2 women			
4 men	£104-0-0	Wages	
1 man			£4-10-0 C.S.B
<u>TOTAL VILLAGE INCOME.</u>	<u>£164-9-0</u>	<u>TOTAL SAVINGS.</u>	<u>£4-10-0</u>

Dunungtung.

No. of People	Money earned	Source	Savings
7 men	£153-0-0	Sale Coffee	
18 women	£9-6-6	Sale Native Goods	
1 man			
27 men	£93-0-0	Carriers	
7 women			
4 men	£126-0-0	Wages	
4 men			£5-14-0 C.S.B
<u>TOTAL VILLAGE INCOME.</u>	<u>£381-6-0</u>	<u>TOTAL SAVINGS.</u>	<u>£5-14-0</u>

Mongamu.

No. of People	Money earned	Source	Savings
15 men	£41-0-0	Wages	

Mongamu (cont)

<u>No. of People</u>	<u>Money earned</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>Savings</u>
40 women	£11-2-0	Sale Native Goods	
6 men			
TOTAL VILLAGE INCOME.	£52-2-0		

Moron.

<u>No. of People</u>	<u>Money earned</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>Savings</u>
2 men	£5-6-0	Sale Coffee	
2 men w	£32-0-0	Wages	
16 women	£18-18-0	Sale Native Goods	
11 men			
10 men	£16-2-0	Carriers	
11 women			
TOTAL VILLAGE INCOME.	£72-6-0		

Furuf.

<u>No. of People</u>	<u>Money earned</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>Savings</u>
2 men	£11-0-0	Sale Coffee	
2 men	£24-0-0	Wages	
12 men	£4-11-0	Sale Native Goods	
9 women			
10 men	£3-4-0	Carriers	
5 women			
TOTAL VILLAGE INCOME.	£42-15-0		

Pesen.

<u>No. of People</u>	<u>Money earned</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>Savings</u>
4 men	£946-0	Sale Coffee	
1 man	£10-0-0	Wages	
15 men	£6-8-0	Sale Native Goods	
6 women			
12 men	£2-2-0	Carriers	
TOTAL VILLAGE INCOME.	£28-6-0		

CENSUS DIVISION STATISTICS.

Total income derived from Gold Mining	-	£336-16-6
Total income derived from coffee sales	-	£256-0-0
Total income derived from sale native goods	-	£100-0-0
Total income derived from carrier payments	-	£151-3-0

CENSUS DIVISION STATISTICS (cont)

Total income derived from wages	-	£472-10-0
Total income from Namasu Dividends	-	£ 1-14-0
		<hr/>
	<u>GRAND TOTAL.</u>	£1318-13-6
Total Savings Bank deposits	-	£110-2-0
Total share capital subscribed to Namasu	-	£ 61-0-0

The above figures give a conservative picture of the income of the Lower Watut from the 1-1-64 to 1-11-64. Although the figures for November and December are not shown in the above statistics, the grand total shows that £1300 was made in ten months, therefore a reasonable estimate for the twelve months would be approximately £1550.

Possibilities of expanding the Economy.

(a) The Lower Watut covers an area of 450 sq miles (approx) and the total population of the area is only 1843. This population is spread fairly evenly over the whole area, and therefore I think that there are large areas of arable land not being used. An example of this is a large area of land between Pesen and the Markham that is not being used.

(b) Market gardening could be increased, if transport could be found to carry the produce into Lae. At this particular stage, I would not recommend increased planting in this area.

(c) Over 250 men and women are working throughout the Morobe District, and if the area is to develop, the people should be encouraged to stay in and around their villages, so that speedy development may take place. If a council is introduced it should help to bring many off the people already away at work, back to their villages.

(d) Although coffee has now been introduced for nearly eight years, there is still great scope to extend these plantings. Many new gardens are still being introduced, and I suggest that until the majority of these gardens are producing, the extension of other cash crops be limited.

(e) The people of the Lower Watut are very progressive and energetic. I'm sure they would give their complete cooperation to any new projects that the Administration wished to introduce.

Attitude Towards Local Government.

Talks concerning the establishment of a Local Government Council in the Lower Watut, began in 1962. Since that time some of the villages have sent leaders to attend meetings held at the Leiwompa Council. Also a number of leading men visited Mumeng just prior to this patrol, and Mr Wright requested that on returning to their villages they discuss the matter thoroughly, and if possible form definite ideas as to which council, if any, they would like to join.

In each village discussions were held, sometimes for a number of hours, until all aspects of introducing a council into the area were covered. One point brought up at each discussion was their concern about council tax. No village wanted the tax to be any higher than £1 per head.

All villages, with the exception of Gumots and Monzamu

Attitude Towards Local Government (cont)

wish to join the Lelwompa Council. Gumots wishes to join the Mumeng Council. I feel that Mengamu would not be able to fit into a council at there present stage of development, and I suggest this village be administered from Menyama Sub-District.

HEALTH.

The patrol was accompanied by Mr. L. Tom, Medical Assistant and two hospital orderlies. Each village and all houses and latrines were inspected. In all but two cases I accompanied Mr Tom on these inspections, and in general we found the villages clean and the sanitation at a fairly high standard. Health education talks were given in all villages, and were received favourably by the people. Minor treatments were given at the village, and a small number were brought back to Mumeng for further treatment.

Mr Tom has forwarded statistics of all illness found in the Lower Watut to the Director of Public Health, and appendix A shows information collected concerning Handicapped Children.

REST HOUSES.

All rest houses were in quite good order, and have been well maintained. Many of these houses are built some distance from the village, and the people were told that all future houses were to be built on the village sight.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL.

NIL.

CEMETRIES.

It was pleasing to see that the missions have taught the people to keep their cemeteries clean. The three that I actually visited left nothing to be desired. The actual grave was surrounded by stones and small flower beds. Each grave also had a carved wooden cross as a head stone.

COMMON ROLL.

As per the District Officers 1-4-1C, 14-1-1 of ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ 26/8/64 the electoral roll for villages in this area was revised. See attached appendicy

CENSUS.

Figures do not show a very large increase. From 1963 the population has risen from 1836 to 1843, a mere .38 per cent increase.

TAXATION.

A total of £359-10-0 was collected (see appendix B) This represents payments for the years 63/64. Tax was collected from Mongamu for the first time at the rate of 10/- per head, after it was discovered that a considerable number of these men have been away from their village working. £6-10-0 only was collected, and it is possible that next years collections may total less.

LAW & JUSTICE.

This whole area seems peaceful, and no courts were convened. A number of minor disputes were arbitrated.

RECEPTION OF PATROL.

The people of the Lower Watut gave the patrol a very inspiring reception. As the patrol entered each village, mock attacks were staged, and in other cases numerous children and adults followed the A.D.C and myself singing and chanting. Pigs, fowls, fruit and vegetables were supplied to the patrol in large quantities. A Sing - song celebrated the arrival of the patrol in each village.

CONCLUSION.

All objects of the patrol were accomplished successfully. The 1963/64 head tax has been collected, census and common roll have been revised, a survey of handicapped children was made, and finally an area survey was carried out.

I hope that the information collected will be useful in planning the future of the Lower Watut.

~~McINTOSH.~~
Cadet Patrol Officer.

SURVEY OF HANDICAPPED CHILDREN:

MUMENG

APPENDIX "A"

<u>NAME</u>	<u>CONDITION</u>	<u>AGE</u>	<u>SEX</u>	<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>DISTRICT</u>
URULUK/PASSANG	DEAF/DUMB	15	M	GUMOTS	MUMENG
OTOP/FAP	"	15	M	GUMOTS	MUMENG
MINTAKIS/JERUNGK	CRIPPLED IN LEGS and DEAF	13	M	GUMOTS	MUMENG
INDANGE/BANDAK	PARTINLLY DEAF	11	M	GUMOTS	MUMENG
DIMBA/PINGAS	DEAF/DUMB	6	M	GUMOTS	MUMENG
MARI/INGWAMP	DEAF/DUMB	12	M	WOWAS	MUMENG
ATA/SAFOTS	DUMB	10	M	TSILE TSILE	MUMENG
FENEFUN/AU-JUN	CRIPPLED LEG	7	F	DUNUNGTUN	MUMENG
NAMUS/EPTANG	CROSS EYED	1	M	DUNUNGTUN	MUMENG

APPENDIX "B"

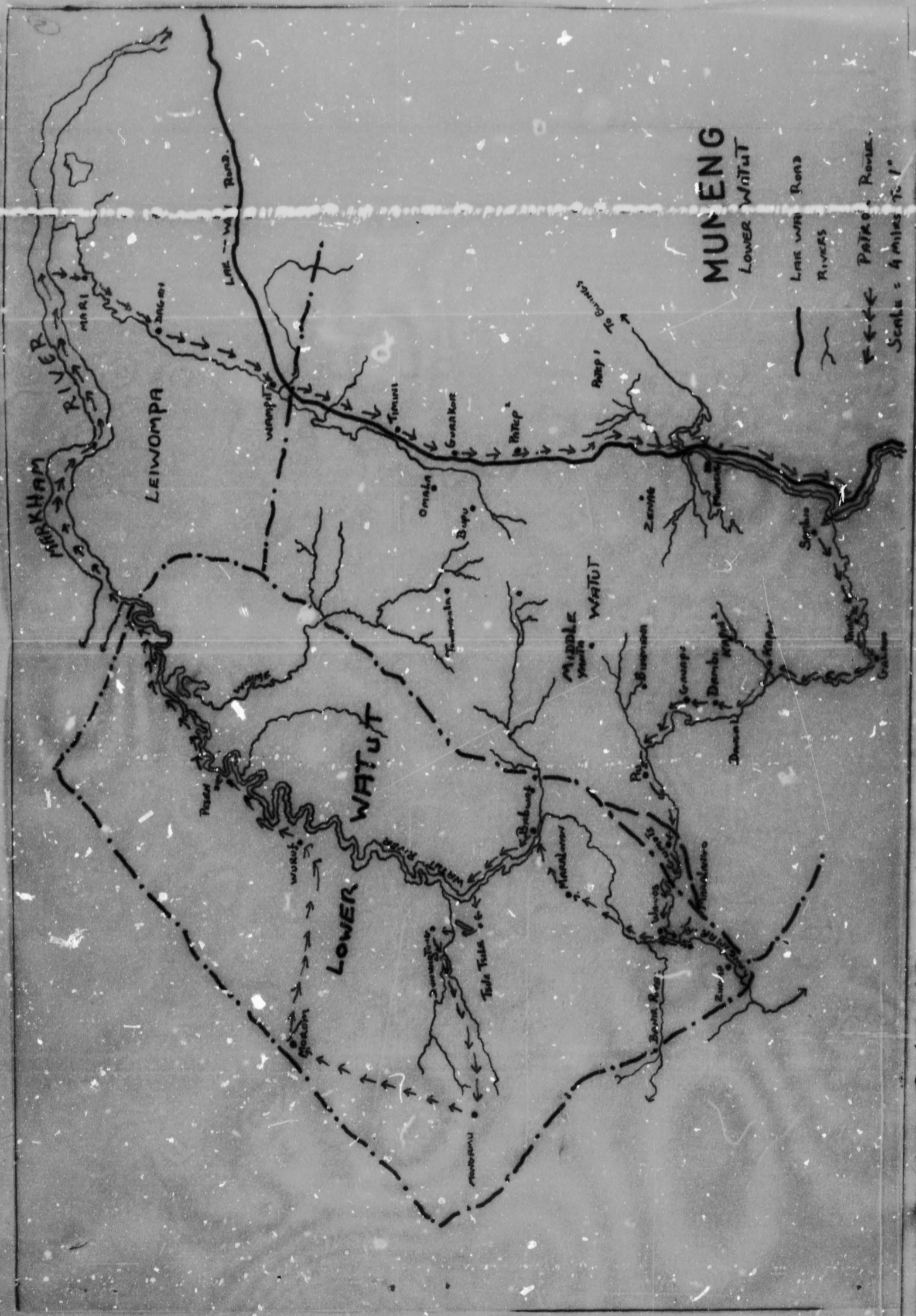
PERSONNEL TAX STATISTICS LOWER WATUT
CENSUS DIVISION 1963/64.

VILLAGE	AMOUNT
GUMOTS	£41. 0. 0d
WAWOS	27. 0. 0
MARALANGO	28. 0. 0
ZINIMP	8. 0. 0
MARALINAN	65. 0. 0
BABWAF	43. 0. 0
TSILE TSILE	36. 0. 0
DUNUNTUNG	53. 0. 0
KONGAMU	6. 10. 0
MOROM	9. 0. 0
WURUF	20. 0. 0
PESEN	23. 0. 0
Grand Total	£359. 10. 0d

KANDI ELECTORATE APPENDIX "C".

COMMON ROLL REVISION LOWER WATUT CENSUS DIVISION:

NAME	SEX	VILLAGE	REMARKS.
DANGUL, YATEN, MANDOPUNA	M	"	TO GUMOTS
NIKIANDI JAKOB NYAPARITU	M	"	DECEASED
TUFI MARATA FUPI	F	WAWOS	"
MANYANK EZAK GEILAND	F	"	"
SIGIN INZING SIKAN	F	"	"
DAMOND NUKUTUMAS UNGWARUNK	M	"	"
MUMBOR FUNIFUN MUMBOR	F	"	"
UNGARANK UNding UNGARANK	F	"	"
HETWAM LAMATRO PUNINGK	M	"	"
SASA ABRAHAM NAMUSJAMBEI	M	MARALANGO	"
FUDZI LEPEKA PEIPA	F	"	"
SARA GANANCUN	F	"	"
BAGO SIRAS GEMPUMP	M	"	"
GWOKAMBUK YAMANDING WASU	M	ZINIMP	"
GIMBUMP ABRAHAM MIMIMO	M	"	"
SEIWARA IFOJUN	M	MARALINAN	"
IFOR SAMARITA NEJSANK	F	"	"
GOWAK GEIRESON FARAFAR	M	"	"
EKAP WODING	F	BABWAF	"
IWUK KORAK	M	"	"
PODZO GAMPO IP ETONG	M	"	"
BU UNG NAI'IMAN LAKES	M	"	"
KINGIN BWAROM MOI'AF	F	"	"
MANGADSO AGOBEN MARAGERO	F	TSILE TSILE	"
SALFISIL GWANTEM	F	"	"
TIWAP NAIMAN MEMOK	M	"	"
NUMBO KIPO NANGEL	M	"	"
ITIR MAMAR	F	"	"
BUNYIN YAING NARO	M	"	"
GASU TAILABU NARO	M	"	MIGRATED TO DUNUNGTUN
GIWA ZOGWANZENK	M	"	" " "
GASU TAILABU NARO	M	"	TO TSILE TSILE FROM DUNUNGTUN
GAMAGO NALING SASAKARANKEI	F	"	" "
		DUNGU	NIL
NARAVIUPI'AIR AWOKILIMNAU	F	MONGAMU	DECEASED
NALAGASIO APWIANO	M	"	"
SARUKJAIS YALIDWAIS	M	"	"
SHEVILUMNO MIBITAIN'NO	M	"	"
MOVENA NAUNYIO	M	"	"
EDZUKIO BUWASA GWAVTASAU	F	"	"
MAWANOS KOVITESA	M	"	"
ARESOX WALUBO	M	"	"
SUKWA'MANO MI'NJO	M	"	"
SAPUL TELANUS GOHENGK	M	MOROM	"
MINGOTAS EDZARON BAMU	F	"	"
ZEIMPAN FEBU'KAWOKA	F	WURUF	"
YANAMASU BANGITS NENTO	M	PESEN	"
NAMUNT NEIMI KALINGO	F	"	"



MUN ENG Lower Watut

Line with Road
Rivers
Patep, River
Scale = 4 miles to 1"



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MUMENG Report No. 2 - 64/65

Patrol Conducted by G. C. LAPTHORNE C.P.O.

Area Patrolled MID WATUT AND PART OF MUMENG CENSUS DIVISIONS.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NO

P. ANDREW, COUNCIL CLERK.

Natives SIX COUNCILLORS,

ONE MEMBER OF THE R.P. & N.G.C.

Duration—From 26/3/1965 to 21/4/1965.

Number of Days 16 FIELD DAYS

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 3 / 11 / 1964

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

Map Reference 2022 HJON CULF SPECIAL 4 mile.

Objects of Patrol OBSERVE, HELP BALANCE TAX MONEY, ASSIST AT TAX-PAYERS' MEETINGS, INSPECT WATUT BRIDGES, COLLECT SIGNATURES FOR BEOWAFU LAND SALE.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

137/19 05

[Signature]
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

Popula

MIGRA

43	Females in Child Birth	In

15

67-6-33

2nd August, 1965.

District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
L.A.E.

MUNING PATROL REPORT NO. 2/64-65:

Receipt is acknowledged with thanks of Mr. Lap-
thorne's patrol report covered by your memo 67-2-4 of 13th
July, 1965.

2. The comments of yourself and Mr. Tucky have been noted.
3. A good but brief report covering all the essential points.

(T.G. Aitchison)
A/DIRECTOR.

67. 6. 33 (A)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone

Our Reference

67-2-4

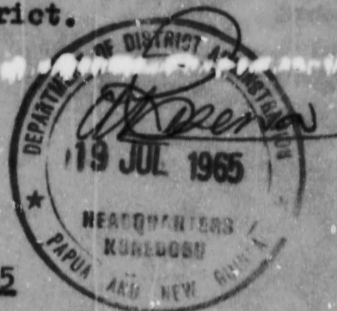
If calling ask for

Mr. Ashton/jgr

Department of District Administration,
District Office,
L A E ... Morobe District.
13th July, 1965.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU

MUMENG PATROL REPORT NO. 2 of 1964/65



The above patrol report submitted by Cadet Patrol Officer Mr. G.C. Laphorne together with copy of covering memoranda and patrol instructions from Assistant District Commissioner, Mumeng is forwarded for your information.

There is little in this report which requires further comment. Mr. Laphorne has carried out a good patrol but his report is marred by the number of typing errors, however, his typing should improve with practice.

A.T. Timperley
(A.T. TIMPERLEY)
District Commissioner

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner, Mumeng.

67-1-1

IBT:MT

The District Commissioner,
Korobe District,
L.A.E.

Sub-District Office,
MUMENI.

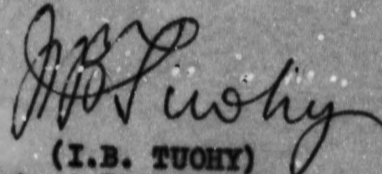
8th July, 1965.

PATROL REPORT No.2/64-65.

Attached is report by Mr. G.C. Laptherne, C.P.O. being his first patrol. As explained in the instruction Mr. Laptherne accompanied the Councillors patrol, as I^{was} engaged on Council headquarters duties.

Mr. Laptherne has recorded some useful facts particularly the decisions of the tax - payers meetings, and the condition of bridges, the information being applied to the compilation of the Draft Estimates.

For your information and comment, please.



(I.B. TUOHY)
Assistant District Commissioner.

(2)

Dept of District Admin
Sub-District Office
MUMENG
Morobe District

25th March 1965

Cadet Patrol Officer

PATROL : MUMENG WATUT.

MATTERS ON PATROL

As your first experience of patrolling you are to accompany the tax patrol now commencing.

Observe, but do not assume any dominant roll, however as the clerk has been having difficulties in balancing the tax collections, you should assist his balance should he request assistance. I have instructed the Tax team to balance cash and records at each village before proceeding to the next.

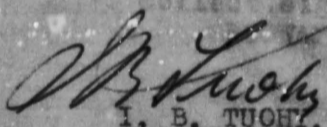
Other Duties

Assist the Councillors and Clerk at the Tax-Payer's meetings in answering questions.

Look into feasibility of constructing and repairing the wire suspension bridges over the Watut river, and note what materials will be required.

BOWAPU land purchase, collect signatures for agency agreement.

You will remain on patrol for approximately ten days - and communicate with me immediately if you have any problems.



I. B. TUOHY
Assistant District Commissioner.

Department of District Administration
Sub-District Office.
MUMENG.

8th June 1965

Assistant District Commissioner
HUMEN'S.

Approved by Council for Director,
MUMENG PATROL No. 2 - 54/65.

OFFICER CONDUCTING : G.C. LAPTHORNE. C.P.O.

ACCOMPANIED BY : P. ANBERW. Council Clerk

GWIENG }
UMBI } Tax Team
AROMA }

NABONG }
GUSE } Tax Tribunal
MARBUYENG }

DURATION : 26/3/65 -- 21/4/65

(16 field days)

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING : Const. NETATO No. 9739
R.P.A.N.G.S.

MAP REFERENCE : 2022 Huon Gulf Special, 4mile

OBJECTIVES : Observe
Help balance tax money.
Assist at taxpayers' meetings
Inspect Watvt Bridges.
Collect signatures for
BEOWAPU. land sale.

1st April 1965, Tuesday
Inspected Watvt and collected for site for
taxpayers' meeting at night.

2nd April 1965, Wednesday
Inspected Watvt and collected for site for
taxpayers' meeting at night. Meeting with
taxpayers at night.

3rd April 1965, Thursday
Left Salako 0700h, arrived at night.
Inspected Watvt and collected for site for
taxpayers' meeting at night. Meeting with
taxpayers at night.

4th April 1965, Friday

INTRODUCTION:

As this was my first patrol and I was not accompanied, my main task was to quietly observe and to render assistance when required.

DIARY.25th March . Friday.

Left Mumeng 1000h by Council truck for Gurakor, arrived 1030h. Had difficulty getting carriers, left 1140h arrived at Bupu 1240h. rested. Collected tax from people of Omale and Bupu in afternoon. At night attended taxpayers' meeting and stayed night at Bupu.

27th March 1965 . Saturday.

Left Bupu 0800h for Enggabu, changed carriers 0950h, arrived Enggabu 1200h. Collected tax from people of Towangala then held Tax payers' meeting in afternoon.

28th March 1965 . Sunday.

Morning observed attended Mission service in Jabem, Collected Enggabu tax in afternoon.

29th March 1965 . Monday.

Left Enggabu 0715h, changed carriers 0900h, arrived Yanta 1030h. Rested Tax collected in afternoon.

30th March 1965 . Tuesday.

Left Yanta 0745h, rested 0845h, arrived Piu 1045h. Biamena people came and paid tax, tax collected from ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ Piu in afternoon.

31st March 1965 Wednesday.

Left Piu 0730h, changed carriers 0915h, arrived Gauapu 1045h. collected tax. Left Gauapu 1115h, arrived Dambi 1145h. Tax collected and I inspected Dambi → Dangkal bridge. Dangkal and Bimalla paid tax in afternoon. Held tax payers' meeting at night.

1st April 1965 . Thursday.

Inspected Dangkal and looked for site for possible pipe line Dambi's water supply. Left Dambi 1030h, arrived Kapin I 1245h. Kapin II tax collected in afternoon, held taxpayer's meeting at night.

2nd April 1965 . Friday.

Collected Kapin I tax. Left Kapin I 0930h, arrived Galawo 1130h, formal welcome by Councillor, Ex luluai and Pastor. Tax collected in afternoon. Taxpayers' meeting at night. Messengers arrived from Mumeng with mail at night.

3rd April 1965 . Saturday.

Left Galawo 0740h, arrived Taiak 0820h, official welcome, tax collected, I inspected bridge, held taxpayers' meeting, Left Taiak 1245h, arrived Sambio 1520h. Walked to road, caught a truck to Mumeng arrived 1600h. Reported to Mr. Tuohy then went back to Sambio in Council truck and collected cargo and Personal.

4th April 1965 . Sunday.

Observed at Mumeng.

3

SHEET 2.

5th April 1965, Monday.

At Mumeng banked and balanced tax money.

6th April 1965, Tuesday.

Left Mumeng 0930h, deposited patrol boxes at Sangas, then dropped off tax team at No. 8, then to Bulolo to supervise purchase of supplies and back to No. 8. Left No. 8 1330h for Golden Pines. Spoke with manager Jack Lindquist and supervised loading of Council truck. The Councillors didn't come so I went back to Sangas.

7th April 1965, Wednesday.

Left Sangas 0800h, arrived Golden Pines 0850h. Collected tax from workers who lived in council area, supervised loading of council truck then back to Sangas arriving 1115h. Spoke with Harold Sadler regarding collecting tax from power house workers. Tax collected from Sangas in afternoon and night. Held taxpayers' meeting at night. Yembom was appointed to attend the council meeting as councillor Gwieng is in the Corrective Institution at Mumeng.

8th April 1965, Thursday.

Left Sangas 0830h by Council truck, arrived rest house 0900h. The people from Pelenkwa came to be taxed. Walked to Sambio and collected tax in afternoon. Left Sambio 1600h, by Com. Works truck to Mumeng 1715h.

9th April 1965, Friday.

Left Mumeng 1030h by Police Landrover, arrived Bangalum 1045h. Tax collected, I inspected govt. primary 'T' school with Mr. t. burke, the head teacher. Left Bangalum 1500h, Arrived Pamalabos by Land rover 1545h. Tax collected and a short taxpayers' meeting held, left for Mumeng 1730h arrived 1800h.

10th April 1965, Saturday.

At Mumeng, banked tax money.

11th April 1965, Sunday.

Observed at Mumeng.

12th April 1965, Monday.

At mumeng, attended tax payers meeting.

13th April, Tuesday.

At Mumeng,

14th April 1965, Wednesday.

Left Mumeng 1000h, by landrover, arrived Patep I 1015h. Tax was collected and I got signatures for the Beowapu land sale, agency agreement. A mumeng Medical Assistant, Pepalu, gave a health talk and a tax payers' meeting was held in the afternoon. Left Patep I 1600h by truck, arrived Mumeng 1620h.

15th April 1965, Thursday.

Left Mumeng 1030h, by Council truck, arrived Patep II 1015h. Tax collected and I got people to sign the Beowapu land sale agency agreement. Left Patep II 1300. by Com Works Courier to Lae.

16th April 1965, Good Friday.

Observed in Lae.

17th April 1965, Saturday.

Holiday observed returned to Mumeng.

18th April 1965, Easter Sunday.

Observed at Mumeng.

19th April 1965, Easter Monday.

Observed.

20th April 1965, Tuesday.
Holiday, observed at Mumeng.

21st April 1965, Wednesday.

Left Mumeng on Council truck for Zenag, arrived 1015h. Tax collected, I got the owners of Beowapu to sign the agency agreement. Then I walked to Mr. Mick Leahy's farm and then by car to Mumeng where I reported to Mr. Tuohy.

END OF DIARY.

OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS.

Reception of Patrol. In all cases very friendly, the people were eager to pay their tax and supplied the patrol with plenty of fruit, vegetables and pig and fowls. The people in the Mid Watut would line up to meet the patrol and at Galawo and Taiak short services with hymns and prayers were held. The villagers in the Mumeng Census division, who have much more contact with transportation were not as excited by our presence.

Villages.

All villages were clean and well looked after, many had plank walls. Many new houses in the Mumeng area, such as Sambio, Sangas and No. 8, are being built from sawn timber offcuts from Golden Pines.

Village Officials.

All Lulusais and Tultuls have been replaced by the Mumeng Local Government Councillors but many still hold positions of respect in their villages. See attached list of village officials.

Political Situation.

All villages appeared keen on the council, but more money needs to be allocated to the fringe areas of the council so all will benefit by it. See report on village tax payers' meetings attached. The Lutheran mission is well established and is part of the peoples' way of life.

Agriculture.

Coffee is grown by people of all villages and plantings are on the increase (see requests for coffee machines in reports on taxpayers' meetings) Cabbages are grown in some places and sold at markets at Lae and Mumeng. Bupu have tried to grow peanuts but had no success.

Livestock.

All villages had fowl and pigs. The village dogs of Bupu looked respectable but those of other villages were very mangy and sick looking.

Commerce and Industry.

There are three small trade stores at Kapin, these deal mainly in kerosene, tinned fish, salt, matches etc. They had very little in stock. Some of the coffee is grown by community effort but the majority now is by individual holdings.

Rest Houses.

In all cases the rest houses were clean and in good condition, all were very close to the villages being either in or at the edge of the village.

Health.

All the villagers I saw appeared to be healthy. Yanta, Dambi, and Taiak had Aid Posts, these were clean and in good order.

Education.

The following villages had schools:

<u>Mission;</u>	Enggabu	50 pupils	one class
	Yanta	30	" " "
	Piu	30	" " "
	Dungal	34	" " "
	Kapin	21	" " "
	Galawo	31	" " "
	Taiak	41	pre school 17 standard one.
	Patep I	17	standard one.
	Patep II	34	" " "
	Zenag	32	pre school 28 standard one.

Administration; Bangalum, three classes

Standard I 29

Standard II 33

Standard III 32

Children from Patep I and Pamalabos also attend the Administration and Mission schools at Mumeng.

Roads and Bridges.

The condition of the foot roads were as follows; Gurekor to Bupu, very rough jungle the track was mostly up small creeks.

Bupu to Enggabu, very rough.

Enggabu to Yanta, good graded but grass needs cutting

Yanta to Piu, good graded but grass needs cutting

Piu to Dambi, good graded clean track

Dambi to Kapin, " " " "

Kapin to Galawo, " " " "

Galawo to Taiak, " " " "

Taiak to Sambio, good graded track but the grass needs cutting,

The other villages can be reached by vehicular roads.

For report on bridges see attached list.

Missions.

The only mission operating in this area is the ELCONG Lutheran Mission. They have been well established for many years and mission practices such as morning and evening prayer are a part of village life. The mission is pro-Administration.

Personnel.

Const. Netato, see attached report.

Conclusion.

I feel that I have learned quite a lot during the patrol, and that on future patrols I shall be more able to observe and report. The information gathered at the Tax payers' meetings was of great value in working out the Draft 1965-66 Council estimates.

Geoffrey C. Laphorne
Geoffrey C. LAPHORNE
Cadet Patrol Officer.

LIST OF VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

BUPU.

Conlr. LOMA.

ENGGABU.

Conlr. GWALIMBI: Boss Mission, AQUILLA.

REKAP.

Conlr. GOIYAP: Boss Mission, WUMBENDI.

PIU.

Conlr. PEPIM: Comte. YAKOP: Boss Mission, GWALEP

GAUAFU.

Conlr. PEPIM.

DAMBI.

Conlr. MABUIN: Comte. MANYAP: Pastor, YIANG: M.A. MONGA.

KAPIN.

Conlr. LAMBO: Boss Mission, LUBAN.

GALAWO.

Conlr. BAP: Comte. MUNWEI: Ex LULUAI, MUTIE: F. GENG.

TATAK.

Conlr. BAP: M.A. TAMBON.

BANGALUM.

Conlr. TUKABUN(vice pres.) Comte. GWAGAMSIP.

PAMALBUS.

Conlr. GWAGAP: Comte. MUNJO & BANANA: Boss Mission, KUEL.

PATER I.

Conlr. GWAIENG. BOSS Mission WANEM.

PATER II.

Conlr. GWANEMBE (Perakles) Comte. GWAPREM.

ZENAG.

Conlr. GWACAP: Boss Mission, GWAPI & GWAKUKU.

SANGAS.

Conlr. GWAIENG I.: Comte. YEMBOM.

SAMBIO.

Conlr. MAGUBIN(president) Paster. OGUI.

NUMBER 8.

Boss of Black Co. ESCM.

REPORT ON TAX PAYERS' MEETINGS.

BUPU. Request for wire bridge across creek near Gurakor, and a coffee pulper. I told them to buy new batteries for the Council radio.

ENGGABU. Request for sarafs and a coffee pulper. I also told them to buy new batteries for the Council radio.

YANTA. Request for airfield, vehicular road to Lae, Government school, and three coffee pulpers. I explained that there was no place to build an airfield and a road would cost a great amount of money due to the mountainous country. also the shortage of teachers and funds for schools.

DAMBI. Request for vehicular road to Lae, clips to build new wire bridge, pipe line to village. Government school. I explained about the road and school, the people want to build the road themselves if someone will show them how.

KABIN. Request for vehicular road, Government school. I explained about the road and school, they also want to build the road themselves if shown how.

GALAWO. Request for vehicular road like the Buangs have they will build it. if there is a road then the government will build a school. I explained as before.

TAIK. Request for vehicular road like Buangs.

BANGALUM. Request for pipeline to carry water to village.

SANGAS. Request for coffee pulper.

SAMBIO. Request for coffee pulper and a bridge across the Snake river near Sambio. (The foot road to the above villages passes through Sambio and is often cut by rain.) (see map)

PATEP I. Request for coffee pulper.

PAMALABUS. Request for pipeline to replace the present bamboo line which often is blown down.

REPORT ON WATUT BRIDGES.

DANGAL - DAMBI BRIDGE.

LENGTH. 40 yards (approx) from anchor to anchor.
CABLES. 5 X 1/2" wire cable plus about 6 strands No.8 wire. these need tightening as the bridge is crooked.

DECKING. Wood, this needs replacing.

ANCHORS. Dangal side, a large tree and then buried in the rocky hillside. good condition.

Dambi side, large clump of bamboo with wooden supports to give the bridge height. The supports should be replaced.

RECOMENDATIONS. If work is to be done on the bridge it will practically have to be rebuilt, the new materials being decking (arc mesh) and cement to make a firm anchor.

KAPIN - GALAWA (GWASAK) BRIDGE.

LENGTH. 50 yards approx from anchor to anchor.

CABLES. 5 wire cables in fair condition. these are straight

DECKING. wood, this needs replacing

ANCHORS. appear firm. the cable is buried in the ground in each case, after passing over trees on either side.

RECOMENDATIONS. The villagers only like 4 people to cross at once. new cable and anchors needed, also new decking.

TAIK BRIDGE.

LENGTH. 50 yards approx from anchor to anchor.

CABLES. cane

DECKING. Wood needs replacing.

ANCHORS. 3 trees on the Taiak side and a tree and a large rock on the other side.

RECOMENDATIONS. THIS BRIDGE NEEDS REBUILDING as soon as possible, the cables are already in the village but arc mesh decking and clips have to be bought.

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Dept. of District Administration
c/- Sub-District Office
MUMENG
Morobe District

8th June 1965.

MUMENG PATROL No. 2 - 64/65.

Const. NETATO No. 9739.

Const Netato carried out his duties efficiently
and cheerfully without being told.

His conduct was very good.

Geoffrey C. Laphorne
Geoffrey C. LAPHORNE.
Chief Patrol Officer.

c.c. O.V.C. Police Station MUMENG
c.c. O.I.C. Police LAE.
c.c. Police Commissioner KONEODU.



MID WATUT & MUMENG
CENSUS DIVISION.

Scale 1" = 4 miles.

PATROL 2 - 64/65