

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: MOROBE

STATION: Kaiapit

VOLUME No: 16

ACCESSION No: 496.

1971 - 1972

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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[Volume 16]

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

PATROL REPORT OF: KAIAPIT MOROBE

ACC. No: 496.

Volume No: 17 [16] 1971/72 Number of Reports: 7

PERORT No: <u>KAIAPIT</u>	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/ PTS	PERIOD OF PATROL	FICHE No:
1] 1 OF 1971/72	1-7	P. J. MANCASTER	LEEDON CENSUS DIVISION.	MAP	20.9.71 - 24.9.71	
2] 2 OF 1971/72	1-10	P. W. HITZKE PO	WAFFER HEADWATER CENSUS DIVISION.		15.9.71 - 26.9.71	
3] 3 OF 1971/72	1-7	P. W. HITZKE PO	MARKHAM HEADWATER CENSUS DIVISION.	MAP	22.11.71 - 26.11.71	
4] 4 OF 1971/72	1-14	C. W. NICHOLLS PO	LERON CENSUS DIVISION.		20.3.72 - 22.3.72	
5] 5 OF 1971/72	1-7	P. W. HITZKE PO	MARKHAM HEADWATERS CENSUS DIV		N.A.	
6] 6 OF 1971/72	1-7	P. E. RUSSELL PO	INGA X WAFF CENSUS DIVISION.		18.2.72 - 30.3.72	
7] 7 OF 1971/72	1-5	C. W. NICHOLLS PO	UFIM RIVER AREA.		8.5.72 - 26.5.72	
WANTOAT						
8] 1 OF 1971/72	1-10	P. H. SIMPSON ADO	AWAKA CENSUS DIVISION.		18.9.71 - 24.9.71	
9] 2 OF 1971/72	1-6	T. C. VOASE PO	WANTOAT X AWAKA CENSUS DIV		N.A.	
10] 3 OF 1971/72	1-5	P. H. SIMPSON ADO	RUMU X WANTOAT CENSUS DIV		19.2.72 - 3.3.72	
11] 4 OF 1971/72	1-8	T. C. VOASE P.O	PART WANTOAT X IRUMU CENSUS		N.A.	
	57					

MOROBE DISTRICT

PATROL REPORTS

1971 - 72

KAIAPIT

<u>REPORT NO.</u>	<u>OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL</u>	<u>AREA PATROLLED</u>
1-71-72	P.J. LANCASTER	Leson C.D
2-71-72	P.W. HITZKE	Waffer Headwaters C.D.
3-71-72	P.W. HITZKE	Markham Headwaters C.D.
4-71-72	C.W. NICHOLLS	Leron C.D.
5-71-72	P.W. HITZKE	Markham Headwaters C.D.
6-71-72	P.E. RUSSELL	Onga and Waffa C.D.
7-71-72	C.W. NICHOLLS	Ufim River area.

WANTOAT

1-71-72	P.H. SIMPSON	Awara C.D.
2-71-72	T.C. VOASE	Wantoat & Awara C.D.
3-71-72	P.H. SIMPSON	Rumu & Wantoat C.D.
4-71-72	T.C. VOASE	Part Wantoat & Irumu C.D.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... KAIAPIT No. 1 - 1971/72
 Subdistrict..... KAIAPIT
 District..... MORORO
 Type of Patrol..... ROAD INSPECTION PATROL
 Patrol Conducted by..... P. J. LANCASTER A. D. C. / DISTRICT OFFICER

Area Patrolled } LERON
 (Council and/or } MARHAM L. C. COUNCIL
 Census Division/s.) }

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

Duration of Patrol—from 20 10/71 to 24 9/71
 No. of Days..... FIVE DAYS

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area:..... 1971
 Date..... AUGUST Duration..... THREE DAYS

Objects of Patrol (Briefly).....
TO OFFER ASSISTANCE ON ROAD BUILDING.

Total Population of Area Patrolled.....

The Secretary,
 Department of the Administrator,
 KONE DOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

 District Commissioner.

GG:MG

P.O. Box 2396,
KONEDOBU.

67-6-23

28th December, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.

KAIAPIT PATROL NO. 1 OF 1971/72.

Your reference 67-2-6 of 5th November, 1971.

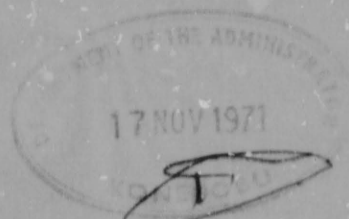
I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by
Mr.P.J. Lancaster of LERON Census Division.

S.J. PARSALL
(S.J. PARSALL)
a/Secretary.

67-6-2

67.2.6.

(4)



Morobe District,
LAE.

5th November 1971.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub District Office,
KALAPIT.

KALAPIT PATROL NO. 1 - 1971/72.

Your 67.2.4 of 27th September 1971 refers.

I do not appear to have received Patrol Report
No. 1 - 1971/72. Please examine your records and advise.

Claim for Camping Allowance has been passed to
Treasury for payment.

(R.T. GALLOWAY)
District Commissioner.

c.c. The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONBODOBU.

This report requires no comment except that Mr. Lancaster
has continued to show remarkable enthusiasm in the development
of communication. The local response to this patrol was quite
satisfactory.

R.T. Galloway
(R.T. GALLOWAY)
District Commissioner.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA.

14/3

67-2-4

Sub-District Office,
Kaiapit.

27th September, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.

KAIAPIT PATROL NO. 2. 71/72.

P.J. LANCASTER. LERON C.D.

Patrol Diary.

- 20/9/71. Departed Kaiapit noon. Arrived NARIAWANG village. Set up camp. Walked to road site p.m. with village leaders and councillors.
- 21/9/71. Walked to road site 0615 hours. Approximately 80 workers present. Commenced cutting trees along proposed road route. Returned camp 1600 hours.
- 22/9/71. Mt. J. Robinson from Leron plains arrived 0800. Walked with him to road site and then to the top of the range between NARIAWANG and SOM. Had discussions concerning road. Mr. C. Nicholls (Council Advisor) arrived a.m. Nicholls and Robinson returned Kaiapit. Work continued on road.
- 23/9/71. Work continued on road over the other side of range.
- 24/9/71. Returned Kaiapit a.m.

.....

Report. Wantoat Leron Road.

This was a brief patrol set up solely to establish the road route between the villages of NARIAWANG and PUKPUK. The Road already has been cut between the Leron Bridge and Nariawang village but there was some uncertainty as to which route to take to get it over the range separating Nariawang and Pukpuk.

There had been a survey done on part of this section but for some reason it had been largely ignored. However, on inspection it was found to be excellent and all the heavy timber and undergrowth was cleared from the bottom of the range to the other side. This means that the route between the existing road head and Pukpuk village (the Kaiapit mark) has now been firmly established.

The Local Government Council may be able to organise a bulldozer within the next few weeks to commence work. If this does not happen once again work will lapse on the road because the wet season will prohibit work.

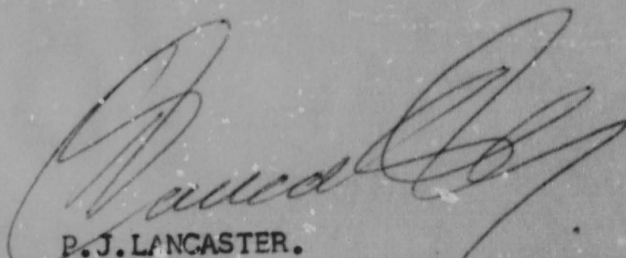
Native Affairs.

The people from the Leron villages are still extremely keen to get the road finished. Labour was organised by the Councillors and recruited from Nariawang, Wongat, Sirasira, Som Pukpuk and the four villages in Su kurum. Approximately 80/100 labourers turned up each day to clear the track. As there was no remuneration for this work the turnout was considered quite good.

However, I do feel that if this road is not completed this year interest in it will wane as the project, for one reason and another, had dragged on far too long.

No political education was carried out. The local people were all too exhausted at the end of each day.

The people seemed quite settled and looked after patrol personnel quite well.

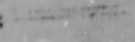


P. J. LANCASTER.
Assistant District Commissioner.


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KAIAPIT SUB-DISTRICT
Drawn by:
M.L. Mackellar,
ADC Kaiapit.

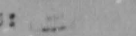
Scale, 4 miles: 1 inch.
Legend

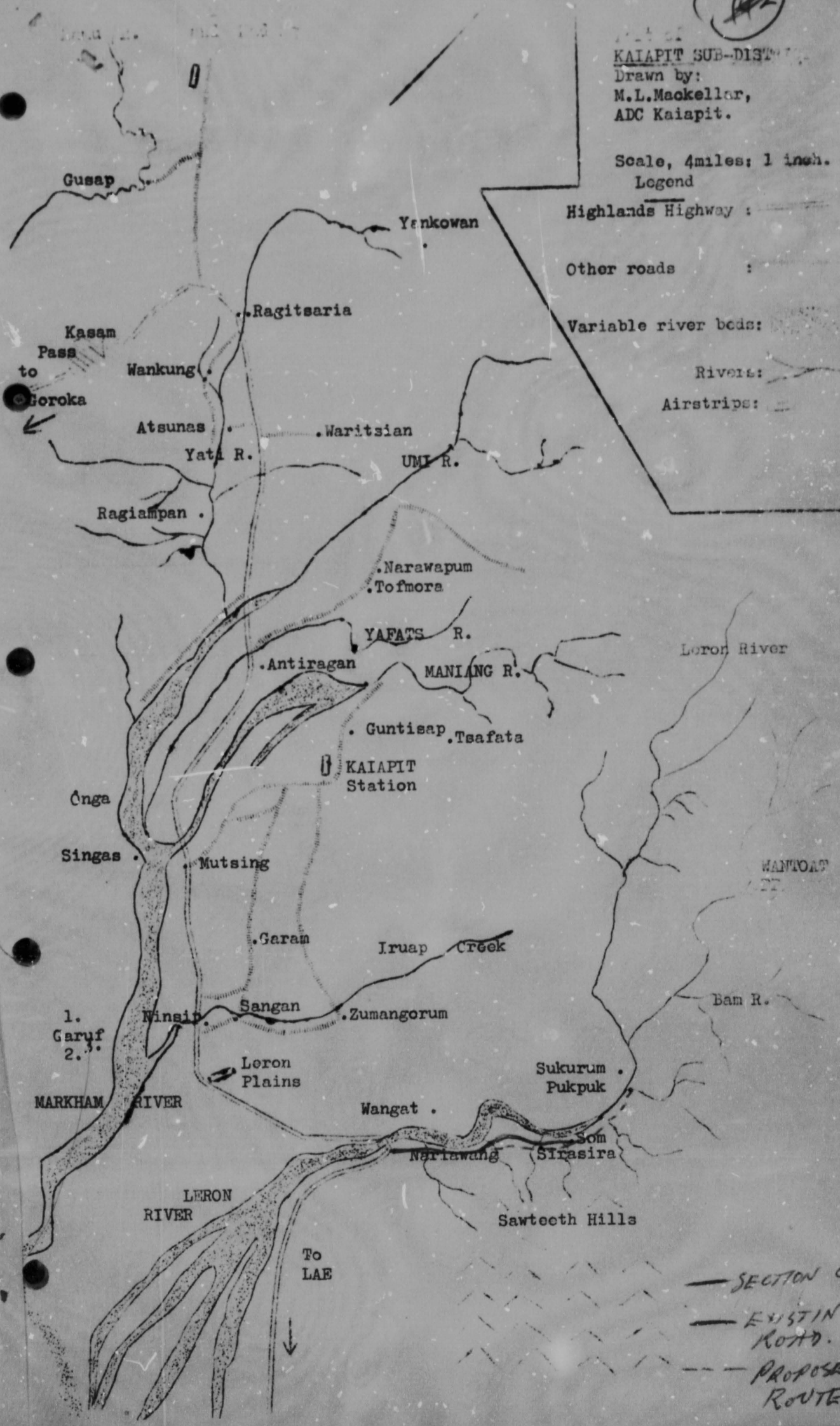
Highlands Highway : 

Other roads : 

Variable river beds: 

Rivers: 

Airstrips: 



— SECTION CUT
 — EXISTING ROAD.
 - - - PROPOSED ROUTE

PTM



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number KAIAPIT 2 1971/72

Subdistrict KAIAPIT

District MORobe

Type of Patrol CENSUS

Patrol Conducted by P. W. HITZKE (PO)

Area Patrolled
(Council and/or
Census Division/s.) } WAFFA HEADWATERS CD

Personnel Accompanying Patrol
1 c/ Constable

Duration of Patrol—from 15 Sept to 26 9/71

No. of Days 12

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area: Census Patrol

Date Feb 1970 Duration 11 days

Objects of Patrol (Briefly) Census Revision - Area Study
Revision - Show new flag

Total Population of Area Patrolled 1772

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

Mae Siny
Dia.

District Commissioner.

P.O. Box 2396, KONEBOBU

67-6-30

31st December, 1971

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE

KALAPITI PATROL NO. 2 of 1971/72

Your reference 67-2-6 of 16th November, 1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual
Census and Area Study report by Mr. P. H. Hitzke, P.O.
of Waffa Headwaters Census Division.

A well documented report marred somewhat
by ink insertions and alterations.

It would appear that the new manifestation
of the old form of cargo cult is now a "party" cult
Patience and political education at all times seems
to be the only answer to this emerging phenomenon
especially in the more economically depressed areas
of the Territory.

S. J. Pearsall
(S. J. PEARSALL)
s/Secretary. ✓



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-6-30
13

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference.....
If calling ask for
Mr.....

ADMINISTRATOR
23 NOV 1971

In Reply
Please Quote
No. 67-2-6

Department of the Administrator,
Morobe District,
LAE.

16th November, 1971.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU

PATROL REPORT KAIAPIT NO. 2 - 1971/72
MR. P.W. HITZKE, PATROL OFFICER

Herewith two copies of Mr. Hitzke's report.

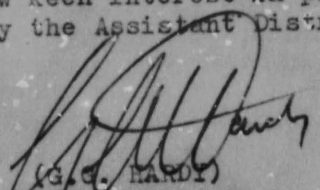
The people of the WAFFA Division numbering 1770 live amongst the headwaters of a stream of the Markham Valley. The area is remote, inaccessible and undeveloped. Because of this isolation and being undeveloped the area is infrequently visited.

The strongest external influence is the Summer Institute of Linguistics. This religious organisation has been active for ten years. Member of the group who have been studying the language can communicate fluently in the vernacular.

The depressed economy and the isolation have provided conditions suitable for cult activity. Recent unrest has been a pseudo-political association with the Pangu Party. Membership cards, tin badges and tee shirts with the Pangu emblem are in demand. Apart from this the cult has been manifested in a passion for airfield mythology and it contains a conviction that benefits will flow on simply by location near a village.

Under the present circumstances with unrest and with little prospect for uplifting the economy it may be as well that the people have rejected membership with the Markham Local Government Council.

The report is well written and informative. Mr. Hitzke has continued to show keen interest in patrol and field work. Comments by the Assistant District Commissioner are attached.


(G.C. HARDY)
a/District Commissioner



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

12

Telegrams
Telephone 67-2-5
Our Reference.....
If calling ask for
Mr.....

In Reply
Please Quote

No.

Department of the Administrator,
Sub-District Office,
Kaipit.

29th October, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.

KAIAPIT PATROL NO. 2 - P.W. HITZKE.

WAFFA HEADWATERS.

Three copies of the abovementioned are attached. Patrol instructions were verbal only as the patrol was mounted solely for census and routine administrative purposes.

The patrol appears to have been well conducted and the report is informative and comprehensive.

It would appear that the Waffa people have had a long history of cargo cults in their area. This one appears to have a reasonably strong following but I don't think that it has assumed any major proportions. I do not propose to actively engage in any actions to stop it.

Myr Hitzke's recommendations re the entry of the Waffa people into the Kaipit council has some merit and the next patrol should assess the feelings of the people in the field.

Camping claims are attached.

P.J. LANCASTER.
Assistant District Commissioner.

DAIRY

KAIAPIT PATROL No. 2 1971/72

- WEDNESDAY 15.9.71 AM. Final preparations for Waffa Patrol. Leave for Itseel hamlet at 1.30. Cross the Markham Riv at 2.30. Rest at Guruf. Leave at 3.20 - change carriers at Yanuf at 4.20. Arr. at Gnarowein by 5.45. All walking done on flat ground.
- Thursday 16.9.71 7.20 dept. for the SIL jungle camp on the banks of Wamwal Riv. Left at 8.20 and continued onto Turosil airstrip, arr. 9.20, changed carriers. Finish of the flat country. Arr at Yaseru at 10.40, rest till 11.30 while waiting for more carriers. From here it is a continual climb with hardly a break (lunch is necessary) till Kusing is reached at 4.30.
- Friday 17.9.71 AM. Kusing census revision. PM. Informal talks about the Territory flag, joining the council, Pangu Pati and about skilled labour. Talked with the SIL women.
- Saturday 18.9.71 Continued raining till 10.55, dept. for Tumbuna arr. at 11.35. PM. Census revision, informal talks as before. 4.30 leave for Siaga (trouble getting carriers) to arr. at 6.30.
- Sunday 19.9.71 Census revision at 10.00. PM. informal talks. Some complaints and small talk bought to the house.
- Monday 20.9.71 Leave Siaga at 7.50. Reached top of ridge overlooking Urint at 9.10, rested. Down to the bottom by 10.45. Crossed the first large tributary of the Waffa R. This was done by felling a tree over the water. Arr at Urint at 11.45. PM. Census revision and informal talks.
- Tuesday 21.9.71 Dept. Urint at 8.50. Rest at 9.40 before climbing up to Imani, arr. at 11.30. PM. Census revision and informal talks. Settle dispute over killing of a pig on Siaga ground.
- WEDNESDAY 22.9.71 Finish the Census, continue talks about getting their coffee out by plane - not a profitable proposition. PM. Resting
- Thursday 23.9.71 Off to Gwoisiram by 8.00, crossed second Waffa tributary 8.15, reached the top of the mountain valley by 10.40, rest. Down to Gwoisiram 12.45. PM. Census revision.
- Friday 24.9.71 Informal talks. Dept. for Topakanantu at 10.00 and arr at 11.00. Census revision and informal talks. Investigated possibility of an airstrip just below the village, approx 700' of flat ground with drop off's at either end. 5.00 return to Gwoisiram. 8.30 told of a fight at Topakanantu after I left.
- Saturday - see over

KAIAPIT No. 1 1971/72

Saturday 25.9.71 AM. 4.00 Dept for Topakanantu arr at 5.15, wait for first light. Picked up all those allegedly involved in the fight. Ready to leave by 6.30. Policeman and prisoners take short cut towards Onunk. I returned to Gwoisiram to rally the carriers, everything on its way by 8.00. Last mountain over looking the Markham R. reached at 11.30, Onunk by 2.00 no one there. Arr at Waffa R. at 3.30. Carriers did not arrive till 5.00, for the first time I went ahead of the carriers and that's what happens. Sleep out on other side of the Waffa, rained half the night.

Sunday 26.9.71 On the move by 7.00am arr at Gnarowein at 10.00. Yanuf by 1145 and Guruf at 1.00. Settle a dispute over some children allegedly calling another man names. Crossed the Markham and arr. at Itseel at 2.30, truck waiting to take the patrol back to Kaiapit.

END OF PATROL

Weather is cool to cold - couple of blankets at least, required. All fresh food has to be paid for even if at first it looks like a gift. Carriers should be marked some time before the patrol is ready to move onto the next village. The people can be informed of a forth coming Census patrol by using the SIL sked to inform the linguists at Kusing and Imani - if the women are there.

Situation Report

Introduction

The Waffa Census Division is in the mountain region to the south east of the station. The ranges reach to a height of five and six thousand feet above sea level. Their slopes are steep and covered with typical rain forest vegetation. The closest village is at least one days walk from Guruf on the far side of the Markham R. During the wet season it is usually safer to cross the Markham at Mutsing.

The first patrol into the area in July 1951 was made by Sinclair from Mumeng. The next patrol did not eventuate until 1958. This was followed by a 1961 patrol. Since then an Administration Patrol has been into the area once every two years or so. Four SIL women have been in the area since 1961. They spend about ten weeks at their posts and then six weeks at Ukarumpa EH. writing up what they have learn't. They speak the language quite fluently and have been accepted in the village. People wander in and out of their small living room which resembles a local tea shop, without the tea service. However the girls are excluded from any talks about sorcery, cults and spirits which sorely trouble the village. The women hope to have their language version of the New Testament published within five years.

Political

All villages in the area have voted against joining the Markham Council. Gwoisiram and Tapakanantu feel they not ready in the economic sense. The other villages from Kusing to Imani have or are in the process of joining the Pangu Pati and have given this as their reason for not joining the Council. I dont think they really known or more better, understand what the Pati is and what it does. They are under the impression that someone from the Lae branch of the Pati is coming by helicopter to Kusing to mark a possible airstrip above the village. SIL pilots think it a feasible site. Further to this they think a grader is going to be sent in (by helicopter) to help them dig the strip. They have not thought about who is going to pay for the freight and hiring etc. All clear thinking has been blurred by the idea of having an airstrip, which will end their economic problems. As Imani is serviced by the SIL plane and they are not satisfied with the monetary return, I can see the same happening to Kusing, providing that they get started. Already a number have bought membership cards at 40c, teeshirts \$1.30 and tin badges for 20c. At a meeting at Guruf one Sikaiko from Kusing was elected to represent his area at the Lae meet. In Lae one Philip Busen of Kaiapit was allegedly elected as the Markham representative.

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Political (contd)

A representative for the Markham area will probably be chosen at a church meeting some time in November - December.

It was noted that although Sikaiko (Kusing) went to the Lae meeting as representative, all talk about joining the Council was directed to a clan leader - Fuarko Sami and it was he who decided that they would not join the Council. Sikaiko said very little.

The Waffa's are not an economically viable unit and could not afford to join the Council at the full rate. However as mentioned in O of the area study - If the 400 odd males were to pay fifty cents tax each this would cover the yearly salary for the two Councillors and still leave \$80.00 for area improvements, eg. to the two Aid Posts. The main point being that it will increase contact to a regular level. With the two Councillors mixing with the valley people, a better understanding between the two people may be brought about. They will hear more about the development of the territory as a unit, from reliable sources. If nothing else it should broaden their outlook, and help break up their feelings of isolation. On this basis the valley Councillors might be more willing to accept the Waffa's.

(unfortunately this idea was conceived after the patrol)

Economic

The following coffee figures were obtained from DASF AT Mutsing:- to April 71, for Arabica,

Trees of bearing age	23,468
Estmd Total crop end fin.yr.	25,172
Total production estmd.	6tons
Number of growers "	61

The low yield is due to bush plantings. This also affects the annual tree count. Trees found in the bush one year because prices are good may not be found the following, if the garden is covered in undergrowth.

Many RDO's and RDA's have instructed the people in the correct methods for plantings, harvesting and processing, but the people prefer their own way and lapse back into it as soon as the officers leave the area.

The soil is a clay-loam and in places is quite fertile. But the best place is in the depressions where the silt has settled. This however does not influence crop plantings.

Shade for the coffee is very sparse, because casurina? trees do not grow well. The trees (coffee) still grow well because of the cool climate.

There is an ample supply of wild birds, pigs and other animals. Domestic pigs have also been distributed from Mutsing to improve village herds.

Future prospects for the area are poor. The main barrier being communications, followed by unsuitable terrain for present day projects. Ginger is being grown quite successfully in the Onga and probably will be introduced into the Waffa.

Peanuts, formerly grown at Yaseru by the Kusing's

Economic (cont)

have been given up as a bad proposition. After carrying them for over a day to get to Mutsing some may not be of the right quality and for the rest they receive 5c a lb. No one is to blame for it - peanuts are just^{not} profitable for the small farmer.

Social

The standard of education is extremely low. At present nine students are attending pidgin/bible schools, while two are receiving a standard six education at Lapalama Mission school in Westn. Highlands.

The SIL women at Kusing and Imani have taught many of the people between 12 and 40 years to read and write in their own language. The women claim that they would have little difficulty in converting to pidgin.

Some men from Kusing asked me if I could send them to a school to be taught mechanics and carpentaring. I explained that they needed a primary education at least, before they started thinking about technical jobs. It was suggested that they have their children educated so that they would have a chance of receiving this technical training. As this suggestion will not benefit this generation of workers nothing is likely to be done about education.

Two aid-posts with iron roofs are established at Kusing and Imani and have orderlies in attendance. Health generally is quite good.

A Goitre patrol did the rounds in 1968. The aid post orderly feels that follow up patrols should be made if the problem is to be controlled. At present there would be no more than six cases in each village.

Tropical ulcers are still a common problem.

There were a few cases of malnutrition in babies. The orderly sent one woman to Lae to learn how to feed the child on other foods beside milk. When she returned to the village she reverted to her previous feeding method.

Dikarrea is prevalent because of dirty eating habits, pigs and flies.

There are a few people with Tinea Embrocata. Malaria seems to have been eradicated and this can be attributed to the constant spraying of houses in the area, by MALARIA CONTROL.

From what I was told on the patrol and what is on file, it would seem that these people are not unused to fighting. In the last year three fights have come to the attention of station staff. I am assured many more occur and nothing is said about them. Some of the fights are between villages, and men are seriously injured. When I returned to Tapakanantu to arrest some men who had been mixed up in fight shortly after I had left the village on the previous day, they insisted that the fight was a village affair and none of my business. Eleven of them were asked to return to the station seven were convicted and sentenced to 2 weeks IHL.

Social (contd)

|| Because of their isolation they seem to feel it is up to them to solve their own problems

These people follow the Luthern religion. A pastor is stationed at Gnaroweing and makes regular visits to the area. Each village has its own mission to organize morning and evening hymns and bible readings.

P. W. Hitzke

P.W. Hitzke,
(Patrol Officer)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number Karapit No 3 1971-72

Subdistrict Karapit

District Morobe

Type of Patrol Special

Patrol Conducted by P. W. HITRKE (PO)

Area Patrolled
(Council and/or
Census Division/s.) Markham Headwaters
Census Divin

Personnel Accompanying Patrol
NIL

Duration of Patrol—from 22/11 to 26/11/71

No. of Days 5 days

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area: FE HAVILAND

Date 27.7.70 Duration 5 days

Objects of Patrol (Briefly) Political Education -
H of A elections - Road Progress

Total Population of Area Patrolled 1014

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner.

OA:MC

P.O. Box 2396,
KONEDJELI.

67-6-36

17th January, 1972.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.

KALAPIT PATROL NO. 3 OF 1971-72.

Your reference 67-2-6 of 29/12/71.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report by
Mr. P. Hitzke, P.O. of the MARKHAM HEADWATERS Census Division.

(S.J. MERRSALL)
s/Secretary.

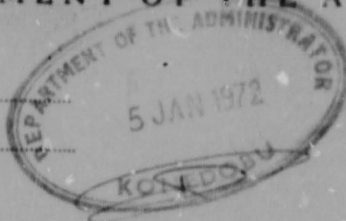
000 67-6-36

5



DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference
If calling ask for
Mr.



In Reply
Please Quote
No. 67-2-6

Morobe District,
LAE.

29th December, 1971.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOHU.

PATROL REPORT KAIAPIT NO. 3 - 1971/72
MR. P. HITZKE, PATROL OFFICER

Herewith please find two copies of a Patrol Report by
Mr. Hitzke.

2. Purpose of the patrol was to discuss the forthcoming elections and to answer questions concerning nominations, Common Roll, and electorates etc. Mr. Hitzke found that attitudes are conservative and a favourable opinion is held of the sitting member of the House.
3. Most thought and discussion centred around access roads off the Highlands Highway. This is a logical development following an increase in local ownership of vehicles and P.M.V. licences. Primary demand for transport is placed on movement of produce. However, the number of commuters to the urban centre is also increasing steadily each year.
4. This report by Mr. Hitzke is quite adequate. The Assistant District Commissioner, Kaiapit will continue to provide whatever assistance is necessary to keep enthusiasm for road building on the right track.

R.T. Galloway
R. T. GALLOWAY,
District Commissioner



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams
Telex
Our Reference **67-2-6**
If calling ask for
Mr.

In Reply
Please Quote

No.

Department of the Administrator,

Kaiapit,
Morobe District.

16th December, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.

KAIAPIT PATROL No. 3. P.W.HITZKE.


MARKHAM HEADWATERS.

Attached is a brief report covering the above patrol.

I have nothing to add by way of comment as the instructions have been carried out.

The report was submitted on time.

Camp ing claims are attached.


P.J. LANCASTER,
Assistant District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

3

Telephone
Telegrams
Car Reference
If calling ask for
Mr.

In Reply
Quote
No.

Department of the Administrator
Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.
30th November, 1971.

Assistant District Commissioner,
KAIAPIT

KAIAPIT PATROL No. 3 1971/72
MARKHAM HEADWATERS CENSUS DIVN.

INTRODUCTION

I was generally informed after each village meeting that the people knew how to vote in an election. So the patrols main function was to refresh their memories on the usual points involved in a House of Assembly election and to impress on them that the voting age had been lowered to 18 yrs, that the Ballot Papers would show pictures of the candidates for the Markham Electorate and that outsiders ~~whom~~ other than agreement workers who had been residing in the area for six months were eligible to vote in this electorate. The only question was about who was to stand for the Markham post.

No disputes were brought to my attention. I was very impressed with the assistance given to me by Councillor Opa, whose ward extends from Lankuam to Kapara. On the other hand Councillor Koboi was very mediocre in his help.

.....

Political

With out my asking, the people of Councillor Opa's ward asked if Mr T. Leahy the present member were standing again, if he was they were going to vote for him as he was a man who worked hard in the house. They thought that an Indigene might be inclined to take it easy. The people of the other ward did not say they were going to vote for T. Leahy, but asked if he would be standing again. I told all villages that they would probably know who the candidates were when the Councillors returned from the January Council meeting. No one ⁱⁿ the Markham Headwaters will be standing as no one feels capable of doing the job.

The interest of both wards is at present centred around their respective roads. Opa's people are pushing a road along the Ufim River. With the assistance of the valley people who own the land they have marked a possible road for about four miles along the south east bank of the Ufim. As it would take many days to properly survey the route chosen I propose to mark a half a mile at the time as they widen it to take a vehicle. This way it will only take a couple of hours, with no time being lost in walking to the last surveyed point.

...../2

(2)

POLITICAL contd.

The other road is going in the other end of the Census Divn. They are following the route marked by Mr. B Koe. They claim they have cleared most of the bush and have started digging the road. The Gusap committeeman says there three gully's to be bridged.

.....

ECONOMIC

Then

As these people are entirely dependent on the sale of these Arabica coffee for a cash income, the extension of both roads will be a definite economic aid. The Atzera Society trucks will be able to set up there buying points closer to the source of coffee. At present it is a four to five hour walk to the buying point. The shorter the walking time the greater the incentive to grow more coffee and to pick all the fruit that ripens. As there climate is suited to the growing of vegetables and fruits they will be able to give consideration to growing more for outside markets, when they have closer road transport.

As this area is only paying \$4.00, half that paid by most of the Markhams it is in the Councils in terest to assist these people financially after a period of self help. Once the people start deriving the benefits of the road, the initial Council expenditure will be recouped by an increase in tax.

Rural Development Officers will also be able to keep a closer watch on developing techniques if they can drive into the area.

.....

SOCIAL

Councillor Opa has it in mind to extend his school at Numbugu so that Standards 1-6 can be taught there. The iron roof school is a credit to the villagers, considering the distance the materials had to be carried.

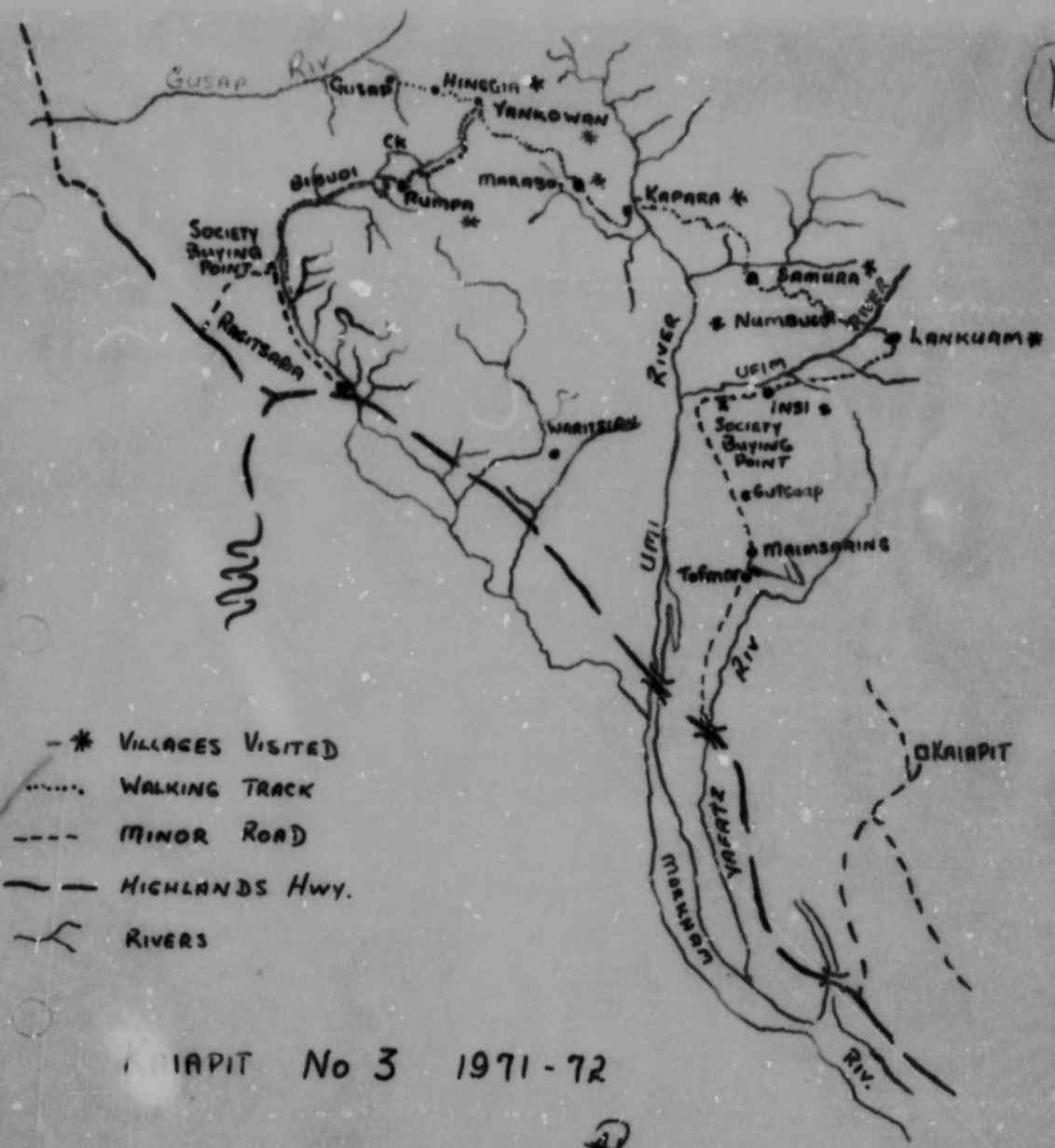
Yankowan village has split up after the ground on which they were originally situated sank down 3ft some time in 1969. Now the Tultul's line is on top of the ridge and the rest 15 mins walk further down the slope (house kiap also).

Nearly all villages have some type of a pig banis, but some how pigs still find their way into the village, and with them the flys.

Villages houses in a fair condition.

P. W. Hitzke
.....
P. W. Hitzke

No Police accompanied the patrol. The fewer carriers the better.



- * VILLAGES VISITED
- WALKING TRACK
- - - MINOR ROAD
- HIGHLANDS HWY.
- ~ RIVERS

KAIAPIT No 3 1971-72

JF

PATROL REPORT.

REPORT NUMBER: KAIAPIT No. 7 -71/72	OBJECTS OF PATROL: COUNCIL TAX PAYERS MEETINGS.
DISTRICT: MOROBE	STATION: KAIAPIT
PATROL CONDUCTED BY: C.W. NICHOLLS P.O.	SUB-DISTRICT: KAIAPIT
AREA PATROLLED: LERON CENSUS DIVISION.	DESIGNATION: F.O. (O.L.G.)
DURATION OF PATROL: 3 DAYS - 20/3/72 to 22/3/72	PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING: D.N. YAMOG - C.A.O. Cr. AMU - VICE PRESIDENT.
LAST D.D.A. PATROL: SEPTEMBER 71	NUMBER OF DAYS: 3
LAST O.L.G. PATROL: N11	TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA: 1357
MAP REFERENCE: Fourmil Markham.	COUNCIL AREA: MARKHAM L.G.C.

The District Commissioner,
MOROBE District,
L A E.

In respect of this patrol I attach,

FIELD OFFICERS JOURNAL FOLIOS 5 to 7	()
PATROL INSTRUCTIONS	(1)
THE REPORT AND MY COMMENTS	()
AREA STUDY	()
UPDATING OF AREA STUDY	()
SITUATION REPORTS No's 1 to	()
PATROL MAP.	()
.....	()

Date / / 1972

.....
Assistant District Commissioner.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU....Papua.

In respect of this patrol I attach,

AREA STUDY	()
UPDATING OF AREA STUDY	()
SITUATION REPORTS No.'s 1 to	()
.....	()

Date. / / 1972

.....
District Commissioner.

JAW:MD

P.O. Box 2396,
KONEDOBU.

67-6-101

7th August, 1972.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
P.O. Box 572,
LAE.

KAIAPIT PATROL NO.4 - 1971/72.

Reference your 67-2-6 of 31st May, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 and 2 arising out of the above patrol of the LUNON Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments, as submitted by Mr. C.W. NICHOLS, Patrol Officer.

This patrol was completed on the 22nd March. The A.D.C.'s comments are dated 3 weeks later and your assessments, the 31st May. The report was received here on the 24th July. Would you please look into this extraordinary delay and advise me.

The matter raised in SITREP NO. 2 would have been of interest but is now history because of the delay in transmitting this material to Headquarters. I can find no mention of this matter on other files here so I assume the situation has been resolved. Would you please indicate the present position.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Secretary.

67-2-6

67-6-101

(12)



Morobe District,
P.O. Box 572,
LAE.

31st May, 1972.

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

Patrol Report KAIAPIT No. 4 - 1971/72
Mr. C. W. Nicholls, Patrol Officer

Receipt of Mr. Nicholls' report and your comments are
acknowledged with thanks.

The report is informative and well presented.

In spite of difficulties in administration, communication,
and the attitude of the people in the area, the patrol was
well conducted.

However, I would like you to know that I consider Tax Payers
meetings to be an important part of Administration. Without
the councillors may neglect to consult the people and
be kept informed of their wishes. There is always the
possibility of passing an unwanted rule through the council,
and then who will accept the responsibility - the council,
or the Administration?


(R. T. GALLOWAY)
District Commissioner

c.c. The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

Reports for your information, please.

(R. T. GALLOWAY)
District Commissioner

(11)

Patrol Report KAIAPIT No. 4 - 1971/72
Mr. C. W. Nicholls, Patrol Officer (OLG)

Situation Report - Markham Local Government Council

The purpose of the patrol was to conduct Council Tax Payers Meetings.

Village meetings are always held before a patrol arrives. Tax Rates and the Works Programme are discussed.

Following is the attitude in the Leron Census Division.

The general feeling is that the council has not done enough in the area. This is in spite of the \$5000 expenditure on the WANTOAT/LERON road. Another \$3000 is available to continue with the work.

The Council is putting back into the area, with road construction and other services, far more than is raised in Taxation Revenue.

The unanimous opinion was that Tax should be reduced to \$3.00 (current \$8.00).

In the SUKURUM area the tax rate requested was \$1.00 for males.

The move to have the tax rate reduced was not unexpected as the people are strong Pangu followers.

Comments - Assistant District Commissioner

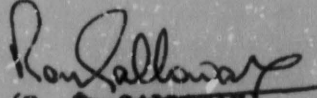
Meetings at both NARIAWANG and SUKURUM showed a desire by the local people to reduce tax rates because of low coffee prices. Coffee is the sole source of income in the area. It can be assumed that the Tax Rate will not be lowered but special consideration may be given to these people by the Tax Review Committee or, if necessary, the Tax Appeal Tribunal.

Comments - District Commissioner

If the people wish to lower or abolish the tax rate by another rule through the Local Government Council there is little we should do about it.

Would you please bring the situation to the attention of the Minister for Local Government.

Please refer to other situation reports on cults and the distorted expectations of councils in this District (and elsewhere).


(R. T. GALLOWAY)
District Commissioner



10

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Telegrams
Telephone **67-2-6**
Our Reference.....
If calling ask for
Mr.....

In Reply
Please Quote

No.

Morobe District,
P.O. Box 572,
LAE.

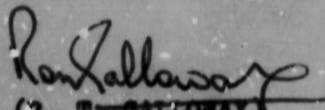
31st May, 1972.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

Political Education - MOROBE District

I attach a copy of a Situation Report dealing with the
Markham Valley.

I would appreciate your comments in respect of a Political
Education programme for the area, please.


G. T. GALLOWAY
District Commissioner

Situation Report - Fangu Party Cargo Cult

There is a cargo cult in the Leron River Census Division. These are the features:-

- Stage 1 - Fangu Party election posters, widely distributed for the elections, are being used to decorate graves;
- Stage 2 - At some future date a big earthquake will occur, followed by thunder and lightning. Then the people will wake up to find new houses and cargo.

A Fangu committee from WONGAT Village has visited some villages and has collected \$6.00 each from a number of men. Receipts for collection have been issued. The story is that this money will be used to do some work (unspecified) in the future.

However, some people are now becoming unhappy and have asked to have their money returned.

Comments - Assistant District Commissioner

This cult is still being investigated.

Mr. Euseng (M.H.A., Fangu Party), visited the area last week to try and reassure the people of good honest intentions, and to explain the official Fangu platform.

Comments - District Commissioner

Could this cargo cult be brought to the attention of the Chief Minister, please.

I would also like him to know that it is my opinion that people involved in cargo cults should be treated sympathetically and with understanding. They should not be punished or ridiculed for this will only alienate them from both the government and the political leaders.

It is, perhaps, embarrassing that the Fangu cult is so widespread; it extends as far as the headwaters of the Waffa River. It was this cult which elected the member into power.

I further believe that the political leaders now have a responsibility to deal honestly with the people. It will take considerable tact to explain the true situation in order to avoid loss of face and loss of support. Nevertheless I do not understand their ability and personality to cope with the situation.

Finally, I wish to refer to substantial evidence that cults are made and removed in a month - or even the space of one day. They are a common feature of the pseudo-religious life in Melanesia, bringing to the village life secrets and promises for a brighter future, (cf. an otherwise dull and colourless boring existence).

Minute to: Assistant District Commissioner, KAIAPIT

Remember that cults reflect a paranoid behaviour pattern: that is, people attend cult meetings and prayers, etc., they have dreams and prophesy the future. The leaders have the ability to change events, dates, places, etc. with remarkable success. This is because the cult coexists with the knowledge of its falseness.

I again refer you to the paper by Dr. Schwartz on cargo cults.

(R. T. SCHWARTZ)

(8)

Situation Report - Pangu Party Cargo Cult

There is a cargo cult in the Leron River Census Division. These are the features:-

Stage 1 - Pangu Party election posters, widely distributed for the elections, are being used to decorate graves;

Stage 2 - At some future date a big earthquake will occur, followed by thunder and lightning. Then the people will wake up to find new houses and cargo.

A Pangu committee from WONGAT Village has visited some villages and has collected \$6.00 each from a number of men. Receipts for collection have been issued. The story is that this money will be used to do some work (unspecified) in the future.

However, some people are now becoming unhappy and have asked to have their money returned.

Comments - Assistant District Commissioner

This cult is still being investigated.

Mr. Buseng (M.H.A., Pangu Party), visited the area last week to try and reassure the people of good honest intentions, and to explain the official Pangu platform.

Comments - District Commissioner

Could this cargo cult be brought to the attention of the Chief Minister, please.

I would also like him to know that it is my opinion that people involved in cargo cults should be treated sympathetically and with understanding. They should not be punished or ridiculed for this will only alienate them from both the government and the political leaders.

It is, perhaps, embarrassing that the Pangu cult is so widespread; it extends as far as the headwaters of the Waffa River. It was this cult which elected the member into power.

underestimate
I further believe that the political leaders now have a responsibility to deal honestly with the people. It will take considerable tact to explain the true situation in order to avoid loss of face and loss of support. Nevertheless I do not understand their ability and personality to cope with the situation.

Finally, I wish to refer to substantial evidence that cults are not made and removed in a month - or even the space of one election. They are a common feature of the pseudo-religious life of Melanesia, bringing to the village life secrets and promises for a brighter future, (cf. an otherwise dull and colourless boring existence).

Minute to: Assistant District Commissioner, KAIAPIT

Remember that cults reflect a paranoid behaviour pattern: that is, people attend cult meetings and prayers, etc., they have dreams and prophesy the future. The leaders have the ability to change events, dates, places, etc. with remarkable success. This is because the cult coexists with the knowledge of its falseness.

I again refer you to the paper by Dr. Schwartz on cargo cults.

(R. T. GALLOWAY)
District Commissioner

(7)

THE JOHNSON CULT - NEW IRELAND

REPORT BY DR. T. SCHWARTZ

I write on the basis of a long-standing interest in cults and movements occurring in situations of culture contact and rapid culture change. I make no attempt in this brief memorandum to interpret the Johnson Cult except to say that what has happened on New Hanover is appropriately named a "cult" that it has a deeply rooted emotional base, a religious dedication, that it draws on a long accumulated reserve of hostility, resentment and distrust. By a cult I mean that it is no more logical construction upon real grievances. Such realistic grievances exist and should be adequately responded to but they are overshadowed by the profound disappointment based on extremely inflated expectations. Distorted expectations about the rate and magnitude of progress from the services and agencies for change provided by the administration easily cancels out an appreciation of the gains that are made. One must see the hostility as generating the paranoid-like thinking that characterizes the cult and at the same time the thinking is so constructed as to preserve the hostility which would be abandoned only with resistance. Their hostility is almost a tangible possession about which they build a degree of unity, solidarity and pride in their opposition to the government. This is in many ways more important than their hope that the Americans will come and for many will persist after that hope has been all but formally abandoned. Cults cannot be maintained in their active cult phase. To maintain the intensity of feeling opposition is elicited from non-cultists and from the government. They elicit acts which justify their hostility and work rather cheerfully as detainees with the enhancing self-image of political martyrs in a righteous cause. They enjoy a kind of phantom companionship with the absent but always imminently arriving Americans who will punish their persecutors and cut the throats of those who have talked bilas. For as long as they can maintain it they are fed by the excitement injected into the otherwise boring and now colourless village life by secret meetings evading the omnipresent pro-administration spies; There are rumours of cargo, of meetings with Americans in the bush, of ships and planes that come at night. Contact with real Americans tends to be disappointing because they persist in saying that they are not coming. This recalcitrance is explained by saying that the American is really an Australian spy or an American who has been bought off by the Australian. Cult beliefs cannot be fully understood unless it is kept in mind that they are almost always ambivalent - that is the belief coexists with the suppressed but still operative knowledge of its falsity. Belief interacts with doubt to proliferate proofs, rationalizations and justifications. The cult maintains a standard of secular respectability, a "front" so to speak, for outside consumption. Talk of cargo is specifically excluded though in spite of this it breaks through. Some more or less sincerely assert and believe that they do not want cargo in the sense in which it is now generally understood - heaps of goods directly delivered by a supernatural agency, in this case, the Americans along with the ancestors of the Levongai people. For these reasons there has been some disagreement among people who have had contact with the Johnson Cult as to whether it is a "cargo cult." That it is one seems clear to me not only in the statements by cultists in which this explicitly emerges, both as cargo to be delivered by the Americans or cargo to appear in the cemeteries along with the resurrected ancestors, but also the cargo which reappears on the rationalized surface of the cult when any of the respectable objectives of the cult are pursued a bit further in inquiry. Those who say that what they want is not cargo but knowledge (save or skul bilong America as opposed to that of Australia) will tell you that they are dissatisfied with the education they or their children get from Australian schools because it teaches part and conceals part - the essential part. The hope is that America will not hide the essential "save" - that which will show this generation now how to achieve wealth - the knowledge that obviates the hard work which we constantly urge on them the return of which, they believe, would still leave them far short of a European level of wealth.

6

On theoretical grounds one would expect that the cult cannot maintain itself in its initial, most highly pitched cult state. It must evolve into a more perpetuable institutionalized form or disintegrate. Like all cults the Johnson Cult initially overcommitted itself to events and dates which have not been forthcoming. Dates have been set and passed repeatedly (at least three times). The failure to produce the Americans has been explained as due to blockage by the presence of the Australians and by the fact that many people did not join the cult and the relapse of many cultists into tax paying.

The cult may perpetuate itself for some time by hedging its commitments, keeping to their promise and to their unrequited longing for the Americans and by shrinking through less into a hard core. The relentless detention of tax defaulters has had its effect. It is likely that many are still convinced cultists will pay tax while maintaining their "thinkthink". Aside from the initial contributors, Oliver seems to be the only leader still injecting new content, rationalizations, still maintaining his fraudulent contacts with American agents, keeping up the hope, and possibly hoping to put the cult into gear again when the present lot of detainees are released. The others seem to be more or less passive carriers. Many who have left the cult feel they have done so only under duress. Others with more conviction have reacted to the prevalent charges of fraud and deception made against the leaders.

One cannot write off a cult with confidence even as it becomes invisible on the surface. The history of cults in other parts of the Territory shows the capacity of cults to hang on, though usually with shrinkage, often shifting to a succession of new rationale, reappearing as each hesitation in their progress seems an endless plateau to their inflated expectations, developing small splinter cults, or continuing to affect local politics and development quite apart from cult issues or forming a basis for persistent factions. Even though the cult has passed its crest remedial actions are still worthwhile to promote the development of the area and to reconcile the people to the Administration, to the various local agencies of the Administration such as councils, coops to which the cultists have been opposed, and as the appropriate response to the malaise and protest which the cult outbreak signalled.

The cult remains strong in that the great majority of its adherents continue to profess their loyalty to it, either openly or covertly. The signs of its potential disintegration, the presence of a large number of detainees in govt. hands indicate that the present moment offers an opportunity that should be exploited as soon as possible. The following suggestions which I can only present briefly without full justification, are aimed at meeting realistic grievances, attempting to recalibrate expectations to more realistic levels, to promote reconciliation and to attempt to rechannel the cult into the more effective forms such as the council that will bring them more tangible though more modest returns on their energies.

A few points about handling the cult and the cultists. This should be developed more fully but I have time only to mention a few points at random. The cult has reached a point of uncertainty. There are many indications that a few gentle shoves in the right direction might lead now to its break-up. The officers at Taskul agree that this is a particularly propitious time to influence what happens when the present lot of detainees return to their villages later and the next tax collection.

The cult must be treated as a cult with full recognition of the nature of cult thinking and the position into which the cultists have gotten themselves. They should be given every opportunity to extricate themselves with their pride intact. Although they have frustrated Administration programs they should not be asked to come back with their tails between their legs or to fully recant their earlier professions. They, like other cultists elsewhere are proud of what they have done and will remain so, even of their jail terms, long after they have ceased to believe in their particular cult instrument - the coming of the Americans. They are extremely sensitive to "talk bilas" (to ridicule)

5

to which they are often subjected by the police and by the non-cultists. Shame alienates a Melanesian and drives him back into himself or in this case into the cult. The purpose of present measures against the cult is to disarm the hostility of the cultists, not to reinforce it, to reconcile them to the Administration and to involve them, re-recruit them to programs aimed at their eventual assumption of self government. This rehabilitation means much more than just getting them to pay their tax. They should be given new objectives in place of those which they relinquish, new hopes and immediate projects in which they can become involved to avoid demoralization. It should be made easy for them in every way to get out of the various traps they have worked themselves into. The educational program should help. Some concessions should be made to the cult by admitting that some of their real grievances are justified and that the cult served some purpose in publicizing them and in eliciting additional aid from the Administration. Their "promise to God" and their willingness to accept repeated martyrdom, as they see it, in jail must be taken seriously. They are part of the magic of overcommitment common to all cults in which one burns one's bridges behind one and so commits oneself that possible failure becomes almost unthinkable and success is magically facilitated. Such commitment is also intended to force the hand of the supernatural agencies - both God and the Americans. Some of the particularly cult-minded have difficulty releasing themselves from these commitments. I have explained to cultists in my talks here that it is not they who have broken their promise, the Americans themselves have said that they can't come and have explained why. I have told them that the reason of distance is relatively unimportant compared to the reasons that America is a close partner (poroman) of Australia and that both wish to see New Guinea develop as quickly as possible to the goal of self government. Since this is the wish of the Americans they are therefore released from their promise which they have not broken and that their "election" has had certain desirable results but if continued would only waste their time and lead to purposeless imprisonments. Here and elsewhere many people have fears of self-government. They are afraid they will be left alone without aid to revert to their old life. Many have been warned about the horrors of self-government in some new countries. Many or all are highly ambivalent in their feelings toward Europeans so that hostility is admixed with a sense of inferiority and inadequacy. They doubt their ability to take on the functions now exercised by expatriates. It is essential that these fears be eased and that the goal of self government be made attractive to them and the route and requirements explained to them minutely. Some feel that self government is too remote to be an involving goal for the present, that the present generation of adults is excluded from its benefits. They should be told that self-government does not come only after a country is fully civilized and economically developed to the level of Australia or America - it comes long before that and is only a step along the way - an arbitrary point in the process begun long ago in which they assume an increasingly greater role in the management of their own development. I have pointed out that the beginnings of self-government are already here in part in the council and in the House of Assembly and that the degree of self-government increases each year. This need to replace fear and doubt about self-government with involvement in the process is Territory wide but particularly needful now in New Hanover in order to give the cultists a substitute goal of sufficient magnitude to absorb their hopes. At the same time constant efforts must be made and endlessly repeated to establish realistic expectations about anything proposed for the future or else every legitimate success will bring disappointment. Realism without pessimism should be the goal. Many cultists still speak of Australians in terms of conditions which existed prior to the war. Their view of what is happening in the Territory has not caught up with the times. They should be assisted in seeing the changes that are taking place, the enormous expansion of possibilities through education and native enterprise. None of this will mean much without a substantial agricultural program that will give them the prospect of increasing their cash earnings. Once such a program is commenced its continuity should be assured by using normal DDA patrols to maintain

4

contact, interest and check on progress in co-operation with the agricultural officer thus increasing the number of contacts with each village that show interest and give guidance to its projects. Every council ward should have some development plan and the council should be fully involved in any development program. Such programs should not be left exclusively to Agriculture to insure against repetition of past disappointments.

Subdistrict Office,
KAIAPIT.

15th May, 1972.

The District Commissioner,
District Office,
LAE.

KAIAPIT REPORT NO. 7 - 71/72
C.W. NICHOLLS - LERON CD

Three copies of the N/M are attached.

The patrol was a brief one to facilitate Taxpayers Meetings. Meetings at both NAI LAWANG and SUKURUM showed a desire by the local people to reduce Tax rates because of low coffee prices. Coffee is the sole source of income in the area. It can be assumed that the Tax rate will not be lowered but special consideration may be given to those people by the Tax Review Committee.

CULTS:- This cult is still being investigated. Mr. P. Buseng (MNA) and Pangu party member visited the area last week to try to settle the people and to explain the "official" Pangu position. I have not, as yet, had a chance to speak to him since his return.

You will be advised further.

Camping claims are attached.

P. J. LANCASTER,
Assistant District Commissioner.

SITUATION REPORT No. 2.

STATION : KAIAPIT
DISTRICT: MOROBE
CENSUS DIVISION: LERON

OFFICER COMPILING: C.W. NICHOLLS.
SUB-DISTRICT: KAIAPIT
L.G. COUNCIL: MARKHAM.

SUBJECT. CULT & UNREST.

At the time of the patrol strong cult activities were in force in the Wongat area. Information about this cult was gathered during the Patrol, however no action was taken on the advice of the A.D.C. Kaiapit, and facts were verbally reported to him on the Patrol's return to Kaiapit. This cult was also tied in with Pangu politics within the area. Briefly it was supposed to happen as follows.

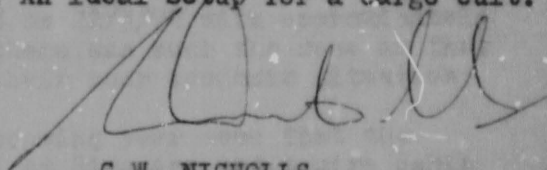
Stage 1. Pangu election posters (which were freely distributed throughout the area) were used to decorate graves.

Stage 2. At some time in the future (not specified whether this was before or after the Election results were made known) a big earthquake would occur, at night, followed by thunder and lightening. Then, provided of course the preparations had been carried out correctly, they would wake up in the morning with permanent materials houses and cargo.

At the same time as this cult was raging there was considerable unrest amongst the people of Warom, Kupassa, Gabakiap and Rumdiantu Villages. The Pangu committeeman from Wongat Village, one MARAWAMIN had visited these villages and collected \$6 from a number of men in each Village. The story he gave when he collected this money was that if Pangu's candidate for the Election won then the money would be used to perform some unspecified work within the area. However if Pangu's candidate did not win then the money would be returned to the givers. A receipt was issued, however unfortunately none were available for examination. The money was then passed on to one ANGIENT of Kaiapit Village who is a strong Pangu leader in the Kaiapit Sub-District, who supposedly banked it.

However many of the people who gave money later became dissatisfied and saw MARAWAMIN to ask for their money back. Apparently he was asked on about six different occasions to return the money which at the time of the patrol he still had not done

WONGAT Village has a long history of nonconformity. They are also apt to distort the truth and place the blame for things going wrong onto others, besides being extremely lazy. An ideal setup for a cargo cult.



C.W. NICHOLLS.

20/4/72.

SITUATION REPORT No. 1

STATION: KAIAPIT OFFICER COMPILING: C.W. NICHOLLS.
 DISTRICT: MOROBE SUB-DISTRICT: KAIAPIT
 CENSUS DIVISION: LERON L.G. COUNCIL: MARKHAM.

SUBJECT. TAXPAYERS MEETINGS.

Two meetings were held in this Census Division, one at Nariawang Village and one at Sukurum Village. The format of each meeting was the same, start with a report on Council Works, Revenue and Expenditure, then a discussion on what Council sponsored work they wanted done within the area in the coming financial year, and then a discussion on the Tax Rate for the coming year. Meetings were generally well attended and discussions were interesting.

MEETING - NARIAWANG.

The meeting commenced 6-30PM on 20/3/72 with approximately 40 persons in attendance. The general feeling was that the Council was not doing enough in the area though this is difficult to justify, as the Council has spent over \$5000 to date this year on the Wantoat/Leron Road - this was the cost of bringing the road up to trafficable standard again after extremely heavy rains the previous year. Another \$3000 is available to continue work once the wet season is over and it is possible to put a bulldozer back to work. It was pointed out that the Council is putting back into the area, with Road Construction and other services, far more than they get out of it in Taxation Revenue.

Calls also came for the Aid Post from Leron Bridge (which has been pulled down and is in pieces at Nariawang) to be re-erected at Nariawang, for a School at Sirasira, and for a Dam at Nariawang.

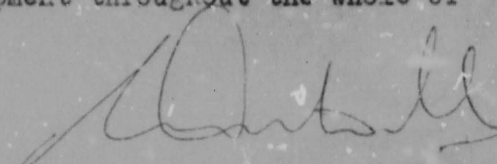
The discussions on the Tax Rate were most interesting. The unanimous opinion was that Tax should be reduced to \$3-00 (currently \$8-00). Reasons given for the decrease were the current state of the coffee industry (coffee being the only cash crop within the area) and the fact that people from the Markham Valley who have a diversified economy only pay \$8 so why should they in the mountains with one failing cash crop pay the same rate.

MEETING - SUKURUM.

The meeting commenced 8-00AM on 22/3/72 with approximately 50 male adults in attendance. The general theme was much the same as that of the Nariawang meeting with emphasis on their poor economic situation due to the low coffee prices.

Works asked for in the forthcoming year were that the Wantoat/Leron road be completed, the School at Sirasira and a wire cable suspension footbridge be erected over the Leron River upstream from Nariawang. The Tax rate requested was \$1-00 for males.

The move to have the tax rate reduced was not unexpected, as these people are strong Pangu followers, and also a Cargo cult was present in the area at the time. From the Councils point of view it is not possible to reduce the tax rate if the Wantoat/Leron Road is ever to be completed. As it is now other areas are suffering because of the enormous and seemingly neverending expenditure on this road. It is anticipated (hopefully) that 1972/73 will see the completion of this project, and that then Council then may be out of its present financial difficulties and able to proceed in development throughout the whole of the Council area.



C.W. NICHOLLS.

20/4/72

PATROL REPORT

REPORT NUMBER 5	OBJECTS OF PATRO: H.ofA. Elections
DISTRICT: Morobe	STATION: Kaiapit
PATROL CONDUCTED BY: P.W. Hitzke	SUB-DISTRICT: Kaiapit
AREA PATROLLED Yaros, Leron C/D Mkm. Headwaters C/D	DESIGNATION: Patrol Officer
DURATION OF PATROL: 18 dys	PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING: A. Kemel (LTC)
LAST D.D.A. PATROL: 1970	NUMBER OF DAYS: 18.2.72 - 7.3.72
LAST O.L.G. PATROL:	TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA: 5,187
MAP REFERENCE: Markham SB 55-10	COUNCIL AREA: Markham

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
Lab

In respect of this patrol I attach

FIELD OFFICERS JOURNAL, FOLIOS 25 TO 27	(✓)
PATROL INSTRUCTIONS,	()
THE REPORT AND MY COMMENTS,	(✓)
AREA STUDY,	()
UPDATING OF AREA STUDY,	()
SITUATION REPORTS NO'S. 1-	()
PATROL MAP,	()
.....	()
.....	()

DATE: 6/14/72.

[Signature]
.....
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU. Papua

In respect of this patrol, I attach

AREA STUDY,	(—)
UPDATING OF AREA STUDY,	(—)
SITUATION REPORTS NO'S. 1 -	(—)
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS	()
.....	()

DATE: 5/5/72.

[Signature]
.....
District Commissioner

6

P.O. Box 2396, KONEBOBU.

67-6-72.

17th May, 1972.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.

KAIAPIT PATROL NO. 5 - 1971/72.

Reference your minute 67-2-6 of 20th April, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report 1 arising out of the above patrol of the YAROS, LERON and MARKHAM Headwaters Census Divisions, together with the appropriate assessments, as submitted by Mr. P.W. Hitzke, Patrol Officer.

There was no assessment by the Assistant District Commissioner, KAIAPIT included in the above papers. Would you please forward this.

(T.W. ELWIS)
Secretary.

67-6-72

5



67-2-6

Morebe District,
P.O. Box 572,
LAE.

20th April, 1972.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT

Patrol Report KAIAPIT No. 5 - 1971/72
Mr. P. W. Hitzke, Patrol Officer.

Mr. Hitzke's report and your comments are acknowledged with thanks.

Difficulty experienced in identifying names on the Common Roll has been noted. The limited success of the Voter Identification Tribunal is also noted. Do you have any suggestions how to simplify voting procedure and improve efficiency?

(R. T. GALLOWAY)
District Commissioner

c.c. The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONE TOBU

Extracts from the Situation Report and my comments are attached.

(R. T. GALLOWAY)
District Commissioner

4

Patrol Report KALAPIT No. 5 - 1971/72
P.W. Hitzke, Patrol Officer

Situation Report Extracts - Political

"The main difficulty was to get the right person to answer to the name called.

It was found that many people who had a legitimate claim to vote did not avail themselves of the 130 (1) vote simply because their name was not called.

I feel sure that the numbers voting would increase if a complete list of voters was compiled."

Voter Identification Tribunal

If he was alert he was able to sort out the people answering to the wrong name. When the Section 130 (1) voters came up none of the members could estimate the age of the young people.

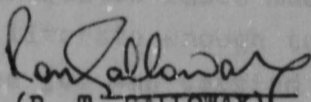
Assessment: District Commissioner

After years of census revision, maintaining council registers and various other village records of birth, etc., we have not overcome a problem of personal name identification. Less sophisticated people have customs of name changing, or, alternately, they cannot understand our attempts to interpret and pronounce correctly, the names previously recorded.

This problem is highlighted in the Common Roll. Attempts have been made to explain this as 'typographical errors' or 'printer's errors'. (No doubt this occurs sometimes). However, local people do appear to forget, or to change their given names.

It is questionable that the Common Roll will be universally maintained in the future. Projected urban migration figures suggest that the number of eligible voters in the town will increase dramatically. The cost of maintaining an efficient registry is probably beyond the resources of a developing country.

A hard look should be taken now to examine the present efficiency and cost of the existing register, its defects, duplicity and its future.


(P. T. GALLOWAY)
District Commissioner

SITUATION REPORT NO.

STATION . . . Kaiapit OFFICER COMPILING. . . P.W. Hitzke
 DISTRICT . . . Morobe SUB-DISTRICT. Kaiapit
 CENSUS DIVISION Yaros Mkm. EdWater L.G. COUNCIL Maikham.

Information is required on political events, important trends in the economic and social structure, cult and unrest situations, law and order problems, and miscellaneous matters. One report will be compiled for each specific topic. Each to be submitted to Headquarters in duplicate).

(Use Reverse side if necessary)

SUBJECT : Polling

Polling was conducted with few hitches. The main difficulty being in getting the right person to answer to the name called. I explained that I would be calling the christian name then the surname. However, the two names always caught a few dreaming and the father would come up instead of one of his children.

It was found that many people who had a legitimate claim to vote did not avail themselves of the 130(1) vote simply because their name was not called. I felt that over the next four years a more comprehensive list of voters could be drawn up in conjunction with a census patrol taking into account those eligible to vote in 1976. As I found that most people living the village voted in reply to their name call, ~~that~~ I feel sure that the numbers voting would increase if a complete list was compiled.

Although the photos were better than names ^{only} they were of benefit to those who had seen the candidate. Consequently Tom Leahy was known by sight, Phillip Buseng by name and first on the ballot paper and the others were generally non-identities in the area I covered. The valley people would ^{know} the candidates faces much better.

Very few people were literate enough to fill in the ballot paper for themselves and so the job was carried out by the indigenous clerk without any complaints or trouble.

SGD:.....

DATE:..... 15th Mar 1972

SITUATION REPORT NO.

STATION . . . Kaiapit OFFICER COMPILING. . P.W. Hitzke. . . .
DISTRICT Morobe SUB-DISTRICT. Kaiapit
CENSUS DIVISION Yaros, Mkm, HdWater, L.G. COUNCIL Markham
Leron C/D

Information is required on political events, important trends in the economic and social structure, cult and unrest situations, law and order problems, and miscellaneous matters. One report will be compiled for each specific topic. Each to be submitted to Headquarters in duplicate).

(Use Reverse side if necessary)

SUBJECT : Voters Identification Tribunal

On my patrol this tribunal was usually made up of the committeeman from each village voting at that poll. When his village was voting he stood beside me to inform who was absent, sick or dead. If he was on the ball he was able to sort out the people answering to the wrong name. However when the Sect 130(1) voters came up - it was a one man committee as the other members could not be positive on what was happening in another village - also- none of the members could estimate the age of the young people, this was usually done by myself with the seconding of the scrutineers. So in actual fact the capabilities of the tribunal was limited to that of one member.

Candidates

In the Yaros Bibuai Waigan a Luthern Mission Pastor and a former resident of the Yaros (born there) polled the most votes.

In the Headwaters the people from Lankuam to Kapara all favoured Tom Leahy. Those around Yankowan were visited by the Kaiapit Pangu committeeman and were sufficiently impressed to give P. Buseng their first preference.

The Leron is a Pangu strong hold. I was told that in the last election they had followed T. Leahy but never saw him in the area again and so changed sides. The Leron was visited by B. Sali and other members of the party.

Although the photos were a great improvement on the names only, they were a benefit only to those who had seen the candidates. T. Leahy was easy to spot, P. Buseng's name was well circulated as well as his name being first on the ballot. The other three were in general non-identities because they had not been seen outside the valley. No campaigning in the mountains on either side of the valley

SGD:.....

DATE: 15th mar 1972.....

Kaiapit
Morobe
Yaros, Mkm HdWater,
Leron C/D

P. W. Hitzke
Kaiapit
Markham

SUBJECT. Voting

	<u>No Voters on Cert List</u>	<u>Number Voted</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Section Voters</u>
Yaros	2067 751	380	50	14
Headwaters	551	339	66	40
Leron	765	520	67	43
3 C/D	2067	1239	60	97

63 Deaths - 3% of 2067

The following are for the nine villages in which the elections were conducted.

Polling Villages	631	409	65	41
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As these people had no distance to walk 65 % could be regarded as the average. 5% at the most for absentees in the village. The remainder comprise the absentees outside the area.

The following are the first preference votes polled in the 3 census divisions.

P. Buseng	Yaros	Headwaters	Leron	Total
	99	139	484	721
T. Leahy	59	191	36	286
B. Waigan	205	2	5	212
Kapumi	16	2	-	18
P. Lum	2	-	4	6

P. Hitzke
.....

15th Mar 1972

PATROL REPORT

REPORT NUMBER: **KAIAPIT No. 6.71/72.** OBJECTS OF PATRO: **H. of A. Electric**
 DISTRICT: **MOROBE** STATION: **KAIAPIT 1972**
 PATROL CONDUCTED BY: **P.E. Russell** SUB-DISTRICT: **KAIAPIT**
 AREA PATROLLED **Onga and Waffa C/D** DESIGNATION: **Patrol Officer.**
 DURATION OF PATROL: **15 days - 18/2-3/3/72** PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING: **Mr. D. Yamon**
 LAST D.D.A. PATROL: **Onga 27/7-31/7/70** NUMBER OF DAYS: **15 Days** **L.G.A.**
 LAST O.L.G. PATROL: **Onga 15/9-26/9/71** **Waffa Nil yet**
 MAP REFERENCE: **Fourmil Markham** TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA: **4260 total**
 COUNCIL AREA: **Onga Markham L.G.C.**
Waffa Not in L.G.C.

The District Commissioner,
District,

LAE.

In respect of this patrol I attach

FIELD OFFICERS JOURNAL, FOLIOS 6 TO 7 , (1)
 PATROL INSTRUCTIONS, ()
 THE REPORT AND MY COMMENTS, (1)
 AREA STUDY, ()
 UPDATING OF AREA STUDY, ()
 SITUATION REPORTS NO'S. 1- 2 (1)
 PATROL MAP, ()

.....
.....

[Signature]
 P.J. Lancaster
 Assistant District Commissioner

DATE: 14/1/72.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU. Papua

In respect of this patrol, I attach

AREA STUDY, ()
 UPDATING OF AREA STUDY, ()
 SITUATION REPORTS NO'S. 1 - , ()
 ELECTION REPORT ()

.....

[Signature]
 District Commissioner

DATE: 1 / 5 / 1972.

P.O. Box 2396, KONEBOBU.

67-6-73.

17th May, 1972.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
L.M.S.

KAIAPIT PATROL NO.6 - 1971/72.

Reference your minute 67-2-6 of the 20th April.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 to 2 arising out of the above patrol of the ONGA and WAFFA Census Divisions, together with the appropriate assessments, as submitted by Mr. F.E. Russell, Patrol Officer.

In Situation Report No.2 Mr. Russell has raised the question of the possibility of certain WAFFA villages being transferred to the OBURA (Eastern Highlands District) administrative area, thereby involving an alteration in District boundaries.

As you are aware changes to District boundaries are currently under consideration and it would now be opportune for both you and the District Commissioner, Goroka, if you so desire, to discuss the position and make a joint recommendation. I note that there has been correspondence on this subject commencing in 1958/59.

I should like to receive a copy of the reply from the Assistant District Commissioner, KAIAPIT in answer to the questions raised in your 67-2-6 of 20th April.

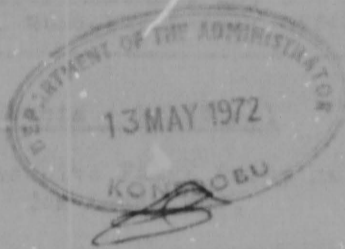
See 1-19-20 for further correspondence.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Secretary.

88A 67-6-73

5

67-2-6



Morobe District,
P.O. Box 572,
LAE.

20th April, 1972.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT

Patrol Report KAIAPIT No. 6 - 1971/72
Mr. P. E. Russell, Patrol Officer

Mr. Russell's report and your comments are
acknowledged with thanks.

The suggestion to provide a direct Government
grant of "about \$1000" for development is not specific.
Exactly what kind of development does Mr. Russell have
in mind. Is \$1000 a realistic figure, and what actually
would be achieved.

Mr. Russell has not commented on the efficiency
of the elections. Where were the main problems, and does
Mr. Russell have any suggestions for simplifying the poll?

The patrol was well conducted.

(R. T. GALLOWAY)
District Commissioner

c.c. The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEBOBU

Copy for your information.
Situation Reports and assessments are attached.

(R. T. GALLOWAY)
District Commissioner

4

Patrol Report KAIAPIT No. 6 - 1971/72
P. E. Russell, Patrol Officer

Situation Report Extracts - Political

There was a massive Pangu Party swing (Phillip Buseng recorded 965 votes; Tom Leahy 45).

This swing had a cargo cult basis.

There will be many disappointed voters in the next few years.

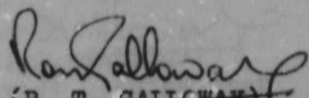
Assessment: District Commissioner

The massive vote for the Pangu Regional candidate as well as the Markham Open candidate, suggests that the Pangu Party influenced the electorate to vote for certain promises rather than for the integrity or ability of the particular candidate.

Evidence of the cargo cult movement was reported in my 67-2-6 of 16th November, 1971.

"The depressed economy and the isolation have provided conditions suitable for cult activity. Recent unrest has been a pseudo-political association with the Pangu Party. Membership cards, tin badges and tee shirts with the Pangu emblem are in demand. Apart from this the cult has been manifested in a passion for airfield mythology and it contains a conviction that benefits will flow on simply by the location of an airfield near a village."

It appears that the cult is now firmly attached to the Pangu Party. However, I doubt if politics are really the cause of the cult, but rather the state of the depressive economy.


(R. T. GALLWAY)
District Commissioner

3

Patrol Report KATAPIT No. 6 - 1971/72
Mr. P. E. Russell, Patrol Officer

Situation Report Extracts - Councils

Attitude of the Waffa to joining a Local Government Council.

There is some interest amongst the WAFFA people in joining the Markham Local Government Council.

However, they would become a liability to the Council. I feel they would very quickly become disillusioned as well as given the cold shoulder by the very different Markham people.

Their very low economy, backwardness and isolation would make them a problem to the Markham Council.

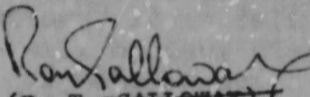
If the Council let them down with regard to expected rewards (cult overtones) the people will be more aggressive and bitter than ever.

Assessment: District Commissioner

I concur with Mr. Russell's remarks, that a council of their own would not assist them in any way and also feel that any affiliation with the Markham Local Government Council would be a disaster also. The Council here is in no financial position to take on the responsibility of maintaining a backward people at this stage.

Assessment: District Commissioner

Any move by the Waffa people at this stage to join the council should be discouraged.


(R. T. GALLOWAY)
District Commissioner

SITUATION REPORT NO. * 1.

STATION . . . KAIAPIT OFFICER COMPILING. . P.E.. RUSSELL . . .
DISTRICT . . . MOROBE SUB-DISTRICT. KAIAPIT
CENSUS DIVISION ONGA . & . WAFFA . . L.G. COUNCIL MARKHAM. I.G.C.

Information is required on political events, important trends in the economic and social structure, cult and unrest situations, law and order problems, and miscellaneous matters. One report will be compiled for each specific topic. Each to be submitted to Headquarters in duplicate).

(Use Reverse side if necessary)

SUBJECT : ELECTIONS

Generally the elections were uneventful. Scrutineers for two candidates accompanied the patrol for its entirety, two others dropped out after the first day. In the Onga region quite a few tried to vote unassisted however this led to 134 informal votes due to incorrect marking of the papers.

The statistics following give an idea of voting.

Total Votes cast 1344
Total Adult Pop. present 2767 *

(* Note this includes 16 & 17 year olds not eligible to vote but a fairly accurate figure can be gained if we subtract 450)

Therefore an approximate calculation of voters is 58%.

A breakup of votes for individual candidates shows a massive Pangu Parti swing from previous elections. It is felt that this swing had a cargo cult basis and that there will be many disappointed voters in the next few years. Definite proof of this is not available although the previous patrol (Kpt. P/R 2.-71/72) pointed out a Cult to do with helicopters at Kusing. (The S.I.L. at Kusing are supplied by helicopter). Some people asked me if a helicopter was coming after the elections. Naturally I could not have any involved discussions for fear of appearing prejudiced but the above indicates that the Pangu success was due to more than just Political beliefs.

The following is an analysis of votes to candidates;

<u>Open</u>		
Phillip Buseng (Pangu)	965	votes
Kapumi	47	"
Bilum	70	"
Biburai	90	"
Tom Leahy	45	"
Informal	52	"
<u>Regional</u>		
John Raka	269	"
Boyamo Sali (Pangu)	914	"
Informal	84	"

SGD: *P. Russell*
DATE: 20/3/72

SITUATION REPORT NO. 2

STATION . . . KAIAPIT OFFICER COMPILING. . . P.E. RUSSELL.

DISTRICT . . . ~~XXXXXX~~ MOROP SUB-DISTRICT. KAIAPIT

CENSUS DIVISION . . ONGA . . & . WAFFA . . L.G. COUNCIL . . ONGA? MARKHAM L.G.C. . .
 WAFFA not yet in Council

Information is required on political events, important trends in the economic and social structure, cult and unrest situations, law and order problems, and miscellaneous matters. One report will be compiled for each specific topic. Each to be submitted to Headquarters in duplicate).

(Use Reverse side if necessary)

SUBJECT : WAFFA ATTITUDE TO JOINING MARKHAM L.G.C.

Previously patrols have submitted contradictory reports on the feelings and attitudes of the Waffa people in regard to their joining the Council. This demonstrates that the people are not sure and have some doubts. On this patrol however most of the villages had various ideas, all to do with some sort of council setup. They realize that if they want to progress they have to start doing something.

The Siaga, Tumbuna, Kusing and Urint Language group put forward three ideas, (This group is about ward size in population)

- 1. To set up their own council.
- 2. Join a council in the Obura. *E.H.D*
- 3. Join the Markham Council.

(Naturally the first point is impossible)

The idea to join the Obura people is a sound one as they are closely related. (language, physical, culturally and geographically) In addition a study has been made into the feasibility of an access road, from Obura. I think that this proved the road possible and quite a lot of work has been completed. This route follows the track currently used to carry coffee to E.H.D. roadheads. I would recommend that serious thought be given to transferring this area to the Obura C.D., Kainantu S.D., Eastern Highlands. Not only would they be a liability to the Markham Council, but I feel that they themselves would become disillusioned as well as given the cold shoulder by the very different Markham people.

The second language group consisting of Tapakanantu, Gwoisira, and Imani are fed up with being left out and want to progress. These people speak a true Kukakuka language and have raided with villages of the Menyama S.D. As late as 1952 a reported 30 people of Imani were killed in raids. The people have the true Kukakuka temperament and are unpredictable. We have experienced much trouble with fighting and killing by them in recent years. Much of what goes on is never reported according to the S.I.L. girls who have lived at Imani for ten years.

Their very low economy, backwardness and isolation would make them a problem to the Markham Council. Their own sudden decision to join is probably suspect as they are avid Cultists. I think the Administration should continue to look after them but with an accelerated planned development as outlined in the attached Patrol Report.

P. Russell

SGD: . . . P.E. RUSSELL

DATE: . . . ~~XXXXXX~~ . . 21st. March. 1972

PATROL REPORT.

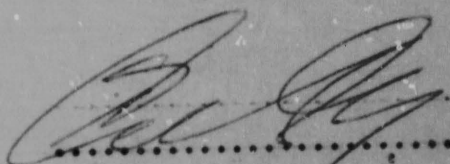
REPORT NUMBER : KAIAPIT No. 7 -71/72 OBJECTS OF PATROL : ROAD CONSTRUCTION
DISTRICT : MOROBE STATION : KAIAPIT
PATROL CONDUCTED BY: C.W. NICHOLLS SUB-DISTRICT : KAIAPIT
AREA PATROLLED : UFIM RIVER DESIGNATION : P.O. (O.L.G.)
DURATION OF PATROL : 15 DAYS PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING:
8/5/72 to 26/5/72 P.W. HITZKE. P.O.
LAST D.D.A. PATROL : November 1971 NUMBER OF DAYS : 15
LAST O.L.G. PATROL : Nil TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA : 581
MAP REFERENCE : FOURMIL MARKHAM COUNCIL AREA : MARKHAM L.G.C.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
L A E.

In respect of this patrol I attach,

FIELD OFFICERS JOURNAL FOLIOS 11 TO 14 (✓)
34 " 36 (✓)
PATROL INSTRUCTIONS (✓)
THE REPORT AND MY COMMENTS ()
AREA STUDY ()
UPDATING OF AREA STUDY ()
SITUATION REPORTS Nos 1 to ()
PATROL MAP ()
..... ()

Date / / 1972


.....
Assistant District Commissioner.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.....Papua.

In respect of this patrol I attach,

AREA STUDY ()
UPDATING OF AREA STUDY ()
SITUATION REPORTS Nos 1 to ()
..... ()

Date. / / 1972

.....
District Commissioner.

JAW/JK

P.O. Box 2396 - KONEBOBU

67-6-102

4th August, 1972

The District Commissioner
Morobe District
P.O. Box 572
LAE.

KAIAPIT PATROL NO. 7 - 1971/72

Reference your minute 67-2-6 of the 11th July, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report 1 arising out of the above patrol of the UFIM River area, together with the appropriate assessments as submitted by Mr. C.W. NICHOLLS, Patrol Officer.

A very fine example of how we can be of assistance in self-help projects.

Department of the Administrator,
LAE.

The report describes a section of the road originally part of the Highland Highway. Extensive flooding during the wet season of 1971 damaged the road beyond reconstruction. A detour over limestone led to a slide. This involved blasting 100 feet of rock on each side. Work of this nature was held in charge. All the work was done by our officers. Copy of the report is attached.

(G. S. SANDS)
District Commissioner

(T.W. ELLIS)
Secretary

67-2-6

67-6-102.

(3)

Morobe District,
P.O. Box 572,
LAE.

11th July, 1972.

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

Patrol Report KAIAPIT No. 7 - 1971/72
Mr. G. W. Nicholls, Patrol Officer

Receipt of the report by Mr. Nicholls and your
perceptive comments are acknowledged with thanks.

Both Mr. Nicholls and Mr. Hitake are commended for
the work done.

Apart from actual road construction, it would appear
that good contact was made with the local people.
In future reports, however, I would appreciate a few
words on the other matters touched on, such as
political education (current topics discussed) and
attitudes towards the local government council.

(G. G. HARDY)
a/District Commissioner

c.c. The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

The report discusses a section of the road originally
part of the Highlands Highway. Extensive flooding
during the wet season of 1971 damaged the road beyond
reconstruction. A detour over limestone had to be
made. This involved blasting 200 feet of rock outcrops.
540lb. of gelignite was laid in charges. All the work
was done by our officers. A copy of the report is
attached.

G. G. Hardy
(G. G. HARDY)
a/District Commissioner

(7)

Patrol Report KAIAPIT No. 7 - 1971/72
Mr. C. W. Nicholls, Patrol Officer

Situation Report - Road Construction - Economic Development

Assessment - District Commissioner

Construction work on a detour off the old Highlands Highway was necessary following the collapse of an old section. The work involved blasting 200 feet of limestone outcrops. 540lbs. of gelignite was used. All the work was carried out by our officers.

Mr. Nicholls and Mr. Ditzke did a commendable job.

G. G. Hardy
(G. G. HARDY)
a/District Commissioner

SITUATION REPORT No. 1.

STATION	: KAIAPIT	OFFICER COMPILING	: C.W. NICHOLLS
DISTRICT	: MOROBE	SUB-DISTRICT	: KAIAPIT
CENSUS DIV.	: MARKHAM HEADWATERS	L.G. COUNCIL	: MARKHAM

T

SUBJECT. ROAD CONSTRUCTION - UFIM.

The section of road concerned was originally part of the old Highlands Highway and is situated approximately one mile downstream from the old Ufim suspension bridge and approximately 400 yards upstream from the junction of the Ufim and Umi Rivers. Previously the road used to dodge a large outcrop of rock by going along the river bed at this point, however the 1971 wet season flooded the Ufim River and swept away this section of road leaving no alternative but to cut a road through this stone outcrop.

The locals attacked this using picks, crowbars and shovels and managed to dig out a road varying in width from 12 feet in some places to about 2 feet in other places. Councillor OPA from NUMBUGU village prompted the locals into action and also brought the matter to the attention of the ADC Kaiapit and the Council and requested assistance. This section of road plus its continuation which ultimately will serve approximately 600 people are not on the Rural Development Program - it is entirely a self help project. Council assistance in the form of tools has been given and the Council footed the bill for this blasting.

A large Broomwade compressor together with rock drill and drill steels was hired from C.D.W., who also assisted with transport to and from the site. This machine proved to be very satisfactory, the only trouble encountered being a flat battery. Hire rates were reasonable at \$14-70 per day and good value was obtained.

The actual section of stone involved had a total length of approximately 300 feet, of this 200 feet required blasting, the remainder being already opened to sufficient width. The overburden varied from 12 feet to about 50 feet in height, and the depth of cut required varied from about 4 feet to 12 feet. Just over seven cases of gelignite were used (approx 540 lb), this high figure was brought about by the fact that considerable difficulty was experienced in blasting some of the stone which appeared to be solid but which was in fact very fragmented. Local volunteer labour was used to clear away the stone as it was blasted, they averaged about 40 in strength. A select few were trained in the operation of the rock drill and they became quite proficient. Drilling usually commenced about 9 AM each day and continued until a suitable pattern was ready, this was then blasted and the locals moved in to clear away the rubble. Sometimes long delays were encountered with the machine standing idle because the rubble could not be cleared away fast enough. In the sections with a large overburden blasting had to be done in two stages, working from the top down. This made progress rather slow as did the fragmented rock mentioned above.

Work is at present continuing on clearing away the rubble, when this is completed the road will be open to vehicles including large trucks almost to Sigitrumpun Village, and work will then continue on building this road deeper into the census division. This will allow further economic development within the area which at the moment is wholly reliant upon coffee. The locals are extremely keen to get the road through and further the development of their area and deserve every assistance in this regard.

C.W. NICHOLLS.

31/5/72