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OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

# **PATROL REPORTS**

DISTRICT: MADANG

STATION: BOGIA

VOLUME No: 6

ACCESSION No: 496.

1955 - 1956

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# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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MADANG DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

BOGIA

1955/56

<u>REPORT No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
<u>BOGIA</u>		
1 - 55/56	D.J.Ayling	Hansa Bay Census Division
2 - 55/56	W.J.Johnston	Manam, Bam and Boisa Islands
3 - 55/56	D.J.Ayling	Lower Ramu Census Division
4 - 55/56	D.J.Ayling	Bogia Census Division
5 - 55/56	W.J.Johnston	Portions of the Hansa Bay, Lower Ramu, Mikerup and Ulingan Census Divisions
6 - 55/56	D.J.Ayling	Mugumat and Yakiha Census Divisions
7 - 55/56	G.H.Brown	Makarup Census Division
8 - 55/56	W.J.Johnston	Tangu Census Division
9 - 55/56	G.H.Brown	Ulingan Census Division
2 - 55/56 (Special)	G.H.Brown	Road from Station to Kaukomba Riv.
3 - 55/56 (Special)	G.H.Brown	Bam Island
4 - 55/56	W.J.Johnston	Bam and Manam Islands



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of BOGIA, MADANG Report No. 1 of 55/56

Patrol Conducted by D. J. AYLING, Cadet Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled Census Division "B" - HANSA BAY

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans none

Natives 2 R.P.A.N.G.C. 1 Native Medical Orderly

Duration—From 23/7/1955 to 4/8/1955

Number of Days 13

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 14/1953

Medical ... 4/1955

Map Reference Army 4 miles to inch series - tracing attached

Objects of Patrol See page 1.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

1/10/1955

  
District Commissioner

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

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

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

pul

31/10/55 ✓



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

RIS/FJE



In Reply Please Quote No. 30/1-5

Department of Native Affairs, District Office, Madang, 15th October, 1955.

Director, Department of Native Affairs, PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT- BOGIA No. 1/55-56  
Mr. D.J. Ayling, C.P.O.  
HANSA BAY.

The above report is forwarded, please.

Native Affairs:

It is pleasing to note that Mr. Ayling saw no evidence of any Cargo Cult activities, but in this area such activities are always likely to break out and should be kept in mind by all officers patrolling.

The question of restrictions on recruiting in villages mentioned by Mr. Ayling has been dealt with in separate correspondence. It is my wish that these villages should be closed for a further twelve months.

Native Livestock and Agriculture:

Snails have been known to exist in the Hansa Bay area for some years, but apparently they have not spread to other areas and this is the first mention of them made in reports or otherwise for a long time.

The District Agricultural Officer has been approached and will supply some Mechaldehyde for use at Bogia.

The whole question of rice production and economic development in Bogia Sub-District will be dealt with in a survey to be conducted by the Assistant District Officer, Bogia, the Assistant Co-Operatives Officer and the District Agricultural Officer.

Seed peanuts can be obtained locally and I will forward some to Bogia in the near future.

Roads and Bridges:

The SAKULA crossing presents a number of problems and I am still hoping for a survey by a competent engineer of this and other rivers in the Madang District. If none eventuates we will have to proceed with such skill as is available and hope for the best.

Handwritten initials and date: P/A, 2/3/56

Village Officials:

Mr. Ayling and the Assistant District Officer, Bogia, will be instructed as to the correct method of recommending village officials.

M. 30/1-5

Census:

The increase in population is regrettably small, but is typical of many such coastal areas.

Mr. Ayling has conducted a routine patrol in a satisfactory manner and his report is well prepared.

Encl.

*R.I. Skinner*  
(R.I. Skinner)  
A/DISTRICT OFFICER.

Area patrolled: HMBA Bay Census Division, Bona

Last patrol to area: District Services - November, 1951  
Medical - April, 1951

Duration of Patrol: 23rd July, 1955 to August 18, 1955  
- a total of 13 days.

- Objects of Patrol:
1. Census revision of native population.
  2. Locate and report on a possible bridge site on the HALLIA River.
  3. Report on condition of the road between PUSBA Plantation and AMBA Alapria.
  4. Investigate land application for a title to EMBUE by ...
  5. Endeavour to obtain an estimate of the number of wild ... large in the BUNA area and the amount of damage done to native ... by these animals.
  6. Routine administration.

Territory of Papua and New Guinea

Sub-District Office  
BOGIA, Madang.

5th August, 1955

Patrol Report, BOGIA No 1 of 1955/56

Census Division "B" - HANSA BAY

Patrol conducted by: D. J. AYLING Cadet Patrol Officer

Accompanied by: Europeans - none  
Natives - 2596 Constable SIBERI  
5142B " GABIONG  
Native Medical Orderly KUMTANG

Area patrolled: HANSA BAY Census Division, BO2IA

Last patrols to area: District Services - November, 1953  
Medical - April, 1955

Duration of Patrol: 23rd July, 1955 to August 4th, 1955  
- a total of 13 days.

Objects of Patrol:

1. Census revision of native population.
2. Locate and report on a suitable bridge site on the SAKULA River.
3. Report on condition of the road between POTSDAM Plantation and AWAR Airstrip.
4. Investigate land application for a T.A.L. at TONGBUR by Mr. C.M. Rouse.
5. Endeavour to obtain an estimate of the number of wild cattle at large in the NUBIA area and the amount of damage done to native gardens by these animals.
6. Routine administration.

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DIARY

- 1955, July 23rd Departed BOGIA Station 0900 hrs by Ferguson tractor to the KALANGIMA River via POTSDAM plantation. Patrol walked thence to IKU and RUGUSAK villages. Census revised, etc at each village. R.o.n. RUGUSAK.
- 24th Sunday - patrol rested at RUGUSAK.
- 25th Departed RUGUSAK for SANGAW, TIAP and TONGBUR villages. Census revision, etc each place. At TONGBUR investigated application for T.A.L. by Mr C.M. Rouse and surveyed site. R.o.n. TONGBUR.
- 26th Departed TONGBUR 0745 hrs for BANANG and WAKIMA villages. From WAKIMA visited MAKERA in p.m. Census revised, etc these 3 villages. R.o.n. WAKIMA.
- 27th Departed WAKIMA 0745 hrs and proceeded to PIR via WASANGABANG, IGOS, IRUARI and GORAK villages in the MAKARUP Census Division. At PIR census revised, etc for PIR 1 and PIR 2 villages. R.o.n. PIR.
- 28th Departed PIR 0730 hrs for TEMNU, MINU and AKUKUM Rest-house. From latter visited AKUKUM Village. Census revised these villages. R.o.n. AKUKUM Rest-house.
- 29th Departed AKUKUM 0800 hrs for KOMINUNG, VARINENG and GIRI villages. Revised census, etc at each village. R.o.n. GIRI.
- 30th Departed GIRI 0730 hrs for TUNG and BIRAP villages. Census revised, etc each village. R.o.n. BIRAP.
- 31st Sunday - patrol ~~rested~~ rested at BIRAP. Self, with the Tultul of BIRAP visited Mr. L. Ritchie at Schillings Plantation on the RAMU River. Returned to BIRAP in afternoon and r.o.n.
- August 1st Departed BIRAP 0745 hours for SEPEN village, where census revised, etc for SEPEN 1 and SEPEN 2. Thence moved to NUBIA plantation, where patrol r.o.n.
- 2nd Departed Nubia Plantation 0800 hrs for NUBIA and SISIMANGUN villages. From SISIMANGUN visited AWAR Village and Plantation. Returned to SISIMANGUN and r.o.n.
- 3rd Departed SISIMANGUN 0800 hrs and proceeded along beach past ~~to~~ NUBIA Plantation thence in to IKU village. In afternoon investigated possible bridge sites on the SAKULA River. R.o.n. IKU.
- 4th Departed IKU 0745 hrs and patrol proceeded to the KALANGIMA River. Ferguson tractor arrived 0930 hrs, and patrol returned to BOGIA station. Reported to Assistant District Officer.

WALKING TIMES

Times given hereunder are with carriers and over dry tracks. I estimate that under wet conditions times would be up to 25% slower.

KALANGIMA River mouth - 35 mins - IKU - 1 hr 10 mins -  
RUGUSAK - 1 hr 10 mins - QANQAN - 30 mins - TIAP - 25 mins -  
TONGBUR - 40 mins - BANANG - 25 mins - WAKIMA - 30 mins - MAKERA  
WAKIMA - 1 hr - WASANGABANG - 10 mins - IGOS - 10 mins -  
IRUARI - ~~1 hr 10 mins~~ 55 mins - GORAK - 1 hr 05 mins - PIR - 15 mins -  
TEMNU - 25 mins - MINU - 25 mins - AKUKUM Rest House - 30 mins -  
AKUKUM villege.

AKUKUM Rest House - 35 mins - KOMINUNG - 20 mins -  
VARINUNG - 15 mins - GIRI - 40 mins - TUNG - 35 mins - BIRAP -  
1 hr 30 mins - RAMU River (GIRI Passage.)

BIRAP - 1 hr 05 mins - SEPEN 2 - 10 mins - SEPEN 1 -  
2 hrs 30 mins - NUBIA Plantation - 30 mins - NUBIA Village -  
10 mins - SISIMANGUN - 10 mins - AWAR Village.

PREAMBLE and GEOGRAPHICAL

The Patrol was of a routine nature and covered an area which is well under Administration control, the indigenes having been in contact with Europeans for the last 50 years or more.

Geographically, the area covered by the HANSA BAY Census Division is bounded to the East by the SAKULA River and the coast line of Hansa Bay from the mouth of the SAKULA to AWAR Plantation, and covers the area generally inland to the RAMU River. The country traversed is hilly, rising to about 700 or 800 feet above sea level. These hills are covered alternately with kunai and rain forest, with sacc and bit swamps in many of the lower portions. Near the RAMU and the back of NUBIA plantation large areas of saccac swamps.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

The patrol throughout received a good reception, although the people of the inland villages are quite un-demonstrative in character and often dour in appearance, occasionally giving the impression that they weren't very interested in what was going on during the patrol's stay in their villages. However, without exception the patrol received cooperation whenever it was asked for, and I attribute the peoples attitude either to a local ~~characteristic~~ trait of character or to the fact that the Government has been amongst them for so long that it is, almost, a part of their normal life and nothing to get excited about.

Native Affairs (cont.)

Some previous patrols to this area had reported seeing signs of cult activities, or what could be cult activities. The writer kept a close lookout for any such manifestations, but saw nothing at all suspicious. BO, the Tultul of AWAR still has his "haus tambaran" which Mr Dyer s/ADO noted on the last patrol, but I doubt whether there is anything there to worry about, at present anyway. BO impressed me as a very keen young Village Official who realizes that to advance economically means hard work. His village produces copra and some rice, undertakes the maintenance of the AWAR site and from time to time does casual work at AWAR plantation when the manager has some clearing or similar work in hand and wishes to augment his labour force for a short period. He and his Lulual also run a trade store in the village. Guided in the right direction and with an eye kept on him lest he should be tempted to use his position for personal gain, he can do much to improve AWAR, which already is the cleanest and tidiest village I have seen in the MADANG District.

The surest way to guard against unrest among the people is to encourage them, and find ways for them, to progress economically. With this in mind, the BOGIA Rural Progress Society was formed and almost all the villages visited subscribed to the society when it was set up some 3 or 4 years ago, and commenced to grow rice as a cash crop, the idea being that it be brought in to BOGIA for milling and sale. For all the villages in the Hansa Bay division, especially those in the PIR - GIRI - BIRAP area nearer the RAMU River, this means carrying the paddy over long distances. It is not surprising that, with the initial enthusiasm gone, rice production in these hills villages has fallen sharply away in the past few seasons, and last season there were few villages which produced more than a couple of copra bags of paddy rice. In cases where a reasonable amount has been harvested, it is due more to the enthusiasm of one or two keen village officials than to the industry of the villagers. The solution seems to be to localise the milling facilities, especially as the development of M/T roads in this area is out of the question.

With the above in mind, the patrol was approached by a number of village officials in the area, especially PANUVUK, Lulual of GIRI 2 about the possibility of having a rice-mill on the RAMU River in the GIRI Passage area. Besides localising the industry for the villages patrolled, and thus, it is hoped, stimulating production considerably, it would allow a number of villages across the RAMU in the SEPIK District who are reported to want to grow rice to join the society, if this could be arranged by the two districts. Whether or not the necessary capital could be raised amongst the villages concerned has not yet been investigated, but would probably depend on some adjustment being made of the funds invested previously in the BOGIA Society.

When Mr. Dyer made the last patrol to the area in November, 1953 he found that excessive numbers of males were absent in employment from a number of villages, and consequently notice appeared in Gazette No. 52 of 21st October, 1954 restrictions were placed on the employment of natives from TONGBUR, BANANG, WAKIMA, TUNG, GIRI 1, GIRI 2, VARINUNG, KOMINUNG, TEMNU and PIR 1. An analysis comparing the numbers absent in employment at the last census and at the one just completed has been prepared and is included as Appendix "A".

On the whole the natives of the area appeared a happy and reasonably law-abiding crowd, and few complaints were brought to the general patrol. The complaints which were brought for settlement were, in the main, of a trivial nature and dealt with on the spot by ~~me~~ conciliation. The only complaint which it was necessary to refer to the Assistant District Officer, BOGIA for court action resulted in a conviction under Reg. 84 (2) of the Native Administration Regulations.

Native Affairs (cont.)

Several pairs of villages seemed to be holding on to the memories of past rights recalled by their forebears, in the form of minor disputes about such things as fishing rights ~~rights~~ on streams and hunting rights over small areas of bush. Such villages are IKU and RUGUSAK, and MEKERA and GORAK, who dragged up old squabbles ~~which~~ ~~which~~ which, it was revealed, had been previously settled by patrolling officers on more than one occasion. The villagers concerned were firmly informed that, where disputes were settled by Native Affairs officers, both parties were to respect and abide by the decision, and that anyone disregarding such a decision would be disciplined.

NATIVE LIVESTOCK and AGRICULTURE.

The number of pigs kept in the villages in this area is small, the natives evidently preferring to hunt wild ones, of which there are plenty, than to bother about feeding and looking after domesticated ones in the village. Those which were ~~in~~ the villages were said to be wild ones which had been caught when very small and were just being fattened up for killing.

Fowls also are not numerous.

Food was quite plentiful throughout the area patrolled, and plenty of yam, taro and sweet potatoes were brought to the overnight stops. Such staples are, of course, always supplemented by sago, of which there is an abundance: the proportion of "sacsac" in their diets is increased as the last season's gardens give out and the new ones come in. Tomatoes, onions, silver beet and beans were found in some villages, in small quantities; even the humble papaw is not greatly favoured, and not available in all villages.

At IKU village the natives complained of damage done to their rice and food crops by a large, green-shelled snail, which was introduced to the area by Japanese troops, presumably as food. In other ~~some~~ villages towards the RAMU, rats are also active in destroying some of the young rice gardens. The damage done in certain parts to native gardens by wild cattle is reported on elsewhere in the report. However, after questioning the natives concerned, it appears that they are able to grow enough to satisfy both themselves and these various pests.

The land on the flats near the RAMU is said by the neighbouring natives to be excellent for rice, and if the mill on the RAMU eventuates, they intend to concentrate their rice gardens in that area.

Peanuts have been grown by a few of the villages with success, and I was approached by two or three others with requests for some to plant a crop: they are wanted for food, not as a cash crop.

MEDICAL and HEALTH

Native Medical Orderly KUMTANG accompanied the patrol, and a medical inspection was made when each village lined for census revision. The following cases were sent either to the BOGIA Native Hospital, or the Aid Posts at IGOS or BOSMAN :-

Scabies, 2; Yaws, 3; Tropical ulcers, 5; Eye infections, 3; Severe burns, 1.

On the whole, the general health and nutrition of the natives in the area appeared to be good.

Medical and Health (cont.)

Latrines and refuse pits were in each village and used by at least some of the inhabitants; in some cases the number of each was not sufficient, and officials were advised to get ahead with having more built.

The area shows the fruits of fairly frequent medical patrolling by the European Medical Assistant at BOGIA - there had been two medical patrols to the area since the previous one by District Services.

EDUCATION

Education in the area patrolled is entirely in the hands of the missions, Roman Catholic and Seventh Day Adventist, the latter being only recently established at SISIMANGUN on the coast.

There are Roman Catholic catechist-teachers at TONGBUR, WAKIMA, PIR, KOMINUNG, GIRI, BIRAP, SEPEN and AWAR. Few of these catechists were at all impressive, and it is doubtful whether the standard of these schools is very high.

At SISIMANGUN village, the Seventh Day Adventist mission has installed four teachers, three MUSAU natives and one from MANUS, and appears to be emphasising the educational aspect of their mission work.

From the division, there were four male natives absent at Catholic mission school at ALEXISHAFEN; no boys from the area are at present attending the Administration school at BOGIA.

ROADS and BRIDGES.

The patrol roads throughout the area were reasonably good. In some cases they follow precipitous grades, but as village sites in all cases are at the top of ridges this is, in most cases, unavoidable. Many of the roads through the sago swamp areas would obviously be provide very heavy going during the wet season.

As instructed, the main road from the KALANGIMA River through to AWAR airstrip was inspected. With the exception of two short stretches between NUBIA plantation house ~~and~~ and NUBIA Village, which were corduroyed with coconut logs during the war, the surface is in very good condition. There are also three bomb craters on the roadway inside NUBIA plantation, around which the road has been diverted. To bring the road into good order throughout would only entail a small amount of resurfacing in the two places mentioned, and cleaning up the drains, especially in NUBIA plantation and part of AWAR, where little maintenance in the way of keeping grass cut, etc appears to have been done.

The Marsden Matting decking on the bridge over the AWAR river is in need of replacement.

The patrol spent the afternoon of August 3rd investigating the possibility of bridging the SAKULA and KALANGIMA Rivers. These are the only obstacles to motor transport on the main coast road from the KAUKOMBA River (east of DUGUMOR Plantation) to AWAR Plantation, and bridging them would link BOGIA station to NUBIA and AWAR plantations and the AWAR airstrip by an all-weather motor road of excellent surface.

In my opinion, the most likely site to successfully bridge the SAKULA is just above the junction of this river and its small tributary the MARIAMBO. The proposals are set out on a rough sketch map which is appended to this report. At this

Roads and Bridges (cont)

point just above the junction the river is about 130 feet wide and has high, solid banks. It was at this spot that allied troops built a two-span kwila bridge in the early post-war years - this was subsequently washed away, the heavy drift timber brought down by the river in flood knocking down the centre piles. It would be necessary, either to put in a single span bridge of some type such as a Bailey (I do not know whether 130 feet is beyond the maximum for a single span) or to build a very strong centre concrete pile and install a two span bridge with timber bearers.

From this site the road would continue up the banks of the MARIAMBO, following the Japanese road, for about 200 yards to the site of the old Jap. bridge; the MARIAMBO here is about 120 feet wide, and would require two spans of kwila. There is no danger of washing away on this stream - local natives told me that the Japanese bridge was built of coconut logs and stood until the timbers rotted. This scheme would involve, in approaches to and from the main coast road, the reconditioning of about 600 yards of road, previously formed by Japanese and allied troops and now overgrown with kunai.

The KALANGIMA river could be bridged at the mouth, on the line of the existing coastal road. It would require two spans of about 60 feet, with some building-up of the approaches on the NUBIA side.

To my mind this scheme has a number of obvious advantages over that proposed by Mr Dyer in his memorandum MB 24/1 dated 27th January, 1954 to the District Commissioner, MADANG. These are:

- (1) Mr Dyer's scheme involved the construction of about 2,700 yards of new roads, as against 600 yards of wartime roads to be rehabilitated. It must be held in mind that the nearest deposits of stones and coronus for road forming are at POTSDAM plantation.
- (2) The banks of the SAKULA at the upstream site are low, and would involve a lot of work in building up above the flood level when the SAKULA overflows its banks in the wet season at this point. No such work is needed at the site proposed at the MARIAMBO-SAKULA junction. The actual span to be bridged is about the same at both sites.

Mr Dyer's scheme had the advantages of shorter spans to be bridged on the KALANGIMA and MARIAMBO rivers. I endorse Mr Dyer's remark that "the SAKULA River crossing will be a major undertaking" - the last attempt by Mr Ewing, ADO was swept away before it was completed!

The natives of IKU told me that previous bridging attempts had depleted the stocks of suitable kwilas in the nearby bush, and it would probably be necessary, in the event of the scheme being undertaken, to go farther afield towards RUGUSAK for suitable bridge timbers.

VILLAGES

Village officials throughout the area patrolled seemed, on the whole, to be doing a reasonably good job. There were no complaints of villagers ignoring their authority brought to the patrol by officials. They all cooperated well with the patrol, and in most cases seemed eager to do what they knew the government requires of them in the village.

Several new provisional appointments of village officials were made, for various reasons, and these are submitted for

Villages (cont)

the necessary recommendations and approval, please.

MAKERA Previous Tultul WAGE retired due to old age, and AROABU appointed provisionally to the office.

TEMNU Luluai TOM had died since last patrol. After much talking amongst villagers the Tultul KWARI was placed on trial as Luluai and URA-ARA on trial as Tultul; a note was made in the village book requesting the next patrol to check on the work of these two and to make necessary recommendations if satisfied.

GIRI 1 Luluai ROSA retired due to old age, and Tultul SAMIKUM is deceased. Provisional appointments made, as Luluai ASIP and as Tultul MERA.

All the inland villages visited are built on the ridges, and in many cases were bad, being severely eroded by rains and in a few cases barely large enough for the number of natives in the village. Previous officers had attempted to interest village officials in getting the bare areas planted with grass to ~~arrest~~ arrest this erosion, but they seem, in most cases reluctant to do so, with the result that to walk from one end of the village to the other is sometimes a minor feat of mountaineering.

Housing throughout this area is substantial and evidently the inhabitants take some pride in keeping them in good order. The general pattern of housing is ~~all~~ built about 7 or 8 feet off the ground and has no walls, the roof being pitched at about 45 degrees and rising straight from the floor. A verandah is left in the front, and the women and children appear to spend much of the time on this or under the house, using the house itself only for sleeping. Each village also has one or two small shelters, built in the middle of the village site, which seem to be used a social gathering centre for the villagers, male and female. This is in addition to the "haus singsing" where the "garamuts", etc are kept.

CENSUS

The census revision of HANSA BAY (Division B) for 1955/56 was completed. The total population has risen by only 22 to 2,706 since November, 1953, of which only 11 represents the excess of births over deaths, the remainder migrations in.

This small increase seems to be more attributable to a low birthrate than an unduly high number of deaths. In a few of the villages this could be put down to the high proportion of males away in employment, many of whom leave their wives behind in the village.

Deaths in the 1 to 4 years age group, usually regarded as the danger period in these native communities, ~~is~~ were approx. 13% of the total.

LINGUISTIC and ANTHROPOLOGICAL

The villages in this division are parts of two linguistic groups, the natives of ~~the~~ coastal villages NURIA, SISIMANGUM and AWAR being part of a group which extends into the LOWER RAMU area, and the inland villages a part of a linguistic group which includes villages in the vicinity of MIKARUP. Two dialects of this latter group are spoken in the villages visited - the names of them seem to have been lost, presuming that they have names, and after a lot of questioning the names of INOR and KUM ~~WERE~~ were discovered, though they are not

Linguistic and Anthropological (cont)

commonly known or used as names of these areas. The groups have been delineated on the patrol map accompanying this report.

The inheritance system throughout this division is patrilineal and on marriage the woman moves to the man's village ie the system is patrilocal. However, in few cases were the marriages noted by the patrol between a man and woman of different villages; whether there is some sort of moiety system here I did not ascertain for sure, but it may well be, as most of the villages seemed to be sharply defined into two or three hamlets, in many cases living on sites up to 10 mins walk apart. These may be identical with some such system.

Sister exchange is recognised and practised, but most of the marriages seem to be arranged by "purchase" of the bride with dog's teeth and some cash, together with the usual exchange of food, etc which occurs in either case.

Men or women in mourning for a deceased wife or husband were seen with black paint on the forehead and matted into the forelocks of their hair; this is said to remain on for about a year, at the end of which time it is considered proper for them to remarry if they so wish. In a number of the villages visited the women and children had plastered their hair into small blobs with an orange coloured ochre or clay, considered to enhance the appearance and be "the thing" for any special occasion.

Each village has a long "haus singsing", where the garamuts and kundus are kept, the former painted in many bright colours. The males are very adept at beating the garamut, using the hand to produce a whispering sound that carries long distances, as well as beating them in set rhythmic patterns with short poles. At TUNG preparations were evidently in hand for a big "singsing", and the "haus singsing" had been fenced off from the eyes of the women by a tall bamboo fence while new ceremonial "mals" etc were being prepared.

MISSIONS

Up to a few months ago this division had been entirely covered by the Roman Catholic mission; most of the villages visited are included in the parish of Fr. SCHORR stationed at MIKARUP. It had been my intention to visit him during the course of the patrol on the way to PIR, but at the time he was absent at ALEXISHAFEN. Mention of the catechist-teachers under his control has been made under the heading of Education.

About 5 or 6 months ago the Seventh Day Adventist mission established a school, etc at SISIMANGUN on the coast and has four native teachers stationed there. They have evidently achieved quite a deal in the short time since, and an appreciable proportion of the natives of NUBIA, SISIMANGUN and AWAR have been won over to the new cause. The station is under the charge of Pastor JUDD of Madang.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

The patrol visited all the Europeans resident in the division - Mr and Mrs Rouse and Mr Campbell at NUBIA Plantation, and Mr and Mrs Paxton and child at AWAR Plantation. Mr Rouse has been in the area for some 30 years, and is able to supply much useful "background" knowledge pertaining to native affairs in the area.

I also took the opportunity, while the patrol was



European Affairs (cont.)

resting at BIRAF, to visit Mr L. RITCHIE, who in partnership with a Mr. DWYER of Madang has taken over the lease of about 1,500 acres, known as SCHILLING'S Plantation, on the western banks of the RAMU at the part known as GIRI PASSAGE. This property was held under lease in the prewar years by Mr. T.A. Schilling, owner of MATUPI Plantation near MADANG. It was planted partly with young coconuts when war broke out, and these were subsequently destroyed. Mr. Ritchie is now clearing the area, and intends planting coconuts and cocoa; he also contemplates growing tobacco, which was evidently grown successfully by Schilling. There is also a trade store on the property.

CONCLUSION

The native situation generally in the area appears to me to be good, with the paths for the future development of the people fairly well defined. They have the right idea of what the Government can do for them, and what they themselves must contribute.

All the aims of the patrol as set out in instructions were accomplished.

*D. J. Ayling*  
(D. J. Ayling.)  
Cadet Patrol Officer



Report on Damage done to Native Gardens  
in the NUBIA Area by Wild Cattle.

As instructed in para (5) of the Patrol Instructions dated 19th July, 1955 I carefully questioned natives during this patrol, and made the following findings.

- (1) There are wild cattle at large in the area from SEPEN across towards BOROI in the Lower RAMU area, with the greater number concentrated in the vicinity of the hamlet of TUMUNUM and BOROI. Some occasionally come down to the coastal villages of NUBIA, SISIMANGUN and AWAR, but only an odd one or two. They have not been reported any further inland than SEPEN.
- (2) It is difficult to estimate the number of cattle actually at large in the area. The patrol saw many signs of them in the kusi and saccac areas between SEPEN and NUBIA plantation, but this might well have been the work of a relatively small number. The Medical Tul tul of SEPEN 1 told me that he had seen a group of "ten or twenty" north of SEPEN, and a native of TUMUNUM reported to me, at SEPEN, a group "so large that I could not count them". Others had seen them on a number of occasions, but only in twos or threes. Mr. Rouse himself says there would not be more than about fifty in the area, and that these are ones which have been yarded on his property and then broken out.
- (3) Some damage has been done recently to gardens of some SEPEN natives, in the area north of that village, and to gardens on the coast. This is, however, only slight. Heavy damage to gardens at TUMUNUM were reported when these natives lined at SEPEN, and a better idea of the possible number of cattle might be gained when this place is visited on the projected patrol to the Lower RAMU, and the actual damage sighted. Again, it is possible that a considerable amount of damage would be done to native gardens by a relatively small bunch.

*D. J. Ayling*

(D. J. Ayling.)

Cadet Patrol Officer.

5/8/55.

APPENDIX "C"

Report on Native Personnel Accompanying Patrol

R.P.N.G.C.

2596 Constable SIBERI Conduct very good. An experienced man who keeps thing moving on patrol. Efficient and reliable.

5142 Constable GABIONG Conduct very good. Always on the job. Efficient and reliable.

*D. J. Ayling*

(D. J. Ayling.)

Cadet Officer, R.P.N.G.C.

5/8/55

Dept of Public Health

Native Medical Orderly KUMTANG. Did his job in an efficient manner and was also useful when there was any work being done. Conduct good.

*D. J. Ayling*

(D. J. Ayling.)

Cadet Patrol Officer

5/8/55

# VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year...1955/56.....

BOGIA - Census Division "B" - HANGA BAY

Govt. Print.—4591/10.52.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL		
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission			Males		Females			Pregnant	Number of Child bearing age
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
IKU	23/7/	3	4					1						1	1			6	1	3						2	32	5	21	2	19	1.6	11	16	31	25	93
RUGUSAK	"	2	4					1				2	3			1	1	7	3							4	27	3	27	1	20	1.3	17	17	34	31	109
SANGAN	25/7		2									2	2			3	3	1	4	1	1					2	20	3	12	1	12	1.3	5	11	20	16	58
TIAP	"	6	2									3	1			4	6		7	1						5	32	4	20	1	21	1.6	21	14	36	32	111
TONGBUR	"	4	2									3	2			2	1	2	3							4	44	5	34	-	34	1.1	20	15	41	39	118
BANANG	26/7		1									1	3			1	1	8	2							2	24	2	11	-	9	1.6	6	10	16	15	57
MEKERA	"		1			1	1					3	2					3	1							1	24	5	16	-	14	1.0	8	14	30	24	80
WAKIMA	"	3	2					1						2		2	1	2	6							1	32	5	19	1	18	1.8	12	11	31	23	85
PIR 2	27/7	3	1			1						1	1			1		5								2	30	2	21	2	18	1.7	10	6	29	23	73
PIR 1	"	3	4			1						3	4			1	1	13	4	5	1					5	54	7	30	4	25	1.6	11	21	51	33	139
TEMU	28/7	1	5									4	2					6	2	9						12	41	8	36	1	30	2.0	26	21	36	40	143
MINU	"	3	1			2				1	4	2														8	24	5	20	2	21	1.7	17	9	33	27	86
AKUKUM	"	2	3															4	1							4	29	5	18	3	15	2.0	14	17	28	23	87
KOMINUNG	29/7	2	3									2	3					9								7	49	8	38	-	38	1.9	25	27	54	43	158
VARINUNG	"	1	3									1	1			1	2	9	3							4	31	5	28	1	28	1.8	19	21	36	38	126
GIRI 2	"	5	3									2	2					10	1	1				3		8	39	9	34	-	32	1.8	33	32	39	45	164
GIRI 1	"	7	5									4	3			1	2	19								4	61	6	34	2	30	1.8	27	26	64	50	183

# VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

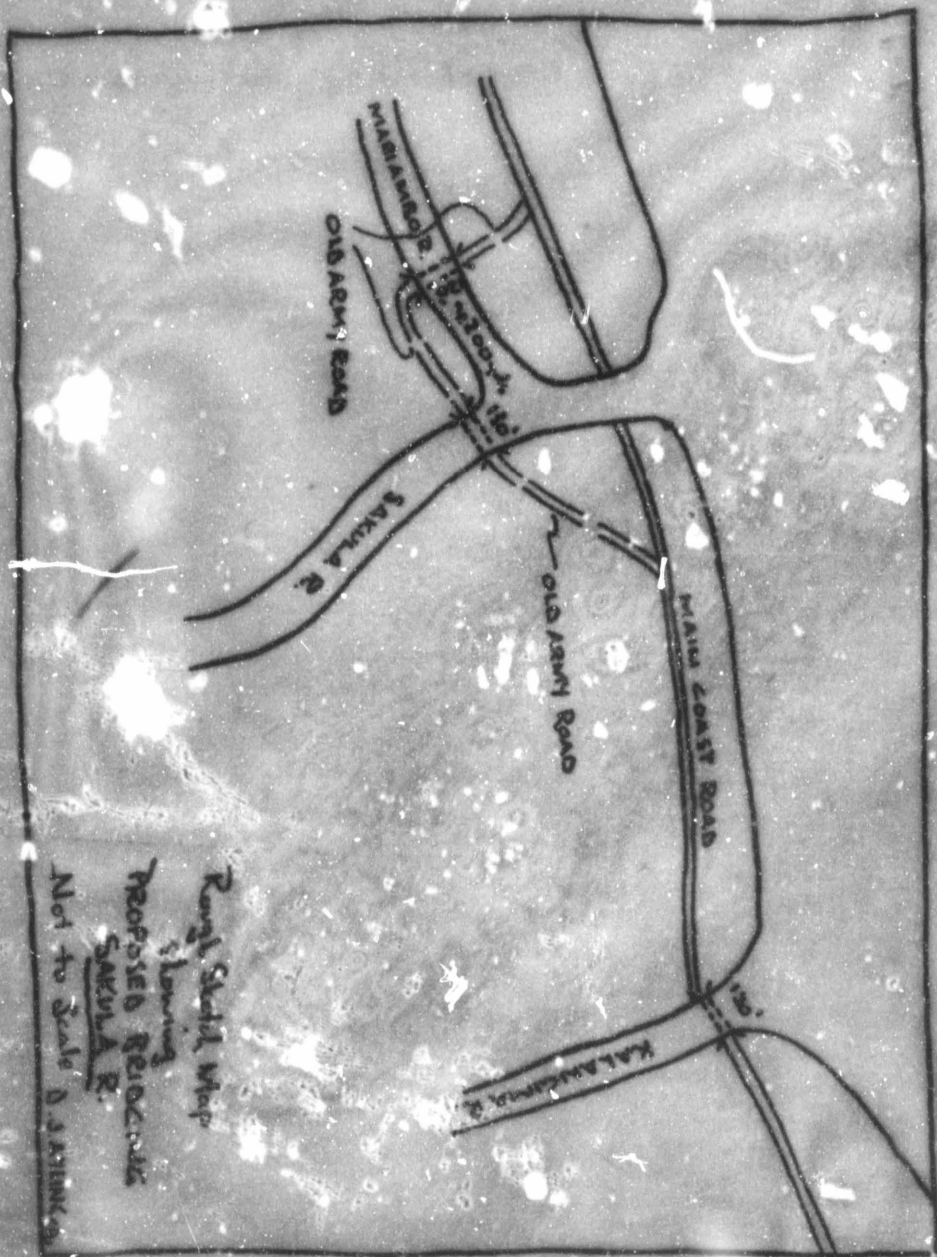
Year.....

Sheet 2

Govt. Print.—(291/18.52)

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL					
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing ages		Average Size of Family	Child		Adults	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F					M	F	M	F
		10-15		16-45		10-16		16-45																																
TUNG	1955 30/7	1	4			2	2	1				5	2			1	1			3	1					6	35	6	28	5	24	1.7	17	21	43	35	120			
BIRAP	"	6	3			2		1	1			3	4				1	2	3							6	34	2	26	4	24	2.0	28	14	38	31	114			
SEPEN 2	1/8	2	2					1									1	5								8	32	-	18	2	13	1.1	16	9	33	21	84			
SEPEN 1	"	3	1					2				1	5			1				4						13	44	2	23	1	22	1.8	27	18	54	29	132			
HUBIA	2/8	3	3									4	1					1		3	2			1		3	24	3	23	-	18	1.9	16	18	26	32	98			
SISIMANGUN	"	4	1									4		1		3				1	1					3	21	2	12	2	13	1.5	12	9	24	15	62			
AWAR	"	6	8									2	1			1	2			9	4	1				16	59	11	53	2	52	2.1	46	43	60	63	226			
		73	68			7	10	1	2	1	1	57	49	2		16	18	7	15	139	20	35	4			4		130	84	113	60	37	550			444	423	884	753	2706





H.R. Copy



# VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year... 1955/56 .....

INDIA - Census Division "B" - KARSA RAY

Govt. Print.—4391/10.52.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES Pregnant Number of Child-bearing age	Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL M+F								
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.			Mission		Males			Females		Child		Adults			
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M			F	M	F	M		F	M	F	M	F			
		10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	10-16	16-45	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F		
IXU	23/7/	3	4					1						1	1			6	1	3							2	32	5	21	2	19	1.6	1116	31	15	23			
RUGUSAK	"	2	4					1						2	3			1	1	7	3							4	27	3	27	1	20	1.3	1717	34	31	109		
SARJAN	25/7		2											2	2	3	3	1	4	1	1							2	20	3	12	1	12	1.3	511	20	15	56		
TIAP	"	6	2											3	1	4	5			7	1							5	32	4	20	1	21	1.5	2114	36	31	111		
TONGUR	"	4	2											3	2	2	1	2	3							4	44	5	34	-	34	1.1	2015	41	31	118				
BAHANG	26/7		1											1	3			1	6		2							2	24	2	11	-	9	1.6	510	16	11	57		
MEKARA	"		1					1	1					3	2			3	1							1	24	3	16	-	14	1.0	814	30	21	80				
WAKIMA	"	3	2											2		2	1	2	2		6							1	32	5	19	1	18	1.8	1211	31	23	85		
PIR 2	27/7	3	1					1						1	1			1	5							2	30	2	21	2	18	1.7	10	6	29	23	73			
PIR 1	"	3	4					1						3	4			1	13	4	5	1							5	54	7	30	4	25	1.6	11	2151	33	139	
TERBU	28/7	1	5											4	2			6	2	9							12	41	8	36	1	30	2.0	26	21	36	40	143		
MINT	"	3	1					2						1	2													2	24	3	20	2	21	1.7	17	9	33	27	86	
AKUKUR	"	2	3															4		1							4	29	3	18	3	15	2.0	1417	28	23	87			
KONINING	29/7	2	5											2	3					9							7	49	8	38	-	38	1.9	2927	54	43	158			
VANINUNG	"	4	3											3	1			1	2		9	3							4	31	5	28	1	28	1.8	1921	36	38	126	
GIRI 2	"	5	3											2	2					10	1	1							3	2	39	9	34	-	32	1.8	3332	39	45	161
GIRI 1	"	7	5											4	3					1	2	19							4	61	6	34	2	30	1.8	2726	61	50	183	

# VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year.....

Sheet 3

Govt. Print.—4391/10.52.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS				GRAND TOTAL																																																																								
				AT WORK		STUDENTS		In	Out	Males	Females	Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Average Size of Family	(Excluding Absentee)																																																																																								
		Inside District	Outside District	Govt.	Mission	10-16	16-45								10-16	16-45	Child	Adults																																																																																					
		M	F	M	F	M	F								M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M+F																																																																			
1955																																																																																																							
TUNG	30/7	1	4					2	2		1																														1	1	3	1																6	35	6	28	5	24	1.7	17	214	3	35129																																	
BIRAP	"	6	5					2			1	1	1																										1	2	3															6	34	2	26	4	24	2.0	28	1452	21914																																						
SEPI 2	1/8	2	2					1																																1	5														8	32	-	18	2	13	1.1	16	933	21 24																																							
SEPI 1	"	3	1					2					1																												4													13	44	2	23	1	22	1.8	27	1854	29132																																								
NUBYA	2/8	5	5																																						1													5	24	3	25	-	18	1.9	16	1826	32 98																																								
SISYANGHE	"	4	1									1	5																												1	5												5	21	2	12	2	13	1.5	12	924	15 62																																								
AWAR	"	6	8																																																			16	39	11	53	2	52	2.1	16	4350	63226																																								
		7	28					7	10		1	2	1	1																																								57	49	2																16	18	7	15	139	22	30	4												13	27	113	608	57	990			444	423	884	73	5706

Amount Returned to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of MADANG Report No. 2-1955/56 BOGIA

Patrol Conducted by W.J. JOHNSTON Actg. Assistant District Officer.

Area Patrolled MANAM, BAM AND BOISA ISLANDS

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives THREE

Duration—From 5th 8 / 19 55 to 18 / 8 / 19 55

Number of Days ELEVEN

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 4 / 1 / 19 54

Medical ..... / 19 54

Map Reference Sketch map attached.

Objects of Patrol Census revision. Check on Manam R.P.S. . Routine administration

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

District Commissioner

1 / 10 / 19 55

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

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

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

20/10/4 ✓



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



In Reply  
Please Quote

No. M.30/1-6

Department of Native Affairs,  
District Office,

Medang,

15th October, 1955.

Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT No. 2/55-56, Bogia -  
Mr. W.J. Johnston, A/A.D.O.  
MANAM, BAM and BOISA Islands.

Attached you will please find the  
above report.

Agriculture and Livestock:

The planting of a number of coconuts,  
I very much doubt the 55,000 figure, by the native  
IRAKAU is very pleasing, but even to overcome kunai  
grass, I think that fifteen feet spacing is too close  
and some thinning out may be necessary.

Rural Progress Societies:

The transfer of the rice mill from  
MANAM to another area in the Bogia Sub-District is  
under consideration and will be decided following the  
forth-coming survey by the Assistant District Officer,  
Bogia, the District Agricultural Officer and the  
Assistant Co-Operatives Officer.

Health and Hygiene:

The provision of suitable wells  
should help with the water supply question and the  
Assistant District Officer, Bogia, will be advised  
to push this plan forward.

With some five Mission aid posts  
and one Administration aid post on MANAM Island, it is  
amazing that a native should have a leg so eaten away  
by tropical ulcers that the bone of the leg broke when  
he stood up suddenly.

*Handwritten notes:*  
P/A  
J/A

Mission Influence:

These comments are interesting, but  
I do not understand a reference in the enumerated  
paragraph 1 "(equal but just haven't got a clue yet)",  
perhaps you may do so.

Village Officials:

The natural increase in population  
of 106, representing 187.6 births per 100 deaths is,  
for a coastal area, very satisfactory.

M. 30/1-6

Eleven of the male deaths out of the thirteen are shown in the village population register as "Drowned" and it is thought that this tragic occurrence might have been mentioned in the body of the report.

I am glad that Mr. Johnston is showing an interest in conducting patrols personally.

Encl.

*R.I. Skinner*  
(R.I. Skinner)  
A/DISTRICT OFFICER.

Patrol conducted by...

Area patrolled:-

Patrol accompanied by:-  
Europeans:-

Natives:-

Duration of patrol:-

Number of days:-

Did medical assistance  
accompany:-

Last patrol to the area

by native assistance:-

by Public Health:-

Subjects of report:-

COMMENTS:

The patrol revealed a generally satisfactory state in most respects of the area... Several... are not unique to this... will be noted in the body of the report.

The patrol was... and... will be noted in the body of the report.

DETAILS:

On August... Departed... and proceeded to...

On August... Departed... and...

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Sub District Office,  
Bogia, Madang District.

28th August, 1955.

10th August: Sam departed for BOISA. Arrived BOISA village where  
census taken, village inspected, and proceeded to  
at Madang Government and Post.  
11th August: Departed for BOISA at 8am, census checked, minor  
dispute settled, village inspected and proceeded to  
MALLAU. The census was checked and completed by  
1.30pm. Afternoon spent straightening out the  
District Officer, Madang. Talk given during the  
MADANG. evening, people from BOISA attended.

15th August: PATROL REPORT No.2 of 1955-56. Inspected and  
checked the census. Census checked on arrival and  
after settling a marital dispute the patrol departed.  
Patrol Conducted by:- **ANG W.J. JOHNSTON** Acting Assistant District  
Officer.  
DANJALI attending.

Area Patrolled:- **BAM, BOISA and MANAM Island.**

Patrol Accompanied by:-  
Europeans:- **Nil**

Natives:- **2 Constables R.P. & N.G.C.**

15th August: Dispute settled for MANAM. Census  
completed by 1.30pm. Request made for evening talk.

Duration of Patrol:- **8th August to 18th August, 1955.**

15th August: As Sam departed by boat for BOISA, heavy rain  
Number of days:- **11** use of canoes to save carrying out  
the two lava flows in this section. Arrived at  
did Medical Assistant. 9.30am. Census revised, short talk given.

Accompany:- **No** attended to, village inspected, talk  
given during the evening and mission started at 8pm.

Last Patrol to the Area:-

By Native Affairs:- **BOISA Island - August, 1953** and departed  
for BOISA. **MANAM Island - January, 1954** and departed  
and departed for MABAU and WATA. Census of both

By Public Health:- **1954** checked the one time and a talk was given  
during the afternoon. A man broke his leg during

Objects of Patrol:- **Census revision and routine administration.**

INTRODUCTION:

The patrol revealed a generally satisfactory state in most  
aspects of native affairs on the Islands visited. Several un-  
desirable features were noted but they are not unique to this area;  
mention will be made of them in the body of the report.

The patrol was of a routine nature only and without incident,  
consequently only items of current interest will be dealt with  
briefly in this report.

DIARY.

8th August: Departed ULAMEA wharf 10am per M.V. Lakanai. Arrived  
MANAM 12 noon, Constable TORAIN dropped on the Island  
and proceeded to BAM arriving there at 4.45pm.

9th August: Departed BAM 9.30, arrived BOISA 2.30pm. Village  
inspected, census checked, talk given.

- 10th August: Sam departed for MANAM, arrived KULUGUMA village 9am census taken, village inspected. Stayed overnight at nearby Government Aid Post.
- 11th August: Departed for BORDA at 8am, census checked, minor dispute settled, village inspected and proceeded to BALLIAU. The census was checked and completed by 1.30pm. Afternoon spent straightening out the financial affairs of IRAKAU. Talk given during the evening, people from BORDA attended.
- 12th August: Court for Native Affairs held, village inspected and departed for DANGALI. Census checked on arrival and after settling a marital dispute the patrol departed for KOLANG where the census was checked. Request made for evening talk, talk given, people from DANGALI attending.
- 13th August: Minor dispute settled and departed for BUKURI where the census was revised and a short talk given. Departed for ABARIA where the census was revised and talk given by 1.30pm. Request made for evening talk.
- 14th August: Dispute settled and departed for WARIS. Census completed 20 minutes after arrival. Patrol rested.
- 15th August: At 7am departed by road for DUGULABA. Heavy seas prevented the use of canoes to save carrying over the two lava flows in this section. Arrived at DUGULABA 9.30am. Census revised, short talk given, minor matters attended to, village inspected. Talk given during the evening and mission quarrel straightened out.
- 16th August: A village clean up campaign organised and departed for BUDUA at 8.30, arrived at 9am, census checked and departed for MADAURI and WAIA, census of both places checked at the one time and a talk was given during the afternoon. A man broke his leg during the census check. C.N.A. held.
- 17th August: At 8am departed for SOGARI and arrived there at 8.20. Census checked and departed for LASSA where the census was checked and a talk given, Court for Native Affairs held and the village inspected. At 1.30pm returned to SOGARI. Numerous matters arising from the patrol settled with village officials from all over the island. Court for Native Affairs held. Talk given during the evening.
- 18th August: Attending to minor matters and census figures. M.V. LAKANAI arrived 10am. Man with broken leg picked up at MADAURI. I visited Mr. WINTERBURN at WAIA point re trading allotment and then boarded the LAKANAI and returned to BCGIA by 2pm.
-

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

The position is satisfactory although of course there is room for vast improvement. Two features were observed which are undesirable.

The first occurs when young men go away to work at Rabaul and then do not return for five or six years. Apart from the loss of their services to the village there is the fact that quite often they leave young wives behind them who become tired of waiting, they either have numerous affairs with other men or marry another man when according to native custom they are already married. This in some cases cause trouble on the return of the husband but in others it is regarded as his fault if he has stayed away for so long.

The second undesirable feature is the marrying of young girls as soon as they reach puberty. Child brides of 14-16 years are common and quite often they are pregnant within the first year of marriage. This cannot be good for the health of these children and I think there are indications showing that they lose their first child more often than an older woman. There is also a growing tendency for men to marry at a younger age. A youth of sixteen is not physically able to support a wife and child. The older men told me that this was not the custom in their youth and they deplored the present trend. I supported them in this attitude and spoke against the continuance of the practice.

Several young men are trying to emulate IRAKAU of BALIAU in "business ventures" buying copra and trying to start a store. The characters concerned have all spent considerable time in Rabaul and have set the TOLAIS up as their model even to the price they get for the sale of their betelnut. One of them, RIBAGA of DANGALL has a General Mercantile licence and has made a collection of money from his village people for some undefined reason. The money is still intact so it will be returned to the contributors next patrol.

A joint complaint was made about the inflationary trend of native trade goods with the natives from the main-land. It is alleged the mainland natives wish to adopt money as the medium of exchange on their own goods such as pots and grass skirts but wish to receive the MANAM's goods by barter. A solution was offered for this and I will follow the matter up with the mainland people.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK:

At this time of the year the whole of the area is very dry and the gardens are beginning to show the lack of water by the size of the produce being collected. However, there is no actual shortage of food. The galip crop is also being harvested and this, with breadfruit, are two good standbys.

Figs are plentiful and quite a number are of a good breed. Fowls are reasonably plentiful and some natives have taken to keeping them after the style of a European complete with house and fence.

Over the past two years on MANAM it has been shown that rice is not a successful crop for the light porous soil found there. The cocoa planted by IRAKAU at BALIAU has failed to be a success for the same reason. He has only a few of his trees left out of the two hundred that he planted a couple of years ago.

IRAKAU claims that he has planted up ~~5,000~~ 55,000 coconut palms. I think he may have made a mistake but there is no mistake



about the fact that he has certainly planted up a large area on a long kunai slope, and he is still planting. The palms are doing very well and they have been laid out in a very good order at about 15 feet spacing to beat the kunai and where the trees are about three years old they have certainly beaten the kunai with their shade.

Rural Progress Society:

In view of the failure of rice I recommend that this society be wound up. The machinery is in good order and I recommend that investigations be carried out in the Lower Ramu area with the view of forming a Society and transferring the mill to a suitable site there. A copra buying society acting within the Madang Association of Native Societies would be a desirable replacement. This matter will be receiving detailed attention.

HEALTH AND HYGIENE:

The standard of hygiene was quite reasonable. In only one village DUGULABA No. 2 it was necessary to take any action. This place was also the worst for tropical ulcers, no doubt the fly population was a contributing factor to this.

Apart from Yaws and T.U.s the health of the people appeared good. Nephritis is a common complaint, I am told. (Mr. Dyer's Report No. 1 53/54 gives some detail of this). The medical opinion at Bogia on this complaint is that there is a strong suggestion that the practice of continually drinking "Kulaus" is a contributing factor to this complaint. Drinking water is a problem on Manam at this time of the year as most water is very brackish, this makes Kulaus very desirable. Deeper wells dug a little further in from the sea shore may be a solution to this. P.H.D., Bogia should be able to make available some 44 gal. drums to assist in this work. I will make tools available.

The following cases were diagnosed by the medical Orderly accompanying the patrol:-

<u>Complaint</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Hospitalised at</u>
Yaws	43	Manam Aid Post
Tropical Ulcers	46	" " "
Scabies	1	" " "
Enlarged spleen	1	" " "
Goitre	1	Bogia Hospital
Broken leg	1	" "
Hansen's Disease	2	Hatzfeldhaven

The man who broke his leg stood up and moved sharply during the census check and his leg was so eaten away by a T.U. that the bone snapped in two. Fortunately the patrol vessel arrived two days later and he was sent to Bogia where his leg was amputated immediately on arrival, his recovery is now assured.

VOLCANIC ACTIVITY:

No signs of increased or unusual volcanic activity were seen by the patrol or reported to it. With the establishment of the observation post and radio transmitter at Manam reports of activity will be received in Rabaul long before this station is aware of it, unless of a severe nature.

MISSION INFLUENCE:

The Seventh Day Adventist mission is extending its influence to a large degree, its activities have really begun to worry the Father Superior at Manam.

In my opinion this influence will continue to grow, which seems surprising after consideration of the prohibitions imposed in the S.D.A. faith. I questioned some people as to the reason for the change and the answer was always the same. "The Catholic mission has been here for so long and what have they done for us? we are not much better off than we were when they came - we cannot speak English, they teach us in our own language. We don't want that, we want English right from the beginning".

It is not the spiritual aspects of the two creeds that the native is concerned with. The new religion appears to offer him a quicker means of reaching a higher material state - a mixture of religion and business. The Catholic Fathers recognise this but misinterpret it's meaning, they claim it is a cargo cult - maybe so, but it could achieve good results if religious fervour and business energy are guided into correct channels. This is not a ture comparison, but many great nations have been created on just such a combination.

The Catholic church has also concentrated to some extent on combining business with religion but the aim has been for the benefit of the church as an impersonal body. The difference with the S.D.A. seems to be that the emphasis is benefit for the individual and so ultimately the church. This certainly is the type of psychology that fits in with the present native desire for advancement and willingness to try anything new to achieve this result. Hence the prohibitions on tobacco, betelnut, tea, pork and other items of foodstuff are willingly observed.

Additional factors assisting this change are;

1. Father-child approach as opposed to brother-friend (equal but just haven't got the clues yet) of the S.D.A.
2. A better qualified teacher-salesman.
3. S.D.A. teachers are all foreign natives.

Bitterness exists and is understandable on the Catholic side as they consider they have put in all the hard work only to have the S.D.A. come in and reap the benefits. The S.D.A. consider they have a right to spread their faith without bitterness occurring and are bitten when it is shown to them. It is worthy of note that the S.D.A. only places catechists in villages where a request is made by a group of the people.

This type of religion will be increasingly popular with semi-sophisticated people with a desire to raise the level of their

material welfare. The Catholic Mission in this locality will have to look to its laurels, at present it is backing too much on the pull of tobacco and betelnut - I think they will find this will not be sufficient.

ROADS:

The road around MANAM leaves much to be desired although it is quite satisfactory for foot traffic. An effort will be made at a later date to make it suitable for bicycle traffic from WARIS through BALIAU to DUGULABA. The stretch from WARIS to DUGULABA direct would be too big a job as it is quite broken country and there are two new lava flows to contend with.

HOUSING AND VILLAGE SITES:

Conditions in the villages are very dusty at this time of the year. This is accentuated by the bareness of the village areas. The planting of grass has been encouraged in the past and in some areas it has had a little success. To quicken the effect of this advice it will be necessary to lay out paths throughout the village areas and to confine traffic to those paths, at the present time the grass gets little opportunity to grow. There is no use in urging the people to plant grass during the dry season. It is hoped that the area will be visited again before the next wet season and the construction of paths and planting of grass will be vigorously pushed.

BAM ISLAND:

A brief visit was paid to BAM to check up on the canoe position. The inhabitants were found to be settled in well. A census check was not made as Mr. Ellis intends to make a check before he leaves the island and these people have had more than enough disruption without an unnecessary one.

An order was placed with each large MANAM village and groups of small villages for the construction of sea going canoes. These canoes should be ready for delivery by the end of the first week of September. These, together with those being constructed by the villages at the RAMU mouth should provide safe transport from Bam in the case of an emergency for the whole population. The care and maintenance of these canoes will be portion of the work of routine Patrols to this island.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

In most cases these are the hereditary chiefs and they appear to be the best available men and some are very good types.

IRAKAU of BALIU, as Mr. Dyer has previously reported is a very influential man. The people of BALIAU claim that their village is the original village on the island of the latest migratory wave. They claim that they came from the AITAPE area (they speak the same language) and pacified the indigenous manams who were very few as they were continually fighting amongst themselves. At the present time the Tultul at BALIAU is reputed (by the BALIAUS) to be the only living descendant of the original manams. Of interest is the fact that he is darker and has different features to the other manams. I haven't gone into this fully but it is obvious that BALIAU village is of importance, or rather the leaders from time to time exert considerable influence and IRAKAU is possibly the most outstanding

that they have ever had particularly as his success in adopting himself to the European way of business life becomes more apparent. IRAKAU'S success would effectively prevent any chance of Cargo cultism occurring on MANAM. His influence and intelligence should never be underestimated; he strikes me as being a fierce patriot and opportunist.

The Luluwai of ABARIA has died and his son, SORAKABIA, has been provisionally appointed.

CENSUS AND STATISTICS:

The next census patrol to MANAM will have to make out new books for the island. The present books are the worse for wear, corrections and the lack of adequate initial spacing of entries.

There is also a situation requiring action in the DANGALI WARIS group of villages. People who have been assembling at BUKURE are situated in a hamlet within a few minutes from WARIS village. Some people from KOLAMG have established a hamlet on the WARIS side of ABARIA. The reason for the move is claimed to be due to the lack of garden land in their old area due to volcanic action destroying garden areas. I can see no reason why these people should not be assembled at the village nearest to them. This will be done next census patrol.

CONCLUSION:

This patrol has revealed that the following immediate actions should be undertaken on MANAM.

1. The provision of drums and tools for the construction of deeper wells a little distance in from high water mark.
2. The layout of villages to be improved, constructions of paths and lawns to be carried out.
3. Encouragement of additional planting of coconuts on the present unused kunai slopes.

Finally, MANAM could never develop into anything very much as the volcano has destroyed far too much of its area but it can be twice the place it is today and some very definite steps have been made by some individuals towards achieving that goal.

*W. J. Johnston*  
W. J. JOHNSTON, a.A.D.S.

4391/15.11.	GRAND TOTAL	F	M+F
	51238	06394	95304
	156620	59210	24166
	56177	49156	1969
	82282	60202	45136
	34117	55202	86308
	12368		
	1117		5916

APPENDIX A.

CANOES HAVE BEEN ORDERED AT THE FOLLOWING VILLAGES:

KULUNGUMA 1  
 BODA 1  
 BALIAU 1  
 DANGALI ) 1  
 KOLANG ) 5207 Constable KAPL  
 BUKUNU ) Conduct: Good  
 ABARIA ) 1  
 WARIS ) Discipline: Good  
 DUGULABA ) Command: 1 Fair  
 BUDUA ) Remarks: A reliable soldier.  
 MADAURI ) 1  
 WAIA )  
 SOGARI 1  
 IASSA 1  
 BOISA 1  
 Remarks: Tries to please, he is reliable so far as I could judge from the limited nature of this patrol. He could be a good one, would advise with care.

*[Handwritten signature]*  
 CHESTER

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	Year
BOISA Is	2-8-5	
KULUGUMA	10-8-5	
BORDA	11-8-5	
BALIAU	11-8-5	
DANGALI	12-8-5	
KOLANG	12-8-5	
BUKURI	13-8-5	
ABARIA	13-8-5	
WARIS	14-8-5	
DUGULABA	15-8-5	
DUGULABA	21-5-8-	
BUDUA	16-8-	
MADAURI	16-8-	
WAIA	16-8-	
SOGARI	17-8-	
IASSA	17-8-	
TOTAL		

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APPENDIX B.

REPORT ON POLICE ACCOMPANYING PATROL

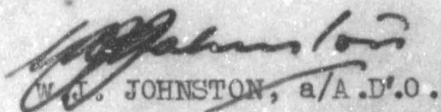
No. 2. Bogia 1955-56

Reg. No. 5107 Constable KAPI.

Conduct: Good  
Discipline: Good  
Command: Fair  
Remarks: A reliable plodder.

Reg. No. 5125 Constable TORAIN

Conduct: Good  
Discipline: Good  
Command: Fair  
Remarks: Tries to please, he is reliable as far as I could judge from the limited nature of this patrol. He could be a man who would abuse authority.

  
W.G. JOHNSTON, a/A.D.O.

# VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year...1955/56.....

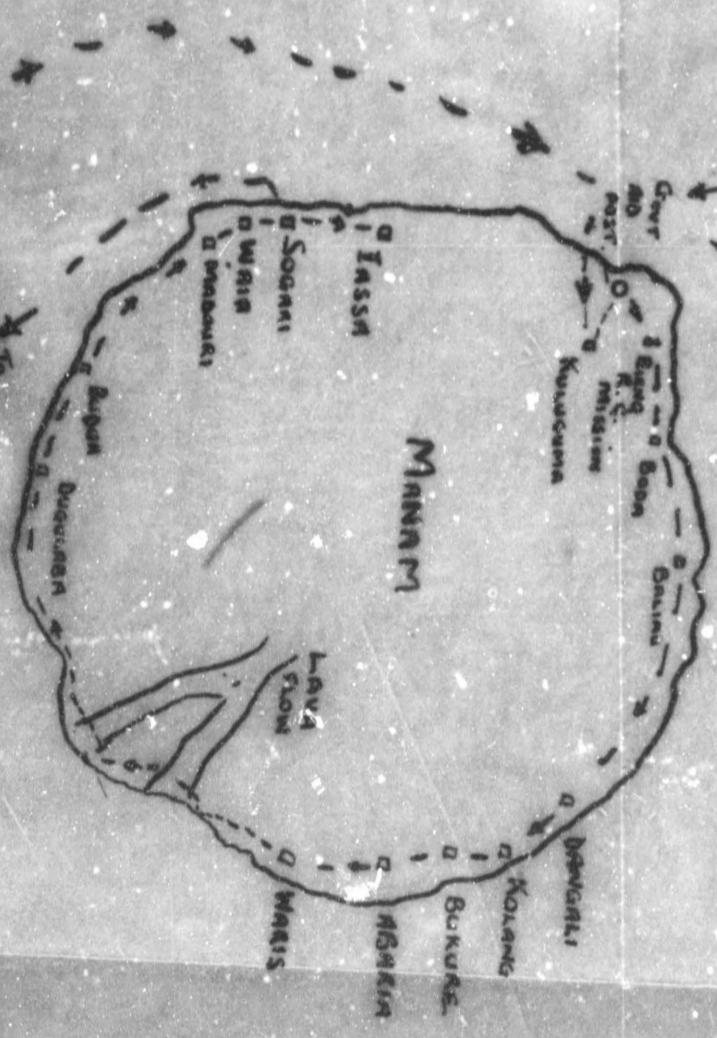
Census Division "L" -- MANAM and BOISA Islands.

Govt. Print.—4391/10.52.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL									
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults			
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M					F	M	F	M	F	
BOISA Is	9-8-55	10	11					2						3	1			1		2	9							1		22	60	17	35	2	50	3	48	54	65	61	238	
FULUGUMA	10-8-55	2	9															2	2	6	2	35	4	1	2	1	39	91	41	69	3	75	3	85	76	76	106	394				
BORDA	11-8-55	4	8					1	2					5	5	2	3		2	15	7	27	1	2	6		33	81	17	59	2	63	3	48	44	69	85	304				
BALIAU	11-8-55	21	11											5	4	3	5		5	3	4							6		53	28	43	112	1	118	3.1	14	31	20	138	156	620
DANGALI	12-8-55	2	4					1						5	2			3	2	1	10							6	1	20	48	14	37	3	44	2.5	4	13	5	59	210	
KOLANG	12-8-55	5	2											2	3	2	2	1	2	6							3		0	41	14	37	2	32	2	23	28	50	54	166		
BUKURI	13-8-55	5	3											2	4				4	6									15	43	7	37	4	35	1	30	22	59	56	177		
ABARIA	13-8-55	7	5											2	2			4	7	6	2	1			5				12	35	8	27	2	26	1.2	22	24	47	49	156		
WARIS	14-8-55	3	3					1								3		1		2									8	16	5	10	1	14	1.1	15	11	22	19	69		
DUGULABA 1	15-8-55	10	7	1				1	1					4	4	1	2			6	1	3							35	61	17	60	4	55	1.2	60	36	92	82	282		
DUGULABA 2	15-8-55	7	5	1				1						1	2	1	1		1	2	1	3	1			1			15	54	6	36	1	39	1	26	29	81	60	202		
BUDUA	16-8-55	3	1					1	1					6	1				6	5	1	17							10	34	5	24	1	21	1.6	21	19	28	45	136		
MADAURI	16-8-55	3	3					1						1	1				2	1	15							2	36	8	25	3	20	1.1	17	18	30	34	117			
WAIA	16-8-55	4	7					1	1						2			2	3	4	21							15	54	15	39	1	40	1.7	4	13	47	55	272			
SOJARI	17-8-55	14	19					1	1					1	7	2	2	3		4	2	16			3				18	72	18	57	2	64	2	56	71	77	86	308		
IASS	17-8-55	3	16					1	1	1					2	1	2	2		1	19	17			1				25	81	26	73	3	76	3	68	71	80	112	368		
TOTAL		113	114	3	3	10	2	3	55	35	2	8	23	11	28	138	19	180	7	3	34	2	331	1035	261	737	49	772	714	694	1011	1117	3949									

Bogia Patrol  
No 2-55/56

A To Sam Is.



LEGEND  
--- Patrol Route  
○ Village

Scale 1/4" = 1 mile

W.S.



Amount Returned to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of BOGIA, MADANG Report No. 3 of 1955/56

Patrol Conducted by D. J. AYLING Cadet Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled Census Division "A" ... Lower Ram

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NONE

Natives 2 members RP&NGC 1 Native Medical Orderly

Duration—From 5/9/1955 to 13/9/1955

Number of Days 9

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 7/5/1954

Medical July/1955

Map Reference Strat Series 4 miles to the inch ... Tracing attached

Objects of Patrol Census revision and routine administration

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

3/10/1955

  
District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation	£	.....
Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund	£	.....
Amount Paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund	£	.....



Territory of Papua and New Guinea

Sub-District Office  
BOGIA

14th September, 1955

BOGIA Patrol Report : 1955/56..... Report of a Patrol  
to the BOGIA Census Division.

PREAMBLE

Officer conducting patrol: D.J. Ayling, Cadet Patrol Officer

Area patrolled: Lower Ramu - Census Division "A", BOGIA

- Objects of patrol: (1) Census revision for 1955/56
- (2) Routine administration.
- (3) Ascertain and report on possible seago potential of the area for sale to BOGIA.

Personnel accompanying

- 5142B Constable GABIONE
- 8267 " WENEKAVE
- Native Medical Orderly SAPRI

INTRODUCTION

The day before the patrol was due to set out from BOGIA, the Medical Officer at BOGIA that what appeared to be an outbreak of influenza had occurred in the BOROI villages, with two deaths of small children already having occurred. As this was the first call on the proposed patrol route, it was decided that on arrival the patrol should report on the situation and await advice from the Medical Officer as to whether it would be safe to continue. It was subsequently discovered that the sickness was whooping cough, and after a delay of one day and a visit to BAK (No2 BOROI) by Dr. SIRKO the patrol continued on its way.

The patrol was of a routine nature, over a sophisticated area. The general situation as seen by the patrol was quite satisfactory, and all its objects were achieved.

DIARY

Monday, Sept. 5th. Departed BOGIA 0900 hrs by tractor, arrived AWAR Plantation 1215 hrs. Children of plantation labourers found to be suffering from similar sickness to that reported at BOROI - given penicillin by NMO. Patrol continued on by tractor at 1430 hrs, arrived BAK (BOROI No2) 1540 hrs. On arrival, census revision and medical inspection conducted. Report on situation sent to Medical Officer, BOGIA by returning tractor. Injections, etc given to all children by NMO. Patrol remained overnight.

6th Patrol remained at BAK. In morning visited GABUN (BOROI No1) and brought sick children back to BAK for visit of Medical Officer. Dr. SIRKO arrived for short visit in the afternoon, and it was decided that patrol should move on next day. Patrol remained overnight.

Diary (cont)

- Sept. 7th Departed BAK 0745 by canoe for GABUN, approx. 15 minutes. Census revision, etc. Thence about 45 minutes in canoe to twin villages of DANUR and GALEK. Census revision, medical inspection, etc. Patrol remained overnight at GALEK.
- 8th Departed GALEK 0740 for BULIVA ... 1 hr 25 mins. Census, inspection, etc. Thence by canoe up the RAMU River to DAIDEM ... 2 hrs 30 minutes. Census, etc. Remained overnight.
- 9th Patrol gear remained at DAIDEM, self and one constable, with N50 to the BOSMAN group. Census, medical and general inspection, etc of DONSON, MANGAI and GOINBANG villages. Returned DAIDEM at 1545 hrs (DAIDEM to BOSMAN group 1 hr walk.) Patrol proceeded downstream by canoe, arrived KABUK at 1800 hrs and remained overnight.
- 10th Census, etc of KABUK, embarked on canoes and proceeded to the RAMU mouth ... 1 1/2 hrs. From the mouth walked 1 hr along beach to MARANGIS, census inspection, etc. Returned RAMU mouth, picked up patrol gear and walked to BOTBOT ... 1 hr 15 mins. Census inspection, etc. Remained overnight.
- 11th SUNDAY - day observed ... patrol rested at BOTBOT.
- 12th Departed BOTBOT by canoe 0700 hrs for GALEK ... 30 minutes. Census, inspection, etc. Thence to KAIAN by canoe ... 15 minutes ... en route visiting the hamlet of MUT. From KAIAN to GABUN ... 1 hr. thence by canoe to BAK. Patrol remained overnight.
- 13th Patrolist departed BAK at 0700 hrs, walked through to the KALANGIMA River, arriving 1200. Tractor arrived 1245 and transported party back to BOGIA .... reported to Assistant District Officer.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

The native situation generally, in the area covered by the patrol appeared to me to be quite sound.

Previous patrolling officers had made mention in reports of a so called flower cult ... a close watch for signs of this activity was kept, but none observed. Some sort of ancestor veneration is kept up, special signs of this being noticed in the villages of BOTBOT and GAMEL. At BOTBOT the local village officials invited me to inspect a large elaborately decorated house in which was a carved wooden figure known as SANDAK. This is evidently a central figure in legendary tales of these peoples past, but the actual story surrounding it is said to be now known to only a few of the old men. The same character, this time in the form of a large face mask, was shown to me at GAMEL. The people seemed especially keen that the patrol should be aware of these things, pointing out that they did not want the Government to misconstrue their meanings. Finally indeed, on the whole these people have seemed to achieve a good sense of balance between the old and the new, realizing that, while the traditions and crafts of their forebears are things to be valued and retained, their development will be retarded if they interfere with such things as educational and economic development.

The economic development of the area, through cash cropping,

Native Affairs (cont.)

is at present centred around the production of rice and copra.

For some time it has been planned to instal a rice mill on the RAMU River, to encourage increased production in the area covered by this patrol, and in those villages near the RAMU further upstream. BULIVA was selected a few years ago, by the Agricultural Officer at BOGIA, as the best location for a mill. I concur with this choice ... BULIVA is right on the river, and this would give ready access from the villages higher up, including some villages in the ANGORAN Sub-District which are reported to be interested in starting rice projects. The villages on the BOROI river would have only a short haul overland from the upper limits of navigability, and those in the BOTBOT area have waterways which take them close to the RAMU. I got the impression that these folks are definitely keen to increase production if they have a milling centre more readily accessible than BOGIA,

Copra is produced in the division on a varying scale, the largest producers being KAIAN and the BOROI villages, the latter operating the Potter Estate. The patrol made a quick inspection of this estate, and it was found to be badly overgrown. The coconuts are very scattered, and it is understandable that the copra taken off the place is not as much as might be, though I doubt, from a quick ~~parxxx~~ inspection, whether it would turn out more than a ton or two a month, at the most. The natives of the BOROI villages told me that many of the fallen nuts were eaten by pigs and rats. The BOROI villagers sell their copra to Mr D. Paxton, manager of AWAR plantations, and other villages in the area patrolled sell their produce to various traders, including the Seventh Day Adventist Mission - the latter are said to buy a considerably higher price than private concerns, probably on a non profit basis to help gain support for their missionary enterprises.

It is difficult to say whether any sort of cooperative marketing system for copra could be successfully introduced - the Assistant Cooperative Officer, MADANG is due to pay a visit to the area, possibly in company with the ADO, BOGIA in the next month or so, and doubtless he is much better equipped than the writer to make an accurate assessment of the position.

Mr. C.S. Browe, trading at BOROI, has ready a trial shipment of cane for the southern market, and if this proposed venture of his is successful, it would be a further source of income for the villages in the LOROI village area.

Complaints brought to the patrol were very few in number, and all but one were settled out of court. One conviction was made in the Court for Native Affairs under Regulation 83(a) and a fine of one pound imposed on a native from KAIAN village. Generally, the villagers in the area showed a sensible appreciation of the Administrations objectives in ~~theirxxxxxxx~~ its work amongst them and a respect for law.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE

The patrol was instructed to report on the sago potential in the area, with a view to purchases for consumption at BOGIA station. The four villages on the BOSMAN river are very keen on the idea, and are only waiting for the word to go ahead. They already supply considerable amounts to AWAR plantation, and assured me that they could supply the BOGIA station with as much as it wants. The supply of the staple is practically unlimited, and the processing of the sago would, as far as I can see, not have any detrimental effect on their other productive efforts. The four villages concerned have an adult labour force in the villages of about one hundred and seventy males and females.

Sago is, of course, the main staple in their diet, supplement-

Native Agriculture (cont.)

ed by taro, yams, banana, some sweet potato and sugar cane. They appeared to be well fed.

Mention of rice and coconuts has been made earlier - the natives told me that the soil on these river flats is especially suitable for the former. Mr Paxton of AWAR Plantation, who has spent most of his life in Burma, told me that in his opinion "wet" rice could be grown in the BOROI River area with higher yields than with the present dry rice; this might possibly be investigated in the future, if and when an Agricultural Officer is again stationed at BOGIA.

Pigs and fowls are kept, but are not numerous. It was pleasing to note that in all but one village the former were kept well away from the village site.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH

See s/Parsons report - Appendix "A"

EDUCATION

Education in this area is entirely in the hands of the Roman Catholic and Seventh Day Adventist Missions, the former having schools at BAK, GALEK, DAIDEM, DONGON, MARANGIS and KAIAN, the latter at BAK, BULIVA, GOINRANG, KABUK.

I gained the impression that the SDA ~~work~~ teachers were, on the whole, better educated and trained than the Roman Catholic ~~at~~ catechist-teachers, and that the standard being achieved in the village schools is probably being raised accordingly.

6 male natives were recorded as absent at school away from the village - 1 at the Bogia Administration school, 2 at the Catholic Mission Alexishafen and three at an SDA school in the Rai Coast area. It would not be surprising if in a year or so, the number of youths sent away for higher education by the Seventh Day mission is greatly increased.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

Inter-village roads in the area are few, as ~~in~~ many of the villages are connected by waterways. The patrol used the roads from GALEK to BULIVA, DAIDEM to DONGON and the privately made road from AWAR plantation to BAK (BOROI No2). The two former ones were in good repairs

Regarding the road which Mr Paxton has made from AWAR to BAK, this could be ~~be~~ developed by the Administration as a continuation of the main coastal road. The patrol travelled over it in the Ferguson tractor, and I judge that with not a great amount of work by the AWAR and BOROI natives it could become quite a passable dirt road. Of course its usefulness would be limited as long as the SAKULA remains unbridged, but experience over the last few weeks show that this stream can be readily forded except at high tide, during the dry season, and it is during this time of the year that the station is particularly interested in getting supplies of sago. BAK is the ideal point for purchasing and picking up the product.

Along the coast from MARANGIS to KAIAN the native road skirts the beach - the sandy ground is unsuitable for any kind of

Roads and Bridges (cont)

made road, and the beach provides good walking except at high tide.

VILLAGE MATTERS

Village officials throughout the area patrolled were helpful, and seemed to be doing a reasonably good job. Two new appointments were provisionally made, to replace officials deceased since the previous patrol. These are submitted for the necessary approval, please.

YONGAI as Tultul of DANUR vice TARKORKOR deceased.

SAAM as TULTUL of GOINBANG vice DEIFIE deceased.

Housing in the area was of a good standard and in most cases the village sites were reasonably well laid out and clean. The only exception was the hamlet of MUX, a part of GAMEX village, which was found to be in a rather unsatisfactory way: instructions were given for six houses, all in an advanced state of disrepair, to be pulled down under Regulation 112B of the Native Admin. Regulations, and for the entire village area to be cleaned up. Mention of sanitation is made in the Appendix "A" ... MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

CENSUS

The census revision of the Lower Ramu Census Division, Division "A" was completed.

Statistics derived from these figures show a natural increase of over 3% since the previous census revision, 16 months ago.

MISSIONS

The area is at present the scene of a kind of mild tussle for power between the long established Roman Catholic mission, under Fr.H.Morin at KAIAN and the Seventh Day Adventist mission, with the latter at present rapidly consolidating its position. In one or two cases, such as KABUE, the SDA have managed to convert the whole village over from their former allegiance to the Catholics ... such success has naturally caused some isolated cases of ill feeling. Mention was made in the section of this report on Education of the obviously higher standard in the SDA schools in the various villages. Their teachers in this particular area are natives from the EMIRAU Islands in the New Ireland district ... the fact that they are in a foreign environment, not in their own or a nearby village as is the case of the RC catechist-teacher, tends to keep them apart from village politics and enable them to devote their time more fully to their educational work.

I was personally particularly impressed by the SDA teachers' excellent examples in having school houses built which were well lit and ventilated, and obviously kept in spotless condition. They are also well turned out personally, obviously have a far more advanced sense of personal hygiene than the locals, and are educating their pupils in this direction .... an important step in the right direction

*D.J. Ayling*  
(D.J. Ayling.)  
Cadet Patrol Officer

MEDICAL AND HEALTH

Native Medical Orderly (prob) SAPRI accompanied the patrol, and conducted a medical inspection in conjunction with the census revision at each village visited.

Health generally in the area was good, and the nutrition appeared fair enough. Three natives with tropical ulcers and two with pneumonia were sent from their villages to the Aid-Post at BOSMAN ~~WICHENKAYENKAYENKAYEN~~ which serves this area.

Hygiene arrangements in the villages were on the whole good, and the villages with one or two exceptions were kept clean. A medical patrol from BOGIA had been through the division less than two months before.

The patrol made a brief visit to the BOSMAN establishment and found it in good order. The Native Medical Assistant there had no complaints. Ward accommodation appeared to be insufficient for the patients there at the time, and I was informed that work was to commence shortly on another ward, which should cope with the problem.

The patrol ran into a small epidemic of whooping cough at AWAR and the BOROI villages on the first day. The Medical Officer at BOGIA was advised and took over control of the situation next day, so brief mention only has been made in this appendix.

It was noted from the census statistics collected on the patrol, that about 37% of deaths recorded since the last revision occurred in children aged four years and under. I gained the impression that most of these could probably be attributed to malaria and pneumonia. In spite of this, the population rose 3% in the preceding twelve months, showing a healthy birthrate.

*D. J. Ayling*

(D. J. Ayling.)  
Cadet Patrol Officer

16/9/55



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Appendix "B"

REPORT ON RRANGC PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL

Reg No 5142B Constable GABICNG

Conduct ... very good.  
An experienced constable, who is both efficient and reliable. Has good command.

8267 " WENKEAVE

Conduct ... good.  
A highland man who is still feeling his way amongst more sophisticated coastal types here. Has as yet poor command, and tries to make up for it by "bawling people out".

*D.J. Ayling*

(D.J. Ayling.)

Cadet Officer, Field Constabulary,  
Royal Papua and New Guinea Constabulary.

Sample "B" is considered by the natives to be a better product than sample RR "A".

These two samples are typical of the salt produced by the villages in the general RR area.

The villages on the RR River bank their salt with the RR group for their pots, having no suitable clay to make their own.

*D.J. Ayling*  
(D.J. Ayling.)  
Cadet Officer, Field Constabulary,  
Royal Papua and New Guinea Constabulary.

SAMPLES OF NATIVE PRODUCED SALT

Dept of Native Affairs Circular No 95  
of 27th July, 1955 refers.

Two samples of salt were collected by the patrol at the village of BAK (BOROI No2). These are submitted with this report and are labelled Native Salt Sample Bogia Madang Sample "A" and Sample "B".

Relevant details are:

Sample "A"

Produced by burning driftwood collected on the beach. As one pile is burned, the ash is sprinkled with salt water and another pile made and lit on top of it. This process is repeated a number of times, and the resulting ash collected.

Sample "B"

Produced by burning, together with firewood, a type of swamp palm known in Pidgin as "bariak" ... the exact botanical name is not known to the writer, but enquiries suggest that it is probably a type of "nipa" palm. It grows in brackish swamps. The stalks are burned, in a manner similar to that mentioned for sample "A".

Sample "B" is considered by the natives to be a superior product to sample "A".

These two samples are typical of the salt produced by villages in the general Lower Ramu area.

The villages on the BOROI River trade their salt with the BOSMAN group for clay pots, having no suitable clay to make their own.

*D. J. Ayling*  
(D. J. Ayling.)  
Cadet Patrol Officer

INLAND WATERWAYS

Dept of Native Affairs Circular Instruction No 213  
dated 6th August, 1955 refers.

BOROI RIVER ... See Patrol Map

- (a) (1) Length of navigability at present (dry season) about 2 1/2 miles, upper limit for canoes and small craft drawing a couple of feet of water is DAMUR village. The upper limit would not be greatly increased by the wet season. Depth at BAK, midstream, 8 to 10 feet. Width at this locality 60 to 80 yards, narrowing to about 30 yards at the present upper limit. Mud bed.
- (2) A rise in level of two or three feet might be expected, in the time of seasonal rains. Freak occurrences are not experienced.
- (3) Present controlling depth at mouth about 4 feet at high tide.
- (b) Mr G.S. Brown has a 12 foot dinghy with inboard motor at his trading station about 1/2 mile below BAK. At BAK and GABUN there is a total of about 25 canoes of varying sizes, and a further half dozen or so at DAMUR.
- (c) Canoes are available for ferrying purposes at BAK, GABUN and DAMUR.
- (d) Normal traffic canoe only between the three villages mentioned, and for sage gathering and fishing purposes.
- (e) to (h) NIL
- (i) This stream serves as the means of carrying native produced copra to BAK as a marketing point, and it is planned that BAK and GABUN will eventually use it, as far as possible, to transport their rice crops to a new milling point at BULIVA on the RAMU.
- (j) No information other than that given above.

RAMU RIVER ... See Patrol Map

- (a) Doubtless much fuller information has been accumulated regarding length and upper limits of navigability than this patrol was able to gain. The minimum width of the stream over that portion traversed is about two hundred yards. The nature of the banks and islands indicates a mud bottom.
- (b) DAIDEM, BULIVA, KABUK and MARANGIS villages each have at least half a dozen canoes available, of varying sizes. No other vessels or special equipment permanently stationed on the river.
- (c) Canoe ferries available at each of the villages on the river, and at the mouth, where a small hamlet of MARANGIS village is located.
- (d) Other than canoes, the only vessels regularly using the stream are the SDA trawler "Light", which makes a run as far as BOSMAN about every six weeks, and a small fibre-glass dinghy with outboard motor owned by Fr. Morin at KAIAN.
- (e) to (g) NIL



# VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year 1955/56

BOGIA - Census Division "A" - Lower RAMU

Govt. Print—4291/10.55

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL			FEMALE: Progn. at birth of child bearing	Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL					
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.	Mission			Males	Females	Child	Adults		M+F				
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M				F	M		F			
BAK	5.9.55	3	4			1	1											10	3							5	4	2	5	4	22	2	3	19	25	37	29	124
GABUN	7.9.55	5	5				1	1								2		2	1	1						5	3	5	8	3	1	32	1.7	22	32	38	38	135
DAMUR	"	4	2				1	1								2			1							2	1	5	4	12	-	11	1.9	11	13	19	17	61
CALEK	"	1	3					1						2				1								3	1	6	-	12	-	11	2.2	10	7	21	16	54
BULIVA	8.9.55	3	1				1									1			1							3	2	5	4	1	3	16	2.4	22	21	31	21	76
DAIDEM	"	3	6					1										4								6	3	9	7	3	4	33	1.7	24	31	44	29	132
DONGON	9.9.55	1	6						1					1	1	1		1	4	2						7	3	6	8	2	2	29	1.3	23	25	39	37	130
MANGAI	"	3	4											2				2								3	1	9	2	15	-	15	1.3	13	14	23	19	71
GOINBANG	"	3	1											2	1			2								7	3	7	3	3	3	33	1.5	27	19	46	44	138
KABUK	10.9.55	1	1											1	1				1							4	1	8	-	10	1	9	1.3	14	5	24	14	59
MARANGIS	"	1	7											1	1			1	2							10	3	5	13	2	1	30	2.1	29	34	45	35	146
ROTBOT	"	-	-											1												1	1	3	3	2	1	22	1.2	9	10	36	33	88
KAIAN	12.9.55	8	6	1	1	1								4				1	6	3	1	4	3			2	8	5	9	4	-	36	1.6	33	30	64	56	192
GAMEI	"	2	4	1	1									1				2	2	2	2	2				1	8	2	2	2	1	21	1.7	15	16	27	29	92
Totals		38	50	2	2	2	3	6	1					29	14			49	6	6	3	11	6	1	5	72	4	29	73	33	6	21	320	271	282	494	417	1518

INC

Amount  
Retained  
to Date



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of BUGIA, MADANG Report No. 3 of 1955/56

Patrol Conducted by D. J. AYLING Cadet Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled Census Division "A" ... Lower Ramu

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans none

Natives 2 members RP&NG 1 Native Medical Orderly

Duration—From 5./9./1955 to 13./9./1955

Number of Days 9

Did Medical Assistant Accompany No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 7./5./1954

Medical July /1955

Map Reference Strat. Series 4 miles to the inch ... Tracing attached

Objects of Patrol Census revision and routine administration

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

3/10/1955

District Commissioner

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

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

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

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

opul

30/10/55 ✓



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

M	F	In	MIC
			Females in Child Birth

RIS/FJE



In Reply Please Quote

No. M.30/1-7

Department of Native Affairs  
District Office

Madang

17th October, 1955.

Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT - Bogia No. 3/55-56  
Mr. D.J. Ayling, C.P.O.  
LOWER RAMU.

Attached please find the above mentioned patrol Report.

Native Affairs:

As in the Hansa Bay Sub-Division Mr. Ayling reports no signs of any cults being practised and his comments on ancestor veneration are of interest.

The whole of the economic development of the Bogia Sub-District will be dealt with in the survey to be undertaken later this month by the Assistant District Officer, Bogia, the District Agricultural Officer and the Assistant Co-Operatives Officer.

Native Agriculture:

The purchase of sago for Bogia Station is being considered and the District Agricultural Officer will be asked to comment on the possibility of wet rice being grown in the area.

Missions:

It is to be hoped that the struggle for influence between the long standing Roman Catholic Mission and the comparatively recent establishments of the Seventh Day Adventists will not result in any foolishness on either side.

Mr. Ayling appears to have conducted this short routine patrol in a satisfactory manner and indications are that he will make a competent Patrol Officer.

(R.I. Skinner)  
A/DISTRICT OFFICER.

Encl:

Territory of Papua and New Guinea

Sub-District Office  
BOGIA

14th September, 1955

BOGIA Patrol Report No.3 of 1955/56..... Report of a Patrol to the Lower Ramu Census Division.

PREAMBLE

Officer conducting patrol: D.J.Ayling, Cadet Patrol Officer

Area patrolled: Lower Ramu - Census Division "A", BOGIA

Objects of patrol: (1) Census revision for 1955/56

(2) Routine administration.

(3) Ascertain and report on possible sage potential of the area for sale to BOGIA.

Personnel accompanying:

5142B Constable GABIONG

8267 " WENEKAVE

Native Medical Orderly SAPRI

INTRODUCTION

The day before the patrol was due to set out from BOGIA, the Medical Officer at BOGIA that what appeared to be an outbreak of influenza had occurred in the BOROI villages, with two deaths of small children already having occurred. As this was the first call on the proposed patrol route, it was decided that on arrival the patrol should report on the situation and await advise from the Medical Officer as to whether it would be safe to continue. It was subsequently discovered that the sickness was whooping cough, and after a delay of one day and a visit to BAK (No2 BOROI) by Dr. SIRKO the patrol continued on its way.

The patrol was of a routine nature, over a sophisticated area. The general situation as seen by th patrol was quite satisfactory, and all its objects were achieved.

DIARY

Monday, Sept. 5th. Departed BOGIA 0900 hrs by tractor, arrived AWAR Plantation 1215 hrs. Children of plantation labourers found to be suffering from similar sickness to that reported at BOROI - given penicillin by NMO. Patrol continued on by tractor at 1430 hrs, arrived BAK (BOROI No2) 1540 hrs. On arrival, census revision and medical inspection conducted. Report on situation sent to Medical Officer, BOGIA by returning tractor. Injections, etc given to all children by NMC. Patrol remained overnight.

6th. Patrol remained at BAK. In morning visited GABUN (BOROI No1) and brought sick children back to BAK for visit of Medical Officer. Dr. SIRKO arrived for short visit in the afternoon, and it was decided that patrol should move on next day. Patrol remained overnight.



Diary (cont)

- Sept. 7th Departed BAK 0745 by canoe for GABUN, approx. 15 minutes. Census revision, etc. Thence about 45 minutes in canoe to twin villages of DAMUR and GALEK. Census revision, medical inspection, etc. Patrol remained overnight at GALEK.
- 8th Departed GALEK 0740 for BULIVA ... 1 hr 25 mins. Census, inspection, etc. Thence by canoe up the RAMU River to DAIDEM ... 2 hrs 30 minutes. Census, etc. Remained overnight.
- 9th Patrol gear remained at DAIDEM, self and one constable, with NMO to the BOSMAN group. Census, medical and general inspection, etc of DONGON, MANGAI and GOINBANG villages. Returned DAIDEM at 15:45 hrs (DAIDEM to BOSMAN group 1 hr walk.) Patrol proceeded downstream by canoe, arrived KABUK at 1800 hrs and remained overnight.
- 10th Census, etc of KABUK, embarked on canoes and proceeded to the RAMU mouth ... 1 1/2 hrs. From the mouth walked 1 hr along beach to MARANGIS, census, inspection, etc. Returned RAMU mouth, picked up patrol gear and walked to BOTBOT ... 1 hr 15 mins. Census inspection, etc. Remained overnight.
- 11th SUNDAY - day observed ... patrol rested at BOTBOT.
- 12th Departed BOTBOT by canoe 0700 hrs for GAMEI ... 30 minutes. Census, inspection, etc. Thence to KAIAN by canoe ... 15 minutes ... en route visiting the hamlet of MUT. From KAIAN to GABUN ... 1 hr. thence by canoe to BAK. Patrol remained overnight.
- 13th Patrol departed BAK at 0700 hrs, walked through to the KALANGIMA River, arriving 1200. Tractor arrived 1245 and transported party back to BOGIA .... reported to Assistant District Officer.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

The native situation generally, in the area covered by the patrol appeared to me to be quite sound.

Previous patrolling officers had made mention in reports of a so called flower cult ... a close watch for signs of this activity was kept, but none observed. Some sort of ancestor veneration is kept up, special signs of this being noticed in the villages of BOTBOT and GAMEI. At BOTBOT the local village officials invited me to inspect a large elaborately decorated house in which was a carved wooden figure known as SANDAM. This is evidently a central figure in legendary tales of these peoples past, but the actual story surrounding it is said to be now known to only a few of the old men. The same character, this time in the form of a large face mask, was shown to me at GAMEI. The people seemed especially keen that the patrol should be aware of these things, pointing out that they did not want the Government to misconstrue their meanings. ~~This is~~ Indeed, on the whole these people have seemed to achieve a good sense of of balance between the old and the new, realizing that, while the traditions and crafts of their forebears are things to be valued and retained, their development will be retarded if they interfere with such things as educational and economic development.

The economic development of the area, through cash cropping,

popul

MIC	In	M	F
Child Birth			

Native Affairs (cont.)

is at present centred around the production of rice and copra.

For some time it has been planned to instal a rice mill on the RAMU River, to encourage increased production in the area covered by this patrol, and in those villages near the RAMU further upstream. BULIVA was selected a few years ago, by the Agricultural Officer at BOGIA, as the best location for a mill. I concur with this choice ... BULIVA is right on the river, and this would give ready access from the villages higher up, including some villages in the ANGORAM Sub-District which are reported to be interested in starting rice projects. The villages on the BOROI river would have only a short haul overland from the upper limits of navigability, and those in the BOTBOT area have waterways which take them close to the RAMU. I got the impression that these folks are definitely keen to increase production if they have a milling centre more readily accessible than BOGIA,

Copra is produced in the division on a varying scale, the largest producers being KAIAN and the BOROI villages, the latter operating the Potter Estate. The patrol made a quick inspection of this estate, and it was found to be badly overgrown. The coconuts are very scattered, and it is understandable that the copra taken off the place is not as much as might be, though I doubt, from a quick ~~PERMANENT~~ inspection, whether it would turn out more than a ton or two a month, at the most. The natives of the BOROI villages told me that many of the fallen nuts were eaten by pigs and rats. The BOROI villagers sell their copra to Mr D. Paxton, manager of AWAR plantations, and other villages in the area patrolled sell their produce to various traders, including the Seventh Day Adventist Mission - the latter are said to buy a considerably higher price than private concerns, probably on a non profit basis to help gain support for their missionary enterprises.

It is difficult to say whether any sort of cooperative marketing system for copra could be successfully introduced - the Assistant Cooperative Officer, MADANG is due to pay a visit to the area, possibly in company with the ADO, BOGIA in the next month or so, and doubtless he is much better equipped than the writer to make an accurate assessment of the position.

Mr. C.S. Brown, trading at BOROI, has ready a trial shipment of cane for the southern market, and if this proposed venture of his is successful, it would be a further source of income for the villages in the BOROI village area.

Complaints brought to the patrol were very few in number, and all but one were settled out of court. One conviction was made in the Court for Native Affairs under Regulation 83(a) and a fine of one pound imposed on a native from KAIAN village. Generally, the villagers in the area showed a sensible appreciation of the Administrations objectives in ~~their work~~ its work amongst them and a respect for law.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE

The patrol was instructed to report on the sago potential in the area, with a view to purchases for consumption at BOGIA station. The four villages on the BOSMAN river are very keen on the idea, and are only waiting for the word to go ahead. They already supply considerable amounts to AWAR plantation, and assured me that they could supply the BOGIA station with as much as it wants. The supply of the staple is practically unlimited, and the processing of the sago would, as far as I can see, not have any detrimental effect on their other productive efforts. The four villages concerned have an adult labour force in the villages of about one hundred and seventy males and females.

Sago is, of course, the main staple in their diet, supplement-

Native Agriculture (cont.)

ed by taro, yams, banana, some sweet potato and sugar cane. They appeared to be well fed.

Mention of rice and coconuts has been made earlier - the natives told me that the soil on these river flats is especially suitable for the former. Mr Paxton of AWAR Plantation, who has spent most of his life in Burma, told me that in his opinion "wet" rice could be grown in the BOROI River area with higher yields than with the present dry rice; this might possibly be investigated in the future, if and when an Agricultural Officer is again stationed at BOGIA.

Pigs and fowls are kept, but are not numerous. It was pleasing to note that in all but one village the former were kept well away from the village site.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH

See separate report - Appendix "A"

EDUCATION

Education in this area is entirely in the hands of the Roman Catholic and Seventh Day Adventist Missions, the former having schools at BAK, GALEK, DAIDEM, DONGON, MARANGIS and KAIAN, the latter at BAK, BULIVA, GOINBANG, KABUK.

I gained the impression that the SDA ~~xxxx~~ teachers were, on the whole, better educated and trained than the Roman Catholic ~~at~~ catechist-teachers, and that the standard being achieved in the village schools is probably being raised accordingly.

6 male natives were recorded as absent at school away from the village - 1 at the Bogia Administration school, 2 at the Catholic Mission Alexishafen and three at an SDA school in the Rai Coast area. It would not be surprising if in a year or so, the number of youths sent away for higher education by the Seventh Day mission is greatly increased.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

Inter-village roads in the area are few, as ~~xxxxxxx~~ many of the villages are connected by waterways. The patrol used the roads from GALEK to BULIVA, DAIDEM to DONGAON and the privately made road from AWAR plantation to BAK (BOROI No2). The two former ones were in good repairs

Regarding the road which Mr Paxton has made from AWAR to BAK, this could be ~~xx~~ developed by the Administration as a continuation of the main coastal road. The patrol travelled over it in the Ferguson tractor, and I judge that with not a great amount of work by the AWAR and BOROI natives it could become quite a passable dirt road. Of course its usefulness would be limited as long as the SAKULA remains unbridged, but experience over the last few weeks show that this stream can be readily forded except at high tide, during the dry season, and it is during this time of the year that the station is particularly interested in getting supplies of sago. BAK is the ideal point for purchasing and picking up the product.

Along the coast from MARANGIS to KAIAN the native road skirts the beach - the sandy ground is unsuitable for any ~~kind~~ kind of

Roads and Bridges (cont)

made road, and the beach provides good walking except at high tide.

VILLAGE MATTERS

Village officials throughout the area patrolled were helpful, and seemed to be doing a reasonably good job. Two new appointments were provisionally made, to replace officials deceased since the previous patrol. These are submitted for the necessary approval please.

YONGAI as Tultul of I MUR vice TARKORKOR deceased.

SAAM as TULTUL of GOINBANG vice DEIPIR deceased.

Housing in the area was of a good standard and in most cases the village sites were reasonably well laid out and clean. The only exception was the hamlet of MUK, a part of GAMEI village, which was found to be in a rather unsatisfactory way: instructions were given for six houses, all in an advanced state of disrepair, to be pulled down under Regulation 112E of the Native Admin. Regulations, and for the entire village area to be cleaned up. Mention of sanitation is made in the Appendix "A" ... MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

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The census revision of the Lower Ramu Census Division, Division "A" was completed.

Statistics derived from these figures show a natural increase of over 3% since the previous census revision, 16 months ago.

MISSIONS

The area is at present the scene of a kind of mild tussle for power between the long established Roman Catholic mission, under Fr.H.Morin at KAIAN and the Seventh Day Adventist mission, with the latter at present rapidly consolidating its position. In one or two cases, such as KABUK, the SDA have managed to convert the whole village over from their former allegiance to the Catholics ... such success has naturally caused some isolated cases of ill feeling. Mention was made in the section of this report on Education of the obviously higher standard in the SDA schools in the various villages. Their teachers in this particular area are natives from the EMIRAU Islands in the New Ireland district ... the fact that they are in a foreign environment, not in their own or a nearby village as is the case of the RC catechist teacher, tends to keep them apart from village politics and enable them to devote their time more fully to their educational work.

I was personally particularly impressed by the SDA teachers' excellent examples in having school houses built which were well lit and ventilated, and obviously kept in spotless condition. They are also well turned out personally, obviously have a far more advanced sense of personal hygiene than the locals, and are educating their pupils in this direction .... an important step in the right direction

*D. J. Ayling*

(D. J. Ayling.)  
Cadet Patrol Officer

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Hygiene arrangements in the villages were on the whole good, and the villages with one or two exceptions were kept clean. A medical patrol from BOGIA had been through the division less than two months before.

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*D. J. Ayling*

(D. J. Ayling.)  
Cadet Patrol Officer

16/9/55

pu

Appendix "B"

REPORT ON RP&NGC PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL

Reg No 5142B Constable GABIONG

Conduct ... very good.

the villages of ... and ...  
Sample "B".

An experienced constable, who is both efficient and reliable. Has good command.

8267

WENFKAVE

Conduct ... good.

A highland man who is still feeling his way amongst more sophisticated coastal types here. Has as yet poor command, and tries to make up for it by "bawling people out".

*D.J. Ayling*  
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Cadet Officer, Field Constabulary,  
Royal Papua and New Guinea Constabulary.

Sample "B" is considered by the natives to be a superior product to sample "A".

These two samples are typical of the salt produced by villages in the general Lower Sann area.

The villages on the HOROI River trade their salt with the SOJHAN group for clay pots, having no suitable clay to make their own.

*D.J. Ayling*  
(D.J. Ayling.)  
Senior Patrol Officer



# VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

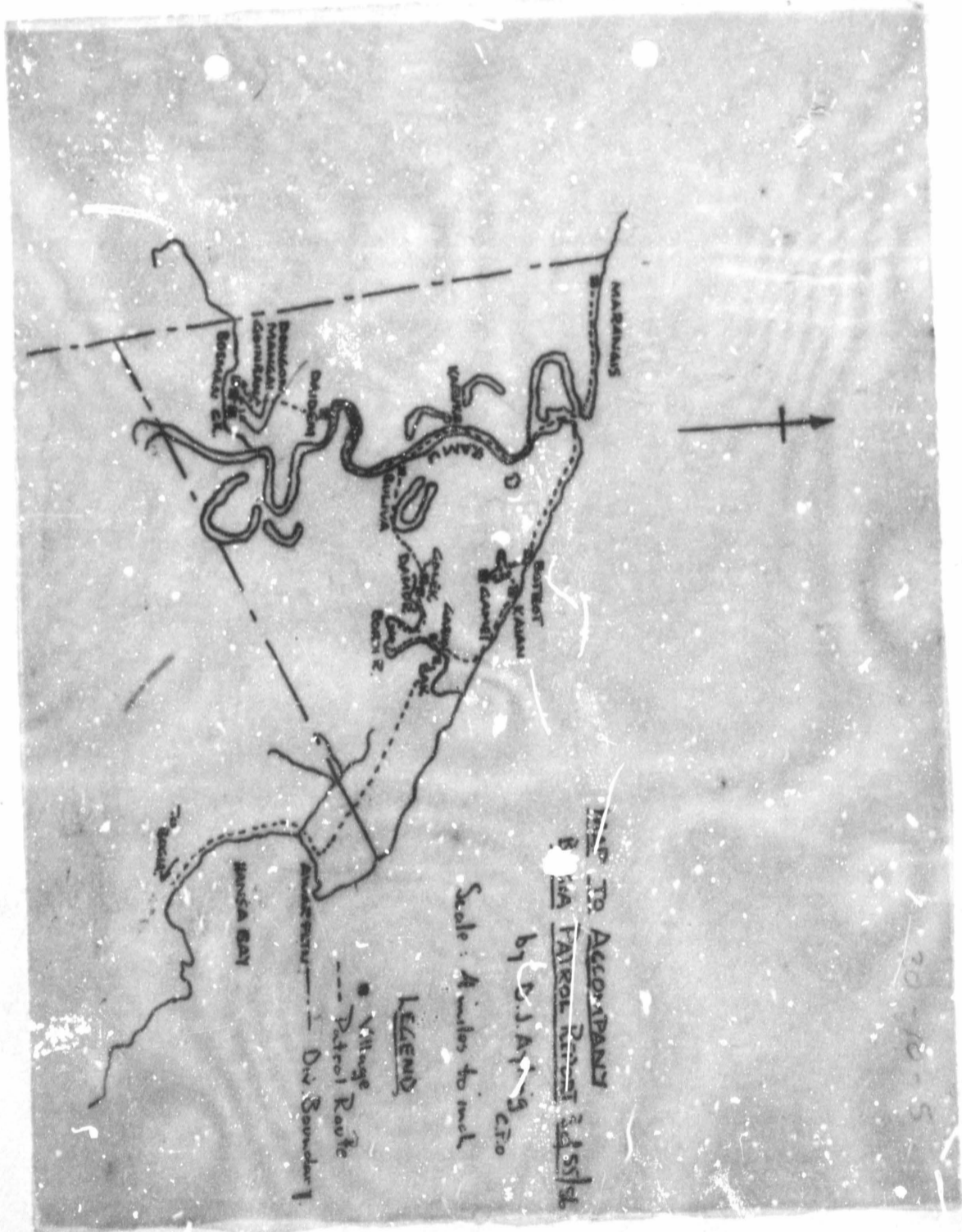
Year 1955/56

BOGIA - Central Division "A" - LOWER RAMU

Govt. Print.—4391/10.52

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)		GRAND TOTAL																	
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		In.		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission			Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults							
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F				M	F								
BAK	5.9.55	3	4			1	1													10	3															5	4	6	25	4	22	2.3	19	25	37	29	124
GABUN	7.9.55	5	5			1	1							2		2	1	1																5	35	8	34	1	32	1.7	22	32	38	38	135		
DAMUR	"	4	2			1	1									2			1															2	15	4	12	-	11	1.9	11	13	19	17	61		
CALEK	"	1	3					1						1																				3	16	-	12	-	11	2.2	10	7	21	16	54		
BULIVA	8.9.55	3	1			1										1																		3	25	4	16	3	16	2.4	22	21	31	21	96		
DAIDEM	"	3	6					1												4														6	39	7	30	4	33	1.7	2	1	44	29	132		
DONGON	9.9.55	1	6							1										1	4	2												7	36	8	28	2	29	1.3	23	25	39	37	130		
MANGAI	"	3	4																	2														3	19	2	15	-	15	1.3	13	14	23	19	71		
GOINBANG	"	3	1																	2														7	37	7	32	3	33	1.5	27	19	46	44	138		
KARUK	10.9.55	1	1																																	4	18	-	10	1	9	1.3	14	5	24	14	59
MARANGIS	"	1	7							1	1	1										1	2											10	35	13	29	1	30	2.1	9	3	45	35	146		
BOTBOT	"	-	-											1																						1	32	3	27	1	22	1.2	9	10	36	33	88
KAIAN	12.9.55	8	6	1	1	1								4		1	6	3	1	4	3							2						8	57	9	42	-	36	1.6	33	30	64	56	192		
GAMEI	"	2	4	1	1											1																		8	23	2	24	1	21	1.7	15	16	27	25	92		
Totals		38	50	2	2	2	3	6	1					2	9	14				4	9	6	31	11	6			1	5					72	429	73	336	21	320		271	2	249	447	1518		





MAP TO ACCOMPANY  
8 KIA PATROL REPORT 3451/6

by D.J. APTON  
CTO

Scale: 4 miles to inch

**LEGEND**

- Village
- Patrol Route
- - - - - Div. Boundary 1

20-10-5



TERRITORY OF PAFUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of.....**BOGIA, MADANG**..... Report No....**4 of 1955/56**.....

Patrol Conducted by....**D.J. Ayling, Cadet Patrol Officer**.....

Area Patrolled.....**Bogia Census Division "E" - Coastal**.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... **nil**.....

Natives....**4 members RP&NGC**.....

Duration—From **20./9./1955** to **30./9./1955**..

Number of Days.....**11**.....

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...**March**./19**54**..

Medical .... **August**..../19**55**..


Map Reference....**Army Strat Series 4 miles to inch**.... tracing attached.

Objects of Patrol... **Census Revision and Routine Administration ; Survey of  
Bridges and Bridging Sites on Coast Road.**.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

**24/10/1955**

  
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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

30/10/55 ✓



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

RIS/ JT.



In Reply Please Quote No. M.30/1.

Department of Native Affairs, District Office, Madang.

29th October, 1955.

The Director, Department of Native Affairs, PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT BOGIA NO. 4 - 1955/56 -  
MR. D.J. AYLING, CADET PATROL OFFICER -  
BOGIA COASTAL CENSUS  
DIVISION.

The above Report, together with a copy of covering comments submitted by the Assistant District Officer, Bogia, is forwarded, please.

This Patrol was of a routine nature covering areas in close proximity to Bogia Station.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

Perhaps when the Co-operative Society is established and the proposed drive for economic advancement in the Bogia Sub-District takes place, apathy such as that recorded by Mr. Ayling may be overcome. I think that the closing of villages which are over-recruited would have a beneficial effect as there is no doubt that the absence of the young and strong men from any village has a bad effect and results in the rest of the population adopting an attitude of disinterest and *laissez faire*.

EDUCATION.

The position should be better than that indicated and with the training of further teachers, the Administration should make real efforts to overcome the shortcomings of the various mission bodies whose standard of education over the years has, generally speaking, been deplorable.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The bridging of the KAUKOMBA River will constitute an important link in the North Coast Road and funds for road-making purposes generally, have been made available to the Assistant District Officer, Bogia.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

The Assistant District Officer, Bogia, will be requested to submit Mr. Ayling's recommendations in the correct manner.

CENSUS.

The over-all increase is very low and this too, may be improved by the closure of certain villages to recruiting.

APPENDIX 'B' - REPORT ON SMALL BRIDGES.

(cont'd. over)

popul
MIC
Birth
M
R

PTP

APPENDIX 'B' - REPORT ON SMALL BRIDGES.

Mr. Ayling has dealt with this in pleasing detail. Too often such matters are dismissed in generalities.

This young officer shows a very pleasing tendency to deal with matters in detail and thoroughness and records his observations well.

(R.I. Skinner)  
ACTING DISTRICT OFFICER.

C.C.

Mr. D.J. Ayling,  
C.P.O.,  
Sub-District Office,  
BOGIA.

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

21 OCT 1955

30/111A

Sub District Office,  
Bogia, Madang District.

12th October, 1955.

District Commissioner,  
MADANG.

PATROL REPORT NO.4 - 1955/56.

Please find attached in quadruplicate the report of the above patrol by Mr. D.J. Ayling, C.P.O.

Native Affairs:

The population trend is disturbing when one considers that the patrolled area covers 30 miles of fertile coastal plain and yet there are only 1200 people. Years of recruiting may have helped cause this result, but that is not the full answer.

However, the closure of all villages in this sub-Division would certainly do no harm but I also think that it would not do much good. There are more factors involved than just the fact that a large percentage of the men are away at work. One of the real troubles is the length of time that they stay away in places like Madang or Rabaul where they may not be under Agreement and drift from job to job for periods up to four or five years. The men of this area have no cause to go away for employment as the nearby plantations could easily absorb the labour potential to the benefit of both parties. I will follow up this matter of closing the area to outside recruiting in separate correspondence.

These people have every opportunity to develop cash crops. They have good level land suitable for coconuts or cocoa and there is a vehicle road and anchorages readily accessible to dispose of their produce. The answer to overcome the present state appears to lie in individual return for individual effort, but of course this has its problems as well.

Bridges:

The bridge over the KAUKUMBA will not be attempted until a native carpenter and materials are available. At the moment a short access road is being constructed and Kwila timbers are being obtained and prepared.

The site upstream, apart from the access roads and bridges is considered unsuitable due to the low wandering nature of the banks and the apparent fierceness of the flow during the wet weather.

Roads:

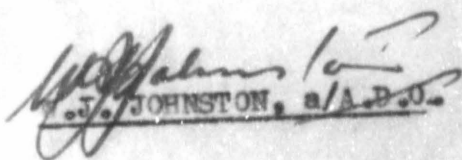
The locals have carried out maintenance on the road and have made some improvements but it is my intention to place a small working party of prisoners under an Officer to construct concrete culverts and effect bridge repairs as soon as certain commitments have been met.

General:

The recently established Infant welfare work has been concentrated on this coastal strip. It is hoped that this, plus the general stimulus to be given by regular meetings of the village headmen at Bogia and the regular purchase of native food to provide ready cash will provide to some extent a remedy to the present apathetic conditions.

I don't share Mr. Ayling's belief that cultism would find fertile ground in this area. My impression is that the people feel "that they just can't win".

Finally, Mr. Ayling has carried out his patrol in a thorough manner and has prepared an interesting and observant report.

  
J. JOHNSTON, a/A.D.O.

Territory of Papua and New Guinea

DIARY (cont)

Sub-District Office,  
BOGIA, Madang.

3rd October, 1955

Patrol Report BOGIA No. 4 of 1955/56

Report of a Patrol to Bogia Coastal - Census Division "E"

Officer conducting patrol : D.J. Ayling, Cadet Patrol Officer

Area patrolled: Census Division "E", being the coastal strip between the KAUKOMBA River and Bogia station.

- Objects of patrol:
- (1) Census revision.
  - (2) Routine administration.
  - (3) Locate a bridge site over the KAUKOMBA River and commence the local population on cutting an access road.
  - (4) Make a detailed report together with a route plan of all small bridges on the road between the KAUKOMBA and Bogia station. Obtain the name of each stream, the means by which it is crossed, its wet weather potential and its present condition.

Duration: 20th September to 30th September, 1955. 11 days.

Personnel accompanying:

3269	Constable	WATU
6581	"	SAMBA
8224	"	KAURE
8525	"	KAWAGI

NATIVE AFFAIRS

INTRODUCTION

The patrol was of a routine nature, and covered an area which has been under Administration control for many years. The people are all on the main coastal road and have ready access to the Bogia station, so that disputes brought to the patrol for settlement were very few. All objects of the patrol were achieved.

DIARY

- 1955, September 20th Departed BOGIA 0830 in Landrover and jeep with Mr W.J. Johnston ADO. Arrived KAUKOMBA at 1130 hrs. Mr Johnston returned BOGIA. Census of village in pm, then made inspection of the stream near mouth by canoe. Ron.
- 21st By canoe and foot examined about the first four miles of the KAUKOMBA river, looking for possible bridge sites. During the day Consts. WATU and KAWAGI arrived from BOGIA with two tents and flies. Ron KAUKOMBA.
- 22nd Proceeded up the stream bed for about 5 hours, reaching a point some 8 miles upstream. Appeared unnecessary to search any further, so made camp and Ron.
- 23rd Returned to KAUKOMBA village and remained overnight.

ary (cont)

- 24th Patrol proceeded to TOBENAM, ~~XXXXXX~~ and DUGUMUR. At DUGUMUR, people of SIRIAR and WEDARO also presented themselves for census revision. Rem DUGUMUR village.
- 25th Sunday - day observed, patrol rested at DUGUMUR.
- 26th Inspected WEDARO village and licence to MILALIMUDA, AIDIBAL and DALUA villages. Census revision, inspection, etc. Rem at KALAUA Pt.
- 27th Proceeded to SUARU for census, etc. At approx 1000 hrs, Mr W.J. Johnston ADO arrived in Admin Landrover, proceeded with him to inspect progress on cutting access to the KAUKOMBA bridge site. Returned to SUARU in late afternoon and rem.
- 28th Patrol proceeded to BIMAT, WANGOR, BONAPUTA and YAMBAYAMBA for census revision, etc. Rem YAMBAYAMBA.
- 29th To MOAP, DAGOI and LILAU for census revision, etc. As Mrs Brown, Infant Welfare Sister was due at LILAU next morning to give whooping cough injections to children from nearby villages, AMBANA and BABANGAU presented themselves this afternoon for census at LILAU. Rem at LILAU.
- 30th Court for Native Affairs convened at LILAU, Mrs Brown arrived by Landrover approx 0845 hrs. Patrol returned to BOGIA by vehicle, inspecting AMBANA and BABANGAU villages en route. Reported to Assistant District Officer.

#### NATIVE AFFAIRS

This is an area of small villages with, in almost all instances, decreasing populations. This population decrease has evidently been in progress over the past years, with the result that present villages in some instances are amalgamations of the remnants of three or four different groups. In many cases the writer sensed a sort of "ghost town" atmosphere, some villagers giving the impression that they were just about dead on their feet. There seems, except in a few isolated cases, little enthusiasm on their part to improve themselves - interest in cash cropping, copra and rice, is low. In short, although at present quiet, the native situation here, as seen by the writer, is rather unhealthy, and it is considered that these folks would be rather susceptible to any form of cultism or similar disturbance.

Economic activity among the native population is centred around copra - almost all the villages produce on a varying scale from a couple of bags to about  $\frac{1}{2}$  ton per month. The copra is disposed of, either through KALAU or DUGUMUR plantations, at \$3 per bag, or in some cases to trading ships which call along the coast from time to time. Some sort of cooperative marketing tie-up with the Madang Association of Native Societies would increase the return from their produce, but whether the areas output would warrant such an arrangement is another thing. Few villages are planting up new groves - I spoke to each village on the matter and pointed out the advantages of an increased return from greater production, but found the general feeling was that their present groves had been planted up on Government orders, and that whether or not they planted any more now was their business ... ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ an indication of the general apathetic attitude in the area patrolled



### Native Affairs (cont)

Rice production in the area is little more than a token effort, which is not surprising when the the relationship between the work involved and the return for this product is compared with that for copra. One or two villages have also harvested small crops of peanuts this year - they have not yet been marketed.

A number of the villages in the area have an excessive percentage of their labour potential absent at work. Although a number of these labourers work at the local plantations, and return home to their village on weekends, many of them are in Madang or at other centres out of the district, in many cases employed casually. Naturally this has many undesirable effects - wives left in villages while the husband runs off to Madang or Rabaul for several years are always a source of complaint. Those villages most effected are LILAU (66% of male potential absent), DALUA (55%), DUGUMUR (38%) and MOAP (35%). Some action taken to reduce these high percentages would have a beneficial effect on the villages concerned.

Complaints handled by the patrol were few, and mostly of a minor nature - as mentioned earlier, these people have ready access to the Sub-District Office at BOGIA. The only complaint requiring a court hearing resulted in a BABANGAUA native being sentenced by the Court for Native Affairs to six weeks imprisonment for use of obscene language. All other complaints were satisfactorily settled out of court.

### NATIVE AGRICULTURE

Food was generally short in the area at the time of the patrol - these people have some patches of sago but are evidently not keen on it as a fill-in during the lean season, preferring to scratch around for the last few yams or taro, supplemented by bananas.

These folks are, of course, fishers and a large part of the protein ~~and~~ content of their diet is derived from sea foods, caught in either traps or speared. There are the usual pigs and fowls, the latter of quite good quality. A fair number of eggs were brought to the patrol for sale.

It is hoped that, during the coming season, these people will increase their garden areas so as to allow for a surplus for sale at the BOGIA station - natives in several villages told me of their intention to do this; the fact that they can each bring in their own produce and receive cash on the spot seems to have considerable appeal.

### MEDICAL AND HEALTH

Separate report ... see Appendix "A"

### EDUCATION

It is disappointing that, in this area which has been under Administration control for a long time, the general standard of education is not very good. It is possible that this is a factor contributing to the generally apathetic attitude noticed by the writer and previously mentioned.

There are a few male children from the area at the BOGIA station school, and some others away at Mission schools, mainly at the Catholic mission, Alexishafen. Education at the village level is in the hands of the catechist-teachers from the two missions active in the area ... R.C., Lutheran and S.D.A.

Education (cont.)

The Lutheran mission has a school at KAUKOMBA, the Seventh Day Adventists at TOBINAM and DUGUMUR, and the Roman Catholic mission at AIDIBAL, YAMBAIYAMBA and LILAU. As far as could be ascertained these follow the usual pattern of village schools, the essentials of the three r's with a strong dash of religious teaching. The attendance at these various schools was said to be, on the whole, quite good.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

The report requested on all small bridges on the coastal road from the KAUKOMBA River to BOGIA is submitted as Appendix B.

The road surface on the coast road is in various conditions, on the whole fair. Not much can be done to the surface until the truck which is expected to arrive at BOGIA shortly is on the job, and work can be commenced on forming the surface with ~~coronus~~ coronus. There are good supplies of coronus at various points as far as TOBINAM, but there is reputedly none available on the strip from TOBINAM to the KAUKOMBA. Work is in progress in several places re-routing the road to a liminate winding stretches.

The search for a suitable bridge site over the KAUKOMBA River occupied the patrol for three days, during which time the first 8 miles of the stream were examined. Only two possible sites were found, one about 400 or 500 yards from the mouth, and another some 2½ miles up stream: respective spans were 150 and 130 feet, the latter having the advantage of a practically dry bed in the dry season, but a disadvantage in the long access which would be involved. When Mr Johnston ADO and the writer visited the river again on 27th September, it was decided that the site near the mouth was the only feasible proposition. By that date the local villagers, under the supervision of Constables WATU and KAURE who had remained behind for this purpose, had cut an access road in to this site, and work is now in progress gathering the necessary timbers and stones at the bridging site for an attempt at putting a two span timber bridge over the ~~stream~~ <sup>SAROLA</sup> ... whether a bridge so built will be able to withstand the flood waters which come down this stream in the height of the wet season remains to be seen.

VILLAGE AFFAIRS

Village officials, with few exceptions, were not impressive, and in some instances seemed to have little influence in the village. However, they all seemed to be doing their best.

Several new provisional appointments were made, and these are submitted for the necessary recommendations and approval, please.

Previous Luluai of AIDIBAL, TANGUARI, is deceased and the unanimous choice of the people was ANGAWUL, who was previously Luluai but had his "hat" taken away at one stage when he was imprisoned in what he says was a marital dispute. No particulars of his dismissal were recorded in the village book, so under the circumstances he was reinstated on trial for a period of twelve months, the next patrolling officer to check and make necessary recommendation.

MULAMUL appointed Tultul of YAMBAIYAMBA, previous Tultul deceased.

The villages in the area visited were kept reasonably neat and clean, although these beach villages in many

Village Affairs (cont)

cases have a drab, barren look which is well nigh unavoidable. Housing generally was of a reasonable standard and in fair repair. DUGUMUR and ready access to the Native Hospital at BANARA. This is only to be expected. There had also been a medical patrol CENSUS the area within the last two months.

The census revision of the Division for 1955/56 was completed.

Deaths exceed births during the period by 32 to 25, representing a natural population decrease of about 0.6%, due to a low birthrate rather than a high deathrate. Mention has already been made of the high percentages away at work from a number of the villages.

MISSIONS

The Lutheran and Seventh Day Adventist missions are both represented in the area on a small scale, the latter since the establishment of the Hansende Colony at HATZFELDHAFEN near DUGUMUR.

The Roman Catholic mission has the greatest number of adherents, the catechist - teachers in this area being under the direction of Fr. Commins at BANARA. The father was unfortunately away on a short vacation in the highlands when the patrol passed through.

The general relationship between the missions and the indigines appeared to be quite good. It is to be hoped that the illfeeling between SDA and RC mission teachers which has been observed to a certain extent in other parts of the Sub-District, with the resultant bewilderment of the locals, does not spread to this area.

CONCLUSION

Further encouragement in respect of cash-cropping is needed, both in the planting of larger areas under rice and new coconut groves with a view to greater economic independence. This might help to reduce the excessive numbers absent in casual work and in turn increase the birth rate ..... without the latter, some of the villages visited during this patrol appear to be facing virtual extinction in the next decade or so.

*D. J. Ayling*  
(D. J. Ayling.)  
Cadet Patrol Officer

Appendix "A"

MEDICAL AND HEALTH

The health of the native people in this area appeared to me to be generally good. They have a AidPost at DUGUMUR and ready access to the Native Hospital at BOGIA, so that this is only to be expected. There had also been a medical patrol through the area within the last two months.

One case was sent on to the BOGIA hospital - a small male child requiring treatment for an eye infection.

The incidence of Hansen's disease and elephantitis is high - there are many natives absent from the villages at the Seventh Day Adventist Hansende Colony at HATZFELDHAFEN suffering from the former, and a number of victims of the disease who have been cured and returned to the villages.

The percentage of deaths in the early years of childhood as shown by the census figures collected were pleasingly low, although in an area such as this where the population is declining, the percentage of children in the villages is not high. The now regular visits along the coast by the Infant Welfare Sister are receiving the support of the native population, and doubtless the benefits will soon become evident.

*D. J. Ayling*  
(D. J. Ayling.)

Gadet Patrol Officer

4/10/55

- (6) HANBIMA River ... 25 ft timber bridge ... Flood level about 75 inches
- (7) TALAPUA Creek ... 18 ft timber bridge ... Flood level about 75 inches
- (8) HANBIMA River ... 25 ft timber bridge ... Flood level about 75 inches
- (9) HANBIMA River ... 25 ft timber bridge ... Flood level about 75 inches
- (10) HANBIMA River ... 25 ft timber bridge ... Flood level about 75 inches
- (11) HANBIMA River ... 25 ft timber bridge ... Flood level about 75 inches
- (12) HANBIMA River ... 25 ft timber bridge ... Flood level about 75 inches
- (13) HANBIMA River ... 25 ft timber bridge ... Flood level about 75 inches
- (14) HANBIMA River ... 25 ft timber bridge ... Flood level about 75 inches
- (15) HANBIMA River ... 25 ft timber bridge ... Flood level about 75 inches

A Report on the Various Small Bridges on the Main Coastal Road between the KAUKOMBA River and BOGIA

Refer to scale plan attached for reference numbers.

- (1) P'JM Creek ... small culvert of timber bearers and strip matting. In fair condition. Could be replaced by culvert with drums or Armco. Rises only short distance inland and ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ level rises little in wet season.
- (2) TOTO River ... 40 foot timber and matting bridge, in fair condition except for TOBINAM approach which is to be repaired by local villagers. After heavy rains decking just awash.
- (3) DAIGUL River ... 40 foot timber and matting bridge. Deck needs spiking at HATZFELD end. Highest level about 1 foot below decking.
- (4) KORAK River ... 30 ft timber and Marsden matting bridge. 1 kwila bearer needs replacing and approaches straightened.
- (5) NANSIMA River ... 25ft timber and matting bridge. DUGUMUR approach needs reconditioning. Condition good. Flood level about 18 inches below bearers.
- (6) TAIAPUTA Creek ... crosses road in two branches. First one has 18 ft timber bridge, with decking in bad shape; second is at present forded, and the stream spreads out to about 75' here in the wet season. Should be possible to put in some sort of culvert, if south approach built up and adequately drained.
- (7) MANUDUBUN River ... at present forded, led in two distinct streams, widens to about 50 yards in the wet season. Continuous culvert needed over this distance to make trafficable in rains.
- (8) WABOI Creek ... 30 ft timber bearers and matting bridge; decking needs refixing. Flood level 2ft below decking.
- (9) WABOI Creek ( second mouth ) ... 20 ft timber and matting bridge in good condition. Flood level about 2 ft below decking.
- (10) NAMBA River ... 40ft timber and matting bridge, in good condition. Flood level up to bearers.
- (11) DALUA Creek ... 20ft timber and matting bridge, in good condition. Flood level up to bearers.
- (12) ADIP Creek ... 25ft timber and matting bridge in poor condition; locals have new bearers assembled for replacement. Flood level up to bearers.
- (13) DAMERER Creek ... small ford only, about 6 ins water in wet season.
- (14) SUIEMBER Creek ... solid bridge, water passes through coropus underneath. Condition good. Covered about 18 inches in wet season.
- (15) KAND Creek ... shallow ford, just covered in wet season.

- (16) KAVAKEMBI Creek ... ford only, can be crossed by vehicles in wet season.
- (17) KAUATS Creek ... solid bridge, water passes through spaced coronus below. Is not covered in wet season.
- (18) WADUBUMUNDA Creek ... impassable fordage in wet weather. Could be bridged, about 15 ft span with buttresses suitably built up.
- (19) TUVAV Creek ... solid coronus type bridge, only small stream even in the wet season.
- (20) SULUSULU Creek ... 12 ft span kwila and matting bridge. Condition fair. Flood level below bearers.
- (21) GABNUKUAMBAR Creek ... solid coronus type bridge. Does not flood.
- (22) LULUAKANAM Creek ... solid coronus bridge, does not flood.
- (22) GIGAPARA Creek ... solid coronus creek, does not flood.
- (23) RAVI Creek ... about 30 ft ford, needs building up with some larger stones and would then be usable in wet season.
- (24) MOKANAMBU River ... forded, spreads to about 60ft in the wet season. Could be built up with a culvert and suitable substantial approaches.
- (25) WEL Creek ... timber and matting bridge, abt 12ft. Poor condition, needs replacing. Flood level below bearers.
- (26) HAMIANG Creek ... ford, width about 30ft at wet season and about on foot of water in midstream.
- (27) YATAN Creek ... 18ft timber and matting bridge. Matting needs respiking. Flood level below bearers.
- (28) LULAKANAM River ... in dry season is forded by vehicles at the mouth, in the wet season a deviation and another ford higher up has been used. Good bridging site available midway, about 60 ft span needed.
- (29) GILAGILA River ... at present forded, but said to be impassable at flood times. Said to be a good bridge site short distance upstream, track being cleared for inspection at a later date.
- (30) SAKULA River ... present bridge, timber decked, in good condition. A recent structure.
- (31) WAIMI River ... timber and matting bridge, needs new decking badly. 35 ft span. Flood level almost to deck.
- (32) DANUA River ... 25ft timber and matting bridge. In poor condition generally. Floods to deck level.
- (33) KOKOWATA ... 36 ft bridge needs replacing. Floods to deck level.
- (34) OKOKEN River ... 35ft span bridge in fair condition. Decking loose. Floods to about 1ft below deck.
- (35) GIARD River ... 35ft span bridge, decking loose. Floods to deck level. Bad approach from mission end.

(D. J. Kling.) CPO

Appendix "C"

REPORT ON PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL

3269 Constable WATU

Conduct good. Is well turned out and disciplined, with good command. Has recently returned from NCO school, and should be a good NCO if promoted.

6581 Constable SAMBA

Conduct good. This diminutive man is a trier and can be relied on to be always on the job: command and appearance only fair.

6224 Constable KAURE

Conduct good. Not overburdened with intelligence, but endeavours to do his best. Appearance fairly good, but command only fair.

8525 Constable KAWAGI

Conduct good. Appearance and command fair. Works satisfactorily under supervision.

*D. J. Ayling*

(D. J. Ayling.)

Cadet Officer, Field Constabulary

4/10/55

# VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year... 1955/56

BOGIA CENSUS DIVISION "E" - COASTAL

Govt. Print. 4391/10.52

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES Pregnant Number of Child-bearers bearing age	Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL				
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission			Males		Females			Child		Adults	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M			F	M	F	M		F	M	F	M
		10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	Pregnant	Number of Child-bearers bearing age	10-16	16-45	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F
KAUKOMBA	20.9.55															1	1	3	1							2	22	13	12	0.9	8	21	15	48				
TOBINAMI	24.9.55	1																1	1	4	2	1				2	22	18	2	1.6	13	12	5	18	19	61		
DUGUMUR	"	1																8	3	2						4	26	4	18	1.7	10	10	20	22	75			
SIRIAR	"																											1	10	2	6	1.5	13			36		
WEDARO	"	1		1												2		2		4	2	2				3	22	6	18	1.8	7	9	16	21	61			
MILALIMUDA	26.9.55	1										1	1	1		4										3	18	2	13	1.4	7	6	13	16	51			
AIDIBAL	"	2	1			1								1		9	1	2						1		2	35	3	23	1.5	13	10	25	28	89			
DALUA	"															1	3	3	2	2						3	9	7	4	1.2	5	2	6	10	30			
SUARU	27.9.55	1	1									6	4	2	3	17	7	1		2		1				10	56	3	42	1.6	19	23	44	49	163			
BIMAT	28.9.55	2										1	2			3	3									2	27	2	16	1.7	9	9	26	16	66			
WANGOR	"	2	1													4	6	1				2				3	24	4	15	1.8	14	6	19	18	70			
BONAPUTA	"	1										2	1	1	1	1	1					1				4	10	1	12	1.1	10	6	14	11	45			
YAMBAYAMBA	"	1										1	1	1	1	1	1			1						3	16	2	19	1.2	9	7	22	21	63			
MOAP	29.9.55	1										1	2			3	1	4								3	20	2	15	1.3	8	6	2	17	60			
DAGG	"	2												2	1	2	1									1	9	10	1	9	1.1	5	4	9	15	36		
LILAU	"	1	1									1	3	2	3	14	3	7						1		3	32	3	14	1.2	7	7	29	21	89			
AMBANA	"											3		1	2	3	10	4	1			1				7	34	6	27	1.2	20	10	30	32	108			
BARANGAUA	"	2	2									1	2	1	5	2	2									3	23	5	25	1.5	10	16	25	27	87			
TOTAL		11	14	1	1							15	15	1	11	19	9	16	95	35	32		3	6	1	58	41	47	29	10	293	175	142	378	371	1238		



Amount Returned to Sto



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of... **BOGIA, Madang**..... Report No..... **5/55-56**.....

Patrol Conducted by..... **W. J. Johnston, s/Assistant District Officer**.....

Area Patrolled... **Portions of the Hansa Bay, Lower Ramu, Mekarup and Ubingan Census Sub-Divisions**.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans... **Mr. A. Boag, District Agricultural Officer, Mr. T. Wiseman, Assistant Co-operative Officer**.....

Natives **3** Members R.P. & N.G. Constabulary.  
**1** Agricultural Assistant.

Duration—From **27/11**.../19**55**.. to **7**.../12..19**55**..

Number of Days..... **Ten ( absent from station)**.....

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

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

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

Map Reference... **Sketch map attached**.....

Objects of Patrol... **To make an economic survey of the area with the view to establishing CO-operative Societies with convenient shipping and purchasing centres**

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

popul

MIC  
in Child  
Birth  
M E

30-10-15 ✓



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DJP/LH.

In Reply  
Please Quote  
No. M.30/1.

2-10-56  
*[Signature]*

Department of Native Affairs,  
MADANG.

31st May, 1956.

Director of Native Affairs,  
PCRT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT No. 5/1955-56.

Your NA. 30-10-16 of the 20th March, 1956, refers.

Attached hereto please find a memorandum from the Assistant District Officer, Bogia, detailing the steps which have been taken to follow up the abovenamed report.

*[Signature]*  
(D.J. Parrish)  
A/DISTRICT OFFICER.

Encl.

*Mr Jackson,*  
*for information, pls.*  
*[Signature]*  
*15/6*

*K. MA*  
*15/6/56*

*P/A*  
*15/6*

popula

COPY. 207/10/56

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30-1/183.

Sub-District Office,  
BOGIA. MADANG DISTRICT.

16th May, 1956.

District Officer,  
MADANG.

PATROL REPORT NO. 5/1955-56.

Your M30/1-19 of the 26th April, 1956, refers.

The following steps have been taken.

1. Four Co-operative Societies have been formed at Bogia, Awar, Malala and Manam.
  - a. Share Capital collections made.
  - b. Reimbursement of funds previously collected by R.P.S.
2. Copra and rice being purchased at the following points
  - Malala
  - Awar
  - Kuluguma, Manam Island (Copra only)
  - Bogia - Bimat, Soaru, Dugumor - then trucked to Bogia.

Rice is purchased in the husk at 3d. per lb, Copra is purchased at 4½d. per lb, lawyer cane at 6d. per lb.
3. Co-operative trade stores established at
  - Awar
  - Malala
  - Kuluguma.
4. People of the Ramu area have built a store house at Ciri passage and are commencing to assemble their rice there. I have not been able to check with the Assistant Co-operative Officer, Madang, as to when he intends to send a vessel up the river, but will advise him when the harvest is completed.
5. A vehicle road is under construction from Makarup through Tiap, Sangan, Rugusak across to Kosakosa. This is a voluntary effort arising from a meeting of village Officials. From Kosa Kosa, on the coast, to Rugusak is a new route entirely and is relatively flat. The hills run parallel to the coast and this route overcomes this to a large degree as it follows one of the valleys up from the Sakula River.
6. General developmental work to assist the overall plan such as
  - a. road detour to Sakula bridge site. Assembly of bridge timbers.
  - b. Road improvement work - bridge replacements, Bogia - Kaukumba River (31 miles)
  - c. Bridge construction at Ulingan, More, Awar.
  - d. Four private, but Government sponsored pitsaw gangs commenced and in operation at Lilau and Ulingan to assist b. and c. also encourage local enterprise.

- 7. Principles of new system of buying produce has been spread extensively in Tangu, Mugamat, Makarup, Ulingan sub-division and all coastal villages.

There are indications that native enterprise has been stimulated. The Bogia Society has had a turn over of £1200 in the last four months which is a decided increase in spite of the fact that approximately £600 was reimbursed to previous R.F.S. contributors. The Assistant Co-operative Officer, Madang, should be able to supply a clearer picture of the financial aspects of the Societies. I can only give an idea of general trends. For example, the Government was able to purchase £120 of rice from the Bogia Society recently and rice is still being brought in regularly. This was not happening to the same extent previously but then I have not been at Bogia at this time of the year previously and without reliable records it is difficult to determine if this is not only a seasonal increase.

In my recent contacts with the village people I did detect an increased enthusiasm in some of them, but results are the only things which will definitely show us if this is a success and we have to wait for those.

The weak point is the lack of trained clerical staff but I believe this is being overcome to some extent by schools arranged by the Assistant Co-operative Officer, Madang.

In conclusion, it can be said that the programme as laid out in Patrol Report No. 5 has been put into operation and adopted as the plan of initial development for this sub-district.

The ideas of the Assistant District Officer, District Agricultural Officer (Sgt) W.J. Johnston, District Officer working as a team upon the area of the sub-district could be well followed, and I expect that you will take the steps necessary to follow up this report.

Assistant District Officer.

(A.A. Roberts)  
District Officer

ul

30/10/16 ✓



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



XX NA. 30-10-16

20th. March, 1956

The District Officer,  
MADANG.

PATROL REPORT - BOGIA No. 5. of 1955/56.

Your M30/1-9 of 15th. February, 1956 is acknowledged together with Mr. Johnston's report.

The idea of the Assistant District Officer, District Agricultural Officer and Assistant Co-operative Officer working as a team upon an area is one that could be well followed, and I should like to see this kind of attack on any other areas which present a problem in your District.

The three reports together give a clear picture of the problems to be met, and more important suggest sound ideas to overcome them.

I expect that you will take the steps necessary to follow up this report.

*A.A. Roberts*  
(A.A. Roberts)  
Director.

*(P/A)*  
*8/3/3*

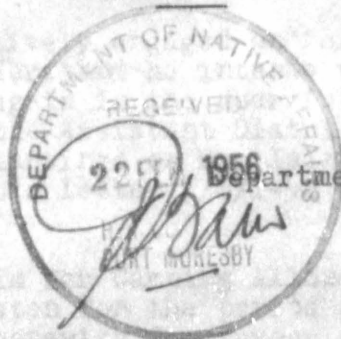
from these areas.

An encouraging development for the bush people of the Ramu is the possibility of a good market for lawyer cane, which has a market value of between £80 and £120 per ton, depending on quality. The Assistant Co-Operative



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/10/16 ✓



In Reply  
Please Quote

SSS/FJE

No. M. 30/1-9

Department of Native Affairs,  
MADANG.

15th February, 1956.

Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT - BOGIA No. 5 of 1955/56.

The abovementioned report by Mr. W.J. Johnston, Acting Assistant District Officer in charge of the Bogia Sub-District, is forwarded herewith.

This report covers the same ground as that submitted by the Assistant Co-Operative Officer (Mr. I. Wiseman) and submitted to you by the Deputy Registrar under cover of his memorandum 7/8/1-42 of 5th January. The District Agricultural Officer has also reported on the patrol under his file 32-3 of 9th January.

As the Deputy Registrar noted, the Assistant District Officer in charge of the Sub-District, the District Agricultural Officer and the Assistant Co-Operative Officer working as a team should ensure co-ordination of views and action.

Reading the three reports, it is evident they have approached the numerous problems involved - problems which may not have been evident had they worked individually - as a team and have offered constructive suggestions for their solution.

One of the problems which needs following up is the thinning of over-planted coconut groves on Manam Island. Both the District Agricultural Officer and the Assistant Co-Operative Officer agree this is necessary, but should be done under supervision. I understand the District Agricultural Officer will be visiting Manam again this month to assist.

An incentive to the removal of palms would be interplanting of cocoa, but there seems to be some doubt as to whether cocoa would thrive on Manam. Mr. W.L. Conroy, Chief of the Division of Agricultural Extension, Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries, informed me he thought it should do well, but the District Agricultural Officer, in his report, expressed some doubt because of the extremely porous nature of the soil.

The delay in forming the Bam and Ramu Native Societies mentioned in the Assistant Co-Operative Officer's Report is due to poor clerical material. It will, on present indications, take several months to train clerks from these areas.

An encouraging development for the bush people of the Ramu is the possibility of a good market for lawyer cane, which has a market value of between £80 and £120 per ton, depending on quality. The Assistant Co-Operative

Officer is actively engaged on following this up at the moment. I understand he intends visiting the Bogia Sub-District again in the near future. I shall ask him to discuss with the Assistant District Officer, the question of communal plantings on Bam Island raised by the Deputy Registrar in his letter 7/8/1-42 of 5th February.

Claim for Camping Allowance submitted by Mr. W.J. Johnston for the period 27/11/55 to 7/12/55 is forwarded herewith for favour of your attention, please.

*Smith*

Patrol  
Bogia No. 5

Encl. (2) W.J. Johnston, (S.S. Smith) District Officer.

Areas patrolled: Portions of the BOMIA Bay, Lower BOMIA, BOMIA and BOMIA census sub-divisions.

Patrol accompanied by: Mr. A. Soag, District Agriculture Officer, Mr. L. Wiseman, Assistant Co-Op. Officer.

Staff: 3 members R.F. and 1 G. Constabulary, 1 agricultural assistant.

Duration: From 27/11/55 to 7/12/55

Number of days: Ten (absent from station).

Did medical assistance accompany: No.

Map reference: Sketch map attached

Object of patrol: To make an economic survey of the area with the view to establishing co-operative societies with convenient shipping and marketing facilities.

INTRODUCTION:

The purpose of this patrol was to gain the reaction of the local population in the areas visited to the suggestion of forming co-operative societies to handle the marketing of their rice and copra. In addition it was necessary for the officers of the District to have some information as to the establishment of co-operative societies where produce could be picked up by ships and so reduce the transportation cost of produce to the coast.

This concept, not only the inland areas as previously mentioned, but also the coastal areas who produce rice and copra, has been discussed with the local population and they are interested at several places.

In the inland areas it was decided to use the co-operative societies suggested and enthusiastically received by the local population. In the coastal areas, a considerable population is within three hours of the coast. It was decided to use the co-operative societies to handle the rice and copra to the coast. This would be a...

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30-1/208

Sub District office,  
Bogia, Madang District.

12th December, 1955.

District Officer,  
MADANG.

Patrol  
Special Report - Bogia No. 5/55-56.

Patrol Conducted by: W.J. Johnston, Acting Assistant District Officer.

Area Patrolled: Portions of the HANSA Bay, LOWER RAMU,  
MAKARUP and OLIGAN Census Sub-divisions.

Patrol accompanied by: Mr. A. Boag, District Agriculture Officer.  
Mr. I. Wiseman, Assistant Co-op. Officer.

Natives: 3 members R.P. and N.G. Constabulary  
1 Agricultural Assistant.

Duration: From 27/11/55 to 7/12/55

Number of Days: Ten (absent from station).

Did Medical Assistant  
Accompany: No.

Map Reference: Sketch map attached

Objects of patrol: To make an economic survey of the area with  
the view to establishing Co-operative Soc-  
ieties with convenient shipping and purchasing  
centres.

INTRODUCTION:

The purpose of this patrol was to gain the reaction of the local population in the areas visited to the suggestion of installing co-operative societies to handle the marketing of their rice and copra. In addition it was necessary for the success of the societies that consideration be given to the establishment of concentration points where produce could be picked up by ships and so reduce the disheartening toil of carrying produce long distances.

This concerned, not only the inland areas as previously the coastal areas who produced rice had to carry all of their produce to Bogia, this has now been done away with by the establishment of concentration and buying centres at several places.

In the inland areas it was decided to use the Ramu River, and this suggestion was enthusiastically received by the people of the Lower Ramu, Hansa Bay and Makarup sub-Divisions. In the two latter areas, a considerable population is within three hours walk of the Ramu. Initially it was thought that we may have to ferry produce down the Ramu to concentration points. This created a problem



because the people concerned were not river people and could not handle canoes. However, after visiting the RAMU, it was decided that there would be no difficulty in getting a vessel up to the points which would be suitable for our present plans. With a crop such as rice it would not be necessary to make trips at the time of the year when the river was in high flood as this coincides with the growing season.

Prior to the commencement of this patrol, Bam and Manam Islands were visited briefly by the District Commissioner, the District Agricultural Officer, the Assistant Co-operative officer and myself. A society is to be formed on both of these islands for copra marketing. The success of these societies is purely a matter of regular shipping and a little competent clerical supervision. No report will be submitted on this visit by this office and mention is made here purely to show that all the likely areas for the forming of Co-operative Societies in this sub-District have been covered.

DIARY.

27th November, 1955.

Departed BOGJA, 10.30am per truck. Upon arrival at KALINGIMA River found that it and the SAKULA were in flood as anticipated. Walked through to NUBIA, SISIMANGUM, AWAR villages and stayed overnight at AWAR.

28th November, 1955.

A meeting of all SISIMANGUM, NUBIA and AWAR village people held during the morning and a general discussion concerning economic development and the formation of a Co-operative Society was held. Upon completion of meeting, patrol walked through to BOROI where a canoe was taken up the BOROI River to GALEK, where the patrol spent the night.

29th November, 1955.

A general meeting and discussion held at GALEK during the morning with the village people of DAMUR, BOROI no. 1, BOROI No. 2, BOF BOF, KAIAM and GAMEI. Upon the completion of the discussion the patrol departed across to BULIVA No. 1 passing through BULIVA No. 2, enroute. After a discussion with the BULIVA and KABUK village assembled at BULIVA, the patrol departed by canoe up the RAMU and arrived at DAIDEM and stayed overnight.

30th November, 1955.

A meeting of DAIDEM and BOSMAN villages held during the morning and upon completion the patrol walked up river some distance to cut out a long winding stretch, before again embarking in canoes from BOSMAN. A court case held in one of the hamlets enroute.

Arrived at GIRI passage during late afternoon where patrol was met by carriers from GIRI and proceeded to GIRI an hour's walk from the RAMU. Stayed overnight.

1st December, 1955.

A meeting of a number of adjacent villages held during the morning and departed for IRUARI. A complaint investigated on arrival and patrol stayed overnight.

2nd December, 1955.

A meeting of all adjacent villages held during the morning and upon its completion we departed for WARAMIS. Upon arrival a marital dispute was settled. During the evening all the people from the surrounding villages assembled for a discussion - (walking over kunai hills at midday beginning to pale).

3rd December, 1955.

Departed WARAMIS 6 am, passing through MASABURA and SEPA, arrived BOGIA station, 9am.

4th December, 1955.

Sunday - at BOGIA.

5th December, 1955.

A general meeting of nearby coastal villages and MASABURA and SEPA held at BOGIA during the morning. Upon completion departed by Land Rover for BIMAT where nearby coastal villages and inland MUGAMAT villages had assembled, a discussion was held and arrangements made to pick up a quantity of padi rice. Then departed for the KAUKUMBA River. (I had previously taken the two officers over this section upon their arrival on the station). We were met by Mr. F. LUFF of ASURAMBA plantation who transported us by truck to MALALA village where we stayed the night.

6th December, 1955.

Assistant Co-operative Officer commencing share capital collection. District Agricultural Officer inspecting rice mill and sample of grain. During the morning I departed per bicycle for Korak, the las village in this sub-District. Road work and bridge progress inspected enroute. At KORAK, the KUMIL river was inspected with a view to bridging it. Returned to MALALA early afternoon. Father MUK of the Catholic mission paid a visit in the afternoon to discuss native infringement of mission land in the area. (Judge Philips land decision).

7th December, 1955.

A large meeting held of all village people in the area during the morning which was followed by a collection of share capital. Mr. F. LUFF arrived during the morning and purchased £230 worth of rice and provided transport for myself back to the KAUKUMBA river where the Land Rover was waiting. Returned to Bogia 5pm. Patrol completed.

FORMATION OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES:

AS a result of this patrol and the visit to Bam and Manam islands, it is intended to form Societies in the following areas:

1. Bam Island
2. Manam Island
3. Bogia
4. AWAR
5. Remu
6. Ulingan

In the case of the BOGIA and ULINGAN Societies, the collection of share capital has already commenced. This will be stepped up in all areas in January, 1956 when the Assistant Co-operative Officer will be making a tour for this purpose. In a number of instances the full share of five pounds will be subscribed over a period of 12 months as a number of individuals have not yet the full amount available.

The following are the peculiarities of each Society.

Manam Island. It is essential that this society has a trade store and in conjunction with their copra production as they have no other way of obtaining goods for their money apart from the infrequent visits of the Mission father. In the initial stages this will not be very important as they have the aim of obtaining a diesel launch which should be easily obtained if their present production is maintained. As I have already stated in this report, this society should be an immediate success as they have the established groves and quite a large number of coconuts have been planted or since Mr. ELLIS' stay on the island. If they receive a ship every two months to clear their copra, and if the individual receives his pay immediately on production this Society cannot fail.

Manam Island. On Manam there will be two and possibly three buying and collection points, one at KULUGUMA, one at TABEL and one in the DANGALE ARSA - if it is found that the loading of vessels can be carried out successfully there.

With competent clerical supervision and regular shipping this Society should also flourish. There will possibly be some opposition by several native business men on the island, who have been doing well by buying copra and then personally conducting 20 or more bags into Madang. In addition the TANJA Trading Coy. store which has just been opened at WATA will no doubt try to undermine the venture as copra is their livelihood. These should only be temporary hindrances as they will be overcome by popular opinion as soon as the system has been in operation for a few months. The main point is that there is already a quantity of copra being produced and large new areas have been planted up, and it is anticipated that with the stimulus of the co-operative society, new large areas will be planted up.

Eventually there will be a land shortage for some individuals if they wish to enter into a cash crop economy coupled with subsistence cropping. During my last patrol to the island I was approached with the suggestions that they be allowed to purchase land on the mainland so that they could establish plantations. If handled properly this could be a good move.

Bogia: This Society will take in all the coastal villages from POTSDAM plantation to KAUKUMBA River. It will also include the inland villages from the MUGUMAT census sub-DIVISION and to some extent the villages of the TANGU and MAKARUP Census sub-Divisions.

The main emphasis will be on the production and sale of rice, although copra will also be purchased and the planting of new individual groves urged on the coastal strip.

Concentration and buying points are to be established at BOGIA, BIMAT (for rice only) SUARU and DUGUMOR. Rice will be picked up by truck when it is returning to BOGIA after work on the road. The copra will be shipped direct from the concentration points.

The success of this Society will not be evident for several

years, most likely after the harvest of the 1957 rice crop.

Awar: The proposed Awar society will take in the following villages - AWAR, SISIMANGUM, NUBIA, TUMUNUM, SEPEN No. 1, SEPEN No. 2, IKU. It will only be a small society but the people of this area have shown their desire for economic progress. They are fortunate that they have two very keen men in BO, the Tultul of AWAR and a native named JOHN BARING at SISIMANGUM. However, there is a situation here that requires constant supervision as within the group there is a religious difference and a certain amount of jealousy. It is unusual that there are two native run trade stores, one at AWAR and one at SISIMANGUM. These stores have not made much money and there have been several irregular practices but in the long run it can be said that both ventures have been honestly run in spite of irregularities.

The people wanted to continue running these stores but it is obviously not economical to run both of them. Neither side would agree to surrender their store so it was put to them that they each surrender their store and a new co-operative store be erected on a site in between both places. They were all quite agreeable to do this and the site for the new store has now been selected and it will be erected after the present garden programme has been finalised.

This Society will be interested in copra and rice production and also the running of a trade store. They are producing copra at the moment and are disposing of it to Mr. M. Fawcner in Madang through the S.D.A. Mission. AWAR plantation was buying some but then BO started to accompany his copra into Madang so he could sell it direct. Since I have been back on the station they have been in and reported that they have already planted up a new area of coconuts and some rice. If they keep up the effort they must succeed, they have the land and accessibility to markets.

Until a bridge is put over the BAKULA their rice will be shipped to BOGIA at the same time as a vessel picks up their copra. With this bridge, the whole economic set up of this area will have to be revised, as the BOROI area should be linked up with the AWAR group at least for the disposal of their copra. The BOROI area is, on native standards a relatively rich area for copra as in addition to their own copra they have the POTTER estate which, I am told, prewar was turning out seven tons a month. The present handicap is that there is no way of clearing copra from the BOROI River mouth during bad weather and when Potter was operating the place it is alleged that he quite often had high losses as a result of this factor.

However, with the present road across to AWAR all production could be moved across to this anchorage. A snag at the moment is that the road runs through freehold property on Awar plantation. The previous gazetted road runs around the coast and runs along the beach in parts. I have not seen this road as yet, but I believe that it is of no use to vehicular traffic as it is corroded by the sea.

The Manager at AWAR doesn't wish to be very co-operative in this matter as he hopes to have all the copra come to him. There has been an European, Mr. C.S. Brown at Boroi for the last fifteen months and he has been trying to organise the natives on copra and cane production, but he has been unable to arrange definite shipping at BOROI and is now in the process of pulling out. He has been working on a limited capital and in addition is a man not particularly suited for the task he has taken on.

The manager at AWAR has been working in opposition to Mr. BROWN and has established a store at BOROI and with the aid of the plantation tractor has had no trouble in getting his copra out by road. It is conceivable that he would put obstacles in the way to prevent the disposal of the copra other than through him. Although I think that the right of way for the new road could be obtained in exchange for that of the gazetted road.

Ramu: This Society will be mainly concerned with the production of rice, although it is hoped that it will be possible to get the people to carry the copra from the BOROI area across to BULIVA on the RAMU where it can be picked up by the Co-operative vessel. The copra could be carried through to the lagoon at BULIVA No. 2 and then canoed around to the nearest point to BULIVA No. 1. It may also be possible during the wet season to canoe the copra the whole distance to the RAMU if a few small creeks are cleared of debris. It is hoped to clear the bottleneck at BOROI by this means as it is too far to carry copra across the big kunai stretch to AWAR.

The people comprising this society would be from the following areas -

1. BOROI Nos. 1 and 2, BULIVA Nos. 1 and 2, BOT BOT, KALAN, GAMEI, GALEK, DAMUR, KABUK, DAIDEM, BOSMAN who will concentrate at BULIVA and another place further down the river which is handy for the coastal villages.
2. GIRI Nos. 1 and 2, PIR, BIRAP, TUNG, WAKINUNG, KOMIMUNG, MINU, TEMNU, BEKUN, ARINGEN, GUN Nos. 1 & 2, GORAK, IJUARI, MAKERA, WAKEMA, BANANG, IGOS, IKEMIN. The concentration point will be at what is called GIRI passage.

If production warrants it may be possible at a later date to instal another collection point near the PURIAM River, which would bring in another area as well as cutting down on the carrying distance of some of the groups already participating.

It is also possible that there may be some people from the ANGORAM sub-DISTRICT who will be interested in selling rice to the Society. The people from the area are closely related with the people on the lower RAMU and the view has been expressed that they would be interested in rice production and disposal via this means. There is no reason why this move should not be encouraged. I will inform the A.D.O., ANGORAM of this possibility.

People who have land available near to the Ramu will be making their rice gardens there so that carrying distances will be reduced. The land adjoining the RAMU also appears to be very rich but in spite of this I would not recommend any movement of villages from their present positions as I fear that the malarial rate would greatly increase if this was done. Although this is doubtful as there are plenty of mosquitoes in all of these areas during the wet.

However, it is hoped that this society will be the biggest rice producer of all the Societies. At the present time this title belongs to the ULINGAN Society but I think the potential in the RAMU is very much greater providing the satisfactory shipping arrangements can be maintained. The RAMU is wider and deep enough to allow shipping to reach the points we have selected at GIRI, BULIVA and a place below BULIVA. The entrance to the river itself may require investigation, although the mission

snip "LIGHT" makes trips into the RAMU, so that anything up to six feet draft should have little difficulty entering the river. A local pilot would be a necessity.

Ulingan: This Society is made up of the people of the ULINGAN and YAKIBA Census sub-Divisions. Formerly under the Rural Progress Society the mill at MALALA handled rice from the MUGAMAT and coastal Census divisions to within a few miles of BOGIA as the people are all historically linked. Under the present system of individual payment for individual effort, cash on the spot for padi rice, there is no longer a need for this feeling of community effort. This has been explained to the general meetings and the point has been appreciated. The people are contented to work in the new split up between the Bogia and Ulingan Societies.

The objectives of the Society will be the production and sale of rice and copra. Collection and buying centres will be established at MALALAM SAPARA and possibly SIMBINI. There is a certain amount of difficulty here as good anchorages are usually fronting mission ground.

There has been a lot of new coconut groves planted up in this area but they all suffer from the defect of having been planted too close together. The District Agricultural Officer spoke on this matter and it is expected that thinning action will be taken.

ROADS and BRIDGES.

It will be possible to construct a road from BOGIA to the RAMU via the route that the patrol followed. This may only be a dry weather road as the road follows the ridges which are greasy in wet weather and there does not appear to be much surfacing material available. As far as economic development is concerned a dry weather road would be all that would be required if rice is going to be the cash crop as it is ready for harvesting and milling during the dry season. With the establishment of this road, feeder roads would follow automatically.

The road from the KAUKUMBA River to the KUMIL river was inspected and found to be in reasonable condition. With the construction of two small bridges it would be possible to drive the full distance. The bridges are at ULINGAN and just below MALALA village. The MALALA bridge has been commenced but it needs some skilled supervision and European materials such as nails, bolts and decking. A start has been made on the ULINGAN bridge but a lot has to be done yet. It, however, will be a simple bridge to complete and I will despatch a Supervisor to the area in the New Year to complete this bridge and prepare the MALALA bridge for finalisation.

The KUMIL (or BARBIR) River does not present as much of a problem to overcome as the KAUKUMBA. When I inspected it on this occasion there was very little water in it and the bed was choked up with grass and small trees. In spite of this the river bed suggests that the river does on occasions come down as a fair size stream.

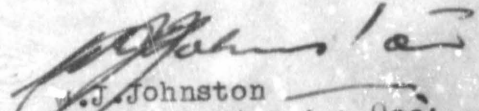
CONCLUSION:

We have scratched the surface of this venture. Its success will rely upon regular shipping, competent native clerks who are going to buy the produce at the concentration points, and also of

8.

Conclusion (cont).

of course, constant supervision by the Officers of the Co-operative Section, Agriculture, and Native Affairs - it is sincerely hoped that this supervision can be maintained.

  
J.J. Johnston  
Acting Assistant District Officer.

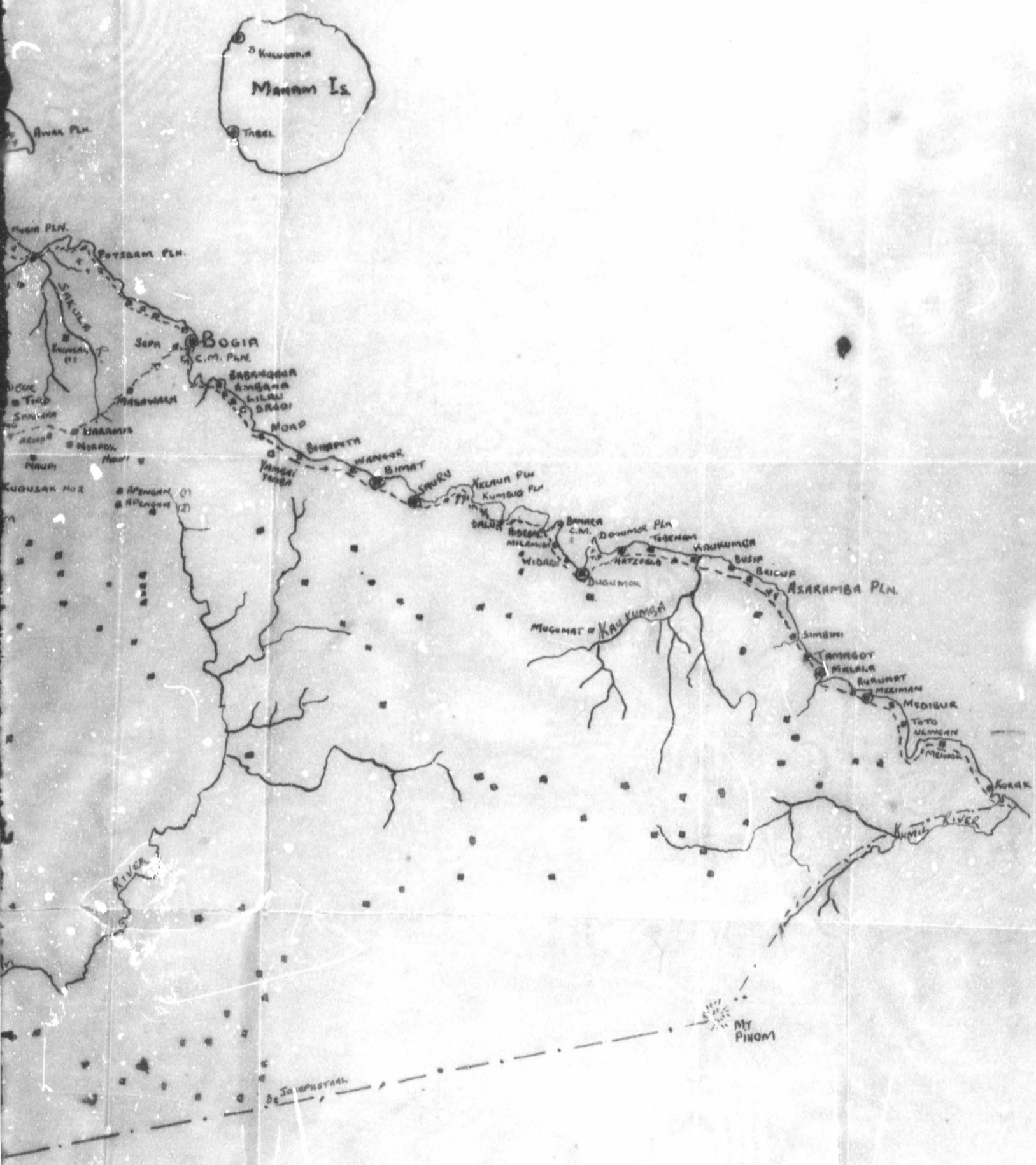




ROUTE MAP - BOGIA PATROL No 5-1955/56.

LEGEND

- ⊙ RICE & COPPER CONCENTRATION POINTS
- ⊙ VILLAGE
- - - Patrol Route



W.S.J. 12/55

H&L J.

Amount Returned to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of... BOGIA, MADANG ..... Report No. 6 of 1955/56 .....

Patrol Conducted by... D. J. AYLING, s. Cadet Patrol Officer .....

Area Patrolled... Census Divisions F and J - MUGUMAT and YAKIBA .....

Patrol Accompanied by European... Nil .....  
Natives... 3 Native Constables, 1 Native Medical Orderly .....

Duration—From... 9 / 1 / 1956 ... to... 19 / 1 / 1956 .....

Number of Days... 11 .....

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services... April 1 / 1954 ... by K. W. Dyer ADO .....

Medical... November / 1954 ... by E. A. Bright EMA .....

Map Reference... See tracing with Report .....

Objects of Patrol... Census revision and routine administration. .....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

District Commissioner

/ /19

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation .... £.....  
Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund .... £.....  
Amount Paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund .... £.....

opu

30/10/18 ✓



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

SSS/FJE

In Reply  
Please Quote  
No. M. 30/1-11

27  
Department of Native Affairs,  
MADANG.

22nd. February, 1956.

Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT - BOGIA No. 6 of 1955/56.

Forwarded herewith is a report of an eleven day patrol by Mr. D.J. Ayling, C.P.O., to the MUGUMAT and YAKIBA Census Divisions of the Bogia Sub-District.

Native Affairs:

It is pleasing to note there has been no recurrence of the cargo cult in the area which was last visited by a Native Affairs patrol in April, 1954. The Assistant District Officer attributes this fact to the cultivation and sale of rice, which activity provides an alternative economic outlet to that of migrant labour.

There is no doubt the best safeguard against such outbreaks is a vigorous programme of native economic development, preferably through Co-Operatives. How such a programme could make headway in an area where it is "difficult...to maintain even a foot track in good condition" and "motor roads of any description...are out of the question" is, however, hard to imagine and the Assistant District Officer has little hope of any spectacular development. He thinks, however, that "the purchase of paddy rice at concentration points on the coast and the encouragement of the individual effort may prove to be the answer to many problems in the long run."

Census:

The Assistant District Officer advises that, except for a few villages on the coast near Bogia, the people are of one language group, and Bogia Coastal, MUGUMAT and YAKIBA Census Divisions will be amalgamated into one census sub-division.

Conclusion:

I understand this is Mr. Ayling's first patrol in country of this nature. He appears to have carried it out in an efficient manner.

Claim for Camping Allowance, submitted by Mr. Ayling in respect of this patrol, is forwarded herewith.

*S.S. Smith*  
(S.S. Smith)  
DISTRICT OFFICER.

Encl. (2)

*P/A*  
*16/3*

*P/A*  
*16/3*

*to Mr. Smith 16/3*

MIG  
In  
M | F

Treasury Form 4  
(Reg. 36)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

**CONTINGENCIES**  
(GENERAL EXPENSES)

Cash Office Registration No.	Cash Office Consecutive No.
Departmental Reference No.	

Dr. to D. J. Ayling, Coast Patrol Officer  
BOGIA, Madang District

Date of Supply or Period of Service	Particulars	Order No.	Rate	Amount		
				£	s.	d.
1956 January 9 to January 19	To Camping Allowance for BOGIA Patrol No 6 of 1955/56.  10 days camping		10/6	5	5	0

TOTAL ~~xxxv~~ Pounds  
~~xxxv~~ Shillings ~~xxviii~~ Pence TOTAL £ 5 5 0

Claimant's Reference ..... Signature of Claimant D. J. Ayling Date 25/1/56

TO BE COMPLETED BY DEPARTMENT

(1) Requisition No.	(2) Division	(3) Subdivision	(4) Item	(5) Amount

**FOR STORES.**—I certify that the stores included in this account have been received and taken on charge and that the account is correct as regards computations, castings, rates of charge, and faithful performance of the services charged.

**OTHER CASES.**—I certify that this account is correct as regards computations, castings, rates of charge, and the faithful performance of the services charged.

Date..... Date.....  
 Person Incurring Expense Person Incurring Expense

**CERTIFYING OFFICER.**—I certify that this account is correct within the meaning of Section 36 of the "Treasury Ordinance 1951-1952".

**RECEIVED** this.....day of.....19.....  
 the sum of.....Pounds  
 .....Shillings.....Pence

Date.....  
 Certifying Officer Witness Signature of Recipient

Cheque No.....

Territory of Papua and New Guinea

Sub District Office,  
BOGIA,  
Madang District

20th January, 1956

Patrol Report BOGIA No 6 of 1955/56

Report of a Patrol to MUGUMAT and YAKIBA Census Divisions - F and J

Officer conducting Patrol : D.J.Ayling, Cadet Patrol Officer

Area patrolled: Census Divisions F and J - MUGUMAT and YAKIBA

Objects of Patrol: (1) Census revision for 1955/56

(2) Routine administration.

Duration of Patrol: 9th to 19th January, 1956. 11 days.

Personnel accompanying: RP&NGC

2596	Constable	SIBERI
5125	"	TORAIM
8486	"	BULAGE

PHD

NMO (Prob) KUMTAK

INTRODUCTION

The area covered is mountainous, especially on the southern side of the GUAM River, where the terrain is quite rugged. The country is drained by the GUAM and its tributaries, swift flowing shallow streams which rise and fall rapidly during the wet season. This patrol was fortunate in not encountering as much rain as might be expected at this time of the year, and the GUAM was waded on both occasions without much difficulty.

The degree of sophistication of the natives visited varies considerably, from the coastal villages to the mountain people in the YAKIBA area, where some groups have been contacted only over the last few years. These groups are, however, only small and are being rapidly absorbed into the more enlightened villages.

The patrol was of a routine nature, and completed without incident.

DIARY

1956, January 9th Patrol transported from BOGIA to LILAU, thence walked to DONGWANAM via KWONGAN. Census revised, etc at DONGWANAM, thence to PARIAKANAM, where patrol remained overnight.

January 10th Census revised, etc at PARIAKANAM. Thence to TURATAPA and DUMADUM. Ron at DUMADUM.

January 11th Patrol left DUMADUM, crossed the GUAM River and thence to MUGUMAT No 2 through SANARVAT No 2. Spent afternoon at MUGUMAT No 2 on village inspections, etc, and slept the night there.

Diary (cont)

- January 12th      Census revised, etc at MUGUMAT No 2. Thence to SANARVAT and YAKIBA, revised census, etc each place. Remained at YAKIBA for night.
- January 13th      Patrol proceeded to MOISLAMANT and YAVERA, revised census, etc each village. Ron YAVERA.
- January 14th      Proceeded to WAGIMUDA, and while cargo at WAGIMUDA visited small adjacent village of EUWARAME. Census revised, etc each place. Thence to SUVAT, revised census, etc and remained the night.
- January 15th      SUNDAY - day observed. Patrol at SUVAT.
- January 16th      Patrol proceeded to MUGUMAT No 1 via BWAWAT Hamlet. Thence to SABERO. Census revised, etc at each village. Thence to DUGUMOR Village, where patrol remained overnight.
- January 17th      From DUGUMOR proceeded along coast to MILALIMUDA, thence to WANARU and BWANAVAB, Census revised, etc at these two villages. Thence to ROUMIRAP and slept.
- January 18th      At ROUMIRAP. ROUMIRAP and neighbouring village OUBIRAP lined for census. From ROUMIRAP visited WAGADAB and TURUPARP. Returned to ROUMIRAP for the night.
- January 19th      Proceeded to GURUBE via OUBIRAP, thence to GUM. Revised census, etc at these villages. From GUM patrol walked down to the coast at BIMAT. Returned to BOGIA by Government jeep at 1930 hrs.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

The patrol found what it considered to be quite a satisfactory native situation in the area. This is pleasing, as up until a couple of years ago the area patrolled had quite a turbulent history of cult activities in various forms: it appears that the firm action taken on those occasions by the officers concerned ~~has~~ has had the desired effect. However, it is a matter which must still be kept constantly in mind, and a keen eye kept open for any fresh manifestations. The present patrol noticed nothing out of place.

Outside of the villages nearer the coast, the problem of encouraging economic development among these folks is one which will take some time to work out. Rice is the only feasible proposition, and the long roads over rough terrain make its transport to the coast for sale and milling a lot of hard work. Added to this, many of them have not yet grasped the idea of cash cropping as a means of materially improving themselves, and still have the idea that they are planting rice because the government wants them to. An effort was made at each village where this idea seemed to prevail, to give them some idea of the purpose of the Government's policy in encouraging cash cropping: these mountain ~~people~~ folks need continual education for some time to get them to grasp the idea. Any improvement on the general education in the area, at present of a particularly low standard on the whole, will also benefit them in this regard.

In the villages nearer the coast, the picture is rather more encouraging. These people are beginning to implement the idea of family or individual plots in their rice production,

Native Affairs (cont)

in place of the former village gardens. The areas under planting appear to be increasing gradually each year. The new marketing system under the recently formed Cooperative Societies, under which the producer gets cash on the spot for his paddy rice, also seems to have been favourably received and should have a beneficial effect on production. The patrol endeavoured to emphasise that the return each man got from his paddy cropping depended only on his individual effort, if they accepted the idea of individual rice plots, and that the energetic, resourceful native would be no longer held back by any slackers in the village as may have been the case when village plots were being worked. This idea should catch on, with continued encouragement, in the near-coastal villages, and rice production could well increase substantially in the next few seasons.

As mentioned in the Introduction to this report, several groups visited are barely out of the "bushy" stage: these were hamlets of MUGUMAT No 2 and MOISIAMANOT. In each case, however, they are now settling in a village with more sophisticated members of the other hamlets making up the villages mentioned, and in a few years they will doubtless catch up on their more sophisticated fellow-villagers. There are very probably still odd natives, either singly or in family groups, from the villages south of the GUAM, who live more in the bush than in their villages: the patrol endeavoured to educate them into some sort of pride in their villages as such, and continued work by future patrols in this direction should result in their being better settled than at present.

Several villages are either past or nearing the desirable limit of 33 1/3% recruitment. Separate recommendation will be made, by memorandum, regarding possible closure of the villages concerned.

Complaints brought before the patrol ~~before~~ for settlement were few, and all of a minor nature. They were settled out of court. Indeed, if the number of complaints heard is any indication, these folks must be among the best behaved inhabitants of the BOGIA Sub District.

Generally the patrol was well received, and the Native Affairs picture, as a whole, is quite encouraging.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE

Mention has already been made of rice production in the area patrolled. Peanuts were also grown a few years ago, in small quantities, but owing to the difficulties of marketing this crop has not been encouraged, and the patrol neither saw or heard of any being grown now. These people seem to have been quite free from diseases effecting their rice crops: the only complaint came from one village where they had trouble with birds picking out the newly planted seeds.

Taro is the main subsistence staple, and at the time of the patrol the first of the new season's crops was almost ready for digging. At the present time the people are living on yams, Chinese taro, kapiak and sago: they assured me they have ample right through the year, and there is no shortage as in some other parts at this time of the year.

Chinese cabbage, corn (some of particularly good quality), tomatoes, watermelons and some oranges were offered to the patrol. Previous patrols had issued some villages with seeds of such vegetable as silver beet and turnips, but evidently these were not taken to seed and replanted.

Livestock in the villages is not numerous: in most places the patrol saw only a few pigs and fowls.

MEDICAL and HEALTH

Separate report submitted as Appendix "A"

EDUCATION

Separate report submitted as Appendix "B"

ROADS and BRIDGES

The only roads in this region are the usual native foot tracks, and in all cases these were found to be well graded, and kept clean. This is difficult country in which to maintain even a foot track in good condition, with continual erosion and land slips in the wet season.

There are no bridges in the area patrolled: the GUAM, the KAUKOMBA and their several tributaries are forded. ~~When~~ When rains swell these rivers in the wet season, they often remain impassable for several days at a time. It is of interest to note that, among the deaths recorded by the patrol during census revision, were those of a man and a woman drowned at separate times while endeavouring to wade the GUAM.

From my observations, I would say that motor roads of any description in this country are out of the question.

Village VILLAGE AFFAIRS

Village officials, on the whole, appeared to be doing their jobs reasonably well. Among the more impressive were the Luluais of YAKIBA, MOISLAMANT and PARIAKANAM. Future patrolling officers should keep an eye on BAI-A, Luluai of TURUPARP: although there was no proof available, there was a definite indication that he does not behave himself the way one expects a Luluai to.

Several new provisional appointments were made during the patrol. They are summarised below, and separate recommendation will be made by memorandum.

SUVAT

Luluai PAIK retires on account of extreme old age: RUWAK recommended as his successor.

GUM

Previous Luluai deceased. Recommend present Medical Tultul to become Luluai, and WEWBA to be Medical Tultul.

Housing with a few exceptions was of a fair standard and in reasonable repair. At MUGUMAT No 2 the village was found in a rather disreputable condition, both housing and sanitation. Constable TORAIM was left there for one week, to supervise the carrying out of a number of orders under Reg 112 of the Native Administration Regulations, educate them in building better types of houses (a number were still living on the ground) and supervise improvements to the sanitation of the village.



CENSUS

The census revision for 1955/56 in the MUGUMAT and YAKIBA Census Divisions was completed during the patrol.

Dissection of the figures shows a natural increase of 1.1%. This is rather small, considering that about 21 months have elapsed since the last available figures were taken.

After the last patrol, Mr Dyer ADO recommended that the EOGIA Coastal, MUGUMAT and YAKIBA Census Divisions be amalgamated, and this recommendation was approved by the District Commissioner. However, this decision was not implemented, and the patrols this year have treated the Divisions mentioned separately. It is considered that the amalgamation should be put into force, at least to the extent of incorporating the YAKIBA Division with the MUGUMAT Division.

MISSIONS

Two missions are represented in the area patrolled, being Lutheran and Roman Catholic. The former, under Rev Siebert at BUNAFUN, is represented by native teachers at ROUMIRAP and WAGADAB, while the ~~Latin~~ Catholic Mission has catechists at many of the other villages in the area. The latter are under the supervision of the father at BANARA. Mention of the education activities of these native teachers is made in appendix "B" - Education.

CONCLUSION

The patrol found a peaceful and satisfactory state of affairs, generally throughout the area covered. Continual encouragement by further patrols should result in increased activity in the field of economic development, especially in the villages nearer the coast. Improved educational facilities is the most obvious need amongst these people.

*D. J. Ayling*

(D. J. Ayling.)  
Gadet Patrol Officer

Attachments

- |              |  |
|--------------|--|
| Appendix "A" | MEDICAL AND HEALTH   |
| " " "B"      | EDUCATION  |
| " " "C"      | Return of Village Officials                                |
| " " "D"      | Report on Administration servants accompanying the patrol. |
|              | Census figures.  |
|              | Patrol map.  |

Appendix "A"

MEDICAL AND HEALTH

Native Medical Orderly (prob) KUMTAK accompanied the patrol, conducted a medical inspection at each village visited and gave minor treatments as required. A number of cases detected were sent for treatment to either JOSEPHSTAAL Native Hospital, BOGIA Native Hospital or the DUGUMOR Aid Post, as the locality and case warranted. These were: tropical ulcers 19, yaws 3, scabies 4, sundry cuts, swellings, etc 3. There are a number of natives from the area absent as patients at the HATZFELDHAFEN Hansenide Colony, and a fair number of natives with filarial limbs and tinea were noticed.

Sanitation was fair in most of the villages, although in several instances excessive numbers of flies in villages were traced to poor facilities for the disposal of refuse. Where necessary, the numbers of latrines and refuse pits were ordered to be increased, and village officials were advised to provide some sort of covers for the latter, in order to combat the flia menace.

It was noticeable that the general health of the mountain people is better than that of the folks nearer the coast, the absence of mosquitoes doubtless being a contributing factor.

  
(D.J. Ayling.)  
Gadet Patrol Officer

Appendix "B"

EDUCATION

Education in the area is entirely in the hands of the Lutheran and Catholic Missions, the former having village schools MUGUMAT No1, ROUMIRAP and WAGADAB. Catholic Mission catechist-teachers run schools at DONGWONAM, MUGULAT No2, SANARVAT, MOISIAMANOT, YAVERA, WAGIMUDA, SUVAT and OUBIRAP. The remaining villages, representing some 48% of the juvenile population of the area patrolled, ~~is~~ are without educational facilities of any kind.

It was noticed that many of the Catholic catechists had taken up their duties since the last patrol, and these turned out to be youths of the villages concerned who had recently completed their education with the father at BANARA. It is unlikely that the standard of teaching in those villages which have schools is very high.

The census recorded four males and one female absent at mission schools at BANARA and ALEXISHAFEN, but this figure is not reliable, as it is at present school vacation time, and a number usually absent were home in their villages.

  
(D.J. Ayling.)  
Cadet Patrol Officer

Report on Administration Servants accompanying the Patrol

RF&NCC

2596	Constable	SIBERI	Discipline and bearing good. An experienced constable, and quite reliable.
5125	"	TORAIM	Discipline and bearing good. Is inclined at times to be a trifle hot headed, but is conscientious and a good worker.
8486	"	BULAGE	Discipline and bearing fair. Not overburdened with intelligence, but does his best.

F&D

Native Medical Orderly	KUMTAK	Did is job in an efficient manner, and was helpful generally. Always cheerful and well disciplined.
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*D. J. Ayling*  
(D. J. Ayling.)  
Cadet Patrol Officer

# VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year 1955/56

MUGUMAT - Division "F"

Print. - 4391/10.52

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)		GRAND TOTAL M+F									
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males			Females		Pregnant Number of Childs bearing age	Average Size of Family					
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F			M	F	M	F	
DOI KWANAM	9.1.56	3												1						1	4									7	23	5	24	-	16	1.7	16	10	27	28	83
ARIAKANAM	10.1.56													1	1						4									6	24	4	22	1	13	0.9	7	4	27	25	70
TURATAPA	✓	2	1												2						7	4	1	8					6	28	2	25	1	21	1.1	15	8	31	36	99	
NUMADUM	✓	4	1	1	1									2	2						1	1	1	22	7	5			13	68	10	43	1	34	1.7	33	23	67	56	213	
WAGIMUDA	14.1.56	2	2			1								1	1							2	0	1	2			1	13	58	11	44	2	41	1.8	32	33	49	55	193	
ELUWARAME	✓																					4		1					4	19	2	13	1	12	1.5	10	9	15	17	56	
SUVAT	✓	3	1											1								6							1	23	1	14	-	12	1.8	12	6	20	14	58	
MUGUMAT*	16.1.56	1												2	1							1		10	2	3		1	7	4	6	34	2	31	1.4	15	17	35	36	119	
SABERO	✓	1												1								1	1				2		1	12	-	5	-	4	1.4	2	4	10	5	25	
WANARU	17.1.56	2	3											1							1	2		4					2	20	1	21	1	19	1.2	6	9	21	24	64	
BWANAVAB	✓	2	2											1	1							1	5	1					2	29	2	18	1	14	1.8	7	9	28	20	76	
ROUMIRAP	18.1.56	1	1												2							1	5	6					2	25	2	19	1	16	1.6	14	12	28	21	81	
OURIRAP	✓	1																				1		2					1	9	-	13	-	10	0.7	4	1	12	14	33	
WAGADAB	18.1.56	1	1					1						2	2							1	4	2	11	7			3	32	2	23	1	18	1.2	3	4	30	24	84	
TURUPARP	✓	5	2											2								1	3	7	12	1	1		4	38	3	32	2	27	1.5	24	17	39	40	134	
KURUBE	19.1.56	2	4					1						1	1							1	4	3	4	20	4		10	56	15	17	-	37	1.5	23	29	60	58	192	
KUM	✓	1												1	1							1	3	7					4	16	2	11	-	10	1.5	7	4	11	16	57	
<b>TOTAL</b>		28	20	1	1	1	1	2						15	16							10	19	9	25	46	25	18	4	86	52	65	48	14	340		235	199	516	491	1630

# VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

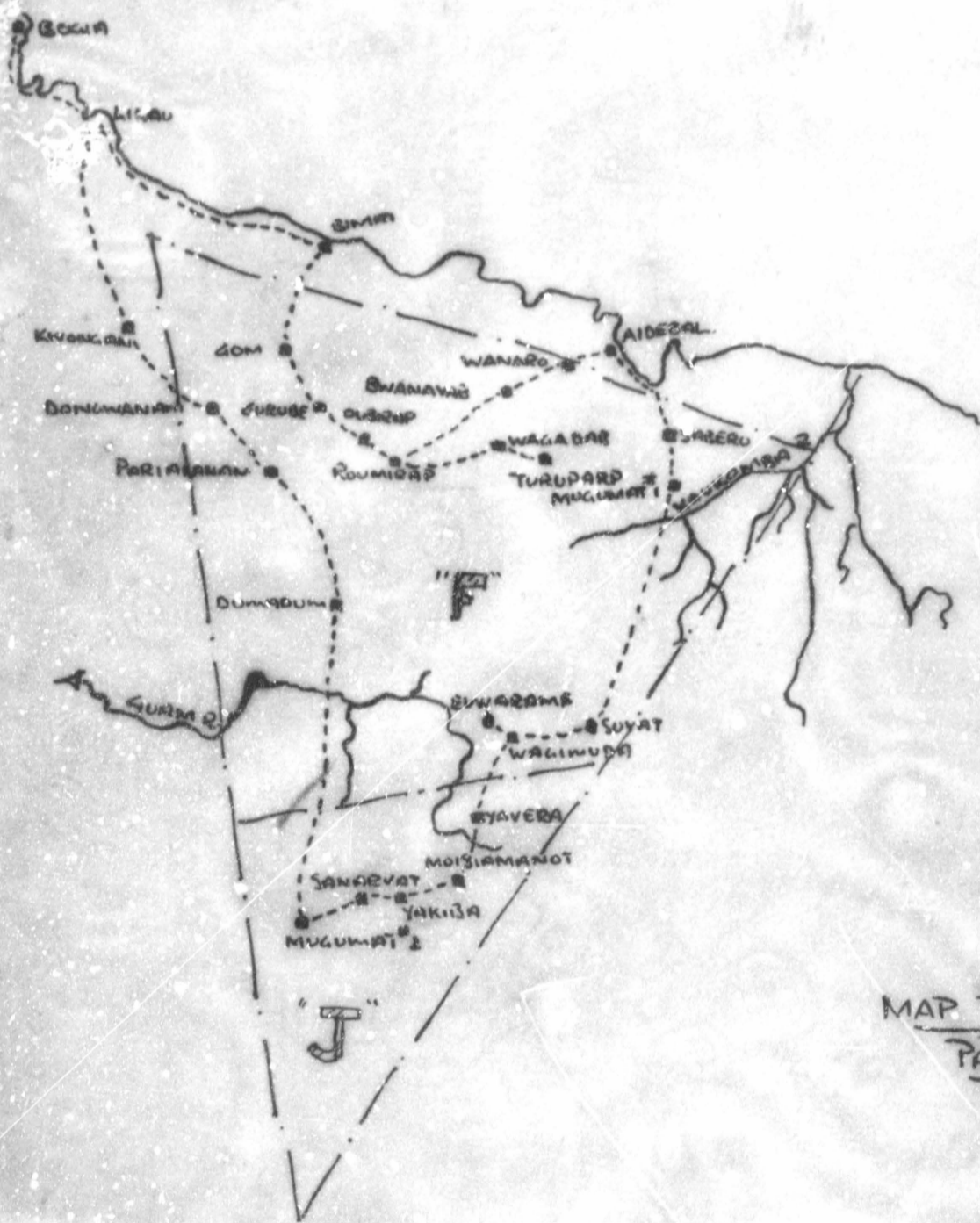
Year 1955/56

YAKIBA - Central Division "J"

Govt. Print.—4391/10.52.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL			
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In		Out		AT WORK		STUDENTS		Males		Females		Pregnant		Number of Child-bearing age	Child		Adults				
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M		F	M	F				
MUGUMAI <sup>#</sup>	12.1.56	6	4			1											3		1	18							17	56	10	48	1	43	2.0	35	29	6	63	205
ANARVAT	✓	2															1			12	1	1					8	41	4	29	-	26	1.1	19	8	42	34	117
YAKIBA	✓	2	8				2		1								1	1		8							13	57	10	48	2	45	1.6	34	35	68	61	207
KISIAMANOT	13.1.56	1	6			1		1									2			10							9	33	15	36	3	36	1.5	18	37	26	39	132
YAVECA	✓	1	2																	1							3	27	6	23	-	21	1.1	9	12	29	28	83
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>12</b>	<b>20</b>			<b>2</b>		<b>3</b>		<b>1</b>		<b>1</b>		<b>3</b>			<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>		<b>53</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>					<b>150</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>171</b>		<b>115</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>746</b>

inc



MAP TO ACCOMPANY  
PATROL REPORT

Bogia #6 of 1955/56  
Scale: 4 miles to inch  
by D. J. Ayling CPO  
24.1.56.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of MADANG Report No. BOGIA No. 7 of 1955/56.

Patrol Conducted by G.H. BROWN, PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled MAKARUP -- CENSUS SUB DIVISION "C"

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 3 P.P. & N.G. G and 1 N.M.O.

Duration—From 23./1./1956 to 8./2./1956

Number of Days 17 days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 12/12/1953

Medical 5/1955

Map Reference.....

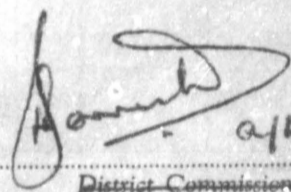
Objects of Patrol (1) CENSUS REVISION

(2) ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

2/5/56.

  
2/5/56  
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....  
1/12



26/10/19 ✓



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



In Reply Please Quote

No. M. 30/1-20

DJP/FJE

Department of Native Affairs,  
MADANG.

1st. May, 1956.

Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

BOGIA PATROL REPORT NO. 7/1955-56.

Attached hereto please find the above mentioned Report.

A copy of my remarks to the Assistant District Officer, Bogia, and copy of the Assistant District Officer, Bogia's memorandum 30/71 of 22nd. February, are also enclosed.

As I have intimated to the Assistant District Officer, I do not consider that anywhere near sufficient time is being spent on patrol in the Bogia sub-District and I am writing to him to that effect in detail.

Enclosed herewith claim for Camping Allowance submitted by P. Brown for your approval and return, please.

*[Signature]*  
(D.J. Parrish)  
A/DISTRICT OFFICER.

Encl.

*[Faint text: The position can only be regarded as fair...]*

*[Handwritten notes: P/A, BW, S/G]*

*[Faint text: The first...]*

*[Faint text: The second...]*

*[Faint text: The third...]*

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

For this task in... essential requirements.  
 However, detailed... will be instructed in  
 the guide... of a... the bill 30/71  
 station and... of their...  
 the village... It will  
 time before... will be...  
 Sub District Office,  
 Bogia, Madang District.



22nd February, 1956.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS  
 Will you please... the appointment of the village  
 officials as recommended by Mr. G.H. Brown...

District Officer,  
MADANG.

BOGIA PATROL REPORT No.7 of 1955-56.

Please find attached in duplicate a Report of the above patrol carried out by Mr. G.H. Brown, Patrol Officer.

Mr. Brown has performed this routine census patrol in an efficient manner and has prepared an interesting report. However, he has included some items under Native Affairs that would be more fitting as an entry in the village book, too much trivial detail being given, but this is a fault arising from conscientiousness and I will draw his attention to the details in question.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

The position can only be regarded as fair which is understandable due to the infrequent patrols to the area. A patrol should visit such an area at least every six months, but this is not possible at present.

AGRICULTURE:

The first root crops should be ready for harvesting in about six or seven weeks time. This area is hoped to be, eventually, the biggest rice producer of the Sub-District. The experimental rice plot at BUAIKULU has not been a success for the reasons as stated in my last quarterly report.

GENSUS:

The figures produced reveal satisfactory state as far as labour recruitment is concerned. The increase is only small but at least it is an increase.

ROADS:

An effort will be made to commence on the construction of a vehicle road from SEPA to MAKARUP and further, at the end of the present wet season. It will not be possible to spare an officer

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for this task in view of other essential requirements. However, several reliable Constables will be instructed in the grade requirements of a road in the hills near the station and they will be able to pass on their knowledge to the village people by demonstration. It will take a long time before any appreciable results will be discernable.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

Will you please authorise the appointment of the Village Officials as recommended by Mr. Brown in his Appendix. ||

*W. J. Johnston*  
W. J. JOHNSTON.  
A/Assistant District Officer.

DJP/FJE

M. 30/1-19  
Department of Native Affairs,  
MADANG.

26th April, 1956.

Assistant District Officer,  
BOGIA.

BOGIA PATROL REPORT No. 7/55-56.

The abovementioned report and your memorandum 30/71 of the 19th February, 1956, refer.

I agree with you that there is too much trivial detail in the report, but I do not agree that the patrol has been carried out in an efficient manner. Considering that this area has not been patrolled for more than two years, a patrol of seventeen days duration (less 2 Sundays - rest days) covering 36 villages and a population of almost 5,000, I feel to be totally inadequate. Agreed

At the bottom of Page 6, Mr. Brown refers to ISUNG, ABER, ISLINGEN, IGAMUK and AREP as backward groups speaking little 'pidgin' and badly housed in dirty villages and continues on that this pocket consisting of over 800 natives "still needs a lot of attention." He enlarges upon this on page 8, under the heading "Villages". In view of this, however, Mr. Brown spends a total of two hours in ISUNG Village, 1 hour 30 minutes in IGAMUK and 1 hour in AREP, and, even though Mr. Brown spent two nights at ABER, I think that he could have spent at least half a day in each of the other villages; although I do not consider this even adequate if the area was as bad as Mr. Brown says it is.

On page 4 in the last paragraph Mr. Brown refers to ARIAP and reports that the situation there is now quite satisfactory, but I could not accept Mr. Brown's observation as anything more than a very superficial one, as he spent 1 hour 46 minutes in this village.

Some further classical examples of the hurried nature of this patrol are :-

WABANGABANG Village with a population of 177 and to which Mr. Brown devotes a full 55 minutes;  
NAUPI No. 1 - 55 minutes;  
WANAM - 1 hour 30 minutes;  
HARI - 1 hour 5 minutes;  
PUK - 1 hour, 40 minutes;  
ASUSAK No. 2 - 1 hour 10 minutes;  
MABAWARA - 1 hour 30 minutes;  
NIAPIK - 1 hour 40 minutes  
DIMUK, with a population of 227, enjoyed an extended visit of 2 hours 15 minutes.

On the face of this I do not consider that this Patrol was anything other than a hurried inspection trip through the area concerned.

Sub District Office,

I do not consider that anywhere near sufficient time has been spent by Officers at Bogia on patrol and I shall write to you regarding this matter in a separate memorandum.

Patrol Report It is pleasing to note that the rice plantings reported under the heading of "Agriculture" are progressing favourably. It will be interesting to know, however, what the return per head is from rice production in this area and I suggest that the next patrol make an attempt to assess this. It is generally considered that the return received for rice nowhere near compensates for the amount of effort put into the planting of this crop and I desire to obtain some figures for this District on rice yields etc.

Patrol Accompanied by

Natives

(D.J. Parrish)  
DISTRICT OFFICER.

R.P. & N.G.C.

Reg. No. 3107.

Const. WENEKAVE " " 8257.

Const. KOMBOI " " 8522.

1 Medical.

M.M.O. SAHILI.

Duration

23 rd January 1958 to 8 th February 1958.  
17 days.

Object

- (1) CENSUS REVISION.
- (2) Routine Administration.

INTRODUCTION.

This was a routine patrol to an area which has had the benefit of Government control for many years. Unfortunately it has been over two years since a Department of Native Affairs patrol has visited the area, although numerous other patrols have passed through en route to other census sub divisions.

The bulk of the population is centred around the two Mission stations run by the Roman Catholic Order of the Holy Ghost. These Mission stations are located at MUKARUP and ICHU (or ISHUPAN).

The patrol followed the same route as that taken by Mr M.W. NEAL, Co-Ord. Patrol Officer in December 1955.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA.

Sub District Office,  
BOGIA. Madang.

10 th February 1956.

Patrol Report BOGIA No. 7 of 1955/56.

Report of a Patrol to MAKARUP area- BOGIA Census Division "C".

Officer Conducting Patrol : G.H.Brown, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled : Makarup area, Census Sub Division "C",  
Bogia Sub District of the Madang District.

Patrol Accompanied By : Europeans. WIL.  
Natives. 3 R.P. & N.G.C.

Const. KAPI Reg.No. 5107.

Const. WENEKAVE " " 8267.

Const. KOMBOI " " 8522.

1 Medical.

N.M.O. SABIRI.

Duration : 23 rd January 1956 to 8 th February 1956.  
17 days.

Objects : (1) CENSUS REVISION.  
(2) Routine Administration.

INTRODUCTION.

This was a routine patrol to an area which has had the benefit of Government control for many years. Unfortunately it has been over two years since a Department of Native Affairs patrol has visited the area, although numerous other patrols have passed through en route to other census sub divisions.

The bulk of the population is centred around the two Mission stations run by the Roman Catholic Order of the Holy Ghost. These Mission stations are located at MAKARUP and IGOM (or ISINGEN).

The patrol followed the same route as that taken by Mr M.V. NEAL, Cadet Patrol Officer in December 1953.

DIARY.Monday 23 rd January 1956.

Departed Government Station, BOGIA at 0815 hrs by tractor to BOGIA Mission Plantation.  
 Arr. SEPA at 0850 hrs. Village lined and census revised. Village and garden inspection.  
 Dept. SEPA 1115 hrs Arr. MASAWARA 1205 hrs.  
 Village lined and census revised--village inspection.  
 Dept. MASAWARA 1335 hrs. Arr. WAREMIS 1515 hrs.  
 Village lined and census revised, -Village inspection.  
 Remained overnight at WAREMIS. Evening discussions with natives.

Tuesday 24 th.

Remained at WAREMIS until the village had been cleaned up.  
 Dept. at 1000 hrs. Arr. NIAPAK 1030 hrs.  
 Census revision and village inspection.  
 Dept. NIAPAK at 1210 hrs Arr. ARIAP at 1250 hrs. Census revision and village inspection.  
 Dept. ARIAP at 1436 hrs Arr. NAUPI No 2 at 1450 hrs.  
 Census revised and village inspection. Slept NAUPI No 2.  
 Evening discussions with assembled natives.

Wednesday 25 th.

Dept. NAUPI No2 at 0810 hrs. Arr. RUGUSAK No2 at 0910 hrs.  
 Census revision and village inspection.  
 Dept. RUGUSAK No2 at 1020 hrs Arr. WAREKAM at 1110 hrs.  
 Census revision, village gardens and tracks inspected.  
 One scabious dog destroyed. Remained overnight WAREKAM.  
 Afternoon and evening discussions with natives.

Thursday 26 th.

Dept. WAREKAM 0820 hrs. Arr. DINAM at 0850 hrs.  
 Village lined and census revised. Court for Native Affairs held after village inspection.  
 Proceeded to ADUI, village inspection and census revision.  
 Returned to DINAM at 1700 hrs. Evening discussions.  
 Slept. DINAM.

Friday 27 th.

Dept. DINAM at 0700 hrs. Garden and village inspection en route to ABEGANI. Arr. 1000 hrs.  
 Village lined and census revised. Complaint by Luluai dealt with. Arrived IKEMIN village at 1420 hrs. Court for Native Affairs held. 1600 hrs IKEMIN people lined and census revised. Remained overnight IKEMIN. Evening spent completing Court papers and in discussions with natives. Minor complaints dealt with.

Saturday 28 th.

0645 hrs. Const. KOMBOI despatched to BOGIA with 22 prisoners. Minor complaints from BANANG dealt with. Dept. IKEMIN 0825 hrs.  
 Arr. WASANGABANG at 0845 hrs. Village lined and census revised. Village inspection and visit to MAKARUP Mission (R.C.) Station.  
 Dept. WASANGABANG at 0940 hrs. Arr. IGOS at 1040 hrs.  
 Inspected village and proceeded to Aid Post at IGOS. Camp made Rest House. 1400 hrs IGOS village lined and census revised.  
 Police investigation conducted. Remained IGOS over week end.

Sunday 29 th.

Observed; visit to Aid Post wards in afternoon and a walk around the area.

DIARY Contd.Monday 30 th.

Court for Native Affairs held at IGOS.  
 MAKARUP and IRUARI villages lined and census revised.  
 Dept. IGOS at 1345 hrs, inspected MAKARUP and IRUARI villages,  
 then proceeded to GORAK, arriving at 1555 hrs.  
 Census revision and village inspection. Returned to Rest (House  
 House at 1700 hrs. Evening discussions with natives.  
 Overnight at Gorak.

Tuesday 31 st.

Dept. GORAK at 0800 hrs Arr. ARINGEN at 0940 hrs.  
 Village lined and census revised, BEKUN also lined and  
 census revised. Afternoon, inspection of two villages and  
 garden areas.  
 1500 hrs Const. KOMBOI rejoined Patrol.  
 Numerous minor complaints dealt with.  
 Evening discussions with assembled natives. Slept ARINGEN.

Wednesday 1 st February.

Discussions with natives. Dept. ARINGEN at 0900 hrs.  
 Arr. GUN N. 1 at 0940 hrs.  
 Villages GUN No 1 and GUN No 2, lined and census revised.  
 Minor complaints heard and dealt with. Afternoon inspection  
 of villages and discussions with assembled natives.  
 Heavy evening rain. Slept GUN No 1.

Thursday 2 nd.

Dept. GUN at 0650 hrs. Arr. ISUNG at 1030 hrs.  
 Village lined and census revised. Village inspection.  
 Dept. ISUNG at 1230 hrs Arr. ABER 1250 hrs. Camp made.  
 Census revision and village inspection.  
 Court for Native Affairs- two cases dealt with.  
 Investigation conducted into assault on Lu'uai of ISUNG.  
 At ABER 19 new names recorded. Slept ABER.

Friday 3 rd.

Dept. ABER at 0745 hrs. Arr. IGOM Mission Station at 0755 hrs.  
 Dept at 0800 hrs. Passed through ISINGEN at 0805 hrs en  
 route to IGAMUK, arriving at 0930 hrs.  
 IGAMUK lined and census revised. Village inspection.  
 Dept. at 1100 hrs. Arr. ISINGEN at 1245 hrs, in pouring rain.  
 Census revision and village inspection. Returned to camp at  
 ABER.  
 (During the day new kitchen built by ABER natives)  
 Evening discussions at ABER.

Saturday 4 th.

Dept. ABER at 0645 hrs. Arr. AREP at 0710 hrs.  
 Census revision and village inspection.  
 Dept. AREP at 0810 hrs. Arr. PUK at 1000 hrs.  
 Census revision and village inspection.  
 Dept. PUK at 1140 hrs. Arr. ARIANGON at 1230 hrs.  
 Census revision completed at 1400 hrs. Village inspection,  
 Evening discussion.

Sunday 5 th.

OBSERVED.

Monday 6 th.

Dept. ARIANGON at 0730 hrs. Arr. MARI at 0840 hrs.



DIARY Contd.Monday 6 th Contd.

Continuous rain. Census revised and village inspection.  
 Dept. MARI at 0945 hrs. Arr. ARIANGON at 1100 hrs.  
 Dept. ARIANGON at 1205 hrs Arr. DIMUK at 1245 hrs.  
 Census revision and general inspection. Talk given to  
 assembled natives. Dept. DIMUK at 1500 hrs. Arr. ARIANGON at  
 1550 hrs. Slept ARIANGON.

Tuesday 7 th.

Dept. ARIANGON at 0735 hrs. Arr. APINGAN No2 at 0900 hrs.  
 Census revision. 1004 hrs Dept. APINGAN No2 for No1 village,  
 arriving at 1012 hrs. Village lined and census revised.  
 Dept. APINGAN No 1 at 1120 hrs. Arr. NAUPI No 1 at 1205 hrs.  
 Census revised and village inspection.  
 Dept. NAUPI No 1 at 1300 hrs. Arr. WANAM at 1500 hrs.  
 Census revision. Dept. at 1630 hrs.  
 Walked to road where Land Rover was waiting. Arr. Government  
 Station at 1645 hrs. Slept at Station.

Wednesday 8 th.

Dept. Government Station in Land Rover at 0820 hrs.  
 Arr. KAMASINA at 0830 hrs. Village assembled and census  
 revised. All hamlets inspected.  
 Dept. KAMASINA at 1214 hrs. Lunch at Potsdam Plantation.  
 Arr. BUAKULU at 1325 hrs. Census revised, all hamlets inspected.  
 Dept. BUAIKULU at 1645 hrs, Arr. Government Station Bogia at  
 1700 hrs.

END OF PATROL.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

During the past two years and two months which have elapsed since a routine and census patrol was in this area, many complaints had arisen amongst the various groups. Whilst it is true that all of the more serious complaints have been brought into the Sub District Office at BOGIA during this period, the number of minor problems and complaints received by the patrol were overwhelming.

Every endeavour was made to rectify adverse situations whilst the patrol was in the area and it is certain that there is no village in this area that is not fully aware of its responsibilities to the Government.

On arrival at WAREMIS the general appearance of that village was not at all pleasing, houses were not good (two were ordered to be pulled down w. thin a month), latrines were totally inadequate and the general untidiness of the village was noted. After census revision, the assembled village was told that the patrol would remain at WAREMIS until the place had been cleared up. The village people set to with a will and before the patrol left next day, a lot of hard work had been done. These people have been warned that laziness will not be tolerated and that more serious action will be taken by the next patrol, if they allow their village to remain sub standard.

At the beginning of January this year four natives of ARIAP village were sentenced to imprisonment with hard labour for terms varying from four to six months, following convictions on charges of sorcery. The situation at ARIAP is quite satisfactory.

5.

NATIVE AFFAIRS Contd.

The question of the village site was raised by the Village Officials, it appears that several years previously a Father from one of the local Missions told the Luluai of ARIAP to move the village to its present site. No record can be located in this office, of the move. What in actual fact happened was that from the population of 99, only five families, involving some sixteen people moved housing sites, this total was supplemented by a few families including a Catechist, from NAUPI No 2. A request was made by the Luluai and Tultul of ARIAP that they be allowed to take up residence with their people, in order that they might be able to pay more attention to village affairs.

After a lengthy discussion with the ARIAP and NAUPI No2 natives, permission was given to them to effect the necessary change; all the natives in both groups stated that they would help the Village Officials in the erection of new dwellings and the change over will not take more than six weeks. There seems to be no reason to move the Mission school as it is located only minutes walking time from either ARIAP or NAUPI No2. The Catechist was told that he could live where ever he chose, although at present his own house is at NAUPI No2, and he is sharing a house at ARIAP.

This change in no way affects the location of ARIAP as shown on the map.

In the villages of RUGUSAK No2 and WAREKAM, a fair amount of hard work had gone into improving the village--however, in both places the housing is not good, it is to be hoped that in twelve months time, suitable alterations will have been made to the villages as a whole.

At Dinam, the natives had made good efforts to clean up the place, although only the day before the patrol arrived, the tracks were in good order, although sanitary arrangements were inadequate. Prior to an inspection of the village, the Luluai informed the Patrol of the state of the house and surroundings of one ADIAM of DINAM. An inspection revealed a bad state of neglect. A Court was held and ADIAM was sentenced to One months imprisonment under Section 119 N.A.R's.

Three minor marital disputes were settled out of court.

The School attendance for the three villages, WAREKAM ADUI and DINAM, was very poor. Various excuses were put forward by the parents and the Headmen, however this is one of the effects of the general attitude of the village people towards both The Govt. and the Mission. The native situation in these villages may be described as unsatisfactory. Further reference will be made to DINAM, when describing details of a complaint made by the Luluai of IGOS.

On arrival at ABEGANI the Luluai and Tultul complained bitterly about the non co-operation by their people, in the village tasks. The Tultul, a middle aged man, who from the records, has given a number of years of satisfactory service, tendered his resignation. This was refused when the reason was made known. On inspection of the road from ABEGANI to IKEMIN, little or no maintenance work had been done for some considerable period. The village was lined and an explanation asked for. As a result a Court for Native Affairs was held at IKEMIN and 24 male natives of ABEGANI were sentenced to one months I.H.L. under Section 119 A, N.A.R's.

Two marital disputes were settled at ABEGANI and relevant details entered in the village book.

In the villages of WASANGABANG, IGOS, MAKARUP and IRUARI, the native situation is quite satisfactory, although more frequent visits by patrols would greatly benefit the natives. Roads and tracks are good and complaints down to a minimum. Obviously with the Catholic Mission at MAKARUP, the Father there has settled a lot of minor problems. These people have done a very good voluntary job on the Aid Post at IGOS.

Whilst at IGOS, the Luluai there made a complaint to the patrol involving the DINAM and ADUI villages.

-- At the

NATIVE AFFAIRS Contd.

At the beginning of January 1956, DAREA a widow of DINAM, came to the Aid Post at IGOS for medical attention. After a week, she was fit to return home to DINAM, this she did. Apparently, she remained at DINAM for a week, then she came back to IGOS village telling the Luluai there that she wished to marry his son. She did not inform any of her relations as to where she was going.

Eventually the people of DINAM discovered that DAREA had run away to IGOS; on four separate occasions, three or four of her relatives came across, but when she saw them she hid in the bush as she did not wish to return to DINAM. On the fourth visit, sometime about the middle of January, DAREA's relations brought with them a group of DINAM and ADUI natives. The group consisted of 75 men and youths together with 14 women, they were all armed with either a stick or a knife or an axe.

This group arrived at IGOS about 7 a.m. surrounded the village and searched every house in the village for DAREA. The woman was eventually found hiding in the bush; after a good deal of abusive and threatening language towards the IGOS people, the woman was forceably taken back to DINAM. In the struggle DAREA's clothing came off, and it was some time before she was allowed to re-fasten it. The Luluai of IGOS showed great restraint and forbade his people to resist the DINAM people, saying that the Kiap was on his way and that a Court would straighten out the injustice they had been done.

An investigation was held and the ringleaders charged with riotous behaviour. As a result SOGURI was sentenced to Six months I.H.L. ABAI, AKONATO, IAKAWA, AGUNA, ITOROKI, WONAMA, NUNUSAN and IGUA all of DINAM were each given Four months I.H.L..

A great deal of illfeeling was evident amongst the opposing parties and at the Court held at IGOS there were over 400 natives assembled. Agreement was reached amongst the Village Officials and the woman DAREA was allowed to remain at IGOS with a view to eventually marrying the son of the Luluai there. It was suggested that as soon as the taro crop is mature, a traditional handshake take place, in the form of a sing sing lasting one day only, at both DINAM and IGOS, each group to be the guest of the other in turn.

These natives were told in no uncertain terms that in future all complaints must be brought to the Sub District Office and that if they decided to take the law into their own hands they must be prepared for serious consequences. It may be said in favour of the Luluai of DINAM, that when he saw his people preparing to visit IGOS he took away as many of the axes and knives as he could and put them in his house. He remained at DINAM.

At the village of GORAK, an enterprising character named KAUKI who is a boss-boy at the Native Labour Compound in Madang, has his own trade store and a current licence in respect of same. The total stocks of the store when visited, consisted of some sixteen 4 gallon drums of kerosene. It is said that the Luluai of GORAK will be shortly going into Madang to return with more trade goods for the store, also nails etc, to build a good store.

KAUKI whose village is GORAK, called in at this Sub District Office a few months back and some advice was given to him. He is however illiterate, and of course has no idea of book keeping. His present method of purchasing trade items in Chinatown, Madang, then shipping them to BOGIA, first paying freight, then making further payments to get his trade carried to GORAK, is quite all right, but he has no idea of a fair price to charge for his lines. Business in the past has been somewhat erratic due to the infrequency of KAUKI's visits to GORAK, but it is believed that on one of his lines, that of Lava Lavas, he actually lost money; kerosene appears to be his most profitable line. The store in itself is providing the people of GORAK with a good stimulus for producing rice. Some excellent gardens were seen there.

The natives of ARINGEN and BEKUN are a lazy crowd, and would certainly benefit from more frequent visits. The general attitude seems to be to do as little as possible without getting into trouble.

Collectively speaking, the natives of ISUNG, ABER, ISINGEN,

NATIVE AFFAIRS Contd.

IGAMUK and AREP, are a backward group, in the main still unable to speak pidgin, badly housed in dirty villages and with very little idea of personal hygiene; this pocket consisting of over 800 natives, still need a lot of attention to bring them up to the standard of the other villages in this census division.

Laziness seems to be the main trouble there, for they are certainly not short of labour, they have a large area of fertile ground, apparently highly suited to rice growing-- indeed these people could have a very bright future.

Numerous complaints were received, mostly settled out of Court.

At ISUNG, the native WAMUON was sentenced to Four months I.H.L. in the Court for Native Affairs, following a conviction on a charge of adultery.

SARA of ISUNG, was given Six months I.H.L. on conviction of assault. SARA was threatening another native of ISUNG and the Luluai, an old man went out to intervene, where upon SARA set about him with a stick.

At ABER, the native SINDU was sentenced to Three Months I.H.L. for neglecting his daughter to such an extent that at the age of 2½ years she weighed only 11 pounds. The child had been in this under nourished state for over a year. Both the Luluai and the Medical Tultul had repeatedly told SINDU to take the child to IGOS AID POST.

Lengthy talks were given to these natives on general Administration matters, but the effect will be negligible unless they are followed up.

Complaints were received from the Village Officials at DIMUK, on non co-operation. A talk was given to these natives.

In the remaining villages in this census division, the situation is good, possibly the most outstanding village being ARIANGON, where the housing and sanitation are good, gardens doing very well and rice showing good results. A lot of credit is due to the Luluai of ARIANGON, who seems to have a lot of good ideas, backed by a natural ability to get things done.

AGRICULTURE.

As far as native food is concerned, this area is fortunate in having an abundance, however in most villages at this time of the year the natives are now living on sak sak, old yams and bananas, whilst waiting for the new taro crop to mature.

The sight of so many large gardens, all neatly planted with taro and mami, is a pleasing sight. The natives say that they have planted extra this season, so that they will be able to sell food for cash to the Government or to the Plantations.

Rice everywhere is making headway and will continue to do so: there is a lot of enthusiasm for the newly formed Bogia Branch of Madang Association of Native Societies.

In the main the production from the present village community rice projects, is being shared out to the people, who will then plant on an individual basis. The idea of selling the rice together with the husk and receiving immediate payment, is far more appealing than having to wait until the rice is milled and sold before receiving any money, as they did under the old system.

Evening discussions were centred on the production of rice and functions of the Society.

There are no hand rice hullers in operation; the mechanical rice huller is quite able to cope with present rice production.

There were no reports of rice failures, although some places had a better crop than others.

Most of the natives are now fully familiar with methods used for obtaining a successful crop.

AGRICULTURE Contd.

The villages of KAMASINA and BUAIKUKU are making fair progress in the production of copra. This copra is sold to the Native Society at BOGIA.

An experimental sowing of rice was made at BUAIKULU but so far the results have been poor; there is a great deal of scope for an Agricultural Officer in this Sub District.

VILLAGES.

Apart from the villages of the ISUNG, ABER, ISINGEN, IGAMUK and AREP group, all villages in this census division are quite satisfactory.

In most villages there are an old house or two that has become an eyesore, but instructions were given to the natives concerned to reconstruct within three months.

At the village of GUN, the natives there are having a hard time in keeping up with the ravages of white ants, most of the houses seen in the village were riddled with these pests.

The Villages of the ISUNG-AREP group are by far the worst in the division, badly constructed with insufficient timbers. From a hygienic point of view, they are reasonably satisfactory. Now that a number of males have returned to their villages after working out of the Sub District, it is about time that a few new ideas were put into practise.

At ABER, a new kitchen was constructed for the rest house there, The local natives themselves constructed the building under the supervision of a police Constable. Materials are to be had for the sake of cutting them, the main trouble for a badly village is just sheer laziness.

CENSUS.

The total figures for this census division now stand at 4,957.

This reveals an increase over the last records of 149.

However, of this increase there were 38 new names added. These names were from the villages of ABER and ISINGEN, 19 from each.

By the way of an explanation, the Village Officials, state that in the past they have advised that there were a few more people who were living in the bush, but the natives when told to come along were afraid. A talk was given to these people and the reason for taking a census explained. Although the writer was assured that everyone had now presented themselves, it would not be at all surprising if, one or two more natives decided to turn up to have their names recorded at the next census line up.

Since last census the increase of births over deaths is 113.

Predominance of males over females is now 505, this being 25 less than the last figure of 530.

Village Population Register is attached hereto as Appendix "A".

Average population per village is now 137.7, an increase of 2.2 over previous figures.

ROADS AND TRACKS.

At this time of the year it would not be at all a wise thing to do, to make many definite comments about the state of the tracks walked over by the patrol.

Most of the tracks were in a very wuddy condition and in places were under water.

The natives in the area had made a good job of the tracks on the higher ground.

There is a fair road going from SEPA to the Catholic Mission at MAKARUP, but only a foot road. Work has recommenced at SEPA to make this road negotiable to vehicular traffic. However, to go ahead without first making a proper survey, would be a sheer waste of time.

ROADS AND TRACKS Contd.

Any road going through this area would be for many years a dry season road only.

To make any headway at all, it is imperative that an officer first make a thorough investigation of the route the road is to follow there are some nasty grades to by-pass. The usual native reasoning that a four wheeled vehicle can go straight up and down any of these hills is an old story.

MISSIONS.

There are two mission stations in the bush; these are located at MAKARUP and IGOM (ISINGEN). There is also a Father at BOGIA.

These Mission Stations are of the Order of the Holy Ghost, with headquarters at SEK, MADANG.

All of the villages located around the two mission bush stations run schools with the aid of native Catechists. Apart from religious teaching, the pupils are also taught, their own language, simple arithmetic, and simple English. Pupils showing promise are given an opportunity for more advanced education by attending the Mission School at SEK. Most of these pupils, however eventually, end up as Mission Catechists.

HEALTH AND HYGIENE.

Native Medical Orderly SABIRI accompanied the patrol and proved himself to be quite efficient.

Keeness is one of his main attributes, and he set a good example to the various Medical Tul Tuls.

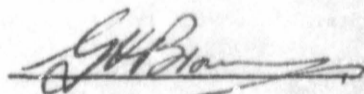
The natives in this area are in good health, most of them realising the benefits of medical attention.

At the AID POST at IGOS, is run by a very keen Native Medical Assistant. At the time the patrol passed through this Aid Post, there were 42 patients in the wards there.

The natives in the ARIANGON area visit the Aid Post at TANGU to obtain medical treatment.

Natives as far away as GORAK, come in to a monthly clinic run by the Infant and Maternal Welfare Sister, who regularly visits most of the coastal villages.

Sanitation in this area leaves a lot to be desired, but in most places the standard has improved considerably since the last Native Affairs patrol.



(G.H. Brown)

P.O.

APPENDIX "B" -Attach to PATROL REPORT ,BOGIA No 7 of 1955/56.

REPORT ON MEMBERS OF ROYAL PAPUAN & NEW GUINEA CONSTABULARY  
ACCOMPANYING PATROL.

Const. KAPI. Reg No. 5107.


A reliable man, with many years  
of satisfactory service.  
Showed his usual good standard  
on this patrol.

Const. WENEKAVE. Reg No. 8267.

Showed himself to be reliable,  
and conducted himself in a  
satisfactory manner.

Const. KOMBOI. Reg. No. 8522.

Efficient and reliable.

  
(G. H. Brown)  
PO.

APPENDIX "C" -Attach to PATROL REPORT, BOGIA No 7 of 1955/56.

RETURNS OF VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

CENSUS DIVISION "C" MAKARUP.

In this census division there is not one Official who may be described as outstanding, but the bulk of these natives have been and are doing a very good job. Every endeavour was made to give them encouragement and where necessary their prestige was built up.

At all villages talks were given to the people stressing the system of indirect control and pointing out the powers and duties of the Lulusis. In places instruction was given to Officials who seemed a little uncertain of their duties.

It seems that in the past there have been far too many settlements of disputes over important issues, by V.O's. In very few cases are these settlements of a permanent nature and only lead to more trouble in the long run.

WAREMIS. There is no Tultul at present. It is recommended that KABIRA of WAREMIS be appointed Tultul of the village. He is a fairly intelligent type, has worked out of the District, is married. Has no prison record, and is popular amongst his people.

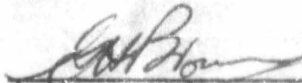
ARINGEN. The Tultul requested that he be allowed to resign due to ill health. IABO of ARINGEN is recommended as his replacement. IABO has worked out of the District for a number of years, has no prison record, is a good type of native, and appeared to very popular in his group.

GUN No1. IFURANI a native of GUN was in 1954, appointed a probationary Tultul of his village, it is now recommended that in view of his influence in his village and the useful work he has been doing, that he be permanently appointed Tultul.

ABER. Neither the Lulusi or Tultul of this village is able to speak pidgin. The Lulusi is in ill health but still has a good deal of influence. The Tultul's nephew a native named RUKANSAK was mentioned in the Village Book, as the prospective Tultul but no recommendation was made on account of his youth. RUKANSAK has assisted the V.O.s in an unofficial capacity since 1949. RUKANSAK is now about 25 years of age, is married and the present Tultul requests that he be allowed to resign in favour of his nephew, on account of his ill health.

It is recommended that RUKANSAK be appointed as the Tultul of ABER.

WONAM. This village has no Officials. A Sepik native POKINANGU is the headman of the place and has been doing a satisfactory job for a number of years. There are no recommendations to be made in respect of appointing V.O.s, but there are one or two candidates who may well be able to qualify as V.O.s in a few years time.

  
(G. H. Brown)

P.O.

C.F.W.D.



APPENDIX " D " - Attach to PATROL REPORT, BOGIA No 7 of 1955/56.

EDUCATION.

In this Census division education is mainly in the hands of the Roman Catholic Mission, the Order of the Holy Ghost, with its local headquarters at SEK, Madang.

There are three schools run by Fathers, at MAKARUP, at IGOM and at BOGIA. Besides these, there are also Catechists embracing all of the villages in this division.

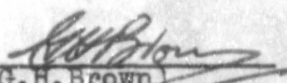
Subjects taught by the Catechists apart from the main subject of religious instruction are simple arithmetic, simple English (where the Catechist is sufficiently educated) and in places their own vernacular, and pidgin English.

Any promising pupils are given an opportunity to obtain further education at SEK, but these pupils invariably return to their villages as catechists.

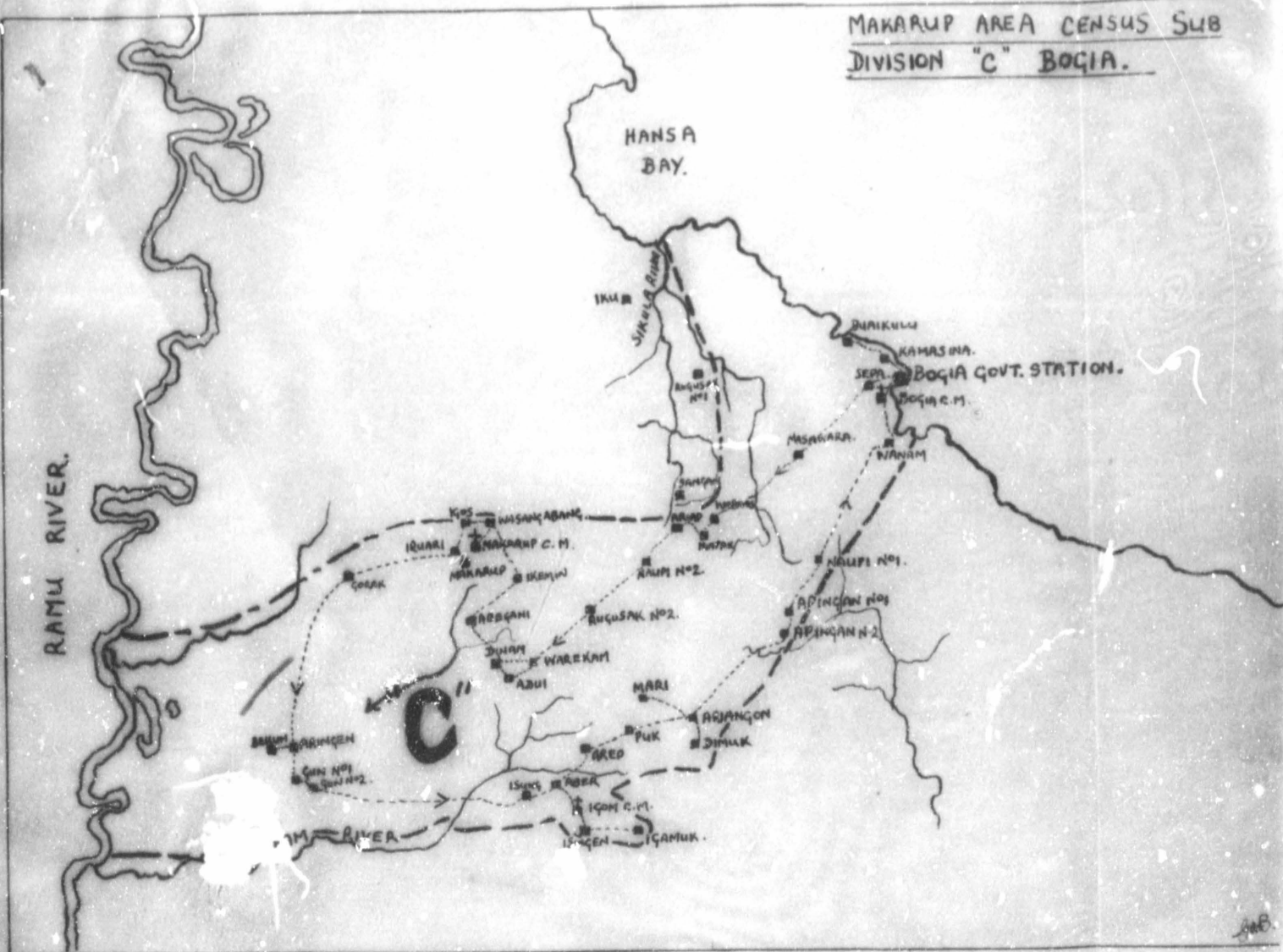
There is one native who is attending The Roman Catholic Seminary in Rabaul.

The Administration School at Bogia has been in existence since early February 1955, and there are now 37 pupils in attendance.

Monthly reports go forward to the Education Officer in Madang.

  
(G.H. Brown)  
F.O.

MAKARUP AREA CENSUS SUB  
DIVISION "C" BOGIA.



SCALE : 4 miles = 1 inch.

DRAWN BY: G.H. BROWN. N.O.

PATROL REPORT No 70/1955/36.

KEY  
 - - - PATROL ROUTE.  
 ——— SUB DIVISION BOUNDARY.  
 • MISSIONS.



Annual Patrol Report No 7 of 1956 SHEET NO 2. CENSUS SUB DIVISION VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER "C" BOGIA.

Year: 1955/56

APPENDIX "A"

Govt. Print. No. 12062

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS						DEATHS						MIGRATIONS						ABSENT FROM VILLAGE STUDENTS AT WORK						LABOUR POTENTIAL						FEMALES		Average Size of Family		TOTAL				
		0-4 Mth.		5-8		9-13		Over 13		In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F				
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
BROUGHT FWD.		73	74	3	3	2	7	7	4	1	2	2	1	35	32	1	8	24	19	38	34	2	1	2	2	3	14	9	103	74	8	104	585	46	346	377	334	76	566	2325
ARINGEN	31-1-56	15	12	2	2	4	4	4	4	3	3	5	4	8	5	2	2	3	3	5	5	2	2	5	5	2	2	2	62	10	49	3	28	12	21	30	78	62	196	
BEKUN	"	3	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	20	18	18	9	0.8	4	9	21	18	55			
GUN NO1	1-2-56	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	5	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	30	3	22	1	9	12	9	36	27	85		
GUN NO2	"	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	22	4	19	1	8	11	8	33	26	80		
ISUNG	2-2-56	4	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	5	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	53	12	34	7	26	19	28	24	68	48	171	
ABER	"	10	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	16	80	24	71	6	35	20	52	69	94	94	324	
ISINGIN	3-2-56	4	6	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	36	10	27	1	13	23	28	28	40	33	134	
IGAMUK	"	2	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	29	1	20	2	15	8	7	27	23	71		
ARFO	4-2-56	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	39	6	34	1	20	20	21	16	38	44	124	
PUK	"	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	16	57	10	30	8	18	23	31	29	53	43	1	
MARI	6-2-56	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	29	6	23	1	12	20	19	14	31	26	96	
DIMIUK	"	9	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	17	68	17	57	4	31	21	41	38	63	65	227	
ARIANGON	4-2-56	5	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	2	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	20	63	10	62	5	33	20	43	49	94	77	280	
APINGAN NO1	7-2-56	3	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	38	5	28	1	17	19	15	14	36	26	116	
APINGAN NO2	"	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	45	1	36	2	18	12	20	11	39	38	118	
NAUPI NO1	"	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	17	1	17	1	9	16	7	4	15	19	52	
WANAM	"	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	16	2	14	1	8	22	7	7	9	10	55	
TOTAL C.F.W.R.		152	161	12	11	9	15	12	6	2	3	4	1	75	66	1	18	45	26	53	23	72	6	6	31	9	24	1421	226	176	91	655	704	703	1940	588	4688			

Annex to Patrol Report No 7 of 1955/56.

SHEET No 3.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

CENSUS SUB-DIVISION,  
"C" BOGIA.

Year 1955/56.

APPENDIX "A"

Govt. Print.—1351/10.52

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL							
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.			Mission		Males			Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Child		Adults
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M		F	M			F		
		M F		M F		M F		M F		M F		M F		M F		M F		M F		M F		M F		M F		M F		M F		M F		M F		M F		M F		M F		
BROUGHT FORWARD.		152	161	12	11	9	15	12	6	2	3	4	1	75	66	1	18	45	28	53	237	25	72	6	6	-	31	9	244	147	226	1156	91	655		704	703	1540	1355	4688
KAMASIN'A	8-2-56	10	8	1				1						2			1	2	3	9	4	1			1	5	2	12	35	8	37	5	22	2.1	24	30	35	37	148	
BUAIKULU	"	4	5			1								4	2		2	1	1		7	2	1				1	7	38	5	26	1	19	1.7	17	23	40	30	121	
GRAND TOTAL		166	174	13	11	9	16	13	6	2	3	4	1	79	70	1	21	46	31	56	253	31	74	6	7	-	37	11	260	1544	239	1219	97	696		745	756	1615	1422	4957

Amount returned  
Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of BOGIA, Madang Report No. Bogia No. 8 of 1955/56

Patrol Conducted by W. J. Johnston, Assistant District Officer

Area Patrolled TANGU Census Sub-Division ( Portion of Mugumat area)

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives Four

Duration—From 16/4/1956 to 24/4/1956

Number of Days Nine

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 15/2/1954

Medical 5/1955

Map Reference Sketch Map attached

Objects of Patrol (1) Census Tangu sub-division

(2) Routine Administration

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

576 /1956

  
District Commissioner

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

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

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

# Village Popula

Year..... 1956 .....

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	Births		DEATHS												MIGRA			
				0-1 Month		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13			Females in Child Birth		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F
SIRIN	16.4.56	9	5	1				2	1							3	1		
WASAMB	17.4.56	2	5	1	1									1	2				
GIAR	17.4.56	10	6	2	1	1										3	1	5	6
BEIAMP	18.4.56	11	14	3	2			2	1							4	4	1	
MANGISIM	18.4.56	15	9	3	2				2							6	3	3	
AMUK	19.4.56	11	9	1	1				2							2	3		
ANDEAMARUP	19.4.56	6	6		1											3	2		
SIRIKIN	20.4.56	21	16	1	2	3				1		1	2	6	6	1	1	1	5
DIAPMANG	20.4.56	11	16		2		1	2	1							1	3	5	6
WADAGINAM	21.4.56	24	14	2	2	1			1	1						3	1	7	9
MORESAPA	21.4.56	5	3	1	1		1									2	1		
KWONGAM	24.4.56	1	2											1	2	1			
<b>TOTALS</b>		<b>126</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>

NOTE:  
BIRTHS & DEATHS. CONT.

opula

MICR	
Females in Child Birth	
M	F
	1
5	6
1	
3	
	1
1	5
5	6
7	9

30.10.23

27th December, 1956.

The District Officer,  
Madang.

Patrol Report - BOGIA No.8 of 1955/56.

I agree with Mr. Johnson's approach and attitude to matters expressed under the headings "Co-operatives" and "Roads".

Cane collecting and treating has been tried several times in Papua & New Guinea, but has not been a conspicuous success.

The following factors seem to have prevented success:

- (a) Poor collecting; immature cane, small cane, marked cane and bruised cane is carried in by the native collector at the expense of suitable commercial cane. The return for his labour is low.
- (b) Drying and treatment has been poorly done or left too long after harvest
- (c) Collecting became uneconomical as areas were stripped and more distant areas had to be exploited
- (d) Collecting points too far from harvest areas and lack of access roads to collecting points.

Collected cane should be  $\frac{1}{2}$ " diameter and over, cut into 16 ft lengths, free from blemishes and mature. Each length should be doubled, lashed at the ends, and carried to collecting points.

Treatment consists in straightening, sun drying and then washing clean in kerosene until the wax and any mould is cleared off.

Two points to bear in mind are that the rights of sellers over collecting areas should be well established and that if the Co-operative Society is buying cane it must be in possession of a Native Timber Authority.

Two sets of Census figures are required with the patrol report.

(A.A.Roberts)  
Director.

JSM

21A

4/1/57



popul

in Child Birth	MIGR	
	M	F
		1
5	6	
1		
3		
		1
1	5	
5	6	
7	9	

NA.

Department of Native Affairs,  
Port Moresby.  
20th December, 1956.

The Commissioner of Police,  
Dept. of Police,  
Port Moresby.

Patrol Report KAINANTU NO. I - P.O. Lambden-  
July 1956/57.

An extract of the above mentioned patrol report is  
attached for your information, please.

*[Handwritten Signature]*  
(Att. Reports)  
Director

22 2

Cover

ppul

in Child Birth	MIO	
	M	F
		1
5	6	
1		
3		
		1
1	5	
5	6	
7	9	

26/10/53 ✓



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DJP/LH.

In Reply  
Please Quote  
No. M. 30/1..




Department of Native Affairs,  
MADANG.  
5th June, 1956.

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT No. 8 of 1955-56 - TANGU Census Sub-  
Division, MADANG DISTRICT.

Two copies of the abovenamed Report are forwarded  
herewith.

  
(D.J. Farrish)  
A/DISTRICT OFFICER.

Encls.

Cove

popula

MIG	
M	F
1	
6	
1	
5	
6	
9	
22	

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30-1/179

Sub-District Office,  
Mogia, Madang District.

7th May, 1956.

District Officer,  
MADANG.

PATROL REPORT No. 8. of 1955-56.

Patrol Conducted by: W.J. JOHNSTON, Assistant District Officer.

Area Patrolled: Tangu Census Division (portion of MUGAMAT Census sub-division).

Patrolled accompanied by:

Europeans: Nil

Natives: 3 Constables R.F.&N.G. Constabulary  
1 N.M.O.

Duration: 16th April, 1956 to 24th April, '56.

Last Patrol to Area by Native Affairs: 15th February, 1954

Medical: May, 1955

Map Reference: Sketch map attached.

Objects of Patrol: Census and routine Administration.

INTRODUCTION:

The Tangu area is in the foothills that gradually build up through the MUGAMAT and inland ULINGAN areas to the ADELBERT Ranges. The western fringes of the area are bounded by the undulating, kunai hills characteristic of the western portion of this sub-District. As the centre of the area is reached the kunai is left behind and the area becomes heavily timbered. The rainfall is obviously higher than the lower lying area to the west. The hills on which the villages are sited would be between 2 - 3000 feet a.s.l. They drop away sharply to the South so that from the southern-most villages one can look down upon a heavily timbered plain that runs across to and over the Ramu. The Schrader Range can be seen looming up in the blue

cula

distance.

The area is pleasant and appears to be healthy but the terrain does not offer much prospect for the development of annual cash crops as mechanical production would not be possible.

Once WASAMB is reached all villages, with the exception of MORESAPA, are in close proximity. The Catholic Mission station is centrally situated and the majority of the population can be reached in 30 to 40 minutes from there. Consequently whilst a patrol is in this area the people are able to make contact with it in a short time whenever they should desire.

Routine patrols to this area usually take eight to nine days. I had planned to take 9 days so that I could be back on the Station to attend to the Anzac Day Ceremony. I arranged my schedule so that I would be spending a day and a half in the furthest most village of MORESAPA. Whilst at MORESAPA a report of a case of riotous behaviour was received from the MUGAMAT area so an extra day and a half's walk had to be crammed into the schedule thereby cutting out the extra day at MORESAPA and the night at KWONGAN. However, more was gained from this move than by sticking to the original programme, which would have been personally preferable.

DIARY.

16th April, 1956.

Departed Bogia at 11am. Arrived NAUPI 12 noon continued on and arrived SIRIN 3pm., the census was checked and a talk given. (Departure from Bogia delayed by unexpected arrival of the Seventh Day Adventist Mission's Superintendent for New Guinea).

17th April, 1956.

Departed SIRIN 8am arrived WASAMB 9.5am WASAMB and GIAR census checked, talk given. Several minor disputes settled.

18th April, 1956.

Departed WASAMB 6 am. arrived BEIAMP 8.20am, census checked, talk given C.N.A. held and at 1 pm. ~~arrive~~ departed for MANIGOM and arrived there at 1.25pm, census checked, talk given.

19th April, 1956.

Departed MANIGOM at 8am. for ANDEAMARUP, via BEIAMP. Arrived ANDEAMARUP 8.45am and checked census of this village and ANTE. A talk was given on the completion of the census.

20th April, 1956.

Constable BULAKE with two ailing prisoners sent to BOGIA. At 7.50am the patrol departed for DUAFMANG and arrived there at 8am. The census was checked, talk given and at 11.30am departed for SIRIKIN arriving there at 12.20pm, census checked, talk given.

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21st April, 1956.

Departed at 7.30 am for WADAGINAM. Upon arrival at 8am the census was checked and a talk given; upon the completion of this, the patrol departed at 11am for MORESAPA and arrived there at 1.20pm. The census was checked and a talk given. During the evening a report of riotous behaviour was received from DOGODOGO, MUGAMAT census sub-Division.

22nd April, 1956.

At 8am departed for DOGO DOGO hamlet by a small bush track and arrived there at 12 noon. At 1pm. continued on to MUGAMAT No. 1 and arrived there at 4pm.

23rd April, 1956.

Court for Native Affairs held and at 10 am departed for TRUTAPA passing through some SANAVAT hamlets and DUMADAM village and arriving at TRUTAPA at 5 pm.

24th April, 1956.

Departed TRUTAPA 6am passing through PARIAKANAM and DONG-WANAM villages and arriving at KWONGAN 12 noon. Census revised and talk given and at 3pm departed for LILAU arriving there at 4pm and thence by truck to BOGIA.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

The situation is quite satisfactory. I had been expecting to find things unfavourable as I had heard a number of bad reports from the resident Catholic Missionary and it was because of this that I had earmarked this patrol for myself. I had been trying to do the patrol for months but something always kept interrupting my proposed departure. Possibly my threatened arrival over such a period produced the favourable result.

The patrol was well received in all villages and greeted by the usual line of school children singing "God Save the Queen", then a song of welcome or a hymn. At MORESAPA I was surprised to be greeted with "Walzing Matilda" after the National Anthem. In addition, the hooting, singing and boisterous spirits of the carriers was something that I have not seen for a long time. These admittedly are superficial symptoms but I was particularly observant and I would say that the position was normal for such a locality. The people don't appear to be over industrious, but are maintaining themselves in a reasonable condition.

Very few disputes were brought before the patrol, but this is no real indication as the people are in the habit of selling food and rice at BOGIA so that they are frequently on the station and they take the opportunity to have disputes settled during such visits.

Apart from the MUGAMAT affair, only two cases of of threatening with sorcery and one of being in possession of charms etc. were dealt with.

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some success as they have been introduced into the routine of regular work and have acquired the taste for certain trade items to the extent that they are willing to work for them as well as maintain a home.

Housing: The standard of housing was no-where high. The people appear to have little inherent skill in this respect and until training can be given no great improvement can be expected. However, the houses whilst not of good design or workmanship were mostly in good condition.

Roads: The roads through the area are quite well graded and were in reasonable condition. However, instructions have been given for the construction of steps on some of the slopes which in wet weather it is impossible to descend in a perpendicular position.

The GUAM and its tributaries at the points where they are forded are quite large streams and would be impossible to cross in wet weather. This point must be kept in mind by patrols planning to visit that area.

It would be possible to construct a vehicle road to SIRIN and eventually up to the WASAMB. It would be a large task as would be the problem of maintenance. I talked this matter over with the people and I think that a start could be made during the dry season. However, once it is started it could dominate their activities for some time. In addition there are several other road projects already in operation and I just have not got the staff to cope with an additional one. If the people decide upon their own initiative to commence widening and grading the road I will encourage them and provide assistance where possible. They may do this when they realise the effort the MIKARUP people are making in this respect.

Census: I was surprised to find that a number of new names were added to the census. At DUAPMANG, 11 new names were added. These were mainly young children between 7 - 9 years and youths who had been absent at work during the post-war initial census. Some of these had obviously been avoiding census for a number of years but seeing as they came forward voluntarily I took no action, this probably induced others to come and have their names recorded.

There was an increase of 133 over the last census in 1954. This is not very great but at least it is an increase. As can be seen from the figures the infant mortality rate is still quite high, most deaths occurring in the first few weeks of life. There were also a number of still born babies which I recorded.

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MISSIONS AND EDUCATION:

The Catholic mission is the only one in the area and they have quite a large church and house of European materials at TANGU. These were built prewar and consequently are in a dilapidated condition. The Mission is staffed, at the moment, by Father JISCHE who has been there for the last 14 months. The Reverend Father is not very happy with the progress he is making with the people and would appreciate a move to another area. I gained the impression that this feeling was mutual.

The standard of education is not very high but I don't think we are justified in expect'ng too much unless we can play a more active part in this very important aspect of these peoples' lives than what we are at present. The Station school at Bogia handles a few boarders but there is the constant battle for food as the parents of the children find it hard to maintain a steady flow. If we could step into this field in the same manner in which we have established medical posts a very big improvement would result.

The mission's natural interest is the spreading of their faith. This produces much benefit and assists greatly the work of bringing these people up to a higher standard of living but it should be balanced by a great amount of instruction in subjects that will assist them to raise the standard of material welfare. If the Mission is unable to do this, the Administration must eventually supply the missing essentials if real progress is to be made.

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HEALTH AND HYGIENE.

Once news of the patrol's departure was received in the villages there was immediatly an influx into the local Aid Post near WASAMB. Consequently only a few minor sores, scabies and a couple of eye infections were detected by the Medical Orderly accompanying the patrol.

As the patrol progressed, it appeared that whooping cough was gradually working its way into the area commencing from the places nearest BOGIA. SIRIN had, for example, lost four small children allegedly from this cause. A number of young children there still had the cough and some were in a weakened condition from it.

I took this matter up with the Medical Officer upon my return and an extended patrol to the area by the Medical Assistant is to depart on the 7th May, 1956 with the object of innoculating all young children with petussis vaccine, particularly in the SIRIKIN-WADAGINAM DESAMP areas where there is quite a large child population and where, as yet, only a few cases have occurred.

Village hygiene was quite satisfactory, flies were present but not excessive and mosquitoes were very few.

The general health of the inhabitants appears to be quite good. There are quite a number of children and the population has increased slightly since the 1954 census.

Expectant mothers and mothers with young children from this area assemble once a month at LILAU for inspection by the Infant Welfare Sister and the people appear to be quite in favour of the scheme. It is hoped that this measure will help to overcome the high infant mortality rate, which amounted to 53 over the last two years. A number of the infant deaths recorded were still born or died within a few days after birth.

The medical post at WASAMB is doing a good job. The medical Orderly complained that he was not receiving much

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support from the local villages so I drew up a roster whereby each village takes a turn at supplying a week's food to the patients. This would mean that about once every three months each village would be called on. This would be no hardship and would be a type of community insurance for each individual. The village officials expressed their willingness to participate in this matter but of course it will require following up on occasions.

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AGRICULTURE:

Gardens throughout the area were in good condition and the first yield of taro being obtained from this year's gardens.

Some crops of rice have recently been harvested and other stands are reaching maturity. A few complaints were received about the actions of rats and birds in digging out the planted seed. The birds can be coped with to a certain extent but the night raids of rats are more difficult to handle.

Some villages appear to be high enough to grow European cabbages and potatoes. At DEIAMP, an ex police constable with a Chimbu wife has recently planted these on his own initiative, I sampled a small cabbage and it had quite a good heart although only young. I will sponsor the continuance of these plantings and upon my return to the station I gave out a few pounds of seed potato.

There is a lack of pawpaws, pineapples, tomatoes, eschalots and Chinese cabbage. I don't know what attempts have been made in the past to introduce these, but I have started to give seed and pineapple suckers to some of the village officials who have come to Bogia since the completion of the patrol. The Catholic Missionary claims that he has tried to interest them in planting fruit but without success. The village officials claimed that they would like to get seed, particularly pineapple suckers. These men have been told to ask for seed upon their visit to Bogia.

There are very few fowls or pigs in this area. The people claim that they get plenty of game from the surrounding bush, this may be an explanation.

This, and the MUGAMAT are very good areas for lawyer cane and with proper handling should be a good source of income. I mentioned the matter in every village and the people appeared enthusiastic as it is just a matter of going out and getting it. Since returning to the station several groups have brought cane down. Up to the time of writing I have not had the opportunity to check with the native co-operative clerk trainee as to whether it is up to requirements or if he is competent to judge.

There is no doubt that this could be built up into a profitable industry, but staff to supervise and instruct is essential, especially in its formative stages. At the moment Native Affairs cannot provide adequate supervision due to lack of staff.

The reposting of an Agriculture Officer back to this sub-district has been promised on a number of occasions, it is obvious that he would be gainfully employed.

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CONCLUSION:

The area is trouble free and making some progress. The people have a means of earning money other than by offering themselves for work and they are endeavouring to exploit this means. This move appears to be slowly gaining momentum and is thereby satisfying a need felt by the majority of males for some sign of economic progress being made. However, I feel that this move should be accompanied by corresponding increase in educational facilities and unless this can be provided the economic movement may never get above its present level.

*W. J. Johnston*  
W. J. JOHNSTON.

Assistant District Officer.

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APPENDIX A.

REPORT ON POLICE  
ACCOMPANYING BOGIA PATROL NO.8 1955/56

Reg. No. 5107  
Constable KAPI

Conduct: Good

Discipline: "

Command: Fair

General: Reliable and experienced with average ability.

Reg. No. 8522  
Constable KOMBAL

Conduct: Good

Discipline: "

Command: Fair

General: Intelligent and reliable and shows promise.

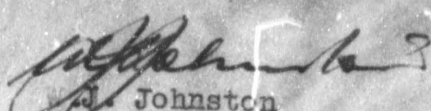
Reg. No. 8486  
Constable BLAKE

Conduct: Good

Discipline: "

Command: Fair

General: Average ability.

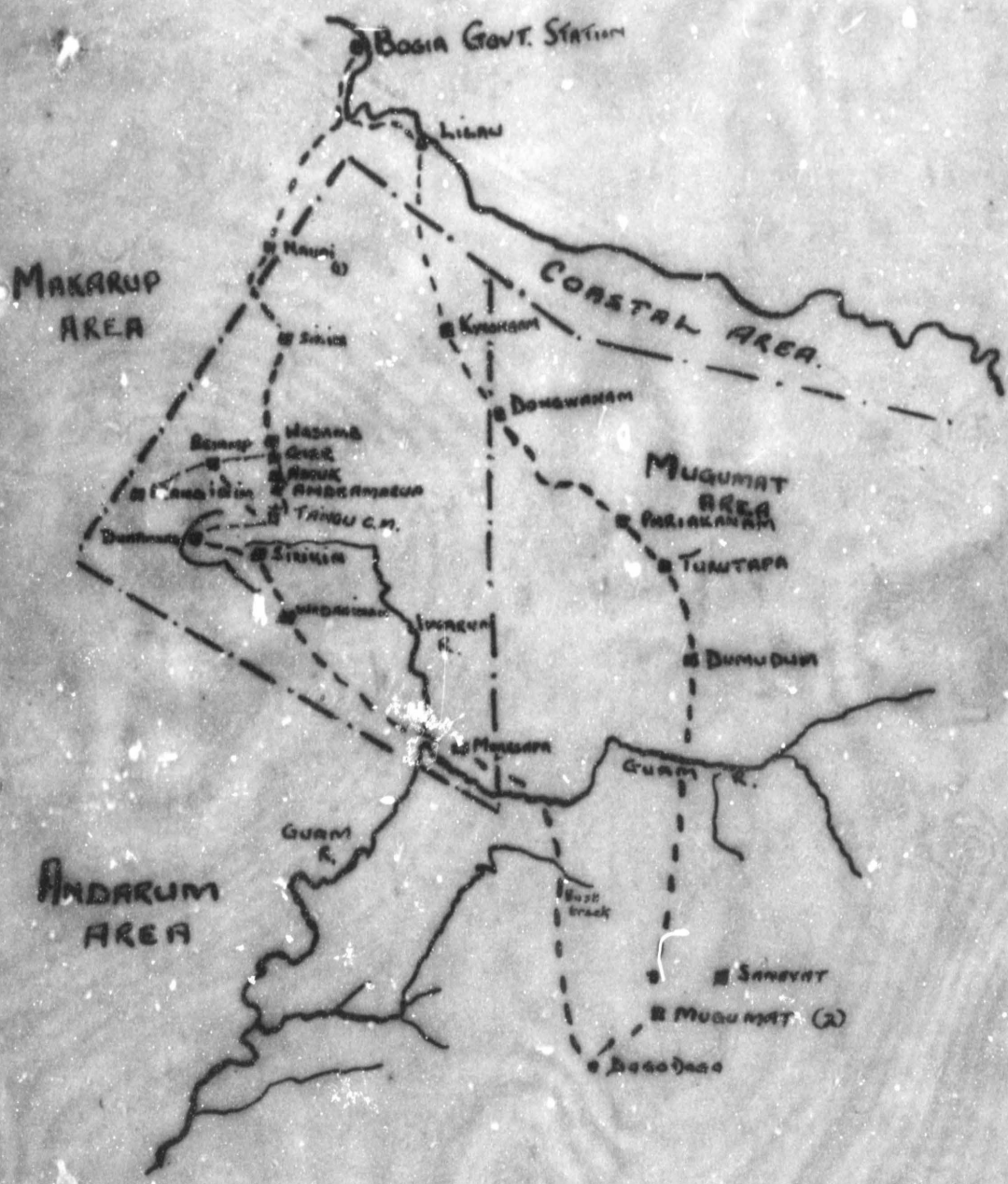
  
J. Johnston  
Assistant District Officer.

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# PATROL REPORT No. 8-1955/56



Scale 4 miles to 1 inch

□ Jozarvstian

*[Signature]*

# Migration Register

Area Patrolled.....

*JANIGU*

MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
In		Out		NOT WORK				STUDENTS				Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults		
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	
1	1	1	1	9	1	19	3			3		12	69	9	44	2	36	1.7	29	30	50	51	195
		1	3	2		8				1		9	26	12	18	3	18	2.9	18	25	21	23	98
6			4	14		3						20	39	17	31		23	2.3	42	42	39	48	188
			1	12	2	2				1		30	63	31	63	3	64	3	81	86	71	81	336
		2		18	2	11						23	84	35	59	6	66	2	61	73	82	78	325
1	1	1	1	14	3	4				1		19	56	17	48	1	51	3	54	54	47	58	235
				18	7	4						16	47	12	35	1	39	2.1	40	38	28	35	170
5	5	3		40	2	2						48	115	38	82	7	81	3	114	90	88	95	431
6				18								20	63	15	45	3	45	3	50	50	54	53	225
9				6		1						39	83	52	60	2	63	3	89	95	104	72	367
	7	9		9		1						15	35	15	24	3	26	2	33	24	32	27	126
	5	4		4	2	1						3	18	7	15	1	15	2.	9	14	22	17	69
2	2	22	26	164	19	56	3			4	2	254	698	260	524	32	527		620	621	638	638	2765

OVER TWO YEAR PERIOD

Amount  
Returned  
to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of MADANG (BOGIA S/D) Report No. BOGIA No. 9 of 1955/1956

Patrol Conducted by G. H. Brown Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled Utingan Area (Census Sub-Division "G")

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 4 (R.P. & N.G. 3 ; N.M.O. 1)

Duration—From 10/5/1956 to 2/6/1956

Number of Days 24

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 3/1954

Medical 8/1955

Map Reference 4 Miles Strat, Series. (Sketch map attached)

Objects of Patrol (1) Census revision. (2) Routine Administration.

(3) Investigate T.M. application at Utingan, survey land etc. to M. Bankner, recorder of Madang.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £

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



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MR	
Females in Child Birth	●
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PR BOGIA 9-55/56

20th December, 1956.

The District Officer,  
MADANG.

BOGIA PATROL REPORT 9 OF 1955/56.

I have previously commented on rice and its place in Native economy.

Do not encourage or promote any permanent cash crops on land not owned by the people planting.

Two sets of Census figures are required with each Patrol Report.

(A.A. Roberts),  
Director. JJA

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30/10/56 ✓



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

JRW/LH.

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. M.30/1.

DEC 1 1956  
JRW

Department of Native Affairs,  
District Office,  
MADANG.

4th July, 1956.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

BOGIA PATROL REPORT - No. 2 of 1955/56.

I heartily agree with the remarks of Mr. Johnston that rice growing is only a stop-gap until tree crops are successfully planted.

I feel that every effort should be made to encourage the planting of coconuts and cocoa. Europeans are planting cocoa wherever possible, but not one of them is planting rice.

With regard to the Narahek people moving onto Mavak ground, this undoubtedly will lead to trouble in the future. It is absolutely essential for people to plant permanent crops to have undisputed tenure of the land.

It appears to me from a very short experience in this District that not enough effort is being put into the field of economic development insofar as the actual clearing of land and planting up is concerned. It is quite useless to have a Society that spends its time debating and planning and not carrying out those plans in a physical manner.

Mr. Brown appears to have carried out a routine patrol in a satisfactory manner.

*Agree  
No action will  
be taken  
re: Johnston's  
objection to  
Society's  
plans*

J.R. White  
(J.R. White)  
DISTRICT OFFICER.

Encl.

I have been asked and seen the people in the Bogia area. They are a very simple food crop first and then they are... to see them through the... their rice gardens, the... for luxuries such as the... I don't think that... particularly with the... production is missing in the... of these people is to... we can get them to... can be introduced.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30.1/200.

Sub-District Office,  
Bogia, Madang District.

12th June, 1956.

District Officer,  
MADANG.

Patrol Report No. 9-55/56.

Please find attached the above report in triplicate of a patrol to the Uingan Census sub-division by Mr. G.H. Brown, Patrol Officer. This was a routine census patrol which was carried out without incident and which revealed a satisfactory native situation.

The last census patrol to the area is shown as March, 1954. However, the area has not been as neglected as what this may appear on the surface as apart from the recent Agricultural Patrol and the Medical Patrol last August, there has been a number of visits made by the Assistant Co-operative Officer from Madang who has held general meetings, I also have visited all the coastal villages. There has also been a considerable amount of movement from the inland villages to the coast to assist with the road work there and to take part in meetings and discussions.

Co-operatives and Rice:

It appears that it will be necessary to accept a certain amount of community effort in the production of this crop as the practice of a group combining to clear an area of land and then planting up individual plots within the cleared area is a common practice and is one that should work satisfactorily if the planting and harvesting are left to the individual.

From what I have heard and seen the people (naturally enough) concentrate on their staple food crops first and when they have planted sufficient to see them through the ensuing year they then commence on their rice gardens, the produce from which will provide them with a few luxuries such as the cheaper items of trade goods. At this stage I don't think that we can expect to achieve more than this, particularly with the inland people.

The part that rice production is playing in the general plan for the economic development of these people is no more than that of a stop gap until we can get them up to the stage whereby a more profitable tree cash crop can be introduced.

The points in favour of the rice are that there is a quick return crop which requires little skill in planting, care and harvesting. It also can be stored for long periods without deterioration before brought for milling. It should serve as an introductory phase whereby the principles and benefits of cash cropping can be appreciated by the general population and in the process of reaching this appreciation they should also establish the economic and social framework for the successful disposal of their crop.

A desirable feature would be the introduction of several cocoa blocks in the more energetic areas as a pointer to our aims, but in the past and the present we have not been able to offer the necessary advice or supervision for such a move, consequently I think we must press rice in spite of its obvious small return for effort. It, at least, is an outlet for the desire to earn a shilling.

I have dealt with this in some detail to satisfy your past requests for a detailed survey to be made of "return per individual for effort expended". This would be difficult to determine and possibly would tell us no more than what we already know - i.e. "to produce hill rice by hand cultivation a long way from transport is a hard way to earn a shilling, but if you have no other way of earning a shilling other than by going out to work, then if your desire is strong enough for the shilling you will earn it that way and live it".

On the coast copra is the main cash crop but the slow return is the factor holding back greater plantings, some sort of compulsion is needed and it would be desirable if such compulsion could arise from a village council set up.

#### Land Dispute Toto:

This has been a contentious matter since Sir Beaumont Phillip's decision in 1936. The matter has been brought up to every officer taking over this station since the war. I instructed Mr. Brown to stay clear of the matter as he would not be able to clarify it in any respect. The court decision is clear out, there is nothing that can be done other than what has been offered by the Bishop. I have explained the position several times to the local people and took the matter up with the Mission and I think that this has brought forward the present offer. However, I will have to go down and try and settle the matter amicably for all time. My impression is that it will always be a very sore point and the people will still claim ownership of the land.

The basis of the claim is that the land was never ever bought in German times, that there was an exchange of gifts and nothing more. Several of the old men present at the time are quite vehement in their claim as they were present at the original transaction.

#### Mavak Movement:

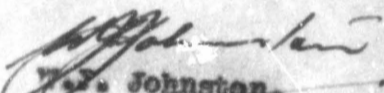
The proposed move appears to be advantageous. However, I would not like to give official sanction to the move of the Narakok on to the Mavak ground. Such moves appear satisfactory in the initial stages but they, as experience has shown me, never really work out for long periods particularly if any permanent cash crops are introduced on the alien ground.

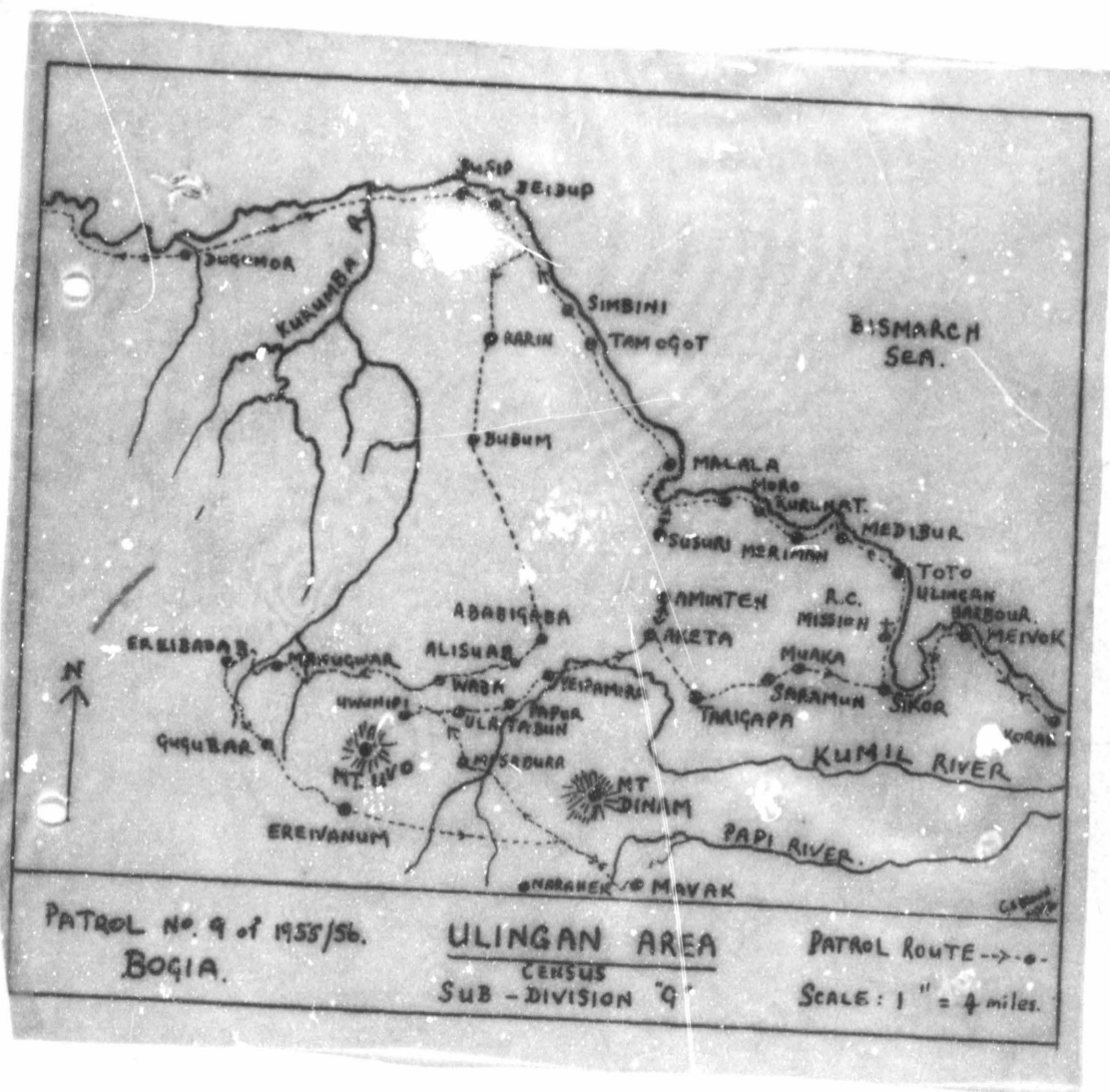
*22/1/1941  
and  
M. J. G. G. G.*

In this report Mr. Brown has endeavoured to improve on his previous report presentation by the omitting of trivial detail and the improvement is apparent but there are still several undesirable features to which I have drawn his attention. These are mainly mechanical defects in the presentation of his material such as unnecessary paragraph fragmentation and bad spacing.

However, the important part of the patrol is the patrol itself and I am satisfied that the objects of the patrol were achieved and that Mr. Brown conscientiously applied himself to the task in hand.

A follow up inspection patrol will be carried out within the following six months.

  
W.F. Johnston.  
Assistant District Officer.



PATROL NO. 9 of 1955/56.  
BOGIA.

ULINGAN AREA  
CENSUS  
SUB-DIVISION 'Q'

PATROL ROUTE --> - - -  
SCALE: 1" = 4 miles.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA.

Sub District Office,  
BOGIA, Madang.

14 th June 1956.

District Commissioner,  
MADANG.

Patrol Report BOGIA No. 9 of 1955/56.

Report of a Patrol to the ULINGAN Area (Census Sub-Division "G")  
of the BOGIA Sub District of the Madang District.

Officer Conducting Patrol.

G.H. Brown. Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled.

Ulingan area (Census Sub-Div. "G")

Patrol Accompanied by.

Europeans Nil.

Natives. 3 R.P. & N.G.C.

L/Cpl HARPOLAN. Reg. No. 6478.

Const. WENEKAVE. " " 8267.

" BULAGE. " " 8486.

1 N.M.O.

N.M.O. UNERI.

Duration.

10th May 1956 to 2 nd June 1956.

24 days.

Objects.

- (1) Census revision.
- (2) Routine Administration.
- (3) Investigate and survey T.A.L.

Last Patrol to Area.

D.N.A. March 1954 - Mr J. Frawley P.O.  
Medical. August 1955. Mr E. Bright. E.M.A.

Map Reference.

4 miles strat series (sketch map att.)

INTRODUCTION.

The area patrolled, known as the Ulingan Census Sub Division Area lies approximately between the KUKUMBA and KUMIL Rivers.

Of the 35 villages in the Division, 13 are located on the Coast, the remainder being fairly evenly distributed throughout the hilly to rugged inland area.

A routine patrol conducted for the purpose of Census revision and general administration, through an area which is perhaps the most economically advanced in this Sub District.

Conducted during the 'dry' season, and at a time when food was plentiful, the patrol encountered a warm reception and a satisfactory situation in all villages.

Forwarded under separate cover is a completed T.A.L. in respect of an application made by Mr M. Fawkner, recruiter of Madang.

DIARY.

- Thursday 10th May. Dept. Bogia 0830 by tractor. Arr. KUKUMBA River 1230. Arr. BUSIF 1700. Census revision and village inspection. Dept. 1530 arr. BEIDUP 1536. Census revision and inspection. Slept at BUSIF. Discussions with people of both vill. 1900 to 2130.
- Friday 11 th. Dept. BUSIP 0800 Arr. RARIN 0910. Census and vill. inspection. General talks. Dept. RARIN 1300 Arr. BUBUM 1450. Made camp. Census revis. area and vill. inspection. Evening discussions.
- Saturday 12 th. Dept. BUBUM 0720. Arr. ABABIGABA 0900. Made camp. Census revision and vill. inspection. Talks in afternoon with ALISUAB and ABABIGABA people.
- Sunday 13 th. Remained at ABABIGABA. General area and garden inspection in afternoon.
- Monday 14 th. Dept. ABABIGABA 0700. Arr. ALISUAB 0715. Census revision, vill inspection. Dept. 1340. Arr. WABA 1400. Made camp. Census and inspection. Evening discussions with village Officials.
- Tuesday 15 th. Dept. WABA 0700. Arr. MANUGWAR 0905. Good track. Census revision and inspection. Talks. Dept. 1400. Arr. EREIBADAB 1440. Made camp. Census revised, village and garden inspections. Evening talks-both villages attending.
- Wednesday 16th. Dept. EREIBADAB 0715. Arr. GUGUBAR 0825. Census revision, village inspection. Visited village garden and rice areas. Minor disputes dealt with. Afternoon and evening discussions. Slept GUGUBAR.
- Thursday 17th. Dept. GUGUBAR 0800. Arr. EREIVANUM 0900. Village inspection and census revision, routine administration. Remnants of BONOVOS people interviewed. Area inspection. Slept EREIVANUM.
- Friday 18th. Dept. EREIVANUM 0620. Arr. MAVAK 1045. Village inspection and census revision. NARAHEK people also censused at MAVAK. Slept at MAVAK.



DIARY Contd.

- Saturday 19th. Dept. MAVAK 0720. Arr. MISABURA 1040. Census revision, village and garden inspect. General discussions. Meeting of MAVAK, NARAHEK, EREIVANUM and MISABURA Village Officials. Slept MISABURA.
- Sunday 20th. Remained at MISABURA. Continuation of discussions.
- Monday 21 st. Dept. MISABURA 0720. Arr. UWUNIPI 0830. Heavy rain shower. Census revision and village inspection. Minor disputes dealt with. Camp made at UWUNIPI.
- Tuesday 22 nd. Dept. UWUNIPI 0800. Arr. ULATABUN 0825. Village lined and census revised. Inspection. Court for Native Affairs held. Dept. ULATABUN 1400. Slight rain. Arr. PAPUR 1455. Census and village inspection. Evening talks. Camp.
- Wednesday 23rd. Dept. PAPUR 0745. Arr. YEIPAMIRA 0810. Vill inspection and census revision. General talks. Dept. 1400. Arr. AKETA 1426. Census revision. Village and garden areas inspected. Court for Native Affairs held. Talks in evening.
- Thursday 24 th. Dept. AKETA 0800. Arr. ANINTEN 0810. Census revision and village inspection. Two minor disputes heard. Talk. Dept. 1440, passed through AKETA 1450 Arr. TARIGAPA at 1530. Made camp. Census and village inspected. Advise given in marital dispute. Evening discussions.
- Friday 25 th. Dept. TARIGAPA at 0645. Arr. SARAMUN 0810. Census and general inspection. C.N.A. held. Talks. Dept. SARAMUN 1245. on bicycle, arr. MUAKA 1305. Village lined and census revised. Inspection. People ordered to carry native to hospital. Dept. MUAKA 1625, cycled to SARAR Govt. Stn. Camp made.
- Saturday 26th. Per cycle to SIKOR Village. Census and inspection. Dept SIKOR 1420 for Catholic Mission at ULINGAN, discussion with Fr. MUCH. Returned to SARAR. People of SIKOR and MEIVOK cleaning station, later joint talks. Began discussions re T.A.L. at SARAR.
- Sunday 27th. Completed compass traverse of T.A.L. boundaries. Visited Mission in p.m.
- Monday 28 th. Dept. SARAR 0745, cycled to MEIVOK arr 0755. Census and inspection. Dept. 1000 arr. KORAK 1030. Census and inspection of village, pot making. Visited KUMIL River (6 mins either way per cycle) General talks. Dept. 1600 arr. SARAR 1647. Fr. HESAN of ULINGAN visited R.H.
- Tuesday 29th. Dept SARAR 0816 arr TOTO 0850. Vill. lined census revision. General inspection and talks. Dept. 1300 arr. MEDIBUR at 1345. Camp made. Census completed and vill. inspection. Talks.

DIARY. Contd.

Wednesday. 30th. Dept. MEDIBUR 0750. Arr. MERIMAN 0812. Inspected Aid Post at SAPARA. MEDIBUR village and hamlets inspected, census revised. General discussions. Dept. MERIMAN 1320 Arr. RURUNAT 1345. Made camp. Census revised and village inspected. Evening discussions.

Thursday 31 st. Dept. RURUNAT 0640 Arr. MORO 0755. Consus and village inspection. Talks with village people. Dept MORO 1200. Arr SUSURI on bicycle 1220. Consused at new village site. Inspection of gardens and village under construction. Dept. SUSURI 1545. Arr. MALALA 1615. Census and village inspection. Co-op rice mill and trade store visited. General talks. 1810 Mr I Wiseman A.C.O. arr per M.V. MANSIP. Remained overnight at MALALA.

Friday 1 st June. Dept. MALALA 0810 Arr. TAMOGOT 0932. per cycle. Census revised and vill. inspected, Minor troubles settled. General talk. Dept. TAMOGOT 1300 Arr. SIMBINI 1312. Village lined and census revised. General inspection and discussions. Dept. SIMBINI 1800. by truck for ASURAMBA PLTN. Remained overnight.

Saturday. 2nd. Patrol gear by truck to KUKUMBA River arr. 0940. Govt. Land Rover and tractor awaiting patrol. Rear tyre on tractor burst, tractor left under cover at MELAUA PLTN. Self to BOGIA arr. Govt. Stn 1530. Police and prisoners arr. BOGIA 1920.

END OF PATROL.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

Taken on a whole the Native situation in this area may well be described as very satisfactory.

The Village Officials and the natives in general gave the patrol a warm reception and proved themselves to be most co operative. The complaints dealt with were of a minor nature only.

Mission influence is quite strong in this area.

Due to the intense and continuous efforts during the past few months, of the Assistant District Officer, Co-operative and Agricultural Officers, the main topic of discussion amongst the people is their Co-operative Society. Questions regarding Share Capital, Membership Cards, etc, were answered and efforts made to further consolidate the idea of Cash Economy as applicable to the natives of the area.

At present there are very few people working on an individual basis, but there will I feel sure, be a change of methods when the next rice crop is planted. Quite a number of places have taken up the plan of sorting out from amongst their community those members who are interested in earning cash, combining to clear an area of bush, then dividing it up amongst those who have worked and planting on an individual basis. The trouble with this plan as pointed out to the natives, was the size of the areas; by the time the ground had been divided up there would be very little for each member. The villages of EREIBADAB, GUGUEAR, EREIVANUM and MAVAK are the staunchest adherers to this scheme. Apparently in the past they have used this method to produce native tobacco-- recently, the village of MAVAK produced 300 lbs of native tobacco which was sold to the Mission at Ulingan at 2/- per lb. however this was over a period of months so that the individual return was quite small.

At ULATABUN individual natives have cleared areas in which to plant rice, they have one bright member who has cleared an area on which he intends to plant coffee. Coffee has been successfully grown at MAVAK although in small quantities.

The only adverse detail noted in this area lies in the TOTO-MALALA area, and concerns the dissatisfaction with which the natives have come to regard the boundaries of the Catholic Mission property. At the express instruction from the Assistant District Officer, no mention was made by myself, to the dispute in question, and when the matter was raised by the TOTO natives, they were referred to the A.D.O. Bogia. For the record however the Father at Ulingan Mission told me that the Bishop at SEK intends leasing to the natives a block of ground at a nominal rent of a few shillings per annum. The natives have been told this by the Bishop and seem to be satisfied with the arrangement.

MAVAK and NARANEK Villages.

The MAVAK people have intentions of moving their village site to within a few hundred yards of the KUMIL River. They have already commenced new houses and have lifted turf from the gardens they had planted some months back. The move seems to be a good one and will certainly bring these people onto the main track, with easier access to the Coast.

The NARANEK people again presented themselves (100%) at MAVAK and requested that permission be granted for them to make a new village site well within this Sub Division. The MAVAK people appeared to be the sponsors of this move, and no doubt the Mission has had a hand in it too. The MAVAK group have offered an area

NATIVE AFFAIRS Contd.

of land for the NARAHEK's to live on. Before making any comments on the proposed move, a meeting was called and held at MISABURA. The position was discussed at length, the ERIVANUM, MAVAK, NARAHEK and MISABURA groups attending. It was quite obvious from this meeting that the subject had been much talked about beforehand. All groups were strongly in favour, the ERIVANUM and MISABURA people because they would have less track to maintain. However, permission was not granted, it was suggested that the MAVAK group be given ample time in which to complete their move, then the situation could be reviewed again. It would not be at all surprising if the next Officer visiting the area finds that the NARAHEK people have commenced a new camp site as they appeared to very anxious to have a more ready access to the Coast.

BONOVOS.

Reference is made to Patrol Report No 7 of 1953/54, when it was recorded that these people had moved 'well into the Bogia Sub District'. It was learned on this patrol that the group have now returned to their original village said to be BATIRE, in the ATITAU Sub District. This migration took place about the end of 1954. There are however, a total of 15 natives (4 male adults 4 female adults and 7 children) who have decided not to return and have taken up residence at LOPOMOTU a hamlet of the ERIVANUM group. They seem to be well placed and have no apparent intention of returning to the ATITAU Sub District.

AGRICULTURE.

An abundance of native foods was the immediate impression gained, whilst conducting this patrol. The basic staple food -taro has done very well this season, and there will be no shortage of food in this Sub Division. Many of the villages have only just commenced to lift their taro crop and some very good crops were seen, both for size and quality.

Comparatively speaking very little sweet potato is grown, and yams also take a second place.

Rice grown as a cash crop has almost without exception been harvested, and there were no reports of rice failures, although naturally some villages had better results than did others.

Partial failures were due to unsuitability of site, and the natives concerned were advised accordingly, by the Agricultural Officer on his recent visit to the area.

More extensive areas are now being prepared for next seasons planting than were prepared last year.

Most villages could well grow two and even three crops of rice in one year but the majority of villages plant only the one crop. Efforts were made to encourage more than one planting.

At the moment the rice produced is ably dealt with by the rice hulling machine at MALANA, nothing like enough being grown to keep this machine operating full time. No doubt in time this will not be the case.

Scattered throughout the area are about 100 cocoa trees, some now bearing, but at the moment nothing more than a nuisance value, however, under the supervision of an Agricultural Officer these trees may well produce seed pods suitable for more extensive plantings of the crop.

Copra is now produced all along the Coast, many new plantings were noticed, obviously as a result of much talk by Administrative Officers. Nevertheless the trees are there and a few years will see a big step up in the amount of copra produced by these Coastal villages.

VILLAGES.

Generally speaking the standard of housing in this area is quite good. Naturally there were old houses but in most cases replacements were either under construction or timbers were being collected, in preparation.

The villages on the Coast are by far the more attractive, most of them being constructed ~~xxxxxx~~ with an open space in the centre.

The odd pieces of sheet iron made use of in various ways do not add to the beauty of the houses but they effectively keep out the rain.

Inland the villages are built on the tops of ridges and the limited area available does not lend itself to a good lay out.

Apart from AINUP, a hamlet of SARAMUN where there was not one latrine, all villages had satisfactory sanitation, were cleaned and tidy.

All Rest Houses, Police Barracks were without exception quite satisfactory. Some had had hurried repairs made to them a few days before the visit of the patrol, but there was no cause for complaint.

CENSUS.

The total figures for this census division now stand at 3992.

However, the villages of KORAK and MARAHEK have been included in this total.

Excluding the two above mentioned villages, the Census total stands at 3,760. This amounts to 46 over the last census figures. Fifteen may be accounted for by the BONOVO people being shown as migrations in to EREIVANUM, but the natural increase of 31 is still quite favourable.

The predominance of males over females is 241.

Village Population Register is attached hereto as Appendix 'A'.

Average population per village is 114.

New Village Books were compiled for each village.

ROADS, TRACKS & BRIDGES.

Roads and tracks in this area are satisfactory. This is perhaps one of the best times of the year to inspect tracks in the inland area.

The tracks walked over are of quite a high standard, particularly the track through the EREIVANUM area, where compared to the number of people there is a lot of track to maintain.

Quite obviously a few inches of rain would necessitate a lot of work on the bush tracks, and with this in mind suggestions were made re grading and draining. Details being entered in appropriate Village Books.

On the Coastal road it is possible to drive a vehicle from the KUKUMBA River as far as MALALA. At MALALA the bridge would be passable to a Jeep type of vehicle but nothing heavier. The span of the bridge would be almost sixty feet and represents a lot of hard work on the part of the natives concerned. At MORO the Coastal road is below standard, but with a big proportion of the labour potential away at work, those remaining have made reasonable efforts.

Of the two bridges at STKOR splendid efforts have been made, good solid bearers have been laid and timbers of kwila, hand sawn by a group of natives have been nailed. The standard of the pitsawn timber is very good, they natives are quite satisfied with the money they have received and proud of their bridges.

The road from MEIVOK to KORAK, as far as the MEIVOK people are concerned needs a lot of attention but a good deal of work has been completed in the re routing of a section of the road. As has been mentioned many times in the past, the KUKUMBA River, is a formidable barrier.

HEALTH AND HYGIENE.

Native Medical Orderly UNERI accompanied the Patrol, he is a man with many years of satisfactory service behind him, and administered medical treatments with marked ability.

There were no serious illnesses seen on this patrol. Possibly due to the Aid Post which is located at SAPARA (MERTMAN) and the ready accessibility to all natives in the area.

At the time the patrol visited the Aid Post there were some 50 in-patients with perhaps another 50 receiving treatment as out patients.

Very disturbing is the number of small children and babies who are suffering from what might well prove to be whooping cough. The children only seemed to be affected, briefly the symptoms are as follows; severe coughs-extreme discomfort and apparent difficulty in inhaling whilst coughing, followed by a whoop and in some cases vomiting.

All of the Coastal Villages are affected, from the KUKUMBA river to the KUMIL, at a conservative estimate about 15% of all children. Inland as far as AKETA where 17 children were noted. At YEITAMIRA there were 6 children affected. Beyond this point the children were at the time of the patrol free of these symptoms.

The Medical Tul Tuls in villages concerned were advised to endeavour to keep all children not affected away from those who were. The Medical Officer at Bogia has been advised and is now awaiting a further supply of pertussis vaccine before making a personal visit to the area.

In the census division, sanitation and hygiene were very good on the whole, isolated cases where the standard was not good enough were dealt with at the time.

  
(G. H. Brown)

P. O.

APPENDIX "B"-Attack to Patrol Report, SOCLA No 9 of 1955/56.

MISSIONS & EDUCATION.

Education in this area is at present in the hands of the Missions.

There are however some 22 boys attending the Government Schools at either Bogia or at Madang. -

There are two Missions represented -the Roman Catholic and the Lutheran. The R.C. Mission has been for a good many years in this area and have a particularly strong hold over the people.

At the Mission Station at Ulingan, there is a Father in permanent residence at the present time Father MUCH.

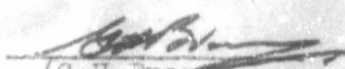
Father HESAN of BANARA, is also Assistant Priest; at Ulingan and in this capacity, visits the inland areas approximately every three months.

Every village professing to be Roman Catholic has its school conducted by a native catechist, whilst the standard of instruction is not high, it does at least give the children some general primary education apart from religious instruction.

The villages of BUBUM, TAMOGOT are completely under the influence of the Lutheran Mission which has its local headquarters at SUNABUM in the Madang Sub District. The Villages of RURUMAT and KORAK are also partially under Lutheran influence.

In each of the above villages where the Lutherans have a hold they have a native teacher, giving general primary education in addition to the primary task of religious instruction.

There are a total of 56 boys away from their villages who are attending Mission Schools, 47 attending R.C. School the rest Lutheran.

  
(G.H. Brown)  
P.O.

APPENDIX "D" Attach to Patrol Report, BOGIA No.9 of 1955/56.

REPORT ON VILLAGE OFFICIALS IN THE ULINGAN CENSUS DIVISION.

Generally speaking there are no outstanding Village Officials to be found in this Division. The Coastal Officials are by and large far more advanced than their counterparts of the inland villages.

At all villages the Officials proved to be co-operative and gave all possible assistance to the patrol.

The Luluais of MALALA and KORAK have perhaps done more for their villages than have any of the others and are worthy of a brief mention.

Information and recommendations in respect of Luluais are submitted hereunder;

WABA	Luluai deceased -no recommendations made.
UWUNIPI	Luluai WAKET deceased, his brother MIVA is recommended for appointment as his successor. This man has no known police record, has a strong personality and is very popular amongst his group.
MEIVOK	Luluai deceased-no recommendations made.
TAMOGOT	Luluai UNGEN deceased-ULIV recommended for the office. This man is quite an intelligent type, has a good personality, is popular in his group and has no known police record.

Recommendations in respect of Village Tultuis are submitted as a separate appendix.

  
(G. H. Brown)

P.O.



APPENDIX "E" Attach to Patrol Report, BOGIA No. 9 of 1955/56.

RECOMMENDATIONS IN RESPECT OF VILLAGE TULTULS IN THE  
ULINGAN CENSUS SUB DIVISION.

Native SENOVA recommended as Tultul of MAVAK village.

There is now no Tultul of this village the late Tultul having been appointed as Luluai. In view of the fact that this group has intention of moving their village site and the fact that they are making more frequent trips to the coast for the purpose of economic advancement it appears to be a sound plan to have a Tultul in the village.

SENOVA has the ability to make a good Tultul and was elected by the village people themselves.

Native MALISAM is recommended as the new Tultul of AMIPIPI.

The previous Tultul died a few months ago. MALISAM has been assisting the Luluai in an unofficial capacity for about three months prior to the visit of the patrol. He seems quite suited to the job and is popular with his people.

No further recommendations.

  
(G. H. Brown)

P.O.

Appendix 'A' Attach to Patrol Report No 9 of BOGIA 1955/56

## VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year... 1955/1956.

Govt. Print.-4391/10.52.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (Excluding Absentec)				GRAND TOTAL																
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Average Size of Family	Child		Adults												
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F					M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F							
MEIVOK	28/5/56	4	2			1										5	5	1	1					2	8			2												11	28	7	22	1	17	1.5	26	14	32	34	118
SII'DR.	26/5/56	7	2													2		1	1	1	1	8	3	3					7		7	47	8	34	2	30	1.5	26	27	44	41	159									
TOTO	29/5/56	5	2															1	6					12	11			3		7		10	46	7	27	-	19	2.2	19	20	27	28	128								
MEDIBUR	✓	4	5															1	2	10	11	6	8	1	5			4		15	55	6	40	-	26	2.6	32	39	41	42	189										
MERIMAN	30/5/56	7	6					1								3		2	3	6	1	4						2		10	39	12	32	1	23	1.6	25	26	35	35	134										
MUAKA	25/5/56	1																				1	1							7	16	5	12	-	8	1.5	11	10	21	17	61										
SARANUN	✓	2	1																					4							7	32	8	22	1	16	1.6	17	20	36	26	103									
TARIKAPA	24/5/56		2			1												1	1	2	3									8	28	10	23	2	18	1.8	19	23	43	35	124										
AKETA (3)	23/5/56	6	1			1																									11	62	17	49	2	39	1.5	31	33	55	61	209									
YEIPAMIRA	✓	3																													7	17	3	15	3	12	2.0	16	9	13	21	67									
PAPUR	22/5/56	2																1				1	1	2	1					6	13	5	19	1	10	1.2	13	11	24	26	80										
ULATABUN	✓	1	3															1	2			9	2	4				3		13	35	11	38	1	23	1.7	24	23	41	44	150										
UWUNUPI	21/5/56	2	6					2																					2		13	52	17	30	1	24	1.9	25	44	56	41	179									
MISABURA	19/5/56		2															1				2	1							5	35	8	26	2	17	1.5	14	21	48	36	122										
MAVAK	18/5/56		1																												9	22	6	16	-	10	2.1	13	11	24	22	72									
EREVANUM	17/5/56	4	3																												19	43	15	42	2	36	1.5	49	25	52	53	182									
GUGURAR	16/5/56	1	1																												9	50	16	30	1	20	2.3	31	31	50	37	160									
		49	32	-	2	2	2	1	1	1	-	1	2	27	29			11	28	4	17	104	15	54	2	11	-	32	-	167	620	161	477	20	348		391	387	642	599	2,237										

# VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Sheet 2.

Year... 1955/1956.

Govt. Print.—4391/10.52.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS 1956.	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL M+F				
		0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 18		Females in Child Birth	In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Child			Adults			
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M				F	M		F	M	F	
Brought Forward:-		49	32	-	2	2	2	1	1	1	-	1	2	27	29		11	28	4	17	104	15	54	2	11	32	167	620	161	477	20	348	391	387	642	599	2237		
EREIBADAB	1-5/56	1	3																		1						2	6	24	2	22	2	15	1.8	21	14	26	25	89
MANUGWAR	v	1	2				2			1			1	1					1	1							11	22	2	19	2	20	2.3	26	13	25	21	86	
WABA	14/5/56	1	1										5	1			1	2	8				2				8	32	4	28	2	15	1.1	17	8	28	33	96	
ALISUAB	v		2										1	3				1	1	6	1	6	2				-	34	1	27	-	17	0.8	8	8	36	30	97	
ABABIGABA	12/5/56.						1									2	2			2		3	1				3	26	3	23	1	18	0.7	9	5	27	26	73	
SUSURI	31/5/56	1	2		1								3	1				1	3	10	1	2				1	7	34	5	25	3	17	1.4	21	13	33	27	108	
AMINTEN	24/5/56	4	4										3	2		1	2			1	4		6		3	1	10	45	7	28	4	24	1.8	28	30	40	34	146	
RURUNAT	30/5/56	6				1	1					1					3	3	11	6	4					4	16	43	19	39	4	30	2.0	30	26	29	38	148	
MORO	31/5/56	3					1						3				1	2	13	4	4	1	1		1	1	2	34	3	22	1	18	1.5	11	6	19	19	79	
MALALA	v	3	3				1						2			1		1	1		5			1	4		9	32	4	26	1	22	1.6	19	18	34	33	115	
SIMBINI	1-6-56	7	1										1	1				1	3		3					1	3	29	10	27	1	20	1.4	13	14	28	33	95	
TAMAKOT	v	2	4		1			1					5	1			1	3	8	3		2		3	4		9	26	6	25	3	23	1.6	15	16	23	31	97	
BUBUM	11/5/56												1	1					2	4					7		8	36		15		10	0.7	8	1	30	24	74	
RARIN	v	3	3										2	1				1		2	1						3	32	6	29		18	1.2	14	15	37	31	100	
BUSIP	10/5/56	1											1	1			2	1	1	4							1	14		18	1	12	1.2	10	7	18	20	59	
BEIDUP	v	2	2															1		1	1						1	20	4	14		11	1.1	7	12	24	16	61	
		84	59	-	4	3	5	5	1	1	1	2	2	55	42		17	39	12	42	178	27	93	6	20	-	56	-	264	1103	237	864	45	638	648	593	1099	1040	3760

# VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Sheet 3

Year 1955/1956

Govt. Print-4304/11 2

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL							
				0- Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.			Mission		Male			Female		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Child		Adults
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F		M	F			M	F	M
Brought Forward:-		84	59	-	4	3	5	5	1	1	1	2	2	55	42	17	39	12	42	178	27	93	6	20	-	56	-	264	1103	237	864	45	638		648	593	1099	1040	3760	
KORAK	28/5/56	5	3		1									1						1	4	1	7	1	2				12	31	5	27	1	23	2.1	27	18	28	32	120
NARANEK	18/5/56	2	1											7	5	3	4		1										12	29	13	21	1	19	2.0	27	25	35	25	112
		91	63	-	4	4	5	5	1	1	2	2	2	62	48	20	43	12	44	182	28	100	7	22	-	56	-	288	1163	289	912	47	676		702	636	1162	1097	3992	

Amount  
Returned  
to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# SPECIAL PATROL REPORT

District of MADANG Report No. BOGIA No 2 of 1955/56.

Patrol Conducted by G. H. BROWN, PATROL OFFICER.

Area Patrolled Road from Govt. Station to Kaukouba River.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 14

Duration—From 7 / 11 / 1955 to 25 / 11 / 1955

Number of Days 15 days actual.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

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

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

Map Reference .....  
Objects of Patrol (1) To group and organise natives in the area patrolled to collect stone, coronus and materials suitable for construction of culverts and bridges. (2) To construct certain culverts and bridges. (3) To locate sources of materials for places without suitable materials.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

*[Signature]*  
District Commissioner

10 / 1 / 19 56

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

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

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

opul

30/10/56 ✓



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. M. 30/1-6

SSS/FJE

Department of Native Affairs,  
MADANG.

10th January, 1956.

Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MCRESBY.

SPECIAL REPORT - BOGIA No. 2 of 1955/56.

The above report by Mr. G.H. Brown, Patrol Officer, is forwarded herewith. The delay in submitting was due to the fact that it had been returned for signature.

In submitting the report the Assistant District Officer, Bogia, comments as follows :-

" The main reasons for having Mr. Brown carry out this supervisory work were :-

- (a) To gradually accustom him once again to field work after his recuperating period from his operation.
- (b) To instruct a bridge-building gang of prisoners and Police so that they would be able to carry on without close European supervision.
- (c) To instruct the village people in constructive effort on the road on their allotted days instead of wasting time by merely clipping the grass.

Mr. Brown has quite satisfactorily achieved these objectives in addition to constructing a very sound small bridge and three culverts which previously caused vehicles to come almost to a standstill in order to cross them.

Much work has yet to be done on this road, but since the arrival of the three ton truck a considerable amount of surfacing has been done so that it is now possible for a conventional drive vehicle to safely reach the Kaukumba. However there are several river crossings where flash floodings could hold up all traffic.

Future work will be concentrated on these and the replacement of some small bridges."

Encl.

(S.S. Smith)  
DISTRICT OFFICER.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA.

SPECIAL PATROL REPORT.

DISTRICT.

MADANG.

PATROL No.

BOGIA No. 2 of 1955/56.

CONDUCTED BY.

G.H. Brown. Patrol Officer.

AREA.

Road from Govt. Station to Kaukomba River.

ACCOMPANIED BY.

R.P & N.G.C. 4

N.M.O. 1

PRISONERS 7

DIRAU with Fergusson Tractor (part Time).

ANTON with 3 ton Tipper Truck " "

DURATION.

Monday 7/11/55 to Friday 25/11/55.

(less weekends)

15 days actual/.

OBJECTS.

(1) To group and organise natives in the area patrolled to collect stone, coronus and materials suitable for the construction of culverts and bridges.

(2) To construct certain culverts and bridges.

(3) To locate sources of materials for places without suitable materials.

INTRODUCTION.

The patrol commenced by visiting the native villages concerned and efforts were made with some success to arouse the enthusiasm of the native groups for the resurfacing of the road and the construction of bridges between the Government Station at Bogia and the Kaukouba River.

The general programme was explained and the benefits of good all weather motor road would bring them and in particular the effect it would have on their business ventures.

In all places concerned the response was encouraging; the response being assessed by the numbers of voluntary workers who presented themselves for work each day.

No heavy calls were made on the labour potential due to the fact that it is now the time when most of the natives are preparing their gardens for planting.

From the prisoners taken along a team was formed to mix cement. After a few days they became quite proficient under the guidance of L/Cpl WATU.

L/Cpl WATU sufficiently impressed me, so that I am able to report, that in my opinion he is quite capable of completing any of the minor bridges and culverts needed to continue the programme for an all weather motor road.

DIARY.

MONDAY 7 th November 1955.

Fergusson Tractor, carrying cement, mixing boxes, shovels, picks and numerous other items, left Bogia Govt. Station for BIMAT village, where a base was established. Tractor returning to BOGIA.

Self following later in jeep, calling at all coastal villages as far as the Kaukouba River instructing them as to my general programme and the part they would be required to play.

On return to BIMAT L/Cpl WATU who had been supervising the work going on at the Kaukouba river accompanied me. Const. KAURE remained at the river.



DIARY Continued.TUESDAY 8 th Nov.

A meeting was held at BIMAT village, the headmen of the villages of BIMAT, TURUTAPA, SUARU, GUM, PARIAKANUM, WANGOR and GURUBE attending.

Work was commenced on a culvert at BANAPUTA replacing rotten coconut bearers and rusty Marsden matting with fortyfour gallon drums with the ~~tops~~ heads and bottoms removed, and cemented into position. ( 4 drums and 4 bags cement used).

This culvert known as MOSUPAKANUM was completed in the afternoon, the job requiring most time was the carrying of materials to the site.

Tractor arrived bringing more cement to BIMAT--returned to Bogia.

Materials collected for the culvert known as BAINATAU in the WANGOR village area.

WEDNESDAY 9 th Nov.

Completed culvert at WANGOR. (3 drums and 4 bags cement)

Tractor arrived and proceeded to transport materials to SUARU village in preparation for work there. Tractor then returned to Bogia.

MOAP and SUARU villages visited.

All along the road between MOAP and SUARU the groups are collecting large and small coronus and sand, in readiness for future works.

Work commenced on a double line culvert in a swampy sago patch between SUARU village and KELAUUA airstrip.

THURSDAY 10 th Nov.

SUARU, GURUBE and TURUTAPA groups collecting and carrying materials to work site known as KAND.

In the morning visited KELAUUA Plantation--resulting in the truck from the plantation carting coronus to the site in the afternoon.

FRIDAY 11 th Nov.

Completed KAND culvert, work continuing on the approaches ( 14 cement and 6 drums used)

Visited MOAP in morning also KELAUUA Plantation. Truck again came to our assistance in the P.M.

DIARY Contd.FRIDAY 11 th Nov. contd.

Returned to BIMAT village; departed for BOGIA at 1700 hrs.

Const. SAMBA remaining weekend at BIMAT.

SATURDAY 12 th Nov.

Tractor to BIMAT carrying kwila decking, returning with prisoners.

MONDAY 14 th Nov.

Proceeded to BIMAT, heavy rain causing delay.

Arr. Rest House at AIDEBAL village at 1500 hrs. Camp.

It was originally intended to proceed to WIDARU village and commence work on the bridge ~~in~~ at the BANARA River, but the heavy rain made the fording there impossible to both jeep and tractor.

Tractor arrived at AIDEBAL at 1520 hrs unloaded and made one ferrying trip from BIMAT back to AIDEBAL before returning to Station.

In the evening; meeting of headmen and work allocated.

Fr. Commins and Mr Archer of KUMBUG Pltn visited Rest House for discussion on roads and general.

TUESDAY 15 th Nov.

In the morning transferred personal effects to DALUA Rest House and set up camp there.

Village groups away cutting and pulling in kwila for bridge bearers for DALUA bridge. Remaining groups piling coronus and sand.

Road inspection as far as Kaukomba river .

WEDNESDAY 16 th Nov.

All groups working gathering stone or pulling kwila.

Self to Bogia in morning taking prisoner to hospital.

Rain. Afternoon tractor to Dalua with materials. A.D.O. made inspection this P.M. Tractor remained overnight DALUA.

THURSDAY 17 th Nov.

Work on DALUA bridge in progress. Visited SUARU village to arrange for kunai on the KELAUUA airstrip to be cut on a contractual basis.

Tractor worked at BANARA river collecting coronus.

DIARY Contd.FRIDAY 18 th Nov.

Tractor to BOGIA at 0545 hrs.

Working on bridge at DALUA. Inspection of progress on KELAUA airstrip.

Arrived BOGIA 1630 hrs.

SATURDAY 19 th Nov.

Tractor to DALUA with further supplies, returning with Police and prisoners.

Const. IMIRA remaining at DALUA over weekend.

MONDAY 21 st Nov.

Tractor to DALUA, to remain throughout week.

Work on bridge recommenced.

TUESDAY 22 nd Nov.

Worked on bridge, foundations completed and bearers placed in position.

WEDNESDAY 23 rd. Nov.

Driver Anton arrived at 1500 hrs bringing Tipper Truck and commenced carrying stone.

Mr P. Bayetto of DUGUMOR arrived with sick child for BOGIA., being unable to cross the river Anton was sent in the jeep to BOGIA returning at 1845 hrs.

THURSDAY 24 th Nov.

Heavy rain in morning held up work. Truck sent to resurf the road at DAGOI, departing at noon.

Kwila decking fastened and runners secured, bridge completed. Approaches worked on.

FRIDAY 25 th Nov.

Tractor completed hauling filling for approaches, bridge now completed. Visited AIDEBAL. ( 7 lengths kwila decking remaining in Rest House. At DALUA-- 25 bags cement, pile driver weight, cement boxes, seive and 2 lengths kwila decking remaining in Rest House.

District Commissioner and A.D.C. passed through on road inspection. Work on road to be continued by L/Cpl WATU and ANTON with Tipper Truck.

All personal gear back to Station pending temporary transfer to BAM Island.

END OF PATROL.

■

GENERAL COMMENTS.

MATERIALS.

At all places there is a good supply of large and small coronus readily available, with the exception of the DAGOI-MOAP area. Here there is a supply of sand stone which appears suitable only as a filler as it breaks up quite easily.

For projected works in the MOAP-DAGOI area, the groups along the road, namely at IANBI-IAMBA and BANAPUTA are piling stone and small coronus. It is now merely a question of transporting the materials. With the arrival of the Tipper Truck the problem has been solved.

Most of the kwila used for bridge bearers, has been cut out from the coastal belt, but for all projects intended kwila is available a few miles inland.

All cement held in the Govt. Store at Bogia has now either been used or is stored under dry conditions at DALUA. There are 25 bags there, sufficient for a small bridge or culverts only.

Most of the decking spikes on hand were used on the DALUA bridge and a further supply will be needed.

Between the villages of BANAPUTA and DUGUMOR there are a good many tons of materials stock piled in anticipation of the Tipper Truck to take them where and when required.



G.H. Brown P.O.

28/11/55.

Amount Returned to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

SPECIAL PATROL REPORT

District of MADANG Report No. BOGIA No. 3 of 1955/56

Patrol Conducted by G. H. BROWN, PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled BAM ISLAND, BO GIA SUB DISTRICT

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 6

Duration—From 30/11/1955 to 24/12/1955

Number of Days 25

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? no

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services / / 19

Medical ... / / 19

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol To relieve the O.I.C. Mr. T.W. ELLIS for the above period. To continue the BAM Island Rehabilitation Programme.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES AND NATIVE AFFAIRS, PORT MORSBY.

Forwarded, please.

10/1/1956

Handwritten signature and title: District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation ... £

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

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

popula

30/10/13 ✓



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

MIGR	M		F	
in Child Birth	M		F	

In Reply Please Quote

No. M. 30/1-7

SSS/FJE

17  
*[Handwritten Signature]*  
 Department of Native Affairs,  
 MADANG.

10th January, 1956.

Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

SPECIAL REPORT - BOGIA No. 3 - 1955/56.

The abovementioned Special Report by Patrol Officer G. Brown is forwarded herewith.

It is agreed with the Assistant District Officer, Bogia, when he comments "the report reveals a satisfactory situation on the Island and it is obvious that these people can soon be left without close supervision as far as their rehabilitation is concerned."

The District Commissioner says much the same thing in his letter to you M. 10/2/2 of 15th December, 1955.

Mr. T. Ellis, who returned to Bam on 24th December, 1955, has now been advised he is to attend No. 6 Diploma Course, A.S.O.P.A., commencing early in February. No arrangements have as yet been made for his relief.

Your early advice would be appreciated.

*[Handwritten Signature]*  
 (S.S. Smith)  
 DISTRICT OFFICER.

*[Handwritten notes]*  
 2/12/55  
 2/12/55  
 2/12/55

TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA.

Sub District Office,  
BOGLA Sub District,  
MADANG District.

28 th December 1955.

The District Commissioner,  
MADANG.

SPECIAL PATROL REPORT No. BOGIA 3 of 1955-56.

BAM ISLAND REHABILITATION PROJECT for the period  
30th November 1955 to 24 th December 1955.

DURATION. 25 days.

PERSONNEL. Europeans; G.H.BROWN. Patrol Officer.  
Natives; 1 Cpl, 1 Const. R.P & N.G.C.  
1 Native Medical Orderly.  
3 Native Hygiene Assistants.

OBJECTS. (1) To relieve Mr T.W.ELLIS, P.O. Officer in Charge,  
for the above mentioned period.  
(2) The Continuation of the Rehabilitation Plan.  
(3) To carry out Vulcanological and Meteorological  
observations.

D I A R Y.

30 th November 1955.

Departed at 0615 hours from BOGLA on the M.V.KORO, arriving at  
BAM Island at 1145 hrs.  
Handover-takeover completed.  
Instruction by Mr T.ELLIS on the functioning of vulcanological  
apparatus, followed by a resumé of work in hand.  
Mr ELLIS departed per M.V.KORO at 1315 hrs.

1 st December to 23 rd December 1955.

Encamped BAM Island. Local visits and excursions only.

24 th December 1955.

M.V.KORO arrived at 1145 hrs with Mr ELLIS.  
Self departed Island by KORO at 1308 hrs arriving BOGLA at 1300 hrs.

END OF PATROL.

pul

INTRODUCTION.

Upon receipt of ~~xxx~~ written instructions from the A.D.O. BOGIA the writer proceeded to BAM Island to relieve the Officer in Charge, for a period of two to three weeks.

To ensure continuity of the Progressive Reports submitted by the Officer in Charge of the BAM Island Rehabilitation Programme this Report will be submitted under similar sub headings as previous Progressive Reports.

NATIVE SITUATION.

The natives of BAM Island present a most encouraging picture.

Thanks to the efforts of the Officers previously stationed on the Island, the natives are once again happily settled in their own environment. Not only are they settled but they have regained much of their old spirit of independence.

Now that payments for the first two consignments of copra have been received and shared out, the natives are quite enthusiastic about their futures.

A stroke of good fortune came, when most of the people on the Island were able to listen to the Acting Director of the Department of Native Affairs, Mr J.K. McCarthy when he broadcast on the Natives Peoples Session on Monday 19 th December, giving an outline of Native progress during the year and of the possibilities for the future. The writer was able to elaborate on many of the numerous points raised and there was much discussion on similar lines in the village that evening.

The programme of taking an active interest in the production of copra was continued by the writer.

The Native situation on BAM is entirely satisfactory and no doubt will continue to improve.

MOVEMENTS.

Personnel and Shipping.

- M.V. KORO ex Madang, Bogia with G.H. Brown. P.O. on 30 th Nov.
- " ex Bam " T.W. Ellis. P.O. on 30 th Nov.
- " ex Madang, Bogia on 15 th Dec.
- " ex Bam, with Shock Recorder for repair, 15 th Dec.
- " ex Madang, Bogia with T.W. Ellis on 24 th Dec.
- " ex Bam " G.H. Brown on 24 th Dec.

TRANSPORT.

Sea.

Sufficient canoes on hand and in good repair to meet emergencies.

These canoes have been allotted to individuals whose task it will be to ensure that they are kept in good repair. Express orders were given that the canoes were not to be made use of unless a state of emergency arose.

General.

If the need for a hurried evacuation ever arises, it is to be hoped that Providence selects a time with a reasonable sea.

To attempt to put out a canoe in some of the seas that have been crashing onto the rocks around BAM during the above period would be little short of suicide; this was pointed out to the writer on several occasions, by the natives themselves.



pul

HOUSING. Buildings generally.

Village. Satisfactory. Minor repairs effected.

Administration. " " " "

Other. Large smoke drier and copra store completed at North West anchorage.  
Two new latrines by hygiene section.

AGRICULTURE, STOCK & FISHERIES.

The clearing of bush and the planting of individual gardens was concentrated on, and considerable progress was made. Taro and sweet potato being the main crops.

The community garden containing sweet potato is now being harvested as and when required. The particular garden referred to has not produced an altogether successful crop, considering the length of time since planting and the average size of the sweet potatoes.

It is understood that the garden was one of the first to be planted by the advance party some six or more months ago.

Better crops, planted only four months ago by individuals have been seen.

Possible causes of the smallness of the crop size in the community garden, is salt spray and the dry period July to September

Some two to three hundred seed coconuts planted in newly cleared areas.

Copra production during the period under review has been limited to smoke dried only. Sun drying of copra was abandoned due to inclement weather.

The amount of copra produced during this December period will be less than that produced in a similar previous period, when the large sun drying beds and one smoke drier were in use.

Rough seas have made impossible, the collection by canoe of dry coconuts from the Southern side of the island. However sufficient dry coconuts were collected from other accessible points to ensure continual utilization of the two smoke driers.

Twenty eight bags of copra were shipped to Madang by M.V. KORO on the 15 th December and a further twenty bags were ready for shipment by the 23 rd. These were not shipped due to possible handling difficulties in Madang over the Christmas period.

Five dogs of a hunting type from the neighbouring BIUPBLBP were loaned to the BAM people and materially assisted in the hunting down of nine pigs during the period.

WATER SUPPLY.

Ample for all purposes.

HEALTH.

These people are without doubt far healthier than the average native community on the mainland.

There were no serious illnesses for the period. Minor ailments were satisfactorily treated by the Native Medical Orderly.

Further supplies of insecticide arrived by M.V. KORO on the 30 th November, and the Swingfog apparatus was continually in use.

There are very few mosquitoes in evidence on the Island, however, there were days when the fly menace was more than noticeable. Strict attention was paid to hygiene and sanitation.

DEATHS nil. BIRTHS nil.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Radio; satisfactory contact with Madang at all times.

WEATHER.

The weather in the ~~area~~ has followed the pattern for this area at this time of the year; namely north west winds of some

pul

WEATHER, Contd.

magnitude throughout the period., Cloudy to overcast, seas moderate to rough, heavy swells predominantly North West.

Rainfall.

Period- 30/11/55 to 24/12/55. 1109 points.

17 days of rain.

VULCANOLOGICAL.

Readings and records as previously maintained were continued, with the exception of recordings relating to tremors.

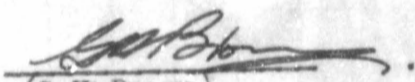
The shock recorder became ineffective due to a faulty drum. This was reported to the Vulcanologist in Rabaul by Mr ELLIS the day before his departure. In a follow up radio by the writer, instructions were received from the District Commissioner and in accordance with those instructions, the Shock Recorder was dismantled and packed. The apparatus went forward to Madang, by M.V.KORO on the 15 th December.

During the period no tremors were felt by those on the Island.

Crater activity was limited to a heavy vapour discharge visible on a very few occasions only, due to the almost continuous overcast conditions with a cloud base of between 1,200 and 1,500 feet.

A weekly inspection of the crater showed no change.

No other natural phenomena.

  
(G. H. Brown) P.O.

28 th December 1955.

Amount  
Returned  
to Store

SPECIAL REPORT  
4 OF 55/56.

W.S. JOHNSON A.D.O.

NA.30.10.28

17th December, 1956.

The District Officer,  
Madang.

Special Report. 4-55/56 Bogia.

Receipt is acknowledged of the above Special  
Report which does not call for comment.

(A.A. Roberts)  
Director. JJW

(P/A)  
4/1/57



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

20/10/28 ✓

JRW/LH.

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. M. 30/1.



Department of Native Affairs,  
MADANG.

25th July, 1956.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

SPECIAL REPORT No. 4/55-56 - BOGIA.

This patrol calls for little comment.

It is obvious that European Traders and Missions (who maintain stores) will be somewhat apprehensive about Co-operative Stores.

The Co-operative Stores are an essential part of Native Development to which we are committed. Healthy competition is encouraged under our democratic system and these persons are at perfect liberty to compete with Native Enterprise. I am sure that with the sympathetic assistance and co-operation of Administration Officers the Native Economic position will improve.

With regard to the native YALI, I am firmly convinced that he himself presents no problem at all, although certain persons may try to use his name.

This man is at present in Madang and living in my servant's quarters, while waiting to take his wife back to Bogia. The luluai of his village (SOR) accompanies him.

I am absolutely certain that YALI will cause no trouble to the Administration in the future.

*J.R. White*

(J.R. White)  
A/DISTRICT OFFICER.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30-1

Sub-District Office,  
Bogia, Madang District.

4th July, 1956.

District Officer,  
MADANG.

SPECIAL REPORT No. 4.

Patrol Conducted by: W.J. Johnston, A.D.O.  
Area Patrolled: Bam and Manam Islands.  
Patrolled Accompanied by:  
Europeans: Nil  
Natives: 4 Constables, R.P. & N.G. Constabulary.  
Duration of Patrol: 4 days  
Last Patrol to the Area:  
By Native Affairs: Short visits made November, 1955 and January, 1956 by the writer.  
By Public Health: January, 1956.  
Objects of Patrol: Inspect conditions on Bam since the removal of the European Officer there. Check on instructions issued previous patrol to Manam. Check on progress of Co-Operative movement. Investigate possible Cult rumour.

Introduction:

A number of small incidents decided me to make this short visit. Firstly there was a rumour that some of the people of Manam were alleged to be saying "Tru on top long Yali" when they wanted to emphasise a point and then some people from Mambuan, close to the station, reported a brawl that they had been in in a recent visit to Manam and when they threatened to report the matter the Manam people concerned had stated that they had a Kiap too. In view of the recent establishment of the Co-operative movement I suspected that there may be some slight misunderstanding requiring correction. In addition to this, there were a number of routine N.M.T.A. banking and general queries that could be attended to and so leave a clear run for the annual census check patrol which is due at the end of August.

Manam can be walked around in eight hours so in spite of the apparent shortness of the visit it was possible to attend to everything satisfactorily and to be able to determine if there were any signs of unrest.

As it turned out, there was no cause for concern. The brawl at Budua was over a woman and the reference to "having a Kiy too" meant that the law was for their protection as well as the Mambuans. There was no sign of unrest and the co-operative movement is establishing itself in a satisfactory manner.

Diary.

25th June, 1956.

4 a.m. departed Bogia wharf, per M.V. Koro, for Bam Island and arrived there at 10am. A dispute was settled and after a general inspection, departed at 12 noon for Manam. Upon arrival at Bieng at 4pm, Kuluguma village was inspected. Visited Catholic Mission at Bieng during the evening to obtain local news from Fathers there. Stayed overnight Bieng Aid Post.

26th June, 1956.

At Bieng during morning attending to minor matters arising out of correspondence. Talk given Kuluguma people and after the completion of a Court for Native Affairs departed for Kolang. The villages of Borda, Baliau and Dangali were inspected enroute and a talk given in each place.

27th June, 1956.

Departed Kolang for Ougulaba, the villages of Sukure, Awalia and Waris being inspected and a talk given at each place.

28th June, 1956.

Departed Dugulaba for Kuluguma. The villages of Budua, Waia Madauri, Jogari and Iassa inspected enroute and a talk given to all inhabitants at each place. Boarded the M.V. Koro at 3.30pm and returned to Bogia 5.30pm.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

Manam -

The position is satisfactory. A number of instructions given in my last patrol to the island had been carried out although in some cases in a half hearted manner. This was noticeable in the road work, although I was partly to blame for this as I had promised to send picks and shovels across by the workboat shortly after my last patrol but the workboat broke down and there has been very little opportunity to make good the promise. However, the people are keen to get a road and I think that in a few years they will be needing some sort of transport on the island to cart copra to the anchorages when the weather prevents the use of canoes. Unfortunately the Manam's appear to have little knowledge of road building and so about forty volunteer youths were brought back to Bogia for several weeks instruction. Since my return to the Station a number of canoes have come across to pick up tools. I have also detailed one police constable to the Island to assist the village officials with this work.

The conditions in the villages, with the exception of Kuluguma, were quite good. Kuluguma had no warning whatsoever

of my arrival and the place was rather untidy. This had been remedied before I returned to Bogia. I think it will be necessary to change the Luluai of this village. I have left it to the village people to nominate a man for the position. This will be finalised on the next patrol in August or early September.

The Co-operative Society is becoming firmly established and the people are zealously trying to make every coconut count. Kula's are now at a premium. The Co-operative store at Dangali is popular with everyone except the Tanya Trading Company, the Mission and Irakau of Baliau. It will naturally effect the income of all three parties. A store has also been erected at Tassa but the stock for it has not arrived yet.

On my arrival I checked with the Catholic Mission Fathers if they had heard anything that could be interpreted as cultism. They were unable to supply any specific information apart from the fact that some people thought that cargo would come to the Co-operative stores and that they would not have to pay for it. I could find no support for this statement. I think that in the introduction of co-operatives it is just as important to teach the European residents the principles of co-operation as it is the native. Most Europeans have very little idea of its aims and principles and this ignorance gives rise to misunderstandings and misinterpretation of facts and incidents. It is true that the people become more money conscious with the establishment of a co-operative and some times get off the track when trying to find means of quickly stepping up the supply of money. An example of this occurred at Tassa which I noticed on this visit. They had felled a large tree and broken it up for firewood with the idea of selling it to the ship's captain who could then resell it in Madang. The faulty economics of this was explained to them. They no doubt had been influenced by the actions of some villages near to the large centres supplying firewood by road and thought that the same principle could apply.

I think that this seeking of other sources of income will continue for some time as it will be a few years before the coconut plantings of recent years come into bearing. Unless we can introduce a quicker crop. Although in this respect rice was a failure. There are, however, indications that cocoa will do well in certain localities and at present a tree from a pod that was washed ashore is actually bearing quite well. I hope that the newly arrived Agriculture Officer will be able to assist with the development of cocoa on Manam as well as the whole sub-district.

Bam -

Conditions on Bam are quite good. A co-operative store has been opened and it is popular and providing sufficient incentive for the continuation of copra production. The M.V. Koro, picked up 13 bags on this trip. At their present rate, the indications are that they will benefit considerably with continued regular supervision and the clearance of their copra.

A minor brawl occurred on the island before my arrival and I believe it was reported to you by the native Volcanological Observer. I did not wish to remove any of the men concerned as it was a trifling matter, so a settlement was arranged on the island.



HEALTH:

A young child with pneumonia and an adult male with a tropical ulcer of long standing were brought across from Bam to Bogia for treatment. Apart from these the health of the Bams' appeared to be good, a number of babies have been born since the people's return to the island and all are doing well.

On Manam a woman was found to be suffering with tetanus which followed the birth of her child. The Catholic nursing sister at Manam was out of tetanus serum so the woman was taken to Bogia for treatment. She is a very advanced case and it will be some time before a cure can be effected. With the Mission horses on Manam it is sure that another case will occur. The Sister has requested a larger stock of the serum but I cannot understand why something was not done about getting the woman across for treatment before she had reached the stage that she was in on my arrival.

GENERAL:

Enquiries were made at both islands concerning the presence of dead turtles but in neither place have any been sighted.

I was also unable to get information which would help determine the ownership of the buoy that was found floating between Manam and Potsdam Plantation.

Arrangements were made for a large steel ship's buoy to be brought around to Tabele anchorage where the Koro could pick it up some time for use in Madang or to serve as a marker for the edge of the reef in Bogia harbour.

CONCLUSION:

These islands should be visited at least every three months for several days at least to attend to the many minor matters that would be attended to if the people could get into the Sub-District Office. These are mainly small marital matters, Savings bank business R.M.T.A. payments. It is my intention to do this as much as possible even though the lack of a sub-district patrol boat makes it difficult, because I feel that the area has good possibilities for advancement and would repay any effort expended on it.

*[Handwritten Signature]*  
Johnston,  
Assistant District Officer.