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OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: MOROBE

STATION: MUMENG, 1968 - 1969

Original documents bound with reports
for: Wau, volume 14.

Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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[Volume 14]

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

PATROL REPORT OF: WAVU, MOROBE

ACC. No: 496.

Volume No: 17 [14] 1968/69 Number of Reports: 8

PERORT No: WAVU	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/ PTC	PERIOD OF PATROL	FIG No:
1 of 1968/69	1-18	J.E. WHITE P.O	FULL WATUT COUNCIL AREA.	MAP	26.8.68 - 7.9.68	
2 of 1968/69	1-15	J.E. WHITE P.O	PART UPPER WATUT x YAMAP HOTE	MAP	7.10.68 - 14.10.68	
3 of 1968/69	1-19	K.G.T. SANDELL P.O	PART BIANGAI CENSUS DIVISION.		14.11.68 - 17.11.68	
4 of 1968/69	1-11	J.E. WHITE P.O	UPPER WATUT CENSUS DIVISION.		5.1.69 - 17.1.69	
5 of 1968/69	1-52	K.G.T. SANDELL P.O	SIARU, BIANGAI x ELOA C/D		17.3.69 - 24.4.69	
6 of 1968/69	1-10	R.K. GREANEY	BIANGAI CENSUS DIVISION x KUDJOUW	MAP	5.5.69 - 10.5.69	
7 of 1968/69	1-14	J.E. WHITE P.O	YAMAP-HOTE - MUSIN CENSUS DIVISION	MAP	15.5.69 - 16.6.69	
8 of 1968/69	1-27	SANDELL, K.G.T. P.O	UPPER WATUT CENSUS DIVISION		24.6.69 - 14.7.69	
[MUMENG]						
1 of 1968/69	1-29	G.E. WILLIAMS CPO	MIDDLE WATUT x PART MUMENG C/D		17.9.68 - 10.10.68	
2 of 1968/69	1-40	C.A. STEWART PO	BUANS CENSUS DIVISION.	MAP	7.11.68 - 4.12.68	

NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF P.N.G. - WEST AUST.

PATROL REPORT OF: WATU, MOROBE

ACC. No: 496.

Volume No: 14 1968/69 Number of Reports: 9

REPORT No: WATU	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/ PTS	PERIOD OF PATROL	FIG No:
1	1 of 1968/69	J.E. WHITE P.O.	FULL WATUT COUNCIL AREA.	MAP	26.8.68 - 7.9.68	
2	2 of 1968/69	J.E. WHITE P.O.	PART UPPER WATUT x YAMAP HOTE	MAP	7.10.68 - 19.10.68	
3	4 of 1968/69	K.G.T. SANDEW P.O.	PART BIANGAI CENSUS DIVISION.		14.11.68 - 17.11.68	
4	6 of 1968/69	J.E. WHITE P.O.	UPPER WATUT CENSUS DIVISION.		5.1.69 - 17.1.69	
5	8 of 1968/69	K.G.T. SANDEW P.O.	BIARU, BIANGAI x ELOA C/D		17.3.69 - 29.4.69	
6	9 of 1968/69	R.K. GREANEY	BIANBAI CENSUS DIVISION x KUDJERN	MAP	5.5.69 - 10.5.69	
7	10 of 1968/69	J.E. WHITE P.O.	YAMAP-HOTE-MUSIN CENSUS DIVISION	MAP	15.5.69 - 16.6.69	
	MUMENG					
8	1 of 1968/69	G.E. WILLIAMS CPO	MIDDLE WATUT x PART MUMENG C/D		17.9.68 - 10.10.68	
9	2 of 1968/69	C.A. STEWART PO	BUANG CENSUS DIVISION.	MAP	7.11.68 - 4.12.68	

[Original reports filed with Wau, 1968/69]

PATROL REPORT OF: MUMENA

ACC. NO: 496

VOL. NO: 15 : 1968/69

NUMBERS OF REPORTS: 2

REPORT NO.	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS / PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL	FICHE NO.
[1] 1-68/69	1-29	WILLIAMS-G.E CPD	MIDDLE WATUT C. DIVISION	MAP	17.9.68 - 10.10.68	
[2] 2-68/69	1-40	STEWART. C.A. P.O.	BUANG CENSUS DIVISION	"	7.11.68 - 4.12.68	
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MOROBE DISTRICT PATROL REPORT

1968-1969

W A U & M U M E N G

<u>Report no.</u>	<u>Officer conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area patrolled</u>
<u>W A U</u>		
1-68-69	J.E. White	Full Watut council area
2-68-69	J.E. White	Part Upper Watut & Yamap, Hote-Musin C.D.
4-68-69	K.G.T. Sandell	Part Biangai C.D.
6-68-69	J.E. White	Upper Watut C.D.
8-68-69	K.G.T. Sandell	Biaru, Biangai and (Eloa C.D.
9-68-69	R.K. Greaney	Biangai C.D. & Kudjeru valle
10-68-69	J.E. White	Yamap-Hote-Musin C.D.
11-68-69	K.G.T. SANDELL	UPPER WATUT C.D. (Separate)
<u>MUMENG</u>		
1-68-69	G.E. Williams	Middle Watut & part Mumeng C.D.
2-68-69	C.A. Stewart	Buang C.D.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....MOROBE.....:.....MUMELI..... Report No. 1/1968-69.....

Patrol Conducted by.....G. E. WILLIAMS..... CADET PATROL OFFICER.....

Area Patrolled.....MIDDLE WATUT AND PART NGMENG CENSUS DIVISIONS.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....NIL.....

1 Member R.P.&N.G.C.

Natives.....COUNCIL & Health Committee Teams.....

Duration--From 17./9./1968 to 10./10/1968

Number of Days.....24 Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....YES.....

Last Patrol to Area by--District Services 4...../6...../1968 - 15/6/68

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

Map Reference.....2202 HUON GULF SPECIAL : 2033 MARKHAM.....

Objects of Patrol...Census/Tax Roll/Roll of Electors...Compilation: By Election
Gumots : Check Trade Store Licences : Compile List of Shotgun Holders :
Assist understanding of Council Health Rules.....

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Noted as per Survey

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

.....
District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation \$.....

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund \$.....

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

67-6-112

2nd September, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.

PATROL NO. MUMENG. 1/68-69.

Your reference 67-2-4 of 22nd August, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual
Census and Area Study by Mr. G.E. Williams, Assistant Patrol
Officer, to part MUMENG and MID-WATUT Census Divisions.

I note your comments on the delay in submission,
and the need for Mr. Williams to submit his reports in accordance
with my Circular 67-1-0 of 21st June, 1968.

No further comment is warranted at this stage.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Secretary
Department of the Administrator.

cc:

Mr. G.E. Williams,
Assistant Patrol Officer,
c/- Sub-District Office,
MENYAMYA. Morobe District.

Please note that political education must be a
continuing process in all situations with the emphasis on the
advantages of national unity.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.6.112

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Telegrams

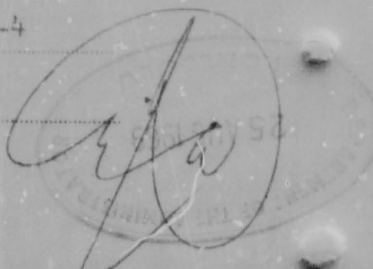
Telephone

67-2-4

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr



Department of District
Administration,
Morobe District,
LAE.

22nd August, 1969.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONENDOBŪ.

MUMENG PATROL NO. 1 OF 1968/62

The original and duplicate of a report on a patrol to the Middle Watut and Part Mumeng Census Divisions, are attached. Comprehensive comments from the Assistant District Commissioner Mumeng, a copy of the patrol instructions, a sketch map showing the patrol route and Village Population Registers, are also attached.

The reasons for the delay in the submission of this patrol report provided by the Assistant District Commissioner are quite unacceptable. The Area Study is not as detailed or informative as required and Mr. Williams has been instructed to ensure that future Area Studies are prepared in accordance with the form set out in the Handbook on General Administration.

B. Bunting

(B. BUNTING)
a/District Commissioner

(5)

Department of District
Administration,
Sub-District Office,
MUMENG.

30th June, 1969.

67-2-1

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

MUMENG PATROL REPORT No. 1/1968-69.

MIDDLE WATUT AND PART MUMENG CENSUS DIVISIONS.

The above patrol was conducted by Mr G.E. Williams,
Cadet Patrol Officer, during September/October 1968.

The general situation in the Middle Watut Census Division is static, with an apathetic attitude evident towards the Administration and the Council. This is largely due to the lack of communications and development, for which both authorities are held responsible. A start should be made on the Middle Watut road during 1969/70, and the situation should improve. Much will depend on the people's willingness to work and help themselves. The big problem will be the availability of labour, as so many of the younger people are absent from their villages.

AREA STUDY: The information supplied is very brief under some headings, and almost non-existent under others. Section E (Land Tenure and Use), has been omitted altogether. Even allowing for lack of experience in the area patrolled, some further observations could have been made. Further comments are as follows:-

(D) Leadership. Councillor SAM of SAMBIO also represents PELENKWA (not TAIK). PELENKWA is in the Mumeng Census Division. As in other instances where a ward consists of more than one village, there is a degree of hostility between the two village groups. Cnr. SAM is a fairly strong speaker and is active in Mission work. He has taken the place of M.H.A. Mr Mangobing Kakun on the Council, and is closely associated with the former in political beliefs and activities.

Councillor UMBAP of GALAWO/TAIAK ward was a councillor during the period 1962/66. In 1965 he was gaoled for one month for stealing tax money from certain electors. At one stage, the Council considered recommending his dismissal, but changed its mind in view of the gaoled sentence imposed. He was narrowly defeated in 1966, but received the voters approval again in 1968.

(H) Non-Indigenous. There is general antagonism over land between the SAMBIO people and all their neighbours. Over recent months they have been involved in disputes (both verbal and physical) with the people of BANGALUM, KAPIN, PELENKWA and LATEP. They also dispute the area of land occupied by Mr A. Ireland. At the same time Mr Ireland has also had to complain that Sambio people have trespassed and used land on Mr Ireland's lease. This is a case where a re-survey of the boundary would clarify the picture.

(I) Communications. The Mumeng Council is currently holding \$1000 for work on the Middle Watut road. A further \$500 will be made available out of 1969/70 revenue, and a further allocation is expected from Rural Development Funds. It will be necessary to await a final decision on whether this project will be included on the Capital Works list for 1969/70, before going ahead locally.

(K) Stage of Political Development. The people of the area patrolled are well versed in the ways of elections. Both local and national elections have been held frequently in recent years. GUMOTS village, for example, has experienced one House of Assembly general election, and one H. of A. bi-election, one Council general election and two Council bi-elections within the space of three years. Unfortunately, this has little bearing on degree of political awareness. The area is generally not far advanced, and due to the high absentee rate, the people left in the villages consists of mainly the very young and the old. There is a dearth of those aged in between, comprising the more travelled and educated segment of the population.

There has been very little change in the Local Government Councillors representing the area. Only one or two are reasonably literate in pidgin, none are so in English. The trend is still to choose traditional or older leaders, and to invariably re-elect the retiring member provided he does not refuse to stand.

(M) Possibilities of Expanding the Economy. The advent of an access road from Mumeng would stimulate development. However, there is a very real limit to the amount of suitable land available. The people at present live mainly at river-level along the Watut river. The proposed road would open areas up to 5000 ft. above sea level, and this would result in an appreciable change in living conditions as most villages are between 1000 - 2000 ft. a.s.l. in the Middle Watut census area. The five villages visited in the Mumeng C/D will be unaffected by the road.

Present land usage is confined mainly to a few river - flat areas (near Sambio) and steeper slopes in the Watut gorge. Additional land, at higher altitudes, could be cultivated for market garden produce. Citrus growing could be encouraged. Some suitable cattle land would be opened up, and small areas of timber would become accessible.

SITUATION REPORT:

(1) Political. There is certainly a conflict within the role of the Councillor, and it must be accepted that law-making and law-enforcing are tasks which cannot be combined successfully. Councillors are understandably reluctant to report and prosecute people of their own electorate.

I do not agree that Councillors have little influence in their own villages, although in other villages within their wards there may be a total absence of influence. This is due largely to the still-existing parochial outlook of councillors and voters. In time, they will appreciate the need to obtain support in villages other than their own. This will come about when wards are decreased in number, and increased in area and population.

(2) Economic. Very little additional development can be expected in the area patrolled unless roads eventuate, or a replacement is found for coffee as the main income source.

Trade stores are run mainly as a status symbol and can be grouped together with shotguns, trucks, and more recently cattle, in this regard. At least the cattle, unless completely neglected, will show an eventual return, which is more than can be said for most of the other symbols of advancement.

It should be noted that coffee pulpers have been distributed to villages by the Council, and not sold (see para. 1 of Situation Report).

(2) Social. Education and Health facilities in the area patrolled are minimal. SONIA Primary T School (Mission staffed) is the only school in the area teaching English. Again, transport and communications problems militate against establishing more schools. Similarly, supervision of Aid Posts and the Orderlies staffing them presents difficulties. In addition, the two A.P.O.'s SELA and BERING have shown, over a long period of time, that they are unsuitable for such work. Both are lazy, disobey instructions from the Medical Assistant at Mumeng, and fail to do their job adequately even when sitting in their home villages.

Reports on the above two men have been given to the Regional Medical Officer, Lae.

Disputes over land continue to feature prominently in daily activity and discussions. Generally, the Demarcation Committee system is a failure when a difficult dispute arises. The only success in the area have involved confirmation of boundaries where there is in fact no real argument.

CENSUS:

The failure to record some 40 or so names in the new rolls has given a false figure for the Census division. The 1966 figure (when this village was censused in the Lower Watut C/D), was 259 total population. Mr William's figures are 227, which means that 42 names have been "lost". They are not accounted for by deaths or migrations out, but they have simply been omitted. Shortly after this patrol was completed, these missing people came into Mumeng to pay their Council tax. Most of these names will therefore have to be re-included at the next census.

Recommendation: It is convenient to patrol the Middle Watut C/D plus five villages of the Mumeng C/D (i.e. YANTA, ENGABU, TOWANGALA, BUPU and OMALA) as one exercise. The remainder of the Mumeng C/D is best covered by day trips, mainly by vehicle, and there is no need to camp out overnight. It is therefore recommended that the five Mumeng C/D villages be officially included in the Middle Watut patrol, and that the area be re-named the "Middle Watut/Wampit Census Division".

These five villages have much in common with the Middle Watut villages, being without road communications and generally more backward than the remainder of the Mumeng sub-district. From the point of view of Area Studies, they have more in common with each other than with the more advanced villages along the main Lae/Wad road. In addition, they can be patrolled conveniently as one unit.

General Comments. This patrol was completed on the 10th October, 1968. Mr William's was transferred from Mumeng on the 30th October, 1968. During the period between those dates, there were a number of important projects requiring attention (including work on the Beawapu land). As a result, the report was not completed by the date of transfer. The Situation Report still required typing, extra copies of the population register had to be compiled, and Patrol Report jackets had to be prepared.

The incorrect figures for GUMOTS village really required a re-compilation of the census for this village. It was my intention to do this, but as other matters cropped up which required more urgent attention, this task received a lower and lower priority. Gumots village is the furthest point in the sub-district, and the changing staff situation over the last six months resulted in the matter being shelved.

The re-compilation of the Gumots roll will now have to be undertaken during the next patrol, scheduled for September.

.....
F.P. Seefeld.
A.D.C.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference 57-2-1
If calling ask for
Mr.

Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
MUMENG.

14th September, 1968.

MR. G.E. WILLIAMS,
CADET PATROL OFFICER,
MUMENG.

MUMENG PATROL No. 1/68-69.
MIDDLE WATUT & PART MUMENG
CENSUS DIVISION.

1. You are to prepare to depart on patrol to the above area on Tuesday, 17th September, 1968.

2. Your main task is to compile the 1968 Census for all villages, using the new Census - Tax Roll - Roll of B. districts. You will be accompanied by the Council Tax Collectors Review Committee, and also by Mr. Lister Lee (Medical Assistant) and two members of the Council Health Committee.

3. The following tasks are also to be carried out on the patrol:-

(I) By-election at GEMOFS village for the W.M. Ward (one village only). This is necessary because of the death of the sitting member.

(II) In conjunction with the Medical Assistant and the Health Committee, check on all the health matters, especially those covered by Council Rules 2/62, 3/62, and these rules should be read out and explained to the people. Where previous instructions given by the Health Committee, A.P.O. or Medical Assistant have not been carried out within the stipulated time, have the Councillor/A.P.O./Medical Assistant member lay charges as prescribed.

(III) Compile a list of all Trade Stores in operation - both those with licences and those operating illegally. Check whether licences are current. Warn offenders against the Ordinance that they must cease business immediately. If there is a good case for granting a licence, let me have your recommendation. Licences will not be granted in cases where the holder or his employee is unable to keep a daily cash book (however primitive) showing sales, expenses and purchases etc. Any person holding a current licence, but not running a store properly (i.e. no goods in store, or closed down for weeks at a time) should hand in his licence for cancellation.

(IV) Compile list of shotgun licences, holders name, licence and gun numbers (Ref. memo 38-2-1 of 5th July, 1968, from P.O.).

(V) Read carefully memo 57-1-C of 21st June, 1968, from our H.Q. and compile your Patrol Report in accordance with this. Note that information for the Situation Report and the area study will have to be collected on the patrol. Take with you your Vol. 1 of Departmental Standing Instructions. Note also P.O.'s 57-1-1 of 19th August, 1968, regarding Patrol Maps.

4. The Council's assistant clerk will probably need some advice and help in writing Tax receipt. His work is very neat, so please keep an eye on him.

5. All necessary stationery is available and you should see me about this. I suggest we get together on Monday to discuss any problems and to organise patrol gear, stationery etc, and your cash advance.

Seefeld

(P.T. SEFELD)

Assistant District Commissioner.

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MUMENG PATROL Number 1 of 1968/69.

SUB-DISTRICT : MUMENG.

DISTRICT : MOROBE.

COUNCIL AREA : MUMENG.

PATROL CONDUCTED BY : G.B. WILLIAMS , C.P.O.

AREA PATROLLED : MIDDLE WATUT and part MUMENG Censuses Divisions.

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING: LISTER TOM, Medical Assigntant
(17/9/68 to 25/9/68)
One Member R.P.& N.G.C.(26/9/68 to 10/10/68)
Council Tax and Health Teams.

DURATION: Departed 17/9/68. Returned 10/10/68, 24 days.

LAST D.D.A. PATROL TO THESE AREAS : JUNE 1968. 4/6/68 to
15/6/68.

OBJECTS OF THE PATROL : (i) Census/ Tax Roll Compilation.
(ii) Tax Collection.
(iii) GUMOTS By election.
(iv) Check health matters with emphasis
on Council Rules 2/62, 3/62, 6/62.
(v) Check Trade Stores/Licences.
(vi) Check Shotguns/Licenses.

TOTAL POPULATIONS OF AREAS PATROLLED:

MIDDLE WATUT C/D : 3,105.
PART MUMENG C/D : 1,457.

MAP REFERENCE : 2202 HUON GULF SPECIAL.
2033 MARKHAM.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER : Enclôsed.

PATROL DIARY.

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- 17/9 Tuesday: Departed MUMENG by Toyota 0930. Arrived SAMBIO 1005. Councillors arrived 1050. Census/tax collection 1230 - 1730. Demarcation pegs discussed to 1745. 2000 - 2110 Talk with M.H.A.
- 18/9 Wednesday: 0740 - 0900 S/G's, 3 Trade Stores checked. D.A.S.F. Officer inspected cattle project. Departed 1040. Census/tax collection to 1200. 1300 - 1645 census/taxing completed. 1700 - 1730 General discussion. O/Night SAMBIO.
- 19/9 Thursday: Departed SAMBIO 0730. Arrived TAIK 1010. 1030 - inspected trade store. Census/taxing to 1300 - 1735. O/Night TAIK.
- 20/9 Friday: 0730 - 0800 Trade Store discussed. 0805 - 1100. Taxing/census completed. 1110 - 1135 S/G's inspected. Talk on village hygiene, house repair orders given. 1155 departed TAIK. Arrived GALAWO 1220. Census/taxing 1400 - 1700 S/G's trade store inspected to 1730.
- 21/9 Saturday: 0800 - 1315 Taxing/census completed in rest house (heavy rain). House repair orders given. Triple antigen administered. Departed 1600. Arrived KAPIN 1 1655.
- 22/9 Sunday: Observed, Heavy rain, continual.
- 23/9 Monday: Departed KAPIN 1 0710. Arrived KAPIN 2 0750. Census/taxing to 1500. Triple Antigen given. House repair orders issued. Hygiene discussed - Council Rules. Departed 1620. Returned KAPIN 1 1710. O/Night.
- 24/9 Tuesday: 0800 - 1200, 1300 1500. Census/tax collection. Med. Asst. ill. S/G's & trade store inspected. Hygiene - Council Rules discussed.
- 25/9 Wednesday: Med. Asst. ill. Stretcher made-up but Med. Asst. insisted on walking. Departed 0905. 0920 Med. Asst. returned to GALAWO. Arrived DAMBI 1120. Departed 1200. Arrived DANGAL 1230. 1320 - 1730 Tax/census; S/G's & trade store inspected. Hygiene talk. Departed 1745. Arrived DAMBI 1825. O/Night.
- 26/9 Thursday: 0800 - 1300. GAUAPU Censused/taxed at DAMBI. S/G's inspected. Hygiene discussed & Council Rules. 1400 - 1530. DAMBI people - census/taxing. Talk on Council Rules & Hygiene. S/G's inspected. 2030 Const. 1/C DANI joined the patrol.
- 27/9 Friday: 0800 - 1230 Census/tax collected DAMBI. Village inspection completed. 1245 - 1300. Inspected village water supply. 1310 Departed DAMBI. Arrived PIU 1540. O/Night.
- 28/9 Saturday: 0800 - 1115. Census/tax etc. BIAMENA people at PIU. 1230 - 1600. Same procedure with PIU people. Informal discussion to 1645. O/Night.
- 29/9 Sunday: 0800 - Inspected suspension bridge - anchorage dislodged by rain. OK. Departed 0900. Arrived GUMOTS 1120. 1430 - 1645 discussions - complaints.
- 30/9 Monday: 0800 By-election talk. Nominations taken. Census/taxed to 1200. Again from 1630. Plus usual

PATROL DIARY (Cont'd)

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- procedure. General discussions. Villagers brought up-to-date on Council matters, since death of Cllr. MARA. Hospital Orderly arrived.
- 1/10 Tuesday: 0800 - 1000 By section. Village inspection. Hospital Orderly WINION, departed for Lower Watut. - Triple antigen. Departed GUMOTS 1125. Arrived YANTA 1700 - heavy rain.
- 2/10 Wednesday: 0730 - Council Rules discussed. 0800 - 1200 1310 - 1530. Taxed/census. 1540 - 1630 S/G's inspected. Trade Store discussion, and other matters. O/Night.
- 3/10 Thursday: 0730-0800. Hygiene talk. Departed YANTA 0805. Arrived ENGABU 1210. Heavy rain prevented work. O/Night.
- 4/10 Friday: 0730-1330 Census/tax collection ENGABU people. Village inspection etc. 1430 - 1730 Census/taxed TOWANGALA people at ENGABU. Health Committee returned from TOWANGALA inspection.
- 5/10 Saturday: S/G's inspected. Talk on hygiene to ENGABU and TOWANGALA groups. 0910 Cllrs. proceeded to BUPU. with TOWANGALA people to village Hygiene talk. 1200 - 1220. Villagers organised cleaning village, surrounds, and walking tracks to drinking water and BUPU. Departed 1500. Arrived BUPU 1720.
- 6/10 Sunday: Observed. Informal discussions.
- 7/10 Monday: 0800 - 0900. Villagers employed cleaning surrounds. 0910-1130 Census revision OMALA people. 1140 - 1330 Taxed OMALA people. 1445 - 1730. BUPU censused. S/G's inspected. Talk on trade store. O/Night BUPU.
- 8/10 Tuesday: 0800 - 1200. BUPU Taxed. 1300 - 1630. Tabulated census figures. Trade store inspected.
- 9/10 Wednesday: Councillors departed for MUMENG 0700. 0750 - 1200 Patrol report. 1300 - 1630 Patrol report.
- 10/10 Thursday: 0740 - 1200 - Report. 1340 Departed for WAU - LAE road. Arrived 1445. By Toyota to MUMENG. Arrived 1545.

END OF DIARY

(18)

AREA STUDY.

MIDDLE WATUT

A. INTRODUCTION.

The Middle Watut Area comprises a stretch, as the name implies, of the Watut River Valley. A section, taken from the junction of the Snake and Watut Rivers to a point some eighteen river miles downstream. The river is visible from nearly all the villages in the area, four are on the banks.

This stretch is unnavigable, muddy with floodwaters carried from upstream, all the year round.

Terrain is rugged with varied soil. Shale and coarse conglomerates make up much of the surface. No rainfall figures are available. Vegetation consists of some kunai grass areas, but is mainly dense rainforest.

There are neither vehicular roads nor airstrips in the area, although several helicopter pads were cleared and used recently (18/9/68) for a road feasibility survey. These will surely be overgrown in little time.

Walking tracks were barely satisfactory, very narrow and dangerous in places where they have been cut into steep shale slopes. The nearest road is the Wau - Lae road. The nearest airstrip is TSILETSILE in the adjoining Lower Watut Census Division.

Administration patrols entered the area in the mid 1920's. The first permanent base being established around 1930. Patrolling has been constant except for the interruption of World War II, when the Japanese passed through the area.

Carriers for the Australian Forces came from several of the villages and were loyal throughout the New Guinea Campaign, carrying in the Markham Valley, and generally in the Morobe District and through to Papua.

These people are pro-administration, with reservations and all provided ample food for the patrol. There have been no cargo cults recently, except the belief that a road will stimulate development.

B. POPULATION - DISTRIBUTION.

There is a feeling of resentment, levelled at the Administration (although they are aware that private enterprise draws many) for the loss of youth to the towns. The people say if the present trend continues at the present rate, they will die out.

Further to the above, a comparison with the 1967 Census reveals, the following: that the number of absent workers and their families expressed as a percentage of the total population was 37.3 % in 1967 and is now 33.4 %. A decrease.

However, the total number of absentees expressed in the same way was 40.5 % in 1967 and is now 42.6 %. An increase of 2.1 %. Thus verifying the villagers fears. Admittedly this is due to their location and the history of the area.

Also to the present stage of development of the Morobe District. Nevertheless, the move to send squatters home from Lae, ~~will~~ be welcomed by the villagers of this area.

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C. SOCIAL GROUPINGS.

Nothing of note observed.

One language is common to all Middle Watut villages except GUMOTS, where the dialect is understood by the others but difficult to speak.

D. LEADERSHIP.

Some former lulis and tultuls still hold village books, but their public influence is slight.

Councillors and committeemen, unfortunately do not seem to have gained an equal or greater amount of respect than the former village officials

Councillors.

SAM GAI'ATAIN for SAMBIO and TAIK (member of Health Committee, elected June 1968). He was nervous at the beginning of the patrol, in his own village, where the people respected poorly, but rapidly gained self-confidence through his Health Committee work. He spent some time, working in centres such as Bulolo, Madang and Port Moresby.

UMBAP MUNAGOP (GALAWO) was still absent when the patrol arrived, in Port Moresby where he attended the House of Assembly as an observer.

Councillor YINDAGEN GWAMBULEK (for KAPIN 1 & 2) elected June 1968, lacks experience and self assurance when speaking to groups other than his own, who take little notice of him.

MOMBUYONG TUKOB (for DAMBI, DANGAL and GAUAPU) (reelected June 1968) although with only 4 years mission bible schooling, is well aware of "things", takes an interest in the news, and speaks well publicly.

MARAMBO TANI (for GUMOTS) (elected 1/10/68). A by election necessitated by the death of Councillor MARA BUTU. His particulars are included in appendix C.

E. LITERACY.

There are no administration schools in the area, however, thirty-eight children attended Bangalum P.T.S. A few are absent at Bugandi and Dregerhaffen High Schools. The Lutheran Mission runs a Primary 'T' School, known as SONIA, near GALAWO. Two indigenous women teachers handle two classes - preparation and standard 1.

Mission bible schools are run by the same organisation producing literates, of various degrees, in Pidgin and Yabin at SAMBIO, GALAWO, DANGAL and PIU.

Writing in English on the Rest House walls at SAMBIO, is a sign of the need for an outlet. The BANGALUM P.T.S. pupils, being the culprits, who apparently have no homework in written expression, as they arrive at the village empty handed.

Lighting would probably be the limiting factor in giving homework. A middle aged man at SAMBIO, asked through an interpreter for a note, explaining that he wanted to visit his son at the Tuberculosis Hospital near EINSCHHAFFEN. He cannot speak pidgin. He must have kept strictly to village life although the Wau - Lae road is only half an hour away.

One of the SONIA Primary T School teachers is the only Middle Watut resident (home village GALAWO) who is literate in English.

Two other people were found who could speak some broken English.

F. STANDARD OF LIVING. Sanitation is poor throughout the area. Pit latrines are dug in some villages but at TAIAN, GALAWO and DANGAL small houses are built over streams feeding the Watut thus providing permanent full flushes.

Rubbish is thrown into the Watut, or merely down the side of the nearest slope.

Enamel dishes and metal pots are used inclusively. Push knives, and steel axe heads are possessed by most villagers.

Few are without some European clothing. Young women and men are the better dressers, probably as they are most interested in dress, having visited the centres of Wau, Bulolo and Lae, and can best afford clothing.

Housing is of native materials. They are rectangular, built on piles, with weather board walls and steeply pitched grass rooves. Usually two rooms face each other across a narrow vestibule under the centre of the roof.

The KAPIN II Councillor's house, now being built imitates European style construction and is a credit to the amateur carpenters on the job. Amateur, as none have had any training.

Use is made of a sloping site - three steps to the back door and six feet piles under the front. The building is rectangular, containing four large rooms running off the usual vestibule. The largest room is approximately eighteen feet by twelve feet, with provision for three large windows (approx. 2' 6" square) each. It is hoped that they were cut, realizing the importance of light and ventilation, not in mere imitation.

Bearers and joists laid roughly, then wooden "flooring". The framework imitating European style but for the exclusion nogs doorways were complete with jambs but no doors had been swung as yet. Finally, the roof was kunai grass, pleasingly not corrugated iron. Open, sheltered "gable ends" providing further ventilation.

They are justifiably proud of this group project.

G. MISSIONS.

Only one mission group, the Lutheran, operate in this area. Village churches are in every village except GUMOTS, BIAMENA, and GAUAPU. Details of schools have already been outlined under 'E) literacy.

H. NON - INDIGENOUS.

A plantation at SUMSUM, the property of P.A. & A.P. Ireland is the only non - indigenous enterprise in or near the area. Mr. Ireland employ several indigenes from scattered regions.

The SAMBIO people's resentment of him using their former land was expressed by the M?H?A. Mangobing KANUN. They would like to have the use of it, but will not

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say anything officially, on the advice of the M.H.A., until they establish their cattle project and can then use it as an argument that they need and can effectively use the land.

I. COMMUNICATIONS.

(a) Roads

There are no vehicular roads in the Middle Watut. The nearest, is the Lae - Wau road, a half hour walk from SAMBIO. A road feasibility survey revealed a probable cost of \$180,000 plus.

Walking tracks and bridle paths join the villages. These were in barely satisfactory condition.

Two steel wire rope bridges make permanent crossings of the Watut at TAIK and below GALAWO. These were erected by the villages at Council expenses.

Another, rough, wire rope bridge has been in place near DANGAL for some years; originally erected by a European for access to gold workings.

Three cane bridges cross the river above TAIK, at PIU and below GUMOTS. These have to be replaced continually, due to the rapid determination of the cane.

J. TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS.

There are a quite a number of tradesmen and drivers but all are absent working in various centres. Several young men are absent with the P.I.R.

As previously mentioned under Literacy, one qualified Primary School teacher is at the SONIA mission school.

K. STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

The Mumeng Local Government Council has *been* established for six years, serving this area together with those of BUANG and MUMENG. Political development could not be assessed by the writer, due to lack of both knowledge and experience.

L. THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA.

Based solely on coffee it is a seasonal one. The remainder of the year is subsisted on indigenous products. Individual income from coffee is sufficient to buy only a few clothes, miscellaneous household items and cooking utensils, Council Tax, and perhaps a little processed food from a trade store.

This seasonal fluctuation is felt strongest by the trade store owners. Other than a trickle of business from villagers on leave, profit is made during the coffee flush.

The Arabica variety is grown. No true census figures are available. No estimates of this year's coffee crop are available. A Rural Co-operative, known as SAKI, advised by D.A.S.F. has a total share capital of \$11,180 but the percentage contributed by Middle Watut growers is unobtainable.

M. POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY.

There are *none* at present. Cattle potential (except for SAMBIO where 16 heads are held and a second paddock is under way) is nil, unless a road is constructed. Gold has *divided*.

(H)

N. ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

I am unable to assess this, due to lack of experience.

CONCLUSION.

It is believed the patrol achieved the objects set, with the exception of enforcement of Council Rules, by means of prosecution. As mentioned in the report, Councillors and Aid Post Orderlies are not prepared to proceed against people in their own areas. The Health Committeemon accompanying the patrol were unsure of themselves when it came to this, so to avoid confusing the issue, those who had not complied with earlier instructions were merely cautioned.

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SITUATION REPORT.

MIDDLE WATUT & PART MUMENG C/Ds.

(1) POLITICAL.

(a) Local Government & Councillors.

The material benefits are appreciated in the Middle Watut in the forms of wire rope bridges and a village water supply. The Council has been of no material benefits to the Mumeng C/D. villages, visited by this patrol, although it has sold coffee pulping machines to some.

Councillors have little influence in their own villages and wards. The villagers are slow to respond to Councillors' directions, and some people in each village are reported as often ignoring their Councillor completely. This seems due to affinity.

Understandably, Councillors are not prepared to prosecute their kinfolk or fellow villagers; they will make only vague complaints, backing down when an attempt is made to reach the facts.

The Health Committee should be able to overcome this difficulty, but the two members who accompanied the patrol were unsure of themselves. Fortunately, Councillor Sam GAI'ATAIN (elected June, this year) rapidly gained self confidence through his work on this patrol as a Health Committeeman.

As has been stated previously, the people generally regard Councillors as similar to luluais and tultuls but with less power, whether this attitude has result from the lack of confidence they have in themselves, and hence their own Councillor, or from a failure to appreciate Councils as a form of government, and the potential of them, is difficult to determine.

I, personally regard it as a combination of the two.

(b) House of Assembly.

Sufficient time was not found on this patrol to determine attitudes towards, or impressions of the House.

(c) Members of the House.

The MUNYA Open Electorate member, Mangobing KAKUN, had just returned to SAMBIO from the last sitting of the House when the patrol arrived.

No opportunity was had in his home village, to gain an impression of him, from the people's point of view.

However, the neighbouring TAIAX people expressed dislike at the thought of displeasing him, when it came to changing carriers at any other place but the peg marking the land boundaries.

It was explained to them, that it is the members' place, as their representative, to win and maintain their respect, not their place to win his.

(2) ECONOMIC.

(a) General Rural Development.

Development has been restricted by communications. Unfortunately, the road cost estimate made by the Commonwealth Department of Works after a Helicopter Survey on 19/9/68 renders the project infeasible.

Arabica Coffee is the sole cash crop cultivated in this area. Dwindling gold, provides a living for a handful.

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of indigenous prospectors. It is widely regarded as too much effort for the return.

One only, cattle project has been started at SAMBIO, half an hour from the Wau - Lae road. The Kumeng D.A.S.F. representative informed me after his inspection of 18/9/68, that the yards were satisfactory but the pasture poor. Sixteen steers are held - cows to come later.

The remainder of the area's cattle potential is to be surveyed by a patrol in November.

Trade stores are located at: SAMBIO (3); TAIK (1); GALAWO (1); KAPIN (1) and DANGAL (1). They stock food and some clothing, (See Appendix e.)

The storekeepers all have little or no education. Usually, a few years mission schooling.

Two storekeepers and a licensee (GWAIVAIN WWAPELAP) of SAMBIO, have been galled for two months (for damaging gardens) thus reducing trading of those stores.

It seems remarkable that the resident population of SAMBIO, 286, is sufficient to support these 3 stores, although profit records are non-existent.

Profit margin is understood by those concerned with the three stores at SAMBIO, but other storekeepers in the area lack understanding.

TAIAK has a village "company" store, and is hindered by the inherent difficulties of such an organisation, worsened by incompetent operators.

The GALAWO store is unfit to be considered - no stock - unlicensed and a man of no education trying to establish it. He was advised to find someone with some education to run it; the store being closed down in the meantime.

The KAPIN 2 store is in the same position as the above, but had some stock. This too was closed down.

DANGAL store had very little stock and a man of insufficient education running it.

Timber is not an economic proposition, due to inaccessibility.

(II) Processing and Marketing.

Coffee is pulped by hand operated machines and sun dried before carrying to KUMENG for sale to Namasu, the Sake Rural Co-Operative Ltd., or private buyers, with the exception of GUMOTS people who prefer to carry to TSILETSILE. They are dissatisfied with the private buyers price there and may bring their coffee to KUMENG in future. (See General Complaints App. G)

Gold is sold to the Mines Office, or the Bank of New South Wales at Bulolo.

(III) Non - Indigenous Development.

Non - Indigenous Development is confined to A.P. & P.A. Ireland's property which borders the area at SAMBIO. Coffee, corn, peanuts are cultivated as well as some poultry, cattle and a piggery. Labour is drawn from scattered areas, none from the Middle Watut.

3. SOCIAL

(a) Education.

The Mission teacher at DANGAL had produced a short sketch which was acted out on the patrols arrival.

The players were two only, one in European clothing seated on a chair who spoke pidgin, the other in traditional dress covered with charcoal who spoke dialect.

Development was not possible without the Europeans help, being the message. The desire for the Watut Road was hinted at.

Thirty-four children from SAMBIO and four from TAIK attend the Bangalum P.T.S. while children from SAMBIO, TAIK, GALAWO, DAMBI and DANGAL attend the SONIA Mission Primary T School, near GALAWO. A few children are absent from SAMBIO at the Dregerhaffen High School.

SAMBIO children spend about four hours walking to and from Bangalum P.T.S. each day. This surely lessens attentiveness, but is unavoidable under the present conditions.

The rest house at SAMBIO is covered in charcoal drawings and English phrases. While it detracts from the appearance of the Rest House, it shows the need of these children for an outlet for their learning.

Education Media - Radios

There are four radios in SAMBIO, one owned by Councillor SAM'GAI, one by the M.H.A., and two by young men who have returned from outside work.

The M.H.A. also owns a tape recoder. Two other radios were heard in the area patrolled, at KAPIN 1 and at BUFU.

Limited seasonal incomes deter most from buying radios, also the cost of batteries.

(b) Health.

The Medical Assistant, Lister Tom, was forced by illness to leave the patrol en route DAMBI, and so the triple antigen was not administered until a hospital orderly took over several days later. He met the patrol at GUMOTS; continuing on to the Lower Watut.

Both GWANDEN MATUM and Manga WAMAGAYI A.P.O. treated minor sores, cuts and abrasions in their areas.

Sela SEYIA (A.P.O. for YANTA, BIAMENA and ENGABU) takes care with himself but not his area. He complained that the YANTA people disregard him; they were advised to heed him in future, during explanation of Council Rules.

Sele, excused himself from visiting ENGABU, because of a difference of opinion between YANTA and ENGABU over land. He was told not to let such matters interfere with his work.

Bering SILETUK (A.P.O. for PAIEP, BUPU, TOWANGALA and OMALA). He failed to meet the patrol at ENGABU as instructed, finally appearing at BUPU after visiting the Lae Show. Had to be persuaded to visit OMALA with the health committeemen, and to attend to BUPU people.

Bering would not give any reason for failing to patrol his area before 17/9/68.

He was posted to PATEP Aid Post on 13/8/67. He is undoubtedly too lazy.

Between Sele SEYIA and Bering SILETUK, this back area of the Mumeng Census Division has been neglected. A dozen BUPU people went to the PATEP Aid Post after Bering's inspection, for treatment of sores and abrasions.

Dress and personal cleanliness is at a good standard for the living conditions at SAMBIO. It rapidly declines, as one goes downstream, until the lowest standard is reached at GUMOTS. Throughout the villages visited in the MUMENG Census Division standards of dress and personal cleanliness were low, but for a few individuals who are almost invariably young men and women.

(c) Law and Order:

Only five complaints were made. Three concerned demarcation pegs. Firstly, SAMBIO claimed that KAPIN 2 people had removed their peg at the top of the mountain dividing their lands. KAPIN 2 denied it. Both were advised to leave disputed land aside. Further, to try to reach a compromise through discussion, and finally to bring the matter before a Lands Titles Commission Court. Similar advice was given to the PIU, YANTA and ENGABU groups.

One complaint of an assault in the Lower Watut was made. The matter has been referred to the Assistant District Commissioner, LAE Sub-District. Some domestic difficulties were 'smoothed over' by the Councillors with the patrol, in co-operation with the villagers. At KAPIN 1 a complaint concerning pigs damaging a garden, was settled with a compensation payment. Again the Councillors presided. It is to be hoped that these are signs of increasing respect for Councillors judgement, not just temporary agreement reached while the patrol was present.

(d) Missions.

The influence of the Lutheran Mission is evident in almost every village in these adjoining areas. Morning and evening prayer is practised by most villagers. Only three villages are without churches and mission bible schools are located at GALAWO, PIU, YANTA and ENGABU. SONIA, a Mission Primary T School is run by two indigenous women who teach seventy-six pupils. Three classrooms of semipermanent materials make up the school buildings.

APPENDIX "A"

(9)

CENSUS.

The only people who failed to present themselves for census were some of those of the former BIMALLA village, who lived in a hamlet near GUMOTS. The balance, have now been entered with DANGAL and presented themselves there.

Forty-three men, women and children from this GUMOTS outer hamlet failed to present themselves. Their excuse, given by a sick man left behind, was that they had gone to the headwaters of the Wambul River to clear new gardens, some three weeks before the patrol arrived.

These same people have failed to assemble at GUMOTS for any patrol for some time. It is therefore concluded they have no desire to join the Mumeng Local Government Council, or to be included in the Middle Watut Census division.

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APPENDIX "B"

Tax Collection

The following when examined in conjunction with the census figures speaks for itself:

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>AMOUNTS COLLECTED</u>	
	<u>TAX 1968/69</u>	<u>BACK TAX.</u>
	\$ C	\$ C
<u>MIDDLE WATUT CENSUS DIVISION</u>		
BIAMENA	81.00	7.00
DAMBI	213.00	6.00
DANGAL	158.50	Nil
GALAWO	195.00	18.00
GAUAFU	36.50	Nil
GUMOTS	73.50	Nil
KAPIN 1	89.50	7.00
KAPIN 2	167.50	12.50
PIU	143.00	30.50
SAMBIO	202.50	22.00
TAIAK	211.50	25.00
TOTALS	1571.50	122.00

GRAND TOTAL = \$1,700.50

<u>PART MUMENG CENSUS DIVISION</u>	<u>TAX 1968/69</u>		<u>BACK TAX.</u>	
	\$	C	\$	C
BUPU	229.50		10.00	
ENGABU	214.00		61.50	
OMALA	108.50		29.00	
TOWANGALA	87.50		13.00	
YANTA	341.50		58.00	
TOTALS	981.00		171.50	

GRAND TOTAL = \$1,152.50

COMBINED TOTALS = \$2,852.

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APPENDIX "C".
GUMOTS WARD BY-ELECTION.

Marambo TANI elected by an absolute majority. Of the sixty-eight votes cast forty seven were those of women, and only twenty one those of men.

After an explanatory talk the by-election went smoothly.

It was fairly obvious that Marambo had been pre-selected, rival only coming forward after a second call for nominations.

The full report on the by-election has been forwarded to the Regional Local Government Officer, Malang.

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APPENDIX "D"

Council Rules 2,3,6/62.

These concern Drinking Water, Village Hygiene and Sanitation, and Disposal of the Dead, respectively.

Each rule was explained to the assembled groups in every village that the patrol visited. Houses, latrines, drinking water, and cemeteries were then inspected by the two members of the Health Committee and their repair or replacement orders noted in the village books. Those concerned, were instructed of their obligations, the time limits, the consequences should they fail to comply, and the importance of those things to the group.

No proceedings were taken by Councillors, Aid Post Orderlies on previous orders. This matter, thus being dealt with ineffectively.

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APPENDIX "E"
TRADE STORES.

VILLAGE	LICENCEE	LICENCE No.	COMMENTS.
SAMBIO	Lewa MCNGA	3991	Only partial records. Will prepare fully.
"	Kondo TOGNEM	3990	
"	Gwaivain GWAPELAP	3998	
TATAK	Village "company" store.	Unlicensed	To be closed when present stocks sold.
GALAWO	Committeemen	Unlicensed	Closed.
KAPIN 2	Bakego DABUS, Absent at Bulolo.	Licence with Licensee	Stocks low, poor. No records. To be closed on return licensee.
YANTA	Gwakangib GWAENG.	3988	Situated at PERAZLES on the WAU - LAE road. "Company" store. Storekeeper - 4 years mission education. No books seen. Indigenous ^{keep} them. Now absent in Lae.
OMALA		Unlicensed	Closed.
BUFU	Zela WABRINA	4030	No proper records, but intend to prepare some for submission to A.D.C

Items stocked in the stores inspected included the following: Tinned meat; and fish, soap; tea; tinned milk; matches; coffee; sugar; rice; salt; biscuits; batteries; torch globes; cigarettes; shotgun cartridges, razor blades, & kerosene.

Two stores also stocked: some women's clothing; soft drink; lighter flints; tinned butter; enamel plates; exercise books; envelopes, hats; mats; some sweets and men's shorts.

APPENDIX "F"

SHOT GUNS.

NAME	VILLAGE	MAKE	SERIAL No.	CERTIFICATE No.	DATE OF EXPIRY.
Gavenk GWAN	SAMBIO	ASTRA CYCLOPE	as 20595 on Certif. 20593	21797	8.7.69
Kelok BAGAIE	SAMBIO	SARAS QUETA	12395	21782	5.8.69
Geiwan USITE	SAMBIO	F.F.C.	E144855	21796	8.7.59
Mapiadomi NOKI	SAMBIO	ASTRA CYCLOPE	28197	21783	8.7.69
Dabus NABUYNG	TAIAK	ASTRA 6	20855	35663	11.7.69
Mabiak GWANGAK	TAIAK	FABBRICA	1507	21781	8.7.69
Gwaiiau	TAIAK	STEVENS	28LD	35668	8.7.69
Monewa YUSATEV	TAIAK	GAZELLA	29727	35669	4.7.69
Muneri BOU	GALAWO	ASTRA	21688	35675	8.7.69
Munigi ZEN	GALAWO	ASTRA	28656	35671	7.7.69
Zalu KANG	GALAWO	V.G. BENTLEY	35653	35714	11.7.69
Muswendi MUSITIVI	GALAWO	STEVENS	LY 33	35673	8.7.69
Yambimbim GWAMALEN	GALAWO	B.C MYLOCK	140552A	35677	8.7.69
Umbarp MUNAGOP	GALAWO	ACCIAIO	29733	35672	8.7.69
Mosanenep GWAMALA	GALAWO	GAZELLA	29774	35676	8.7.69
Tongul NOKAYIA	GALAWO	ECO	3863	35670	7.7.69
ALL AWAY	KAPIN II				
Yasatep KAPINDAK	KAPIN I	V.G. BENTLEY	35670	35728	13.7.69
Saimon YAPARAP	KAPIN I	BACHERS	10163 NF	35696	7.7.69
Galamun VEKALAK	KAPIN I	COLI GARPONE	29772	35697	7.7.69
Monyap SIFANG	DANGAL	ASTRA	6750	21790	20.7.69
Darawon MU'ASA	DANGAL	ASTRA	21074 JH	21692	9.10.68
Nawang BABANGI	DANGAL	STEVENS	LY 13	21791	20.7.69
Yisam GANZOM	DANGAL	GAZELLA	29755	21773	20.7.69
Mongwan GONANG	GAUAPU	GECO	3874	35657	15.7.69
Buta GWASING	GAUAPU	KFC 33	144931E	35653	8.7.69
Mambuyon LUKAP	DAMBI	STEVENS	18LT	21798	7.7.69
BIN YESEM	DAMBI	SPURLING	16883	21734	14.3.69
Munagei GWAMAGI	DAMBI	BERETTA GORDONS	G14906	21799	7.2.69
Munagi LEKMIA	DAMBI	ZOLI GARDOME	29729	21793	8.7.69
Kilemun MUNZO	BIAMENA	STEVENS	C37	21725	19.2.69
Gwambezi KOLONGU	BIAMENA	ASTRA	28079	21767	18.7.69

APPENDIX "F" CONT'D.

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<u>NAMES</u>	<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>MAKE</u>	<u>SERIAL No.</u>	<u>CERTIFICATE No.</u>	<u>DATE OF EXPIRY.</u>
Norken KUAKO	PIU	ECO	3889	21795	8.7.69
Tumio GWAKABENK	PIU	ASTRO	28213	21765	8.7.69
Giwas MOWDANG	PIU	B.C. MYLORK	141567	35764	12.8.69
Gwakumbwak SEGIN	GUMOTS	WINCESTER	61433	21768	20.7.69
Malambo TUNI	GUMOTS	B.C. MYLUCK	141602	21776	21.7.69
Giling WISIF	GUMOTS	ACCIACIO	29776	21772	2.3.69
Yapi ANDOKUNDI	GUMOTS	ASTRA/CYCLOPE	28152	21769	20.7.69
Sela SEZI	YANTA	COVEY	88861	21777	8.7.69
Kolonji WABILONG	YANTA	STEVENS	B62	21705	3.12.68
Henganye MUGWAGE	YANTA	TOPPER 148	29537	53695	8.7.69
Anbeda TUMIO	YANTA	B.C. MYLUCK	141223	37165	8.7.69
Wamva MELYINGAMBAN	YANTA	GUERRICA	19467	37222	25.7.69
Lagap MINYAP	YANTA	2 at K.F.C.	144862E	35694	11.7.69 at Bulolo.
Gwalimbi WAWATUK	ENGABU	MUGICA	AT2453	35731	3.7.69
Tuner TUWANU	ENGABU	COVEY	61399	35735	15.7.69
Margsena MUBON	ENGABU	ASTRA	28404	35727	15.7.69
Gwayin ANGONE	ENGABU	GECADO	14148	35733	8.7.69
Epeamu WCINGAMBAN	ENGABU	ASTRA	20769	35732	15.7.69
Velctuk SAIE	ENGABU	WINCESTER	88978	35730	15.7.69
Omaki HALBI	ENGABU TOWANGALA	ASTRA	19443	35708	15.7.69
Negapali HEAHE	TOWANGALA	XXXXX SAVAGE	QQ 27	35707	15.7.69
Orga WAGAI	TOWANGALA	B.C. MYLUCK	141692	Unlicensed confiscated.	
Roma GWEAMBI	OMALA	STEVENS SAVAGE	BK 26	37167	15.7.69
Benda PESANG	OMALA	MUGICA	AT4018	35743	15.7.69
Telsib SUMBP	BUPU	WINCESTER	087089	Unlicensed but just approved.	
Porzi FASAMBE	BUPU	K.F.C.	16363	35683	29.6.69
Tomemba GWATABY	BUPU	GEORDO	14274	35656	15.7.69
Seki WAIAP	BUPU	ASTRA	28619	35655	14.7.69
Baya GWAMBELINA	BUPU	ASTRA	19059	35754	14.7.69

Only one unlicensed shotgun was seen. This was confiscated and sent to police Bulolo.

All snotguns inspected were in a safe condition.

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APPENDIX "G" (2)

GENERAL COMPLAINTS.

A Complaint was made at GUMOTS that Richard Leahy when buying coffee at Tsiletsile pays too little.

The prices were quoted as \$3 for rice bag full, or \$8 for Copra bag full. They would like \$20 for Copra bag full.

The fact that the cost of plane charters is high, and so lowers the buying price at Tsiletsile was explained.

They do not like the idea of carrying to MUMENG, but were advised to find out the buying prices at MUMENG, and then carefully compare them with regard to the distances carried.

The agricultural officer, Mumeng, is to investigate the matter during a patrol, probably in late October.

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Muumeng Plot No 1 of 1968-69

HI 100



MUMMENG SUB-DISTRICT

MAP REFERENCE: 2201 HUON GULF SPECIAL
1093 MARKHAM

Scale 4 miles to 1"

LEGEND

- Village
- hamlet or old village
- main road
- - - land-rover track
- ~~~~~ walking tracks
- - - river navigable to boat or raft
- ≡ bar strif
- ~~~~~ RIVERS
- GC = Gold Camp
- Plat = Plantation
- RC = Road Camp
- ▣ Patrol Area
- ⊙ Health
- AK N. 1000 1966



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

25/6/69

District of Morobe Report No. Mumeng No. 2 of 68/69

Patrol Conducted by C.A. Stewart - Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled Buang Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans	<u>Nil</u>	
	<u>1 member R.P. & N.G.C.</u>	<u>1 Council Clerical Asst.</u>
Natives	<u>1 Hospital Orderly</u>	<u>2 Health C'ttee Members.</u>

Duration—From 7/11/1968 to 4/12/1968 (Broken)

Number of Days 25

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services June /19 68

Medical September /19 68

Map Reference 2202 Huon Gulf Special

Objects of Patrol Census - Tax Roll Compilation. Survey Land at
Mt. Shungol & Vagau - Talk on Council Rules.

Director of District Administration,
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 \$.....

.....

.....

.....

Mrs. S. S. S.
25/6/69

67-6-79

29th. April, 1969.

District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.

PATROL NO. MUMENG 2/68-69

Your reference 67-2-4 of 9th. April, 1963.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census Report by Mr. C. A. Stewart, Patrol Officer to BUANG Census Division.

A detailed but somewhat disjointed report. Mr. Stewart should, in future, ensure that he follows the required format for reports as set out in my circular 67-1-0 of 21st. June, 1968.

The report indicates that a reasonable state of affairs exists in the Census Division although the fact that the councillors are mainly conservative elderly men seems to me to be the direct cause of the apathy, as reported upon, shown by the people towards the council.

I agree it is unfortunate that with so many retired members of the R.P. & N.G.C. resident in the area, none of these men, pro-administration as they are, are prepared to stand for election as councillors to assist in a more dynamic economic development of their area.

Political awareness seems to be high, however it should not be allowed to remain restricted to a narrow parochial attitude but be expanded to include an understanding of same in relation to the Territory as a whole.

Comments by the Assistant District Commissioner, Mumeng complement the information supplied in the report itself. The reason for the delay in submitting the report has been noted and is accepted in this instance.

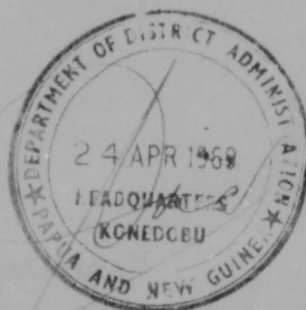
(T. W. ELLIS)
DIRECTOR

S.C.
Mr. C. A. Stewart,
Patrol Officer,
Sub-District Office,
MUMENG, Morobe District.

Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all situations with the emphasis on the advantages of national unity.

67.6.79
(5)

67-2-4



Morobe District,
LAE.

9th April, 1969.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
MUMENG.

PATROL REPORT - MUMENG NO. 2 OF 1968/69

Your memorandum 67-2-1 of 3rd February, 1969, together with Mr. Patrol Officer, C. Stewart's report of a patrol to the Buang Census Division refers.

2. Mr. Stewart has adhered to his Patrol Instructions and has obviously conducted a well organised patrol. His report contains a lot of useful information, but unfortunately is not strictly presented in the form as outlined in the Director's circular memorandum 67-1-0 of 21st June, 1968 and headed "Patrol Reports - Patrol Reports Generally".

3. Please point out to Mr. Stewart that a general or "main report" is not required when reporting an Annual Census patrol. Most of the information contained in the "main report" should have been reported under the various headings of the Situation Report or Area Study. This would have eliminated the repetition that occasionally appears. Any other matter or subject that arose during the course of the patrol and which could not have been conveniently included in the Situation Report or Area Study and which Mr. Stewart felt he should have reported on, or which he was instructed to report on, should have been included as an appendix.

4. Documents for the purchase of Mr. Shungol extension (Instruction No. M.O.89) may be expected within a few days.

5. Mr. Stewart's claim for camping allowance has been forwarded to Sub-Treasury, Lae.

des
Eg 1/6

H. P. Seale
(H. P. SEALE)
District Commissioner

MINUTE:

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Original and one copy of the above report, together with map of the area patrolled and comments from A.D.C. Mumeng, are forwarded herewith.

H. P. Seale
(H. P. SEALE)
District Commissioner

57-2-1

Sub-District Office,
MUMENG.

3rd February, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
L A E.

MUMENG PATROL No. 2/1968-69.

1. Attached are three (3) copies of the above patrol report submitted by Mr. C.A. Stewart, Patrol Officer.

2. Mr. Stewart returned to the station on the 4th December, 1968, and immediately took over office and agency duties from clerical assistant Mr. B. Harina until 3rd January 1969. Final typing of the report by Mr. Stewart was thus delayed until after January 3rd. As I have also been engaged on Council Taxpayers Meetings over the last two weeks, the further delay in submitting this report is unavoidable.

3. Mr. Stewart has carried out a thorough patrol and produced a comprehensive report. I have the following comments to make.

4. General Report.

(i) Villages: Most villages in the headwaters area present a clean and tidy appearance. New hamlets are under construction with some houses built of permanent materials, and hedges and gardens have been planted. In this region, the flatter terrain is of assistance in setting out villages neatly. Elsewhere in the census division, especially where the villages are built at higher altitudes on steeper ground, the same orderly appearance cannot be maintained.

The Council has commenced water supply projects at Muniau, Rari and Ayaiyok. It will also finalise the Pepekani project within the next few weeks. All these projects involved the construction of cement blocks for 1000 gallon and 2000 gallon water tanks. Iron-roofed buildings are already available as catchments.

(ii) Village Officials: The Buang Councillors are generally rather elderly men with little or no education, and mostly unable to read or write Pidgin. The area is represented on the Council by some of the most useless old gentlemen it would be possible to find anywhere!

(iii) Political Situation: The people of the Buang area remain traditionalists and conservatives at heart. Mr. Voutas scored an overwhelming victory at the last elections (1680 to 179 votes) within the Buang census division. However the one-sidedness of the voting largely reflected the difference in the two election campaigns. One was almost non-existent as far as the Buang area was concerned, whilst the winner made sure that he was seen and heard by the people in the area.

.....2/

In comparison, Mr. Voutas' running mate in the Munya Open Electorate took out the voting 1172 votes to his nearest rival's votes. This is not such an overwhelming result, and indicates that a strong local candidate, acceptable to the area in general, would have stood a good chance of success. At the last elections, the nearest rival to the present sitting member was in fact a Buang man. However, he was acceptable to the headwaters area and thus was beat within his own census division.

The difficulty is all one of reconciling factions within one small area. The Buang census division, with its 8,500 plus population, could well produce an M.H.A. in the next elections provided the candidate obtain full support locally.

(iv) Agriculture: The Sake Rural Co-operative is gradually moving into other areas for its membership, and is certainly the greatest outlet for coffee production in the sub-district. The society has applied for land on Mumeng station to set up a bulk store and clerk's residence but so far no land has been made available and advertised for such purposes. Previous recommendation from this office that Portion 42 (old Mumeng airstrip) should be sub-divided has received no response. In the meantime the Sake society continues to occupy D.A.S.F. land at Mumeng.

The opening of the Buang road has certainly given an impetus to agriculture, and as the road improves, the volume of produce should increase. An extension of the road to join up at Gabensis will shorten the route to Lae and probably stimulate both transport and agricultural development.

(v) Land: The investigation report (Instruction No. MO 89) for the additional Mt. Shungol purchase was forwarded to you under cover of my 35-2-1 of the 29th November 1968.

Application has been forwarded to the director of Lands by the Police Dept. for approx. 1 1/2 acres of land adjacent to Vagau airstrip for a Rural Police Post. The Mumeng Council has also applied for approx. 11 acres in the same area for a school site.

The application under Section 7 of the Land (Tenure Conversion) Ordinance has been forwarded to the Registrar, Land Titles Commission.

(vi) Roads and Bridges: The Buang Road maintenance contract between the Council and the Commonwealth Department of Works is to be finalised on the 11th February at a meeting between Councillors and officers of C.D.W. At least \$600 per month is available from the C.D.W. for maintenance work on the road, work to be inspected and assessed by a C.D.W. officer and a representative of the Council, and payment to be made in accordance with the work actually carried out, at certain set rates.

When details of the contract have been finalised, it is expected that the standard of maintenance work will improve. One reason for the lack of effort to date has been the absence of payment to the Council, which in turn has meant no remuneration to local workmen for maintenance already carried out. Another reason for the bad state of the road is that the Council's Road Maintenance Rule (No. 3 of 1967) has never been enforced anywhere, least of all in relation to the Buang road for which the rule was mainly intended. Efforts to have the Council rescind useless rules which are not enforced have met with no success. The Council has voted overwhelmingly in favour of retaining all rules at present in the Rule Book.3/-

(vii) Census: During the census, Mr. Stewart kept a check of the number of births, deaths, and marriages which had occurred since the previous years' census which had not been notified to the Council in accordance with its Rule No. 4/ 1962.

The following is a breakdown:-

<u>Village</u>	<u>Births</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Marriages.</u>
Vagau	10	1	3
Bugai'au	25	9	5
Bugwev	15	5	1
Rari	8	3	1
Gambia	10	6	2
Ayaiyok	15	2	4
Muniau	20	7	5
Mambump	19	4	3
Lomalom	11	6	3
Davong	22	6	3
Bulantim	33	8	7
Mapos	25	8	5
Chimbulok	10	6	3
Sinagei	15	8	2
Mapos 2	25	8	3
Siyugei	3	8	2
Sagaiyo	16	9	4
Pepekani	7	5	6
Legis	8	6	3
Tokenen	10	1	3
Manga	35	8	8
Bigumatu	12	3	4
Kwasang	30	12	5

This is a ^{future} illustration of the Council's lack of concern with its own rules and their enforcement.

5. Situation Report.

(1) Local Government Councillors: It is regrettable that so few young men are interested and / or available to fill the position of Councillor. Thus only older, uneducated men were chosen in the 1968 election. The Council has not had a good record with its capital works programme in the villages. The location of some of the villages in the Buang census division makes for difficulties in transporting construction items and materials. However, in the current financial year, the Council is undertaking four water supply projects in the villages of MUNIAU, RARI, AYADYOK and PEPEKANI. In addition, it is refunding to the people of MAPOS No. 1 some \$300 which the local people collected in order to instal a water pipe with the assistance of a fieldworker from the Summer Institute of Linguistics.

There is definitely a feeling of apathy towards the Council, through the whole Mumeng Council area. This cannot be attributed solely to lack of a successful work programme over the last few years. Most villages in the Mumeng area tend to be parochial in outlook, and this certainly applies to the Buang area. Thus the concept of co-operation and involvement with other village groups - even other groups within the Buang area - is alien to the majority of the people. This has been well illustrated recently by the fact that only one 4 wheeldrive vehicle, out of five operating on the Buang road, was available to carry materials for the Council when it required such transport in order to commence the water supply projects mention above. The other vehicles were supposedly too busy carrying passengers between Lac and the Buang area. The fact that these 4-wheel-drive Toyotas and Nissans do the full round trip Vagau-Lac-Vagau instead of ranning a shuttle service along the Buang road to the main road (where numerous larger P.M.V.'s are available), also illustrates that these Buang-owned vehicles are intended

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for the use and convenience of a very limited section of the community - i.e. the members of the business group/village community who purchase the vehicle. Thus the very lucrative business available through utilising these vehicles only where 4-wheel-drive is necessary, is ignored in favour of a round trip to Lae and return.

Only time and education can change the outlook towards business/economic principles and alter the present parochial attitude.

(ii) Political Education: Whilst it may not always be possible to carry our formal political education talks, Mr. Stewart has been reminded that any and all opportunities must be taken to explain to the people the nature and workings of government.

(iii) General Rural Development: The people of the Buang census division now have an assured market for their coffee and vegetable garden produce. They also now have reasonable means of communication and transport. The latter is still dependant on the whims of local truck operators but it is possible that the Council and a local expatriate businessman will soon run vehicles exclusively on the Buang road between Vagau and Mumeng.

At recent taxpayers meetings, the probability of and increase in the tax rate was put forward. There was very little protest, and apparently the people recognise their own ability to pay a higher rate in order to receive more assistance from the Council, especially in the provision of transport, and road maintenance and construction funds. It has been the wish of the Buang people for many years that they have a road link direct to the main Lae - Wau road at Gabensis. The existing road to Mumeng provides a very roundabout link with Lae, and the route has never been favoured by the local people from a marketing point of view. It has been pointed out to them that the link with Mumeng was not purely for economic reasons but involved matters of local administration. Now the possibility of a more direct route to Lae, via Gabensis, is very real and the people are anxious for both Administration (Rural Development Funds) and Council assistance. For this they must be prepared to pay more Council tax.

6. Area Study.

(i) Population Distribution: The absence of so many able-bodied males from this census division has been commented on in numerous previous reports. The economic and political advancement of the people is undoubtedly handicapped by the high absentee rate. The solution to this problem is not easy to formulate. Making the local village way of life more attractive and discouraging migration to the main centres of course is the basic answer. The former can be partly achieved through provision of good internal communications and access to markets, and by setting up and encouraging lucrative local business ventures. A slowing down in the rate of migration to the towns will probably come about only when a high tax rate is introduced, and vigorously enforced, in towns areas. The ideal situation is one where migrants and squatters will be forced to return home to set up their own businesses, unless they happen to be gainfully and regularly employed in the town area.

(ii) Leadership: This matter has also has been commented under 4 (ii) and 5 (i) above. Although there are undoubtedly some strong men in the area, they have unfortunately not come to the fore in the political or economic fields. Many of the present leaders are concerned only with traditional

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village matters of which they have a strong grasp, and are left floundering when faced with modern technical, economic, and political concepts. At the same time, they can see that progress away from traditional custom is weakening their hold and authority. The conflict cannot be resolved, and the main hope is that the heirs to the traditional leaders will soon be able to take their places. Many of these younger men are of course absent, and it is to be hoped that if and when they return to their villages, they will be able to contribute to the progress of the area.

Under appendix B, Mr. Stewart has listed some of the more prominent men of the area, especially in the economic field. The power in local politics still resides with the older man and this in turn is tied up closely with the Mission influence. There is very little doubt that anything, or anyone, the Mission sanctions has a good chance of success, whilst opposition by the Mission would have the reverse effect. In this regard, it is unfortunate that the Buang area is split between the Mumeng and the Malalo circuits. Contact between the Administration at Mumeng and the Mission at Malalo is negligible, whilst close contact exists between the two bodies at Mumeng. I understand that it is the wish of the congregation in the headwaters area to remain within the Malalo circuit. Such a situation indirectly weakens the influence of the Administration in the area as it is not possible to liaise closely with the local Mission authority.

Conclusion: Since commencing these covering comments, there have been constant interruptions mainly due to the necessity for keeping a close check on Council activities. The Council is still without a permanent clerk, a situation which has been in existence since mid-December.

I regret the further delay in submitting this report and covering memo.

Some typing, spelling, and grammatical errors spoil an otherwise good report.

Camping allowance claim, patrol map, and village population register are attached. Please arrange for six (6) copies of the map to be returned to this office.

P. F. Seefeld

(P. F. SEEFELD)
Assistant District Commissioner.

67-2-1

Sub-District Office,
MUMENG.

5th November, 1968.

Mr. C.A. Stewart,
Patrol Officer,
MUMENG.

MUMENG PATROL No. 2/1968-69 -
BUANG CENSUS DIVISION.

1. Please prepare to depart on patrol to the above area on Thursday, 7th November, 1968.
2. Your main task is to compile the 1968 Census for all villages, using the new Census Book Roll - Roll of Electors. The following tasks are also to be attended to during the patrol:-
 - (i) Investigate the purchase of additional land for the Departmental of Post and Telegraph repeater station on Mt. Shungol. Our file 35-2-1 refer.
 - (ii) Compile a list of all Trade Stores in operation, whether holding current licences or not. Note number of the licence held. Expired licences must be renewed immediately. Persons running trade store without a licence must make application immediately. Let me have your recommendations regarding the advisability of issuing new licences. Where a store has ceased to operate, the licence should be handed in for cancellation.
 - (iii) Compile list of shotgun licences, holders name, licence and gun numbers -(ref. memo 38-2-1 of 5th July, 1968, from the D.C.).
 - (iv) Prepare a Situation Report and Area Study in accordance with memo 67-1-0 of 21st June, 1968, from our Headquarters. Refer also to your Vol 1 of the Departmental Standing Instruction, and note D.C.'s 67-1-1 of 15th August, 1968, regarding Patrol Maps.
 - (v) You will be accompanied by a medical orderlie and a member of the Council's Health Committee, who will be following up instructions previously given under various Council Rules.

Should action be necessary under these rules, please have the matter referred to me. You should take with you copies of Council Rules 2/62, 3/62 and 6/62.
 - (vi) Check the number of omissions which have occurred, since the last Census, in relation to Council Rule No. 4/62 (Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages). Point out to the individual Councillors that it is pointless making a rule if it is not going to be enforced. No complaints have been laid under this rule in the last 2½ years to my definite knowledge, and probably none prior to that either.
 - (vii) A new Rest House is under construction near MAMBUMP village. Check on progress and give advice if necessary. A rough plan was prepared by this office and is being followed by a local man with some carpentry knowledge.

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(viii) The Maternal and Child Health Clinic team is due at VAGAU on the 7th and 8th November. Check if any assistance is required in having the rest house, clinic, waiting shelters etc. repaired or cleaned.

(ix) The Council has agreed to subsidize the Vagau Tractor Company in order to ensure regular cutting of the Vagau airstrip. Please see whether this has been done, and arrange a regular schedule. The work should be checked each time by one of the Councillors - probably the President, Umbi - Dandas.

(x) Obtain as much information as possible on prominent people in the area. The D.C. requires information urgently, so send your comments into this office as you collect the information. I have suggested some names for you to follow up. (eg. SIMU - BEL, Sake Rural Co-op: UMBI - DANDAS, President M.L.G.C; SAVIL KATUNT, local businessman: KONJIB - ? - R.P.C. now retired and has leased an agric block with another ex R.P.C. member: Mission teacher at Dawong: ex-Councillor SU - KATE of Chimbulok, now in business with Mr. W. Ihnativ:)

3. You have by now arranged for a police constable from Bulolo to accompany you. Draw rations, stationery, and a cash advance as required. The assistant Council Clerk, MOMI - LAGAP, will also accompany you to collect tax and write out receipts as necessary. He is not to issue any exemptions. The official tax collection and review committee has already covered the area, but there were many absentees at the time. MOMI is there only to accept late payment of tax money.

4. This patrol should not be hurried. I expect you will be out for three weeks or a little longer. Let me have some warning of your return, and transport will be arranged to pick you up.

P. F. Seefeld
(P.F. SEEFELD)
Assistant District Commissioner.

MUMENG PATROL NUMBER 2 of 1968/69

Sub-District, MUMENG

District, MOROEE

Council Area, MUMENG

Patrol Conducted by, C.A.STEWART Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled, BUANG Census Division.

Personnel Accompanying, 1 Hospital Orderly
1 Member R.P. & N.G.C.
1 Council Clerical Assistant
Council Health Committee, consisting of two members of the Council.

Duration, 7/11/68 to 4/12/68 (Broken.) 25 days.

Last D.D.A. Patrol to the area, 3/6/68 to 20/6/68.

- Objects of the Patrol, 1. Census-Tax Roll Compilation
2. Survey extra land on the top of Mt Shungol and land for P.T.S. at VAGAU.
 3. Check and compile a list of all shotgun and tradestore licences.
 4. Explain and clarify Council Rules, especially Nos. 2/62, 3/62, 4/62 & 6/62.
 5. Obtain information about prominent people in the area.
 6. Routine Administration.

Total Population of the area Patrolled, 3589

Map Reference, 2202 Huon Gulf Special.

Village Population Register, Enclosed.

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INTRODUCTION.

The Patrol's main objectives were firstly to compile the new style Census-Tax Roll-Roll of Electors forms, which involved revising the census. Secondly an effort was made to see that the people fully understood the various Council Rules, especially those concerning the health and hygiene of the villagers and villages. I tried to impress upon the people the fact that the Mumeng Council has the authority and power to instigate and enforce rules and regulations. The last D.D.A. patrol into the area, June 1968, conducted the third Mumeng Council elections for the Buang Census Division.

All of the 23 villages in the Census Division were visited by the patrol or members of the patrol. The total population as per the census carried out on this patrol is 8589 which is an overall increase of 293 from the last census which was carried out in April-May 1967. There were 3542 people absent from the villages at the time of the census which is an increase of 481 absentees since the last census.

The Buang Census Division lies in a North Easterly direction from the Mumeng station. All the villages are situated either in and around the large River Snakeheadwaters basin or along the Eastern side of the steep Snake river valley. The villages along the valley are generally up around an altitude of 5,000ft a.s.l. although recently there has been a tendency for these villages to set up hamlets down on the valley floor so as to be closer to the four wheel drive vehicular road which runs from Mumeng through the Census Division to VAGAU airstrip. (approximately 21 miles in length.)

There are four main dialects spoken in the division, the headwaters dialect, the Mapos area dialect, the Bulantim-Lomalom dialect and the Manga-Kwasang dialect. All these dialects are similar to one another although a headwater Councillor accompanying the patrol found considerable difficulty in understanding the Manga-Kwasang dialect.

PATROL DIARY.

- 7/11/68 To VAGAU per station Toyota, two hours. Censused the village after lunch. Licence check and talk on Council Rules. Overnight VAGAU.
- 8/11/68 Departed from VAGAU at 0800 and arrived at BUGALAU at 0900. Census and compilation of new tax-census sheets, licence check and talk on Council rules. Returned to VAGAU, overnight.
- 9/11/68 Returned to MUMENG in the p.m.
- 10/11/68 At MUMENG.

DIARY.(contd.)

- 11/11/68 Departed from MUMENG per Toyota at 0830, accompanied by an entomologist from the Bishop Museum. Arrived at road to BUGWEV at 1030, walked to BUGWEV via RARI, one hour. Censused BUGWEV during the afternoon and checked licences. Talk re Council rules. Overnight Bugwev.
- 12/11/68 Departed BUGWEV at 0800 and arrived at a campsite on the slopes of Mt. SHUNGOL at 0945. (approx 5300ft a.s.l.) Assisted the entomologist to set up camp and arranged for the local men to trap birds and animals for him. Overnight campsite.
- 13/11/68 Departed from the campsite at 0730 for the peak of Mt. SHUNGOL, arriving at 1000. Checked the previous markers and surveyed the extra land that would be worthwhile obtaining. Returned down the mountain in one and a half hours to the campsite. Further assistance to the entomologist. Overnight campsite.
- 14/11/68 Departed from the campsite at 1000 and arrived at BUGWEV at 1100. Censused RARI and checked licences. Talk regarding Council rules. Overnight BUGWEV.
- 15/11/68 Departed from BUGWEV at 0815 and arrived GAMBIA at 0845, census licence and talks and then onto AYAIYOK. Census, checking licence and talk on Council rules and then one hour onto MAMBUMP. Overnight MAMBUMP.
- 16/11/68 Departed MAMBUMP at 0830 and arrived MUNIAU at 0915. Censused and checked all licences. Talk on Council rules. Returned to MAMBUMP, overnight.
- 17/11/68 Sunday at MAMBUMP. To VAGAU in the afternoon to mark out ground for the proposed P.T.S. Returned to MAMBUMP, overnight.
- 18/11/68 Censused MAMBUMP and checked all licences. Talk on Council rules. Departed for BULANTIM per a local business truck. Arrived at BULANTIM at 1200. CENSUSED and checked all licences for LOMALOM village. Talk on Council rules. Overnight BULANTIM.
- 19/11/68 Departed from BULANTIM at 0830 and arrived DAWONG 0915. Censused, checked licences and talk. Returned to BULANTIM, overnight.
- 20/11/68 Censused BULANTIM and checked all licences in the village. Talk given on Council Rules. Overnight BULANTIM.

DIARY. (contd.)

- 21/11/68 Departed BILAHITM 0830 and arrived MAPOS 1 at 0915. Censused, checked licences for MAPOS 1, talk given re Council rules. Overnight MAPOS 1.
- 22/11/68 To CHIMBULOK at 0830, 1/2 hour, censused and checked licences for CHIMBULOK & SINAGEI. Talk given re Council rules. Departed CHIMBULOK for MUMENG, walk to SABWUMP where met by the Government Toyota.
- 23/11/68 To Lee
- 24/11/68 Returned to MUMENG in the p.m.
- 25/11/68 At S.D.O. MUMENG, working on investigation report for Mt. SHUNGOL land and a map of the VAGAU land. Departed MUMENG at 1030 per Toyota and arrived at MAPOS road at 1200. Walked to MAPOS 1, one hour. Worked on census figures. Overnight MAPOS 1.
- 26/11/68 Censused and checked licences for MAPOS 2. Talk re Council rules. Departed for SAGAIYO at 1500 and arrived at 1545. Discussions with village elders at night re high freight costs on the Buang road. Overnight SAGAIYO.
- 27/11/68 Censused and checked SIVUEI and SAGAIYO talk given re Council rules. Overnight SAGAIYO.
- 28/11/68 Departed SAGAIYO at 0715 and arrived PEPEKANI at 0845. Censused and checked licences for PEPEKANI. Talk re Council rules. 15 minutes onto IAGIS, overnight.
- 29/11/68 Censused and checked licences for IAGIS. Talk given re Council rules. Overnight IAGIS.
- 30/11/68 Censused and checked licences for TOKANEN. Talk given re Council rules. Departed from IAGIS at 1115 and arrived MANGA just after noon. Worked on census figures. Overnight MANGA.
- 1/12/68 Observed Sunday at MANGA.
- 2/12/68 Censused and checked licences for MANGA. Talk given re Council rules. Two minor complaints brought forward regarding the damage to food crops by pigs and debts owing to the Local trade store owner. Overnight MANGA.
- 3/12/68 Censused and checked licences for BOGOMAU, (BIAMATU.) Talk given re Council rules. Departed from MANGA and arrived KWASANG one and a half hours later. Overnight KWASANG.
- 4/12/68 Censused and checked licences for KWASANG. Talk re Council rules. Departed KWASANG at 1130 and arrived at the main road at 1245. Walked along the road until met by the Govt. vehicle. Arrived at MUMENG at 1500.

RECEPTION OF THE PATROL.

The patrol was well received in all villages and with the exception of MANGA ample preparation was evident in anticipation of the patrols arrival. Fresh food and vegetables were often presented to the patrol and there was no difficulty in obtaining extra supplies if they were required.

VILLAGES.

The Council Health Committee and a Hospital Orderly inspected all villages. The Health Committee accompanied the Council Tax Collection team in September, 1968 and this was mainly a follow up visit. The Health Committee reported that the people had responded well to the instructions they had been given on the September visit. Those people who had failed to carry out the tasks given to them by the Health Committee were given a final warning and told that if on the next visit the instruction still had not been carried out action would be taken under one of the Council rules.

As far as possible I refrained from carrying out village inspections and I emphasised to the people that the Council Health Committee was now responsible for seeing that village hygiene and sanitation was kept at a reasonable standard.

The housing is generally quite good with a number of the more prominent villagers building larger houses and incorporating European designs into the native materials buildings. Some of the houses have corrugated iron rooves and pit-sawn timber. The villagers of VAGAU and BUGAIAU have recently purchased a Southern Cross 12 B.H.P. diesel saw. Two young from the villages are at present doing a period of training at the Lutheran Mission sawmill at Sawet near Saramaua. When they have completed their training they will return to the village to operate the power saw. Once this happens there will no doubt be a further increase in the standard of housing.

A water supply survey was recently carried out in the Buangs by a representative from the Public Health Inspectors Office. Following his report the MUMENG Council now intends to improve the water supply to PEPEKANI, SAGAIYO, RARI, MAPOS and MUNIAU. A high annual rainfall ensures that most of the other villages have a constant supply of water.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

The President of the MUMENG Local Government Council, UMBI DANDAS, comes from AIYAIYOK village in the Buang Census Division. The President along with the Councillors from LAWONG, BUIANTIM and KWASANG are the only Councillors who showed some ability and conscientiousness in their work.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS. (contd.)

The other Councillors are generally older men who either can not grasp what is required of them as Councillors or they lack the knowledge and enthusiasm to do so. Whatever the case these Councillors are an ineffective lot who give the impression of having little interest in their duties.

A few of the old Luluais and Tul-tuls still have considerable influence in the villages. For example, the ex Paramount Luluai from MAPOS 2, TOL, although close to his eighties still commands a lot of respect from the villagers as was shown during the patrol when he severely chastised the people of his village because they had failed to look after the personnel accompanying the patrol with regards to food and water. The villagers very quickly took heed and the patrol was well looked after until it departed from the village.

OUTLINE OF POLITICAL SITUATION.

There are many retired members of the R.P. & N.G.C. living in the Census Division and these men tend to foster the pro-administration attitude of the people. It is a pity, however, that none of these ex policemen show any interest in becoming involved in Local Government as most of them would be an asset to the Council. The few I questioned on the matter felt that they had served their time with the Government and they were now content to be, as they put it, a "kanaka."

The Lutheran Mission has a very strong influence over the people as was shown when a number of people absented themselves from the village at the time of the census to attend a Mission meeting at GURAKOR near MUMENG. However, in most cases I found the Mission representatives in the village co-operative and often the best person to have assisting me at the time of the census, especially in regards to dates of birth.

Mr Toni Voutas, M.H.A. member for the MORCBE Regional spent many of his early days as a politician in the Buang area and he has established a very strong following amongst the Buang people as is evident by the number of Pangu Pati singlets, Toni badges and new children named either Toni or Voutas. Mr Voutas has not been in the Buangs for some time now but as yet it is not possible to gauge whether or not this is having any effect on his popularity in the region although I did catch a few hints that some people felt that Mr Voutas had sacrificed their interests in order to gain the support of the constituents of the whole of the MORCBE Regional electorate.

There is a high absentee rate amongst the males of the area (see Census.) and on the whole the absenteeism seems to be increasing although in a couple of villages it was noticed that there seems

OUTLINE OF POLITICAL SITUATION.(contd.)

to have been a tapering off over the last few years and even a slight decline. Many of the aged men present in the village were resentful of the fact that a large proportion of the population was absent in the towns, but it was pointed out to them that assuming that those absent were employed in the towns nothing could be done to make them return to the villages.

AGRICULTURE.

Most native subsistence crops are found through out the Buang region, the main subsistence crops being sweet potatoe, taro and yams. Numerous other less significant native crops such as pit-pit are readily available. A wide variety of introduced crops are grown successfully and these crops are a supplement to the indigenous crops. The people market much of their surplus produce at the Lae and Mumeng markets. Mr W. Inativ also purchases vegetables from the villagers to supply the various contracts that he has in Lae for fresh vegetables. I am told that the villagers can expect to collect up to \$10.00 for a large string bag full of vegetables sold at the Lae market.

The Buang road has opened up the area and with four commercial trucks operating along the road the people have easy access to the markets. It is a little over three hours drive from the headwaters villages down to Lae and the more enterprising villagers make this trip at least once a fortnight.

Coffee is the only cash crop of any importance to the area. There are 139,627 coffee trees, as per the 1968 coffee census, and of these 11,578 are immature and will not be bearing for two or three years. The vast majority of these coffee trees are communally owned although SAVILL KATUNT of MAMBUMP (see appendices B.) claims to have 24,304 coffee trees, although I believe that a number of these trees are actually owned by members of his family who have handed them over to him to develop and maintain.

The headwaters coffee is sold at the Sake Society buying centre at Vagau airstrip. Namasu who used to operate in the area have since closed their store. Coffee from the other villages is usually sold at Mumeng to either the Society, Namasu or J. White a trader at Mumeng.

LIVESTOCK.

There are five head of cattle in the Buang Census Division and these are owned by Ben Dangu. (ex secretary and general assistant to T. Voutas M.H.A.) Ben has 101 acres under individual tenure and with the support of D.A.S.F. and a loan from the Development Bank he has started up his cattle project.

One or two other men throughout the Buangs have either started piggeries or intend to start them. However, such piggeries at present will only consist of fencing in the present indigenous pigs rather than introducing new pigs.

FORESTS.

Much of the Buang Census Division is covered in kunai grass and it is only the upper slopes of the mountains that are timbered. No examination was carried out of these timber stands while on patrol but I imagine that the timber would be of little commercial value due to its inaccessibility.

Ben Dangu of MUNIAU is planting sapplings supplied to him by the forestry department at Bulolo. It would be of great advantage to the area if more people could be encouraged to assist in the re-afforestation of the kunai slopes of the Snake river valley.

The villages of VAGAU and BUGAIAU who have recently purchased a mechanical saw (see VILLAGES.) intend to exploit the timber of their areas. Initially most of the timber will be used to construct better houses and it is not envisaged that the saw will be of any great commercial value to the villagers and the cost of the timber will be regulated by the saws running and maintenance costs.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

All the villages in the Buangs with the exception of GAMBIA, LAGIS, RARI, SACAIYO, SINAGEI, SIYUGEI and VAGAU have at least one trade store in the village, BUJANTIM has six. (see appendices C.) Although VAGAU village itself does not have a trade store there are two stores on the airstrip, one owned by Richard Leahy and the other by a local business man Savill Katunt of MAMBUMP. The store previously operated by NAMASU has been closed down. A list of trade store owners was compiled and the licences of those owners present in the village at the time of the census were inspected.

It is doubtful if any of these native owned stores, other than the two owned by Savill Katunt and one owned by Tubam Narin of MANGA, are a money making concern for their owners. All the stores except for those mentioned above are run more as a status symbol rather than a business enterprise. The owners have little or no knowledge of store management and the stores are only opened when the owner feels like it and even the produce if any is limited to the bare minimum.

Savill Katunt of MAMBUMP runs two stores quite successfully, one at Vagau airstrip and one at his home village. He is receiving assistance from D.A.S.F. and the Society. Both of his stores were constructed out of permanent and semi-permanent materials and were well stocked. As well as these enterprises Savill works a large coffee garden (see Agriculture.) and European vegetable garden. He also has a piggery and hopes to start an orange orchard. At present he employs 12 labourers, paying them \$3.00 per month. These local labourers assist him in the maintenance of his coffee and

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY. (contd.)

vegetable gardens. Savill also leases a block of land from the Administration and he is developing this as an agricultural lease.

A young man at MANGA also runs what outwardly seems to be a successful trade store. He is at present in the process of building himself a permanent materials trade store. His present native materials store with quite a variety of trade goods. He employs a storeman at \$8.00 per fortnight.

Mr W. Ihnativ operates in the area buying vegetables from the people to fulfill various contracts that he has in Lae. One or two people mentioned that they did not think that Mr Ihnativ was paying them enough for their produce. I did not actually investigate their claims, however, I feel that these complaints arose out of the peoples misunderstanding of the middleman in business. In other words they did not understand why they should not be paid the same amount for the vegetables at their villages as they would receive at the market in Lae.

There are four business trucks operating along the Buang road as well as one owned by Mr W. Ihnativ. All vehicles are four wheel drive and are licenced to carry nine passengers. The fare from VAGAU to MUMENG is \$1.50 plus extra charges for any cargoes. From MUMENG to LAE is \$1.00. Freight costs on the Buang road are to some extent ridiculously high. For example a villager was charged \$20.00 to have a pig bought from LAE to SAGAIYO which is approximately twelve miles from Mumeng and therefor 67 miles from Lae. The four locally owned business trucks belong to the villagers of BUGAIAU, BULANTIM, LOMALOM and CHIMBULOK. A number of other villages own trucks but these are only able to operate along the LAE-WAU road as the Buang road in it's present condition is only open to four wheel drive vehicles.

Richard Leahy operates a store at Vagau airstrip and supplies the store with his own aircraft from Lae. This store is the best stocked of all stores in the Buang Census Division.

The VAGAU people and neighbouring villages have formed the VAGAU Tractor Company and own a Ford tractor and trailer. This tractor is used for road work and maintenance of the airstrip for which the company is paid by the Council. At the time of the patrol the companies tractor was out of use due to tire trouble.

LAND.

While on patrol I walked to the top of Mt. SHUNGOL, 9036ft to investigate the purchase of additional land for the Department of Posts and Telegraphs repeater station that is to be established on the peak of the mountain

LAND. (contd.)

Due to the extreme ruggedness of the terrain I was not able to survey the actual amount of extra land that Posts and Telegraphs required. However, a small amount of extra land was obtainable and this will be sufficient to carry out the buildings planned by Posts and Telegraphs as shown on their site plan No. PT-1840-C. (For further information refer my 35-2-1 of 25th November 1968 and the investigation report of the same date.)

I was instructed during the patrol to see if the people of VAGAU and BUGAIAU would be willing to sell land to the Administration for the purpose of establishing a Primary school at VAGAU. The people were willing to sell and I marked out approximately 12.5 acres adjacent to the North Western end of the airstrip.

Two Administration blocks of land, portions Nos 367, 29 acres and 368, 30 acres are being developed by two prominent men in the area as agricultural leases. 367 by Savill Katunt of MAMBUP and 368 by Zimup Nauk a retired senior constable of the R.P. & N.G.C. Zimup has entered into partnership with another ex R.P. & N.G.C. Sgt. Konjib and together they intend to pool their resources and start a cattle project as well as developing vegetable gardens.

It is anticipated that in the near future land will be required for the setting up of a rural Police Station in the headwaters villages area, most likely next to the airstrip.

Mr W. Imativ hopes to obtain a block of land near CHIMBULOK village for the purpose of setting up offices and resident from which to conduct his business. The particular block of land required is now in the process of being obtained under Section 7 of the Land (Tenure Conversion.) Ordinance.

COURTS.

No courts were held during the patrol.

COMPLAINTS.

No complaints of any significance were heard during the patrol. One maintenance complaint was referred to the Welfare Officer, Lae, and has been settled.

REST HOUSES.

Rest houses are only constructed in the central villages and from these villages the patrol either assembles or visits neighbouring villages. Villages with rest houses are VAGAU, MAMBUP, BOWEV, BULANTIM, MAPOJ 1, SAGAIYO, IAGIS, MANGA, and KMASANG. I found that patrolling in such a manner was quite satisfactory and that I have no suggestions regarding additional rest houses. All rest houses were of a reasonable standard.

CARRIERS.

No difficulty was experienced in obtaining carriers. Of an average 30 carriers were required to uplift the patrol from one village to the next and even with the shortage of manpower there was still no difficulty in obtaining carriers, although women often carried the lighter loads. The rate of 10cents per hour was acceptable to all those who carried.

HEALTH.

The patrol was accompanied by a Hospital Orderly from Mumeng and two members of the Mumeng Council Health Committee. The above personnel carried out an inspection of all major villages and hamlets in the census division. As mentioned in "Villages" the Health Committee patrol was a follow up patrol to the one carried out in conjunction with the 1968/69 Tax Collection Patrol.

Of the 142 deaths recorded by the patrol the majority could be attributed to old age. The general health is good and regular medical patrols ensure that the standard of health is maintained. There are three Aid Posts serving the people, these being at MAMBUMP, MAPOS and MANGA. To date all these Aid Posts are constructed out of native materials. Aid Post Orderlies do a reasonable job considering that the three of them have to provide medical services for the 5047 people present in the villages at the time of the census.

There is an infant welfare clinic at VAGAU, and Welfare nurses fly into Vagau at regular intervals to check the health of the young children. This service is generally limited to the headwater villages.

One case was referred to the Medical Assistant at Mumeng. At PEPEKANI village I noticed that one particular villager had been absent from the census for a number of years although he was reportedly living in the village. Upon enquiry I found that he was confined to his house with bad sores on his legs. The people were advised to bring him to the Hospital at Mumeng for inspection and the Medical Assistant later informed me that the villager had previously received treatment in Lae and was considered incurable.

During the next six months F.H.D. Mumeng intends to carry out three patrols through the Buang Census Division.

EDUCATION.

There are three Government primary schools in the Mumeng sub-district that take pupils from the Buang Census Division. The main school being BAHWUMP, SITUATED on the Snake river valley floor near KWASANG. The school is on native owned land at present plans are under way to have the school moved to a more central and suitable position at VAGAU. (see LANDS.) BARGALUM

EDUCATION. (conyd.)

and MOMENG Primary T Schools also attract some students from the Buangs.

If as planned the BABWUMP school is moved to VAGAU the school will be situated on the site of the present Mission lower primary school. The BABWUMP school at present has only standards four and five and by combining the two schools the children of the area will be able to attain a higher standard of education in their own area, rather than having to leave school at the end of standard three as many of them do at present or transferring to another school some distance from their home village. (e.g. St John's Primary School, Mumeng or the mission school at Malalo near SALAMAU.) The Mumeng Council plans to construct the VAGAU school with financial assistance from the Education Department in the form of a subsidy.

Mission schools teaching the Yabim dialect or Pidgin English operate in practically every village. The Mission school at VAGAU is recognised by the Administration and the schools at BULANTIM and MANGA also teach English. These schools are all manned by mission trained indigenous teachers. The Mission schools in the headwater division are controlled by the Lutheran Mission Malalo circuit whilst the schools in the lower part of the valley are controlled by the Mumeng circuit. All the mission schools are constructed out of native materials with the exception of Vagau which has one semi-permanent materials building.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The Buang road runs for about 21 miles from Mumeng to the Vagau airstrip. At present the road is only opened to four wheel drive vehicles although conventional drive vehicles can negotiate the first 4-5 miles out of Mumeng. In favourable weather conditions it takes a Toyota Landcruiser from between 1½ to 2 hours to travel from Mumeng to Vagau.

The actual surface of the road in some parts is quite good due to cuttings that have been necessary and the sand and stone out of these cuttings has been distributed along a section of the road. However, other sections of the road are in dreadful condition especially during this time of the year being the wet season. Most of the time the only form of maintenance carried out on the road by the villagers is that when a slide occurs and the people are forced to clear the road if they wish to get through. Some maintenance work has been carried out on the headwaters section of the road and this section at the time of the patrol was good. On numerous occasions during the patrol I suggested that trucks using the road should at all times carry picks shovels and crowbars to carry out any maintenance necessary on the road. I also suggested to the people that for their own benefit it would be an idea to allocate a few days a month when vehicles using the road assist with the maintenance by carrying river gravel and corrugated iron to fill the numerous pot holes. Road surfacing material is readily available

ROADS AND BRIDGES. (contd.)

at a number of places along the road. I doubt very much if any of this advice will be accepted until the road is closed due to bogs that have become unnegotiable. At present drivers crawl through bog-holes in four wheel drive low ratio and it was pointed out that it would be far better to straighten the road now rather than wait until it is closed altogether when for more work will be required to re-open it again.

The Mumeng Council and the Commonwealth Department of Works are at present working out a contract whereby the people will be paid for work carried out on the road after it has been inspected by a C.D.W. representative. Even with this incentive maintenance work on the road is only the bare minimum required.

A survey has recently been carried out on the location of a road from VAGAU to GABENSIS via MAMBUMP and MUNIAU. Such a road would be an advantage to the area as it would cut the travelling time between VAGAU and LAE by about half. For a detail of this road location plan see the Department of Forests drawing No 822, also see the patrol map accompanying.

Walking tracks and minor roads passed over by the patrol had been cleaned in preparation for the patrol and in most cases they were well maintained.

CEMETERIES.

Members of the Council Health Committee inspected all cemeteries and reported they were neat and well kept.

MISSIONS.

The Lutheran Mission is the only Mission operating in the area. The Buang Census Division is covered by two mission circuits, the Malalo circuit which covers the headwaters villages and the rest of the census division coming under the control of the Mumeng circuit.

A number of S.I.L. workers operate intermittently in the area, and they have bases at MAPOS 1 and MANGA.

AIRFIELDS.

The only airfield in the region patrolled is at VAGAU. It is a grass strip of a little over 2,000 feet long and is suitable for light aircraft. No regular flights operate in and out of the airstrip.

The Mumeng Council has agreed to subsidize the Vagau Tractor Company in the cutting of the airstrip. At the time of the patrol the tractor was out of use due to tire trouble.

No other suitable airstrip sites were noted during the patrol.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL.

No anthropological observations were made during the patrol.

PERSONAL TAX.

\$163.50 in current tax was collected by the Council clerical assistant during the patrol. \$24.00 in back tax was also collected. The 1968/69 Council tax patrol collected in the area in September and most of the people now in the villages have paid their tax. Tax patrols have been sent to the major centres but it is evident from the amounts collected that a large number of the absentees still have to pay their tax.

CENSUS.

Of the 3542 people absent from the Census Division 1554 are male adults and included in these absentees is one youth absent at the University in Port Moresby, he is from KWASANG village. By far the vast majority of the other absentees are employed as domestic servants in the major centres. Others are employed as labourers, policemen and a few skilled labourers, artisans and clerks. Compared with previous census figures it is obvious that these Buang villagers absent in the towns are now bringing their wives to live with them. There has been an increase of female adult absentees from 604 in 1967 to 772 in 1968, an increase of 168.

The census is inaccurate in the sense that there are a large number of unrecorded births to the families living in the towns. In one case a family recently returned to the village after a long absence and it was necessary to enter the names of six children all of whom had been born in the town and the births had gone unrecorded until the family returned to the village.

The absenteeism from some villages is alarmingly high, for example, in the village of PEPEKANI which as at the 1968 census had a population of 436. Of these only 111 were actually present in the village at the time of the census.

GEOGRAPHY & TOPOGRAPHY.

While patrolling near Mt. SHUNGOL the patrol was accompanied by an entomologist from the Bishop Museum of HAWAII. He was carrying out a survey of parasitic mite and jiggers that live on the animals on the slopes of Mt. SHUNGOL. Such parasites are believed to be carriers of scrub typhus and related diseases. From advice received from the entomologist after the patrol it seems that the mission was a very successful one.

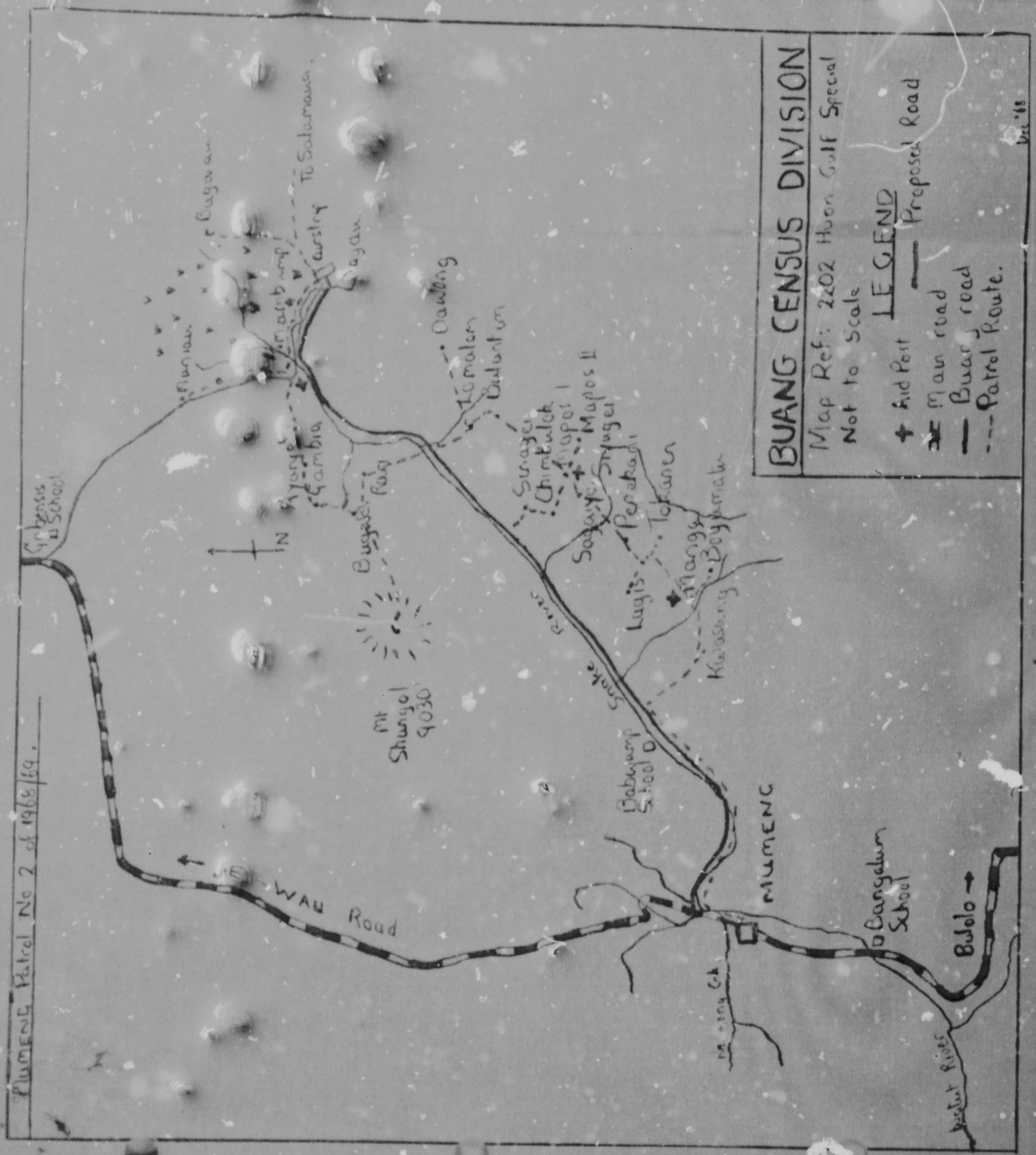
PERSONNEL.

The patrol was accompanied by one member of the R.P. & N.G. on loan from the Bulolo detachment.

A Hospital Orderly, two health committee members and the Council clerical assistant also accompanied the patrol.

CONCLUSION.

The Buang Census Division has been contacted for many years. The Buang region was one of the first areas patrolled by the Agricultural department from Lae. These two factors combined have resulted in a reasonably high level of sophistication. With the Buang road and the possibility of the VAGAU - GABENSIS road being put through the already developing Buangs should develop and advance even more rapidly.



(14)

SITUATION REPORT.

1. POLITICAL.

a/ LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCILLORS.

The Buang Census Division was incorporated into the Mumeng Council in 1965. The attitude of the majority of the villagers and councillors is one of apathy. To date there has been little material evidence of the Council's activity in the area. I suggest that it would be of great prestige value to the Council if in the near future they construct something or do something that shows the involvement of the Council in the areas development. For example the construction of one or two permanent materials Aid Posts or involve themselves more openly in the maintenance of the Buang road, for example the purchase of a piece of plant or machinery to assist in the maintenance of the road. Admittedly both of these projects would require considerable finance but I feel that it is necessary that the Council does something or can show something that will win the support of the villages.

The members of the health committee accompanying the patrol showed no desire to prosecute villagers who had failed to carry out the instructions given to them by the Health committee during the tax collection patrol. Even if one or two villagers had been successfully prosecuted for failing to carry out legitimate and properly given instructions this would have helped to improve the status of the Council.

For comments on the individual Councillors see Leadership in the area study and Village Officials in the main report.

b/ HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY MEMBERS.

Although no thorough investigation was made into the people's attitudes regarding the House of Assembly members during the patrol it was evident that the people consider that Mr T. Voutas, M.H.A. Morobe Regional electorate is their representative rather than the Munya Open electorate member Mr Mangobing Kakun. Mr Voutas was previously the member for the Mumeng area before he sort and won re-election as the member for the Morobe Regional Electorate.

The Buang villagers have quite a high rate of political awareness and much of the credit for this awareness can be attributed to the conscientiousness of the previous member, Mr Voutas, who spent much of his time during his first term in and around the Buangs. Mr Voutas has appointed a committeeman in all of the villages, these men being known as Tond Committees. Many of them are prominent members of the village.

Comprehension and understanding of political matters still leaves a lot to be desired but it is to be hoped that the original interest stirred up by Mr Voutas will be stimulated by the present member and future Administration patrols.

c/ POLITICAL EDUCATION.

No political education talks of any consequence were entered into during the patrol. I had hoped that some people would question the various activities and aims of the Government but usually after a tedious days census which was made longer by the re-writing of the census sheets the people invariably showed no signs of wishing to have a discussion and dispersed quickly to their houses and gardens. The areas involvement in the General Elections and Council Elections this year, and the extensive Political Education programme, involved with these elections may have temporarily lowered the villages interest in further political education for the time being.

2. ECONOMIC.a/ GENERAL RURAL DEVELOPMENT.

The development of the area has received a considerable boost since the opening of the Buang road. It has given the people ready access to the Lae and Mumeng markets where they sell most of their surplus produce. It has also made it easier for the people to transport their coffee to Mumeng for sale to one of the three buyers. At a conservative estimate I would say that upwards of three hundred villagers venture weekly to the Lae market and most of these people can expect considerable returns for their efforts even with the high travelling costs, i.e. \$5.00 for a round trip from VAGAU - LAE - VAGAU. From previous reports and correspondence I see that there have been complaints regarding the inability to pay a higher tax than the present rate of six dollars. There have also been suggestions that females should be exempt. From my observations the people are quite capable of paying \$6.00 annually and they would not be adversely affected by a higher rate. As I mentioned in Agriculture a villager carrying a large string bag containing a variety of vegetables can expect in the vicinity of \$10.00 in return and this is only one and not the major source of income for the area. The other main sources being from the sale of coffee and the receipts from paying passengers on local business vehicles. I was informed from a reliable source that one vehicle alone netted over \$600.00 in three months operation along the Buang road.

To date only one cattle project has been started in the area, consisting of five head of cattle. Further projects are planned although at present a cattle shortage has made it difficult for the Agriculture Department at Mumeng to obtain extra cattle for projects.

Other aspects of Development are covered under Commerce and Industry in the body of the report.

b/ PROCESSING AND MARKETING.

The only crop requiring processing by the villagers is coffee and this is done with hand pulping machines and then sun-dried before marketing to the Sake Rural Co-operatives Ltd. at VAGAU or Mumeng or to NAMASU or the trader John White at Mumeng.

The vast majority of the surplus vegetables and indigenous crops are marketed in Lae. Some is also sold at the Mumeng market that is held on Saturday mornings. A quantity is also sold to Mr W. Ihnativ a business man operating in the Buangs.

c/ NON INDIGENOUS DEVELOPMENT.

Non-Indigenous activities in the area are confined to Mr Richard Leahy's Trade store at Vagau and Mr W. Ihnativ's vegetable buying in the area. Prospecting has and no doubt will be further carried out in the area but as yet no plans have been put forward for the development of the minerals found.

3. SOCIAL.

Plans are at present under way to establish a rural Police Post in the Buang Census Division in the vicinity of VAGAU - MAMBUMP.

All other comments relevant to the Social Situation are adequately covered in the main report.

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(11)

AREA STUDY.

a/ INTRODUCTION.

For remarks regarding the geographical description and access into the area refer to the Introduction in the main report.

The Buang Census Division has had close contact with the Administration for many years. There are many retired members of the R.P. & N.G.C. living in the area and in most cases these men have long and distinguished records. Early contact with the Administration was originally through the old District Headquarters at Salamaua, and this is where many of the Buang policemen originally signed on. The German Administration also patrolled in the area and the old Paramount Luluai, Tol, still living, was originally appointed by the Germans. Many men from the Buangs were employed as carriers with the exploratory patrols into the Menyama and Aseki areas. Reports on the ability and loyalty of these carriers ~~were~~ always favourable and today there is still the willingness to carry and no trouble was experienced in obtaining carriers during the patrol.

b/ POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS.

The attached up to date village population register gives an idea of the high absentee rate amongst Buang villagers. The older villagers occasionally voiced their disapproval of all the young men migrating to the towns, but generally they understood the attraction of the towns and to some extent they have the hope that increasing development aided by the Council and the Society will in the future attract some of the absent males back to the village. In the village of PEPEKANI there ~~was~~ only two males between the ages of 16-45 years present in the village at the time of the census out of a total registered population of 436.

Members of many of the lower Buang villages are now moving down from the mountain sides and establishing hamlets on the valley floor. By doing this they are closer to the Buang road and therefore find it easier to market their produce.

All the villages are linked by well graded and maintained roads, or walking tracks. All villages are within an hours walk of each other. Churches are established at central villages and consequently every Sunday there is a large congregation of people from surrounding villages into the central village.

c/ SOCIAL GROUPINGS.

Administratively the area is looked upon as one social group, however, there are four dialects which tend to form four social groups. Marriages tend to be restricted to persons

SOCIAL GROUPINGS (contd.)

within the same dialect group although marriages between people of different dialects are becoming more frequent.

Relationships between the social groups are friendly although one group is invariably ready to ridicule or cast suspicion upon another social group. While in the headwaters villages I was informed that I would not be given fresh food while patrolling in the lower villages. As it turned out I was supplied with ample fresh food and it may have only been that the headwaters villagers were encouraging me to purchase extra food from them for their own personal gain although I feel that to a certain extent the headwaters villages were trying to ridicule the villages of the lower Buang region.

d/ LEADERSHIP.

There are sixteen Local Government Councillors representing the twenty three villages of the Buang Census Division and they are as follows,

1. LAGUM KANDUN of VAGAU - little influence over the villagers in his ward.
2. VATOVUK RETS of NAMBUMP - accompanied the patrol as a member of the Health Committee. Elected during the last Council elections, June '68 and although he does not have an inspiring personality he shows some willingness to learn.
3. UMBI DANDAS of AIYAIYOK - President of the Mumang Council.
4. SIUNG SURUK of RARI - an ex Luluai who has served the Government for many years but now, however, is approaching senility and commands little respect from his constituents.
5. MALI RUK of LOMALOM - aged and a bit lost with Local Government procedure. Tends to be somewhat dominated by the strong Councillor from the sister village of BULANTIM.
6. NALIS BASIMBUK of DAWONG - a young Councillor relative to other Buang Councillors, 23 years. He was elected during the last Council elections. His enthusiasm makes up for his lack of experience.
7. TOM AROMA of BULANTIM - an ex Tul-tul who next to the President Umbi Dandas is the most effective and respected Councillor in the area.
8. GUKELE SLYERK of CHIMBULOK - elected at the last elections. Lacks self assurance and the backing of his people. Was always referring to the old Councillor who resigned at the last elections.
9. YULAGO WAK of MAPOS 1 - had little or no influence over the people. Seems to have a stronger allegiance with the S.I.L. representative who operates in the village than with the Council.
10. GUSEI GANJE of MAPOS 2 - has been a good Councillor but now gives the impression of being apathetic towards his position.

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LEADERSHIP (contd.)

11. MALINOK MAPIU of SAGAIYO - was very helpful to the patrol but does not seem to have much control over his constituents.
12. MANGAIN BONGA of PEPEKANI - gives the impression of having little interest in his position.
13. KANDIAN KANDUS of LAGIS - an ex Luluai who is keen but seems to lack the support of his people.
14. KALALOM KALALOM of BOGUMATU - lacks the ability to control his villagers.
15. SEP SARAK of MANGA - represents the largest village in the Census Division but is probably the most ineffectual Councillor. Elected at the last elections.
16. KANWUK SANGIRAK of KWASANG - elected at the last elections and is one of the best Councillors in the Buangs. Keen with control over his people.

It is worth mentioning that the ex Paramount Luluai, TCL, of MAPOS 2 is still an influential person in the area. He is close to his eighties but still has an active mind and when called upon showed that he still commands a lot of respect from the people. (see Appendix B.)

e. LAND TENURE AND USE.

Covered in the main report under land.

f. LITERACY.

For the number of schools in the area refer to Education in the main report.

Virtually all the people have some understanding of Pidgin English, although the older villagers lack the confidence to speak it. Prolonged contact combined with regular visits to the market at Lae are the main reasons for the wide understanding of Pidgin English. Although no thorough investigation was carried out as regards to the number of English speakers in the area but I estimate that of those present in the village at the time of the census approximately 70 could carry out a reasonably intelligible conversation in English, (including School children.) a slightly higher number had a limited understanding of English and could ^{hear} understand although not ^{talk} understand the language.

There are quite a number of children attending secondary schools and one youth attending the University in Port Moresby.

Radios are owned by some villagers but are still looked upon by most as a luxury item.

g. STANDARD OF LIVING.

Relative to native standards of living at the village level these people are well off. There is an increasing number of semi-permanent houses, i.e., those with corrugated iron roofs etc. The majority of the people are well dressed in European clothing purchased from local

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4.

STANDARD OF LIVING (contd.)

trade stores.

Sanitation and water resources still leave something to be desired but such improvements are being undertaken by the Mumeng Council.

h. MISSIONS.

Refer to the main report.

i. NON INDIGENES.

Covered in the main report and the Situation report.

1. COMMUNICATIONS.

Covered under Roads and Bridges.

k. TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS.

The vast majority of the absentee workers are employed as domestic servants or unskilled labourers.

There are a number of men employed as policemen and members of the P.I.R.

Very few men hold positions requiring clerical or technical skills. There are perhaps twenty men and women employed as mission teachers. It is surprising to note the lack of educational development amongst the people considering their years of contact. It seems as if it has been only in the last generation that the children have started to attend schools in any number and even so the total number of 420 which is broken up into 285 males and 135 females is not very high especially considering that approximately 50% of these students would be attending village mission schools teaching only Pidgin English and Yabim.

l. STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

Covered under Outline Of Political Situation and Political in the Situation report.

m. ECONOMY OF THE AREA.

Covered under Commerce and Industry and Agriculture.

n. POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY.

The economic potential of the Buang Census Division is virtually unexploited. Much of the coffee grown is left unpicked or unprocessed. From the 140,000 trees in the area the villagers could expect to collect at least 140,000 pounds of coffee which sells at 20 cents per pound and this alone would bring in considerable money to the area.

POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY. (contd.)

According to the Agricultural Officer based at Mumeng the area is well suited to cattle raising and as yet there are only five head of cattle in the area. Finance in the past has been a stumbling block for persons wishing to start cattle projects, however, the one person now owning cattle made use of a Development Bank loan and there is no reason why others should not follow suit.

At present market gardening is only of secondary importance to most villagers. Such an industry could well be developed into a very profitable business for the villagers. Virtually all forms of European vegetables thrive in the area and if the road to Gabensis is constructed the people will have an easier route to market. (estimated to be two hours travelling in comparison with the present four hours from VAGAU to IAE.) As yet there are only two men who I know of who are starting to market garden on any scale. Most villagers are content to plant the various vegetables in and amongst the subsistence crops. No thought is given to static planting so that they have a year round supply of vegetables to sell at the market.

The development of citrus crops and piggeries could also be considered in the economic development of the area. The construction of the Buang road has been the biggest boost to the economic development of the region and there is no reason other than lack of interest and man power why this development should not increase rapidly in the coming years.

6. ATTITUDES TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

I feel that this topic has been adequately covered in other sections of the report.

APPENDIX A

(6)

Coffee Trees - Buang Census Division
as per June 1968.

Aiyaiyok	4779
Bogumatu	2348
Bugai'au	9131
Bugwev	4165
Bulantim	9319
Chimbulok	2634
Dawong	9269
Gambia	4190
Kwasang	11525
Lagis	2099
Lomalom	6359
Mambump	8029
Manga	4740
Mapos 1	14978
Mapos 2	5284
Muniau	4891
Pepekani	3070
Rari	6604
Sagaiyo	3777
Sinagei	10111
Siyugei	4066
Tokenen	1339
Vagau	6920
	<u>139,627</u>

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(5)

APPENDIX B

PROMINENT MEN BUANG C/DIVISION.

KONJIB OLILOK of BUGATAU.

Born in 1917 and joined the R.P. & N.G.C. in 1939. Retired in 1968, as a Sgt 1st class.

Married to a Sepik woman. Has six children including 1 Government teacher
1 Local Government Assistant.

In conjunction with ZIMUP ORI, also retired from R.P. & N.G.C. (exL/Cpl.) are developing a block of 30 acres leased from the Government. At present they are growing vegetables but they have ordered cattle to put onto the block.

SAVILL KATUNT of MAMBUMP.

Born in 1935. Uneducated and has worked for ten years as a domestic servant. Returned in 1962.

He owns two successful trade stores and claims to have control of 2¹/₂ 304 coffee trees. He employs seventeen local men at \$3.00 a month to work as labourers in his coffee gardens.

Has a second in command also from MAMBUMP village named BANG KALK who had been employed for ten years by D.A.S.F.

BEN DANGU of MUNIAU.

Born in 1939. Worked for some time as a domestic servant. Was later employed by Mr T. Voutas as his Secretary and general Assistant. With the guidance of Mr. Voutas M.H.A. he educated himself to standard three.

He has obtained 101 acres under individual tenure and on this he runs 5 head of cattle. He also intends to develop a piggery. On his own native land he is planting sapplings supplied to him by the Forestry Department.

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Other prominent men from the Buangs who I were unable to interview because they were absent at the time of the patrol are as follows.

SIMU BEL Chairman of SAKE Co-operatives Ltd.

UMBI DANDAS President of the Mumeng Council

EU KATE ex Councillor from CHIMBULOK, and now closely linked with Mr W. Inativ's business.

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APPENDIX C.

TRADE STORES BUANG C/D.

Village	Owner's Name	No.	Current.
Bugaiiau	Gwaisang Bairan	A 4012	Yes.
"	Kotu Tuvut	A 4013	Yes.
Bugwe:	Banzel Zave	4010	Yes.
"	Mandundek Mave	4009	Yes.
"	Kakwk-Sare Gueni	3997	Yes.
Ayaiyok	Umhi Dandas	4025	Yes.
Muniau	Makham Gob	4019	Yes.
Mambump	Savil Katut	4016	Yes.
Lomalom	Mali Ruk	Not Sited	-
Dawong	Simu Bel	Absent Lae	-
"	Singas Manjung	" "	-
Bulantim	Bagu Gwaepa	4015	Yes.
"	Bel Dam	4004	Yes.
"	Nagam Lemai	4002	Yes.
"	Weam Sinden	4005	Yes.
"	Serok Map	4037	Yes.
"	Wiwil Wiwil	Not sited	Owner absent Madang.
Mapos 1	Gandara Sipui	4036	Yes.
Chimbulok	Kate Lumbu	3983	No.
Mapos 2	Bange Gwaia	3995	Yes.
Pepekani	Margeim Bapan	4006	Yes.
"	Rambok Gagck	4034	Yes.
"	Kandika Kanzang	4028	Yes.
Tokanen	Makunan Anong	3989	Yes.
Manga	Tubam Naris	4003	Yes.
"	Yearing Mumsem	4033	Yes.
Bogumatu	Laga Ganip	4021	Yes.
Kwasang	Ber Danon	not sited	owner absent.
"	Nu-Ubin Sapigwin.	" "	" "

(3)

APPENDIX D

SROKHE - BUANG C/D.

Village	Owner's Name	Licence No.	Gun No.	Remarks.
Vagau	Vagun Kandut	37212	21638	14/7/69
"	Neiak Makwin	Unlicensed	A7.3784	as repairs needed.
"	Tawub Neiak	37211	117051.E	14/7/69
Bugai'au	Zimup Ori	37160	24973	16/7/69
"	Wesan Bai'an	35778	21629	28/8/69
"	Manak Pakaran	37223	28095	28/7/69
"	Oro Mamon	37162	24974	16/7/69
"	Lambis Keiau	35777	30245	29/8/69
"	Kuk Kum	37158	30294	14/7/69
"	Ragub Lawun	37224	14073	14/7/69
"	Singien Moring	37161	24973	16/7/69
"	Kainng Geli	37163	28262	14/7/69
"	Pangap Maulon	37159	28877	14/7/69
Bugwev	Tak Gwenk	37187	7038	14/7/69
"	Tabang Vek	37179	25067	25/9/69
"	Dani Biup	21667	40255	28/8/68
Lari	Mi-i Katiyan	37185	21420	25/8/69
"	Sian Guruko	37199	28104	14/7/69
"	Bonget Tavit	37186	28074	15/7/69
Tambia	Wilus Gamok	37195	24998	15/7/69
"	Glelenang Wateng	37200	20279	21/7/69
"	Melok Wandant		61645	Not sited
Ayagok	Wandak Kondas	37198	7115	14/7/69
"	Kavila Dandas	3923	21632	Gun has been in workshop.
"	Bivi Kelang	37238	141513	14/7/69
"	Kalung Bwang	37239	140555	14/7/69
"	Tim Bunt	Gun	with the owner in Lae.	
Munisa	Jump Bangum	37197	14055	14/7/69
"	Rip k Dek	37170	24777	14/7/69
"	Atong Bol	35740	24989	15/7/69
"	Nobom Pemp	37169	21671	14/7/69
"	Ngeu K...	35782	21674	15/7/69
"	Sevan Kapau	35791	28117	14/7/69
"	Katiyan Kaen	35739	8531	14/7/69
Mantump	Kai Kevi	37171	21059	14/7/69
"	Doi Bianga	37174	28237	14/7/69
"	Elui Nidi	37175	7048	14/7/69
Lomalom	Wagin Lago	37203	21965	15/7/69
"	Wieva Rok	Absent from village		not sighted
"	Singen Wia	as above		
"	Kapil Gonok	37204	21360	27/7/69

APPENDIX D (contd.)

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Village	Owner's Name	Licence No.	Gun No.	Remarks
Dawong	Wasawai Durins	Owner absent at Lac		
"	Arona Mak	37226	21645	21/7/69
"	Aik Wakong	37117	141651	31/7/69
"	Serve Kwinjip	37215	24909	14/7/69
"	Sau Kwaija	35756	21654	15/7/69
"	Pepon Kapuk	37213	20280	15/7/69
Mapos 1	Siji Bumbos	37219	20614	15/7/69
"	Jalom Dam	not sited		at Situm
"	Kandek Kana	" "		at Kiri SPT.
"	Us Sembu	42544		19755 at Moresby
"	Makwing	not sited		
Chimbulok	Waeja Katei	37196	141052	15/7/69
Siragei	Dagora Kesebin	35779	39799	28/8/69
"	Saruk Maseng	37216	21651	14/7/69
"	Kole Sibe	37207	23766	14/7/69
Mapos 2	Dapeko Vilvil	37188	141690	15/7/69
"	Mander Savil	37209	28570	15/7/69
"	Disok Do-o	Unlicenced		
Siyugei	Lembuk Kaiemp	37210	141420	14/7/69
Sagaiyo	Naie Malibek	37173	3908	14/7/69
"	Malinok Mariu	37172	282636	15/7/69
Siyugei	Sel Siwum	37214	141426	15/7/69
Sagaiyo	Guie Mungor	35786	21669	29/8/69
Pepekani	Mangeim Bapan	21789	28097	14/7/69
"	Labok Gawagu	35643	35646	3/7/69
Lagis	Kandi Kandus	37182	13698	14/7/69
"	Gaindok Rambis	37183	20069	14/7/69
"	Jeri Bancang	not sited absent.		
Tokanen	Warap Akuk	35794	142053	12/9/69
"	Lambakap Lawai	37233	40266	4/9/69
"	Makwin Lave	37151	21689	14/7/69
Manga	Sep Sep	37114	141618	21/10/69
"	Guiek Gisu	35515	1/1R/18	14/5/69
"	Bangomba Bangomba	37205	17LJ	15/7/69
"	Baru Pangaiak	35706	36	14/7/69
"	Anum Madi	37180	28223	15/7/69
"	Lasi Kaiaga	35750	20606	15/7/69
"	Mambong Kamel	3579	30745	25/9/69
"	Marip Banji	35704	21669	11/7/69
"	Gusok Gusok 1	absent at Wadat - not sited.		
"	Jong Jong 1	absent No. 8 Sulolo.		

APPENDIX D (contd)

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Village	Owner's Name	Licence No.	Gun No.	Remarks.
Bogumatu	Bein Warap	37240	26257	14/7/69
"	Dado Waren	21724	144247	3/2/69
"	Dangen Jawen	37248	28124	14/7/69
"	Wuop Gwnson	37190	28077	14/7/69
"	Laga Ganip	35487	33352	29/4/69
"	Barar Gani	not sited at Erap		
Kwasang	Bunbiam Laek	35716	117667	12/7/69
"	Wasin Manis	37193	89488	15/7/69
"	Mandcu Komau	37194	89016	15/7/69
"	Banda Maramu	35717	46218	12/7/69
"	Tunsip Kajis	37192	28154	15/7/69
"	Jari Daoin	37206	28084	15/7/69
"	Papum Bius	37191	142055	12/7/69
"	Bangwak Tamun	not sited		
"	Babo Makam	not sited		
"	Bandes	not sited		