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PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: MADANG

STATION: KARKAR, 1972 - 1973

Original documents bound with reports for: Madang, volume 29.

Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORT OF: MASANG - MASANG PROVACCESSION NO. 496
VOL, NO: 04 : 1970-12 - NUMBER OF REPORTS:

0	R	T	S	:	35

REPORT NO FOLIO		FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTI	NG PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/ PHOTOS	PERIOD PATROL		
1	1 or 1970-73 1-6 TL BRADY P.O.			I'L BRADY	P.O .	NORTH CONST- MALAS		N.4.	
2]1	A	II.	9	7-9	N. YAGGA	P.O.	MEGIAR & PART OF SAKER GARUS C.A.		12.9.70 22.9.72
3]:	2	II	11	10-22	R. FAULKNER	PPD PPD	SEK REMPI CONSUR DIVISION		26.7.75-8.8.72
1]	3	7	0	03-37	1	7	INCAMS BURBAN BUNKBUN	MAP	1+8-72-25-8-7
1	4	11	11	38- 74	M. BIXON	4.0	BOGIASSIM C.A.	MAP.	15.8.70-12-9.73
]	5	11	11	75-81	R.C. BROWNE	Abc.	BUNABUN, WISHN, WANUMA, KOSILANTA, CAL, UTU HUBBE	B. MAN	146.72. 8.9.72
1	6	3	(1	8985	R- FAULK NOR	APO	PARTS OF PHIBENORY SEK REME! C. D.	MAP	pa.72-15.9.78
3]	7	h	11.	86-91	J.L. BRANY	P.0	ASTROLABE BAY		4.9.79-7.9.73
J	8	1	11	92 96	n	- 11	п		18.9.78-20.9
J	9	11	ħ	97 - 130	M. PIXON	PO	KOSILANTA CON. DW.		4.10.71-16-11-
1	10	-	11	181-151	M. DIXON	P.0	WANUMA CEN DW.		17.11.72-17.12
b]	M	10	-0	150-143	M.J.M.	P.0	AV1507 C. 4.		17-11-72 -17-13-
3	10	.1	11	161-168	N.G. AHE.	ALO	PART AMBENOS. C.D.		7.10.72.24.107
1	13:	9 1	. 1	169-175	J.A.J.AISH	ADD	GM -UTU & MARSARAB - TRANS-GOGOL		9.10.72 20.10
1	14		11 1	176-181	P.N. COLION.	90:	AMBENDE CD.		NA.
1	15	4	11	182-184	R. O. BROWNE	K-b,c	AMBENDS CD		9.10.72-18.10.73
1	17	11	711	195-189	K.C. BROWNE	Abi	PART BOARD SIM.		11.72- 7.117
19	18		1011	190 - 196	5.5. HML .	S ACD	HSTROLABLE BAT.		N.A.
P	19	11	11		M. A. STODDART.	RPO	ARMS GOLDE & BAL-UTU.	MAR	28.2.73 - 23.6
28	90	0 11	1	950-287	R.C. BROWNE	Myo.	KARCHAN & PART BOLARSKIM C-6-	min	6-3-13-10-3-

PATROL REPORT OF: MARKET OF REPORTS:

REPORT NO	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING	PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	HAPS/ PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
22 65 1972-13	287-290	RIC- BROWNE	Abc.	INLAND MELIAR, SINCH CIPACIOS & SIX RUNIVI .		3.4-73 - 12.4 73
23d d	291-294	W.A.STODDART	Abo	SAKER GARUS . CD ,		4.4.73-17.4.75
24 1 11	395-311	1.1. LESIA .	Abo	HEGIAR. CD		5.4.73 - 16.4.73
25 7 1	512-3H	P.N. LOLTAN	B-0	PART TRANSGOCIA CD.		19-3-73 30-3-73
1 16 1 11	318-371	& GHMOL	A-F-0	MARY BOWAS SIM. CD		22,378,273,73
21 1 1	322-895	1-5- Kenthenbur.	APO-	(RANS LIGHT - GALLI, KOSILMITA, UTU & AMBENOB CO		34.3.79-18.4.7
R n n	39 205	J.L. BRABY	P.O.	MOTROLASE BAY		26.4.75,-14.5.75
] 29.1 1	309-331	T.I. LESA	046	PART BOGALSIM CD		06.4.73 45.73
30 11 11	332 - 335	R.C. BROWNE	HEC	PART TRANS CIDEDL C.D.		10.5.73 17.5.7
]31 1 11	336-339	N. BANOVO	A-F-O	KARKAR ISLAND C.D.		4.5.73- 15.73
80 m m	3+0-3+6	M.A. STONDART	ADO	BUNABUN C. D		12 6-73 - 3-6-73
33 1 .11	346-249	R-C BROWNE	9-60	KOSTLANDE - WANDAMA - AVISAN FRUNKSYN C B - 11		13-6.73-09-7-73
Kyrk Work						
1 08 1972-73	250-3 Wo	K-MCNMGH4-	MAD	WASKIA CEN DIN		1.6.73 - 15.5.73
3 1 1	364 - 386	B-BY GOLD (MROP	MPD	TORIA CEN . S.W.		NIR C
] 3 11 11	357-40	A. M. CHUGHT.	ANO	BAGABAC C. D.		26.6.72 28.6.
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MADANG DISTRICT

PATROL REPORTS

1972 - 73

MADANG

REPORT NO.	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED
1-72-73	J.L. Brady	Fart MEGIAR C.D.
14-72-73	N. Yagga	MEGIAR & part SAKAR-GARUS C.D. (jacket only)
2-72-73	R. Faulkner	SEK REMPI C.D.
3-72-73	R. Faulkner	INLAND BUNABUN C.D. Area study.
4-72-73	M. Dizon	BOGADJIM C.D. Area st dy
5-72-73	R.C. Browne	Parts BUNABUN, INLAND BUNABUN, AVISAN, WANUMA, KOSILANTA & GAL-UTU, AMBENOB C.D.
6-72-73	R. Faulkner	Part AMBENOB & SEK-REMPI C.D. (jacket only)
7-72-73	J.L. Brady	ASTROLABE BAY C.D.
8-72-73	J.L. Brady	Part ASTROLABE BAY C.D.
9-72-73	M. Dixon	KOSILANTA C.D area study
10-72-73	M. Dixon	WANUMA C.D.
11-72-73	M. Dixon	AVISAN C.D.
12-72-73	N.G. Ahe	Part AMBENOB C.D.
13-72-73	J.A. Aisa	GAL-UTU & MABARAB-TRANS GOGOL C.
14-72-73	P.N. Colton	Part AMBENOB C.D.
15-72-73	R.C. Browne	Part AMBENOB C.D. (jqcket only)
16-72-73	No report	
17-72-73	R.C. Browne	Part BOGADJIM C.D.
18-72-73	J.J. Hall	Part ASTROLABE BAY C.D.
19-72-73	M.A. Stoddart	TRANS-GOGOL & GAL-UTU C.D. Area study.
20-72-73	R.C. Browne	KABENAU & Part BOGADJIN C.D. Area study.
21-72-73	No meport	
22-72-73	R.C. Browne	Patts METIAR, SAKER-GARUS &

Patts METIAP, SAKER-GARUS & 3EK-REMPI C.D.

MADANG Cont'd.

23-72-73	M.A. Stoddart	SAKER-GARUS C.D.
24-72-73	T.I. Lesa	MEGIAR C.D.
25-72-73	P.N. Colton	Part TRANSGOGOL C.D.
26-72-73	U. Gumoi	Part BOGAPJIM C.D. (jacket)
27-72-73	P. Kraehenbugl	Part KOSI-LANTA, TRANS GOGOL, GALU-UTU & AMBENOB C.D. (jacket)
28-72-73	J.L. Brady	ASTROLOBE BMY Council areas (jacket only)
29-72-73	R.C. Browne	Part TRANS-GOGOL C.D. (jacket)
30-72-73	R.C. Browne	Part TRANS-GOGOL C.D. "
31-72-73	M. Banovo	Part TAKIA C.D. (jacket)
32-72-73	M.A. Stoddart	BUNABUN C.D.
33-72-73	R.C. Browne	KOSILANTA, WANUMA, AVISAN & INLAND BUNABUN C.D. (jacket)

KARKAR

1-72-73	A. McNaught	WASKIA C.D. Area study.
2-72-73	D. Goldthorp	TAKIA C. Area study.
3-72-73	A. McNaught	BAGABAG C.D. Area stidy

PATROL REPORT

District: MADANG	AR PATROL No. 1 1972/73	Objects of patrol: The Station:	SUS REVISION ATING AREA STUDY THE ADMINISTRATION
Patrol conducted by:	A. Honaughe	Subdistrict: MADA	URG POOT
Area patrolled	IA CENTES DIVISION	Designation: ASSISTA	UP DISTRICT OFFICER
Duration of patrol:	1/5/73 - 15/5/73		1 member R.P. & H.O.
Last D.D.A. patrol:	1971/72	Number of days:	15
Last O.L.G. patrol:	1970	Total population of area:	9045
Map reference:		Council area: KANKA	
	INOH EARKAR	House of Assembly Elector	
The District Commiss	ioner,	A second	
Madan			
O	In		
	In respect of this parrol, I a		
	Fiela Officers Journal Folio	s / Tob,	(4)
	Patrol Instructions,		TO VI
	The Report and my comme	nts,	15
	Area study,		(~/13)
	Updating of area study,		(1)
	Situation Reports No's 1—	,	W/A)
	Patrol map,		
			(N/A).
DATE: /3/7 1973		0245	
		Assistant 1	District Commissioner
The Secretary,	-		- The state of the
Department of the Admi Division of District Admi CONEDOBU, Papua No.	inistration.	M	ue suggeter
	In respect of this patrol, I atta		
		ich	
	Area study,		(all)
	Updating of area study,		(V)
	Situation Report No's. 1-		()
			(,)
			()
	District Headquarters assessme		bove average
	Patrol & Report.		verage
M- Pol	my benn		low average
		D 6	11. 1
te: 7/8/1973.	1	N. O.C.	strict Comment
		Di	strict Commissioner
			X.

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POPULATION

Date of Census	Village		TOTALS ABSENTEES (Excluding Absentees) (Resident outside Electorate)							Grand Total	
		(Ut	CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT	(Ur	CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		
		М	. 1	F. M.	F.	M		F.	M. F.		
15/5/73	APARA	2	5 2	0 3	3 3	2 2	5 5		7 5	126	
18/5/73	Bengano	10	3 7	8 10	6 121	1	1 5	3	2 3	448	
23/5/73	Buson	2	5 3	2 40	0 49	6	3	18	3 4	175	
16/5/73	Deltigu	4	5 3	0 4	2 42	-	. 2	1	7 1 2	171	
17/5/73	Dimer	81	7	1 90	83	9	6	19	8	367	
19/5/73	Dorogatum	34	2 3	0 41	36	-	-	1	2	112	
17/5/73	Gial	95	8	5 106	98	7	9	47	18	465	
24/5/73	Kaul Ho. 1	301	111	5 117	1115	-		22	-	470	
24/5/73	Kanl No. 2	65	90	66	86	-	-	9	-	276	
25/5/73	Kaul No. 3	88	111	122	120	9	-	7	4	454	
25/5/73	Kaul No. 4	64	53	53	64	-	3	1	-	230	
19/5/73	Eavisk	77	75	92	117	5	1000	18	5	391	
21/5/73	Kong	75	60	77	72	1	-	10		299	
9/5/73	Kinim	39	42	55	43	1	-	5		186	
7/5/73	Koroyak	69	59	69	76	11	4	16		331	
23/5/73	EnlKal	42	20	38	33	-	1	5	1	748	
23/5/73	Kurumlang	59	55	61	64	3	3	9	7	259	
3/5/73	Kurantenr	41	32	33	40	-	-	7	1	154	
8/5/73	Langlang	31	34	44	41	1	2	10	2	165	
V5/73	Hapor	74	92	83	96	-4	7	10	9	375	
2/5/73	Harangis	63	66	76	72	-	-	8	3	288	
1/5/73	Hater	43	38	70	52	3	4	14	6	240	
2/5/73	Hon	60	63	73	72	1	1	14	4	238	
5/5/73	Barer	127	110	125	104		-	12	1	479	
/5/73	For	36	36	31	35	-	-	2	1	141	
/5/73	Sangena	90	00	103	103	3	6	26	9	420	
5/5/73	Sigentiga	88	79	103	96	7	2	14	6	395	
6/5/73	Tugatuga	59	70	65	58	2	3	10	3	270	
15/73	Uzera	36	28	14	26	2	2	6	7	131	
15/73	Urugen .	165	140	195	200	5	5	35	8	753	
		1997	1859	2244		75	69	411	134	9045	
								1000			

The District Commissioner Madeng District P.O. Box 184 MADANG

Total

27th August, 1973 67-7-117 R.G. Orwin a/D.D.C.

KARKAR FATROL NO. 1 - 1972/73

Reference your minute of 7th August, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report Jacket and documentation arising out of the above patrol of WASKIA Census Division, and also the Area Study amendments, as submitted by Mr. A. McNAUCHT, A.D.O.

Your comments are noted and I concur with same.

W.P. RYAN a/Secretary

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Ref No.: 67-2-8 District Office, MADANG. 7th August, 1973.

Assistant District Commissioner,

Sub-District, MADANG DISTRICT.

KARKAR

PATROL NO..... 1 72 73. (72/73)

Receipt is acknowledged of a report of the above mentioned patrol, together with your covering comments.

My observations are: I fully ogree with you that for a sophisticated area as Karkar, it is surprising that there was no patrol report and/or situation report arising out of Mr. McNaught's patrol.

I am sure the Officer in Charge, Karkar has copies of Circulars relating to patrolling and Mr. McNaught should make himself familiar with these circulars prior to his departure on patrol. It appears that he did not read the relevant circulars.

A proposition regarding establishment of National Park on the island at this stage should not be encouraged due to the present shortages of land in the area.

During the 1972/73 patrolling period, there were only three patrols with a total of 33 patrol days. I am sure that you will ensure that this will be stepped up and I hope to see a much better result for the period 1973/74. With a staff of three at present, two at most times last year, you should be able to achieve this quite satisfactorily.

I hope to see, when you submit your Patrol Programme which I have not yot received, that the whole aree of the Patrol Past be fairly well and evenly covered throughout the period. the Patrol Post will

I wish to see that each field officer is actively involved in patrolling activities as I previously stressed in my 67-1-1 of 20th July, 1973 to all A.P.C.'s bearing in mind the national policy goals of the Eight Point Improvement Programme.

Thank you for the up-dated area Study from Mr. McNaught.

District Commissioner CLIFTON-BASSETT

Department of the Chief Minister and Development

KONEDOBU.

IFTON-BASSETT Commissioner.

Encl.

Sub District Office,

67-1-1

District Commissioner, MADANG.

KARKAR PATROL REPORT NO:1 - 72/73.

Please find attached three copies of the above mentioned patrol report plus three copies of the updating of the Area Study for the Waskia Census Division.

There is no patrol report or situation reports in the report which could indicate that either Mr. McNAUGHT did not read the circulars relating to patrolling or he considered that there was no need for such report which is surprising for a place as sophisticated as KARKAR.

Mr. McNaught comments under Social Grouping (page 4) are interesting, however, co-operation between the two groups in political (i.e. Council), Economic (i.e. Karkar Kampanis) and Social (i.e. High School) development should, we hope, eventually see the end of these differences. The conducting of the census would hardly have a great deal of effect on the situation.

The establishment of a National Park on the island seems like a good idea, however, with the shortage of land in the area there may be a problem obtaining sufficient land to make the project feasible.

Mr. Mc Naught's camping allowance claim is attached.

c.c. O.I.C. KARKAR.

R.C. BROWNE.

KARKAR.

16th June, 1973.

UPDATING AREA STUDY - WASKIA CENSUS DIVISION KARKAR, MADANG

PATROL No. 1 - 1972/73

The last complete Artz Study of the Karkar Local Government Council was completed in February/March, 1972. This is up an updating of the Waskia Census Division - a portion of the whole area. The Takia Census Division was updated by Mr. D. Goldthorp in his Report No. 2 of 1972/73. Bagabag Island is expected to be completed and update/prior to 30/6/73.

Because of work pressures and the spate of interruptions that occur owing to the accessibility of the patrolled areas, it was deemed advisable to break the area up into three separate entities. Mr. Studdart in his previous patrol of the whole area, found that, owing to the problems that exist, as mentioned above, his patrol had to be extended over a 12 month period.

(a) The rainfall figures as collected at Miak Patrol Post over the preceding 12 months are as follows:

Month	Points
June, 1972 July, 1972 August, 1972 September, 1972 October, 1972 Hovember, 1972 December, 1972 January, 1973 February, 1973 March, 1973	92 277 80 28 140 618 1801 1918 1865 1889
April, 1973 May, 1973	1438

in all a total of 110 inches 57 points. Rain fell, however, on only 112 days of the year.

The Waskia Census Division was adversely affected by the drought during the months of June to November. All the streams dried out and, except for the occasional spring, most water had to be obtained from seepages on the beach.

The rainfall for June/November was only 12 inches as compared with the previous year's total of 42 inches. In all, rain fell on only 28 days for that six month period.

The Takia Census Division was less affected, and is better served by continuous running springs.

(b) Since the last Area Study the shipping service to Bagabag Inland has improved. The Council workboat - m.v. "Watabag" - now services the Island on a regular twice weekly schedule.

POPULATION

DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS

(a) The population figure for the whole of the Karkar area has almost reached the 20,000 mark. Since post war, the population has increased rapidly, and, with it, the consequent problems.

The people are more than aware of this, as it is brought to their attention by:

- (1) land shortages, in most cases due to overpopulation, and
- (2) the ever increasing burden of finding the necessary money to educate these children. A family on Karkar with seven or eight children is quite a common occurrence.

(d) There remains a very deep-rooted enmity between the Waskia and Takia people. Although this feeling rarely reaches the point of outright antagonism, the feeling readily manifests itself in the minor day-to-day dealings with the people and the Council.

Some of the blame for this continuing state must rest upon the shoulders of the Administration and the expatriate private sector. Over the years it has been the accepted norm to differentiate between the two areas. The delineation of the Island into two distinct areas for Census purposes, has further strengthened these differences. The breakup of the Island, in the early stages, into two separate Councils went a long way to widening the gap. The eventual amalgamation of both did little to heal this gap, as there still exists ill feeling amongst the Takias over the Council Headquarters being at Bakul, in the Waskia area.

People are prepared to accept the status quo if only for convenience sake alone.

The mention of either the Waskia or the Takia pinpoints the section to which is referred.

The division between the two is almost equal, and therefore when it is necessary to divide the Island in two, this line is accepted.

Consciously or unconsciously, when meetings of elders, leaders, etc., are organised, there is generally an equal number of Waskia and Takia people invited.

The division is almost resching the stage of the imaginary line separating Papua from New Guinea. It is to be hoped that the problems for this country that are foreseeable because of this line, do not manifest themselves on this Island.

D.

(c) The patterns of Leadership have varied little. They are still in the hands of the "older", more established, people. Generally speaking, the people of Karker are very conservative minded, and this is the attitude that is followed by almost all of the accepted leaders.

The younger people, on the other hand, are more radically inclined, and although this can be a good thing, it is because of their tendency to brush aside the opinions of their elders, that brings them into disfavour with the majority of the people.

The general impression gained is that the younger people who are attempting to assert themselves, do so by trying to ram their ideas down the throats of the people. Although radical change can be a bitter pill at the best of times, the way that some of these people are attempting to bring it about can lead to nothing but outright rejection.

E. LAND TENURE & USE

Land, always a sore point with the people of Karkar, was once again a priority amongst discussions throughout the course of the patrol.

Demarcation Committees have covered the whole of the Island, and although in a number of instances they have been of considerable use, generally speaking the process has only led to further dispute.

One of the main drawbacks of the system was felt in the villages of Tugutugu, Deltigu, Gial, Bangame, Dimer, Koropak and Lenglang. Here, where lend shortages are extreme, the Demarcation Committees divided the land up into such small individual blocks that what land each individual had was insufficient for economic cultivation. The result was that the more enterprising began drawing land from their neighbours with the consequent arguments and quarrels.

Land, especially in the Vaskia Census Division, is in such short supply that all that the demarcation process has done has been to heighten this fact.

There still remains a considerable amount of land uncultivated, but unfortunately the ownership is disproportionate. The villages between Katom and ivr (seven only) would own approximately one quarter of the total land on Karkar, whereas the villages from Kaul to Langlang (sixteen in all) would have about one tenth.

At this stage the groups with large holdings have shown little interest in selling or leasing their land to the less fortunate.

LITERACY

a) STATISTICS - SCHOOLS - WASKIA CENSUS DIVISION

LUTHERAN MISSION

Name of School	Total Teachers Male Female		Standard	Stude	nte Female	Total
BUMSOL	4	-1	1 3 4 5	11 17 19 19	19 17 16 15	30 34 35 34
ILU	6	; ;	1 2 3 4 5 6	21 13 17 14 13 23	20 13 20 14 10 4	41 26 37 28 23 27
TARER		1	3456	18 20 26 33	13 13 9 27	31 33 35 60
URUGEN T	2		1 2	23 24	18 14	41 38
OVERNMENT SCH	ools		on you this			
UBURKE	3	1	1 3 4 5	20 14 8 4	13 4 4 7	33 18 12 11
ITAK	5	1	1 3 4 5 6	20 15 13 31 13	14 14 16 20 15	34 29 29 51 28
DOR	14		1 2 3 4	12 25 17 20	18 11 12 7	30 36 29 27
CALING	6	1	1 2 3 4 5 6	25 24 30 26 46 35	20 13 12 13 20	45 37 42 39 66 44

STATISTICS - SCHOOLS (Continued)

GOVERNMEN" SCHOOLS

Name of Scho	Tenchery	Form	Students Male Female	Total
KARKAR HIGH	12 5	1 2 3 4	116 41 85 31 48 16 49 16	157 116 64 65
CATHOLIC SOH	OOLS	neki wapariy. Caratran y	And Youngs and	Mark Cal
LANGLANG	5 -	1 2	21 9 12 12 16 7	30 24

Karkar is probably one of the few places in Papua New Guinea with universal education. There is absolutely no logical reason why children cannot attend school. Some areas are so exceptionally well served that some parents have children at 3 or 4 different schools.

Most people are satisfied with the present system. However, the people of Mom village voiced their disillusionment earlier this year. Kuburne school has its largest pupil enrolment from Mom village. Unfortunately, at the end of the 1972 school year, only one student from this village was selected to go on to High School. The consequent reaction was that the parents see no purpose in sending their children to school and required considerable persuasion before they would alter their way of thinking.

STANDARD OF LIVING

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(b) As indicated in the previous Area Study, the amount of game available to the people is rapidly diminishing as cash cropping and wholesale shooting progresses. At Mapor village the Councillor - Bisar - voiced his opposition to this rapid destruction of the natural fauma, and suggested that the Administration purchase a plot of land for gazettal as a Natural Park. In this way the fauma of the Island would be preserved undisturbed. He intimated that there could be land made available on the foothills of the mountain, roughly adjacent to Mapor village.

The idea has considerable merit, and I would suggest that steps be taken to gauge the feelings of the people to such an idea.

It is appreciated that, with the land shortages on Karkar, the idea of setting aside a large tract of land for a park appears somewhat fanciful, but economic progress should never be allowed if the end result is the complete destruction of nature.

(c) Women's Clubs, although not progressing, are nevertheless holding their own. In an endeavour to effect the natural sategorism of the male population to these clubs, the Karkar Women's Association elected as their President a male - Councillor Belong Salum of Kaul 2 village. It is difficult to gauge whether, in fact, this has helped. However, I do believe it is a step in the right direction.

NON INDIGENES

(b) Since the pravious Area Study, Coconut Products have now radically altered their approach to the employment of local casual labour.

On Marangis and Kulkul Plantations their casual labour strength now exceeds the indentured Highland labour. Marangis has 73 casual locally employed persons, and 71 indentured; Kulkul has 91 casual and 79 indentured.

This change of face has not only made for better relations with the local people, but is also having a considerable impact on the local economy.

(c) The Karkar Kampani now running at full capacity, purchases all indigenous green occoa. At the present time, oring to the extreme cocoa flush, drying space is being used at Kulili and Kaviak Plantations.

The Karkar Local Government Council has also requested the Karkar Kampani to purchase green copra. There are a considerable number of indigenous copra driers, and as well all plantations purchase green copra. However, the local people feel, and wrongly so, that they will get a better price selling to the Karkar Kampani. It has been explained to them that this is not so, but by selling to the Kampani rebates are paid by the Copra Marketing Board to the Kampani, and this will ultimately benefit them.

This proposal, however, is still in the offing, although I feel there is every likelihood of it going ahead.

COMMUNICATIONS

(a) ROADS

8.

All villages in the Waskia Census Division are accessible by road. Most are in reasonably good condition. Other than the Main Circuit road, which the Ccuncil maintains under contract from Public Works Department, all roads have to be maintained by the villages concerned - unfortunately this is rarely done.

The Council is at present expending \$2,000.00 on a road from Maul No. 4 village, linking the inland villages of Sangana, Dimer and Taleng Primary "T" School, with the Main Circuit road at Langlang.

(c) AIR

Karkar is now serviced by rejular passenger services seven times a week, Monday through to Saturday, with a morning and afternoon flight on the Wednesday.

Although the Administration and the private expatriate sector are still the main supporters of this service, indigenous people are more and more taking advantage of it.

Accessibility to Madang by sea being so easy however, utilisation of this air service by indigenous persons will never to great.

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 2 of 1972/73 Objects of patrol: Census, Revision Area Study District: Madang Station: Patrol conducted by: D.M. Goldthorp, Subdistrict: Area patrolled: Takia Census Division Designation: Assistant District Officer Duration of patrol: 1 month Personnel accompanying: 1 R.P.N.G.C./1 Driver Last D.D.A. patrol: Number of days: Last O.L.G. patrol: 1972 Total population of area: 10044 Council area: Karkar Local Government Council Map reference: Milinch Uluman House of Assembly Electorate: Sumkar The District Commissioner, Mudany District, In respect of this patrol, I attach Field Officers Journal Folios/3 To 14, Patrol Instructions, The Report and my comments, Area study, (N/A) Updating of area study, Situation Reports No's 1-(N/m Patrol map, (1) DATE: 13/7 1973. Assistant District Commissioner The Secretary, Department of the Administrator, Division of District Administration, KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea. In respect of this patrol, I atrach Area study, Updating of area study, Situation Report No's. 1-DISTRICT District Headquarters assessment of

POPULATION

Date of Census	Village		(Excludin	OTALS og Absent	tees)	(ABS Resident of	SENTEES utside Ele		Grand Total
			CHILD er 15 yrs)	A	DULT		CHILD der 15 yrs)		DULT	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	,
23/5/73	BAFOR	79 68	83 69	102	106 76	- 9	1 9	17	3	391 354
18/5/73	BOROMAN	119	111	140	124	3	10	19	8	534
16/5/73	DANGSAI	46	31	35	34	5	5	20	5	181
16/5/73	DAUP	39	21	42	41	2	2	13	2	162
18/5/73	DID	92	105	126	126	6	8	35	7	505
17/5/73	DUMAD	84	73	84	83	5	3	19	8	359
19/5/73	GAMOG	73	82	105	97	5	3	19	5	389
14/5/73	KATOM	33	36	49	44	5	8	21	6	202
15/5/73	KAVAILO	64	55	59	50	2	1	15	5	251
22/5/73	KEVASOP	79	76	102	116	9	6	33	7	428
24/5/73	KILDEN	62	54	80	74	2	-	12	1	285
14/5/73	KUBAM	30	35	33	26	2	-	1	1	126
25/5/73	KUDUK	102	119	123	133	2	-	2	-	481
17/5/73	KOMORIA	131	124	152	149	11	10	48	12	637
21/5/73	KURUM	102	87	115	104	9	5	34	25	481
21/5/73	FIFOI	87	100	121	108	9	12	28	7	472
23/5/73	MANGAR 1	50	55	72	55	-	-	1	2	235
23/5/73	MANGAR 2	34	20	47	26	2	3	9	5	146
22/5/73	MARUP	194	210	245	220	15	. 16	91	27	1018
24/5/73	MOBAN	74	71	77	64	4	2	13	4	309
/5/73	MULUK	48	45	45	32	4	6	7	3	190
5/5/73	PAIN	47	45	48	54	4	2	13	3	216
6/5/73	PATILO	92	74	84	85	4	4	18	7	368
6/5/73	ULUN	68	77)	90	90	7	6	22	10	366

The District Commissioner Madang District P.O. Box 184 MADANG Z/th August, 1973. 67-7-118 R.G. Ozwin a/D.D.C.

KARKAR PATROL NO. 2/1972-73

Reference your Minute of 7th August, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Fatrol Report Jacket and documentation arising out of the above patrol of TAKIA Consus Division, and also the Area Study amendments, as submitted by Mr. D.M. COLDINORP, Assistant District Officer.

I have no other comments to add.

W.P. HYAN a/Secretary

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Ref No.: 67-2-8 District Office, MADANG.

Assistant District Commissioner, Mrdang Sub-District, MADANG DISTRICT.

7th August. 1970.

Receipt is acknowledged of a report of the above mentioned patrol, together with your covering comments.

My observations are: My comments on Kerker Patrol Report No. 1 of 1972/73 are relevant and also applies to Mr. Goldthorp in regard to the manner he compiled his report. It was very clearly laid down in your Patrol Instructions especially to that of the objects 4(c).

I hope to see that patrolling activities will be stepped up in the area so that the fears and doubts expressed with reference to self-Government and Independence could be discouraged by continual assurances by the patrolling officers will assist to overcome some of these existing situations.

D. CLIFTON-BASSETT District Commissioner

Department of the Chief Minister and Development Administration,

Textenies of report and attachments forwarded for your information and records.

D. CLIFTON-BASSETT District Commissioner.

Encl.

to

Sub District Office, MADANG.

67/1/1

District Commissioner, MADANG.

KARKAR PATROL REPORT 0:2. - 72/73.

Please find attached the copies of the above mentioned patrol report plus three copies of the updating of the Area Study for the Takia Census Division.

There is no 'Patrol Report' form or Situation reports which for some reason or another, is similar to the method by which Karkar P/R No;1 - 72/73 was submitted.

It is to be hoped that the Commission of Inquiry into Land matters will be able to correct any false impression concerning the position of plantations on the attainment of self government.

As regards the purchasing of a bigger boat by the Karkar Council the Iabu Council on Manum Island is also trying to get a bigger boat. This is something that the people feel they need and have put pressure on the Council despite the financial side of the matter.

The doubts and feers expressed with reference to Self Government and Independence are quite common, however, continual assurances by field officers should help to overcome the situation. Mr. Goldthorpe will be informed that there is no ban on expatriate officers politically educating the people particularly in allayin g fears and misconceptions, informing the people of political developments and general assisting in the smooth translion to Self Government and Independence.

Mr. Goldthorps camping allowance claim is attached.

R.O. BROWNE.

c.c. Mr. Goldthorpe KARKAR.

REVISION OF AREA STUDY

for

TAKIA CENSUS DIVISION

KARKAR PATROL No. 2 of 1972/73

INTRODUCTION:

As per Patrol Instructions, the Takia Census Division was patrolled with the object of updating the Area Study and conducting a census.

Karker is unsuited to patrolling as there are no Rest Suass and accommodation is in the form of unfinished houses unoacupied by the owners, or hastily erected buts very small in dimensions.

With the excellent road network where e. or village can be reached easily by car, Administration personnel, other than those of the Department of the Chief Minister, have little need to sleep in the villages.

UPDATING OF THE AREA STUDY:

This upuating refers only to the Takis Census Division whilst the original area Study was of the entire Karkar Local Government Council area.

PGTULATION: DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS

The census figures for the Takia Census Division are attached, and show the high proportion of the population under 15 years of age.

The adult population of Karkar have not fully accepted the implications of this rapidly expanding population, although the Takia Ceasus Division is relatively well off for land in comparison with both Bagabag and Waskia.

Attempts have been made by the Lutheran Mission at Gaubin to run birth control classes with, however, little success.

SOCIAL GROUPINGS:

Unfortunately, there is a definite feeling of alienation between the Takis and Waskia Census Divisions and, although this is at first not discernable, it manifests itself over many parochial issues and is a definite factor in budge' planning for the Council.

The Karkar Kampani Cocca Depot should, the people of Takia adv Cate, have been placed at Kuduk on the border between the Waski and Takia Census Divisions, or else Takia should have its own Karkar Kampani. Still in this comparatively advanced Island, prestige overrules sound economic reasoning.

Relatively little intermarriage takes place between the two areas, and there is a subtle but definite split.

LEADERSHIP:

The leader hip in the Takia area has changed little since the Aria Stive and the younger, better educated leaders still defer on most matters to the traditional old guard.

LAND TENURE AND USE:

As elsewhere, land was a constant subject of conversation on the patrol, mainly with regard to cash crops. The village of Marup, with its large population, is starting to encroach on other villages, namely Komoria and Liloi.

There are now frequent questions as to the future of the Flantations, although at present these seem to be based on the wish that the original purchase price for the land be reviewed and a form of interim dividend be paid.

At Bafor the people are saving for the eventual repurchase of Wokilon Plantation, although the basis of this movement appears to be amongst Takia people working in Rabaul.

This movement is as yet an embryo, and its basis is not any shortage of land, or indeed any anti-plantation feeling. The Plantations on Karkar, with the exception of Coconut Products Limited, have had good relations with the people, and the benefits which are derived from Plantations are obvious - i.e. the availability of work, large trade stores, efficient shipping services,

The present trend of the native people to discuss the future of the Plantations is motivated by the feeling that on Self Government, many Plantations will cease operations and thus create a vacuum, into which it will be first come, first served.

There is an urgent need in Karkar for the production of more vegetables for sale to the cash sector of the community, and it was suggested to the Patrol that the Department of Agriculture, Stock & Pisheries purchase vegetable seeds which could be bought by the villages.

LITERACY:

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STATISTICS - SCHOOL TAKIA CENSUS DIVISION

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(1)	BUROI	6	-	1	20	24	44
				2	20	21	41
				3	23	21	44
				4	23	20	43
				5	16	22	38
				6	14	21	_35
4334			No. of the last		116	129	245
(2)	GULFUK	5		1	11	20	31
				3	11	13	24
				4	12	10	22
				5	18	11	/ 29
				6	18	12	30
					_70	_66	136
(3)	MILING MEMO	DRIAL	4		21	13	
				3	21	16	34
					17	75	24
				6	10	13	_21
					69	49	118
4)	MAKUDUI				18	18	36
				1	16	19	35
					21	18	39
					18	24	42
				5	22	20	
					95	99	194

58 71 129

LITERACY (Contd):

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The Takia people enjoy almost a glut of schools, which does occasionally cause friction over the enrolment of the available children. Numerous students are at schools in other areas and also at the University.

There does not seem to be disillusionment with primary education to the extent of parents stopping enrolment. However, numerous complaints were voiced about the urban drift of young people, and concern expressed over the ability of the young to settle after any measure of education.

the Council amploys a Police of Assistant and Women's Chabo

STANDARD OF LIVING:

The standard of housing in the Census area is very low, and the number of people building permanent material houses is negligible. It great deal of money is spent on luxury items of food, radios and cars. However, neither money or effort is expended on housing.

The majority of villages were clean and the sanitation adequate. However, the general impression is one of laissez faire attitudes and shoddiness.

A great deal of money is expended on tinned meat and fish; a seemingly ludicrous arrangement when one considers the abundant fishing off Karkar. It appears that the people would rather make copra and buy tinned fish than fish for themselves.

There are numerous trucks on the Island. However, the majority are standing idle for lack of spare parts and mechanical skills. Once a truck is purchased it becomes naturally a status symbol, and is used as such to the detriment of its earning ability, hence the only trucks now even breaking even financially, are those employed full time by the Plantations. The owners lack the organisational ability to utilize their trucks even 50% of the time, and are unreliable and erratic over charges.

The Council employs a Welfare Assistant and Women's Clubs are spread throughout the area. However epposition to clubs does exist from the male population.

During the drought of 1972, much of the savings accumulated in the Takia area was expended in the purchase of food, but this Gensus Division escaped relatively unscathed in comparison to the Waskia side of the Island.

MISSIONS:

(a) The Missions on Karkar are a considerable power and have the area very much under domination.

During the patrol. however, it became evident, not so much that the people had started to doubt the church, but, more to the point, wanted to talk about it. At informal talks in the evenings, people talked about Misken, the spirit of Konagio, the Karkar mountain, and voiced opinions that would have been considered heresy several years ago. This factor, too, I consider can be attributed to the changing times and the speed of political progress which is confusing and worrying to the average villager.

(b) Gaubin Hospital run by the Lutheran Mission is still the prime medical facility on KarKar. This institution is impressive, and, more importantly, geared to local needs and the ability of KarKar community to support it. All in-patients now pay \$2.00 per fortnight, and a small charge is made on out-patients.

The Hospital Staff now receive \$10.00 per fortnight from the charges rendered, and enjoy good housing and amenities.

The introduction of these charges has resulted in no decrease in patients, and no great influx to the Administration Hospital at Miak, which is free.

The Aid Post Orderly Training Scheme is progressing well at Gaubin, and at present there are:

- (1) 8 male and 14 female first-year students
- (ii) 12 male and 6 female second-year students
- (111) 9 male and 4 female third-year students,

under tuition. These students now complete their entire training at Gaubin, whereas previously they finished their studies at Yagaum Hospital in Madang.

The Karkar Council provides \$2,000.00 per annum for food for the Hospital staff who have insufficient gardening land.

The Lutheran Mission Schools have started to demand teachers' houses of the equivalent standard to those now built for Administration teachers on the Island.

It is quite beyond the capabilities of the Council to provide houses for 27 Mission teachers in the Takia Census Division alone. The community is supposed to finance and build the houses for Mission teachers, those teachers being employed on that basis.

NON INDIGENES:

(a) All commercial enterprises operated by non indigenes listed in the Area Study have remained unchanged.

There are, however, three European males squatting in the villages, with no apparent regular income, merely a business arrangement with the owners of the land. The presence of these people has caused considerable debate in the Karkar Council, with many prominent Councillors objecting to their presence. It appears everybody is powerless to stop them, if they gain the consent of a landowner, from merely settling on Karkar.

(b) Coconut Products Limited have made certain concessions with regard to the employment of local labour, and at the Coconut Products Plantation at Kavailo in the Takia Census Division, the ratio is now 45 Highlands contract labourer, and 40 local labour.

This Company has been slow and reluctant to follow the lead given by other KarKar Plantations, namely of employing local labour on a casual basis, thus making themselves more relevant to KarKar.

(c) The shipping situation is unchanged on Karkar and still remains in the hands of the Plantations, with the exception of the Council boat "Watabag".

Similar to the position of native business trucks, the locally owned boats usually end in flasco. The village of Mangar purchased a new boat with the aid of the Development Bank, and promptly wrecked it on a reef through negligence.

The village of Kurum owns the "Waiskem" which has not operated regularly for some time, and the owners now face Court action for debts owed.

A Syndicate at Did village bought the "Latimer" for \$3,000.00, and at the end of two years have only \$500.00 in the Bank, and so the sad stories continue.

Public opinion has expressed a desire to see the Council purchase a larger boat, despite the fact that there is not enough copra delivered to make the existing one a profitable concern. The purchase of a larger boat can only, in my opinion, lead to a heavy financial drain on the Council, and the present shipping service on Karkar is adequate.

The Karkar Kampani holds a Sub-Lease on the Council workshop at Bakul, and maintains Council equipment and locally owned cars and trucks. Unfortunately, the owners of local trucks rarely have the roady cash to repair their vehicles, hence with their vehicles not operational, their financial crisis is compounded.

COMMUNICATIONS:

(a) Every village in the Takia Census Division is accessible by road. However the state of these roads leaves much to be desired. After the initial building of the road by the Council, the people must maintain these roads, but in reality the Council is expected to maintain them, and this is clearly beyond its capabilities.

It is common to find a road out and damaged in the middle of a village, ten yards from the nearest house, and no attempt is made by the people to fix the damage. It is an error to construct feeder roads to the villages if that village will not maintain it.

(b) The Kurum Wharf is at present in a dangerous state, and will be repaired by the Council with Government assistance.

THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT:

The Karkar people, as an Island community, have developed an insular attitude towards political development, and feel that recent events in various parts of the country support their attitude. This patrol did not conduct any formal political education. However, as instructed, queries were answered where possible and worries discussed.

My first impression was one of dismay when I realised the depths of ignorance and the degree of confusion that existed in relation to political development. The general consensue of coinica regarding Self Government and Independence is that if they have to they will try it, and if the country "falls down" the Europeans will come and straighten things out.

ther common opinion was that it was obviously impossible to have independence if New Guinea did not have a "Bomb Factory". These are not frivolous remarks and they are commonly heard in other, less developed, parts of this country. However, I had previously considered the people of Karkar to be beyond this stage.

There were fears over the question of Independence motivated by the question of the economy and copra and cocca prices and outlets, natural for an Island with a developing cash sector.

There is a strong feeling of betrayal in the PANGU PATI strongholds, as it is claimed "Independence" as opposed to Self Covernment was never mentioned in their election platform. There is a feeling of concern that members of the House of Assembly are voting on issues influenced by personal feelings and not by the wishes of their electorate.

The prominent people selected for Political Education Courses or Discussion Groups are not disseminating information to the people, and any information picked up by osmosis by the villager is usually incorrect.

With the ban placed on Overseas Officers of this Department, politically educating the people, it is unlikely that the position will improve, and already there is evidence of a retrograde step in political awareness.

ATZITUDES TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

There are rumours circulating throughout the Takia district that with the coming of Self Government, Council Tax will cease. These rumours were dispelled, and a clear picture of the need for some form of taxation given.

The Gouncil is still well regarded, although its efficiency in providing facilities in the villages is questioned.

ATTITUDES TO CENTRAL GOVERNMENT:

The Central Government is well respected, especially Officers of the Department of the Chief Minister.

Some concern was expressed over the constant changing of Department of Agriculture, Stock & Fisheries' Officers.

D. GOLDTHORP Assistant District Officer

Date of Village Census		TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Electorate)				Grand Total	
			CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ULT		
-		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
4/5/73 WAD.	AU	52	59	51	46	4	1	9	4	226	
21/5/73 WAK	ON	67	59	73	68	2	1	14	2	286	
D/5/73 WAR	AT	18	16	25	27	1	_	4	1	92	
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	PATROL	
Report number: 3 of 1	972/73	Objects of patrol: Updating Area Study
District: MADANG		Station: KARKAR PATROL POST
Patrol conducted by: A.	Menaught.	Subdistrict: MADANG
Area patrolled: BAGABA		Designation: Assistant District Officer
Duration of patrol: 26/	/6 - 28/6/73	Personnel accompanying: A. TOM, Patrol Office:
Last D.D.A. patrol: 197	12	Number of days: THREE
Last O.L.G. patrol:		Total population of area: 700
Map reference:		Council area: KARKAR LOCAL GOVT. COUNCIL
		House of Assembly Electorate: SUMKAR
Mudany	In respect of this patrol, I a Field Officers Journal Folice Patrol Instructions, The Report and my common Area study, Updating of area study, Situation Reports No's 1— Patrol map,	ents, (M/A)
DATE: 4/9 1973.		Assistant District Commissioner
The Secretary,		
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POPULATION

Date of Census	Village		TOTALS (Excluding Absentees) (Resident outside Electorate)							Grand Total	
		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT			
		М.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
27/6/73	Badilu	56	54	60	59	6	6	29	14	284	
26/6/73	Matiu (1)	37	38	53	49	1/-	2	9	4	192	
28/6/73	Matiu (2)	55	42	59	52	-	2	12	2	224	
	Total	148	134	172	160	6	10	50	20	700	
1											

The District Commissioner Madeny District P.O. Box 184 MADANG 24th September, 1973 67-7-131 R.G. Oruin a/D.D.C.

KARKAR PATROL NO. 3 - 1972/73

Reference your mi ate of 18th September, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report 1 arising out of the above patrol of BAGABAG Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments and also the Area Study examinents, as submitted by Messrs A. Monaucht, Assistant District Officur and A. TOM, Patrol Officer.

Situation Report has been distributed to appropriate Headquarters' Branch for information and any action required.

Your comments have been noted and I agree with same.

W.P. RYAN ~ a/Secretary

PAPUA NEW GUINEA DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

District Office, MADANG.

Ref: 67-2-8 GG/JEP 18th Coptember, 1973.

Assistant District Commissioner, Sub-District, MADANG DISTRICT.

KARKAR PATROL NO..... OF 72 / 73 BAGGBAG

..... CENSUS DIVISION. Receipt is acknowledged of a report of the above mentioned patrol, together with your covering comments.

My observations are: Matters raised in your comments I trust have been brought to Mr. McNaught's attention.

I note that Mr. Tem had not been involved much with patrol activities at Karkar, but I trust that this will be stepped up when he is transferred to Bundi, which I understand will take place during this month. Please note the requirements made under the Officer's Training checkule in this regard.

Your comments have been noted and concur with mame. Thank you for up-dated Area Study.

CLIFTON. District Commission

c.c. Secretary,
Department of the Chief Minister and Development Administration,

Copy of report and attachments forwarded for your information and records, please.

CLIFTON-BASSETT District Commissioner. Encl.

Sub-District Office, P.O. Box 339, MADANG.

The District Commissioner, District Headquarters, MADANG.

3rd, September, 1973. M67-1-1 R.C. BROWNE. A.D.C.

KARKAR PATROL NO. 3. - 72/73.

Please find attached three copies of the above mentioned patrol report together with three copies of the Area Study for BAGABAG Inland Census Division.

The report has not been submitted in the correct manner. It is not certain whether the Patrol Report forms are meant to be Situation Reports. If not, only one Patrol Report form is required to cover the three subjects. It is clear that Mr. McNaught has not read his circulars as instructed. The matter will be brought to the attention of Mr. McNaught.

Mr. A. Tom, P.O. accompanied Mr. McNaught on this patrol for field training. He wrote the Area Study and was assisted in this by Mr. McNaught to some extent. Mr. Tom's english expression is not the best and more training in this particular field will be necessary.

The Karkar Council's proposed Works Programme for BAGABAC Island should satisfy the people on Bagabag Island for some time.

Misconceptions and rumours about Self Government and Independence such as those mentioned in the report are not uncommon in the more isolated areas. Regular discussions with the people should eventually dispel fears for the future.

Under 'Mission' on page 6 of the Area Study, Mr. A. Tom discusses the Health services on the island. This may be due to the fact that the Lutheran Mission run the Health services on the island on bahalf of the Government.

It is noted that there was no map with the Area Study and a map has been requested from the officer conducting the patrol.

R.G. BROWNE.

Assistant District Commissioner.

PATROL REPORT No. 3 of 1972/73

INTRODUCTION

"A"

- (a) Bagadag Island lies to the southeast of the Island of Karkar. Bagadag Island to by Karkar Local Poverament Council.
- (b) The Island is covered with tropical growth and is cut by gullios, formed by rain floodwater. The Island has high mountains towards the island, covered with volcanic rocks, and toward the coast has some flat land which is good for growing crops.
- (c) Vagetation on the Island in of the same type as Madang Mainland, very little grassland. Bagabag Island has very rare undergrowth, with sage swamp.
- (d) The climate is consistent with the mainland, the higher peak of the Island overcast with cloud, which gives high rainfall on the Island.
- (e) On the whole, from the old volcanic soil, it gives good and fertile soil for crop growing.
- (f) Bagabag Island has two councillors, one at Matiu (2), who watches over two villages of Matiu, and one from Badilu Village. The Councillor from Badilu and Matiu goes by boat to Markar for Council meetings. Bagabag receives a regular shipping rervice, although there is no wharf or airstrip. People are often visited by Administration Officers, and the Malaria Service Team, who visit the Island frequently.
- (g) People of the area seem to obey their law and order, and so far no trouble has been reported to the Office. This shows that people are very happy in their small community on Bagabag Island.

"B"

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SUBJECT: POPULATION - DISTRIBUTION & TRENDS

Bagabag Island has a population of 700 people, including absentees. However, the figures of the population show that Bagabag Island, with 3 villages, the population in each of them is very much alike, figures are even.

With good services of health, the death rates decrease very much, and this, the number of children under 15 years, increase very much. For example, in Matiu (2), the figure shown for under the ages of 15, is 97. Total male, female and adult figure is 101 males and females. The increases will then lead to the land shortages on the Island, but this will come in many years time.

SUBJECT: SOCIAL GROUPINGS

(a) Bagabag Island people are well gathered in a small group on the Island, even there are three villages. They seem to have a good relationship amongst themselves.

The villages are linked by unused vehicle road, which goes around the Island.

- (b) Language is of Takians on Karkar Island they speak Takia. However, they consider themselves as neither Takians as well as Waskians on Karkar.
- (c) Communities on the Island have more understanding between themselves on who they are, and each sticks to their own land, so no troubles arise from the land. Each individual concentrates on his family land.

time. There seems to be no problems on land at the present

(d) There is only one basketball court, put up by Assistant District Office, Mr. M. Stoddart, some years ago for the people to usc. At Bagabag Island there is no club or properly organised social group.

There is no Youth Association on Bagabag, but through their customs, they seem to have a good time. Youth listen to elders and help to live in a big group together.

LEADERSHIP

"D"

- (a) Among the three villages on the Island, there were two councillors elected to be leaders of the Island people. However, between Galum Luang and Joe Kajok of Matin Village, who was also a member of Karkar Council Financial Committee. Joe seems to have more knowledge as leader of the Island.
- (b) The people are all well behaved, and obeying law and order, have more concentration on economy and they listen to the Leaders closely on what they say.

There is no trouble on breaking of Council rules from the Island, but in later years when roads are made, then this would take some of them in, when they fail to do the maintenance of that road.

SUBJECT: LITERACY

Bagabag Island has only one school, run by the Lutheran Mission, which serves students from both villages, Matiu and Badilu. There are four (4) teachers, three male and cae female, and the classes range from Standard 3 to 6, with a total of 99 students. At the beginning of the year, enrolments were 105. However, 4 students were dismissed by the District Education Board decision for repeating Standard 6, and two girls died, which brings the number to 99 students.

The school has no permanenét houses for trachers or a classroom. The maintenance comes through the Council. The Council helps to put up new tanks for water, and they proposed a new classroom building this year.

LUTHERAN MISSION SCHOOL, BAGABAG ISLAND.

STAFF & ENROLMENT BY GRADES

Teacher		Grad	•	No. of Students	Male	Female
Mrs. Jacobe Kure	(F)	Std.	3	26	14	12
Robin N. Apua	(M)		4	33	17	16
Jawasing Magasu	(M)	#	5	27	14	13
Reuben Kure	(M)	n	6	_13	8	5
		Total:		99	53	46

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STBJECT: STANDARD OF LIVING

- (1) The standard of living on Bagabag is fairly good. The type of houses they build are of the same standard as all the coastal people have. The village site is swept and kept clean except for small bushes behind the villages.
- (2) The standard of people's dress has changed. This is because of good business, and from the income they make they buy good clothes and materials to wear. The traditional dressing can only be found during SingSings and big ceremonies. Otherwise you will not find a man or woman in a traditional dress.

The Health Committee for Local Government Council help to supervise housing and sanitation in the area, thus the living standard is fairly high. ngn

SUBJECT: MISSIONS

The Health Services comes from the Lutheren Mission and Council. There is one Aid Post on Bagabag, situated at Matiu (1), with two nurses from Gaubin Hospital who run the service on the Island. The Health Services on Bagabag are of fairly good standard.

Malaria is very bad on the Island because of many sage swamps, and also too many mosquitoes, which gives the people a bad time. When the Malaria Team from Karkar started to spray the area, this will change the situation very much.

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SUBJECT: COMMUNICATION

ROADS:

(a) Bagabag Island has a small track which links three villages with Yau Plantation. This was an old truck road link, but now there is a proposal for a road to be built around the Island, put up by the Karkar Council. The proposed road probably will start sometime later by the Council.

SEA:

- (b) 1. Bagabag Island some years ago received irregular shipping service. This probably because of no good wharves. However, today the Kar Council workboat "Watabag" makes two trips to the Island every week to pick up copra. Also "Mansip", a business boat, goes there regularly.
- 2. Bagabeg has excellent anchorage at New Year's and Christmas Bays, and there was a proposed suggestion for a new wharf at Christmas Bay, which will make it easier for the communications to link Bagabey with Karkar and Madang.
- 3. This will help the people to understand that they are not neglected.
- 4. People of Bagabag recken they are neglected because of the Council President, who does not visit the Island for a long time. The President has only been to the Island once, and he never makes regular visits to the Island.
- 5. Therefore, I suggest that the Council President should visit the Island once every four months. This may bring them to know who their President is.

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SUBJECT: ECONOMY OF THE AREA

Bagabag Island has one plantation at Yau, owned by Mr. Middleton, and also besides Yau Plantation, the local growers have a small business of copra and cocca which they sell to Yau Plantation.

However, some of the local people have numbers with Copra Marketing Board, and they sell straight to them.

The annual income for a number of them was \$600.00 por annum. Some of these men make a fortune from the business they have.

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SUBJECT: MISCELLANEOUS - REACTION TOWARD ARMY & CIVIL

During the patrol, we gave a talk on self government and Independence, and the Land Titles Tommission visits to Karkar, and when the people reply and question, they seem to talk on Defence Force mainly. They said what when Australia left, who will help Papua New Guinea when we are in trouble with other nations. Also, if Australia left, they might take everything with them and we are left behind with nothing.

Others feel afraid when we have the other end of the Island otherwise the Indonesians will come and fight Papua New Guinea. They were saying this when they beard of changing the border of Wewt Irian and Papua New Guinea.

My opinion is that this is very common in all parts, pople always give the same talk to our officers.