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STATION: Kaiapit
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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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[Volume 14]

NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF P.N.G. - WA'ANI.

PATROL REPORT OF: KIAPIIT MURIBE

ACC. No: 496.

Volume No: 15 [14] 1969/70 Number of Reports: 12

PERORT No:	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/PTS	PERIOD OF PATROL	FICHE No:
1	1 OF 1969/70	P. E. RUSSELL APO	PART OF THE LERON CENSUS DIVISION	MAP	28.7.69 - 31.7.69	
2	2 OF 1969/70	F. E. HAVILAND ADC	YAROS CENSUS DIVISION MARKHAM.	MAP	5.8.69 - 14.8.69	
3	3 OF 1969/70	F. E. HAVILAND ADC	PART ONGA CENSUS DIVISION, MARKHAM.	MAP	18.8.69 - 21.8.69	
4	4 OF 1969/70	P. E. RUSSELL APO	ONGA CENSUS DIVISION.		11.9.69 - 23.9.69	
5	5 OF 1969/70	P. E. RUSSELL APO	LERON CENSUS DIVISION.		N.A.	
6	6 OF 1969/70	B. B. INCHLEY APO	PART LERON CENSUS DIVISION.	MAP	15.12.69 - 23.1.70	
7	7 OF 1969/70	P. E. RUSSELL APO	ONGA, LERON X YAROS CENSUS DIVISION		19.1.70 - 30.1.70	
8	8 OF 1969/70	F. E. HAVILAND ADC	ATZERA X AMARI CENSUS DIVISION.	MAP	19.1.70 - 26.1.70	
9	9 OF 1969/70	F. E. HAVILAND ADC	NAFFA CENSUS DIVISION X PART ONGA.	MAP	2.2.70 - 12.2.70	
10	10 OF 1969/70	P. E. RUSSELL APO	MARKHAM HEADWATERS CENSUS	MAP	24.2.70 - 10.3.70	
11	11 OF 1969/70	B. D. INCHLEY APO	PART OF THE LERON CENSUS DIV.		2.3.70 - 20.3.70	
12	12 OF 1969/70	B. D. INCHLEY APO	ATZERA CENSUS DIVISION.	MAP	20.5.70 - 12.6.70	
	216					

REPORT No. : KAIAPIT No.1 of 1969/70.
SUB-DISTRICT : KAIAPIT.
DISTRICT : MOROBE.
COUNCIL AREA : MARKHAM LOCAL GOV'T COUNCIL.
PATROL CONDUCTED BY : P.E.RUSSELL.
DESIGNATION : ASSISTANT PATROL OFFICER.
AREA PATROLLED : PART OF THE LERON CENSUS DIV.
PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING : NIL.
DURATION OF PATROL : 28/7/69 to 31/7/69.
(4 days and 3 nights)
DATE & DURATION OF LAST
D.D.A. PATROL IN AREA : 14/10/68 to 15/10/68.
(2 days)
TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA : 1,357.
MAP REFERENCE : FOURMIL MARKHAM.
VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER : NOT ENCLOSED.
OBJECTS OF PATROL : SURVEY DIFF. SECTION OF ROAD, ORGANIZE
LABOUR ETC.

*Frederick
05/7/70*

6-11

23rd September, 1969.

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

PATROL NO. KAIAPIT 1 OF 1969/70

Your reference 67-2-6 of 4th September, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report
by Mr. P.E. Russell to Part Loren Census Division.

A brief but informative report of a well conducted
patrol.

(T.W. ELLIS)

Secretary

Department of the Administrator.

Mr. P.E. Russell,
Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT. Morebe 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

67-6-11

(6)

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr.

67-2-6

Division of District Administration,
Department of the Administrator,
Morobe District,
LAE.

4th September, 1969.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

KAIAPIT PATROL NO. 1 OF 1969/70

The original and duplicate of a report on a patrol to Part of the Leron Census Division, conducted by Mr. P.E. Russell, Assistant Patrol Officer are attached. I also enclose a map showing the route of the patrol, patrol instructions and comments from the Assistant District Commissioner, Kaiapit.

I think the Assistant District Commissioner's comments need not be enlarged on except to say that Mr. Russell appears to have a good grasp of what is expected of him.

(B. BUNTING)
a/District Commissioner

67-2-4

Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.

18th August, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.

KAIAPIT PATROL REPORT No.1 of 1969/70

PART LERON CENSUS DIVISION.

Attached are three copies of a Special Report on the above patrol submitted by Mr.P.E.Russell A.P.O.

Patrol Instructions are attached.

Mr.Russell fulfilled the objects of the patrol and his short report adequately covers his work.

Specific comments are as follows :-

The bulldozer mentioned is being hired by the Markham Council from Placer Development, Leron Plains at a nominal amount. It has been found necessary to reroute sections of the original route marked to get full benefit from the use of the machine. It is unfortunately a very old one and is getting temperamental, but we are fortunate indeed to have acquired the services of an experienced and dedicated operator from Placer, who to everyone's amazement has nursed the bulldozer through impossible terrain.

The worst stage of the road appears to have been overcome, at least for the present, with the result that local labourers cannot be kept ahead of the bulldozer. I have therefore decided to reduce the number employed, temporarily, to conserve funds. The patrol had as one of its objects the reorganisation of labour on the road - which will mainly be employed in draining and cleaning up after the bulldozer cuts the original bench.

It is pleasing to see such a small loss in the hand tools issued by the Council. This is even more remarkable considering the minimal supervision given the project.

Economic :

The Atzera Cooperative has now distributed a 'ready reckoner' which shows the relationship between price and weight of the various produce handled by it, to enable the people to check prices paid by buyers against their weights. It is hoped that this will ensure honesty among the Society's buyers.

Claim for camping allowance is attached.

For your perusal, contents and onforwarding, please.

.....
(P.E.Haviland)
Assistant District Commissioner.

4

67-2-4

Sub-District Office,
KALAPIT.

25th July, 1969.

Mr. P. E. Russell
Cadet Patrol Officer,
KALAPIT.

Kalapit patrol I of 1969/70 -Leron C.D.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS

Please prepare to depart on patrol next Monday, 28th July, 1969 to the Leron Division.

You will camp at the Nariawang Rest House, the objects of the patrol will be :-

1. Re-routing of section of the Leron Road :-

Construction work has reached a deep gorge about a mile from Nariawang village. The original route does not appear to be suitable for bulldozer operations. Resurvey the section down to the bottom of the gorge and endeavour to find an alternate route.

Recheck the marked route around Nariawang village and if possible, in the light of your experience with the bulldozer, improve the route.

2. Reorganisation of Labour :-

Check all tools that have been provided by the Markham Council for this road, and endeavour to locate any tools missing.

I consider that a reduction in the amount of labour required at this stage is possible. This will conserve funds and ensure that everyone employed is actually working. Work out with the village committees a quota system to supply no more than 20 labourers. The number will be increased again when the terrain requires it, or the bulldozer breaks down.

On your return to the station, which should be no later than Thursday 31st, July, submit a Special report on the patrol.

F. E. Haviland
.....;
(F. E. Haviland)
Assistant District Commissioner.

(3)

PATROL REPORT

KAIAPIT No.1 of 1969/70.

PATROL DIARY :

28/7/69 Monday : 0645 hrs. Parade and labour inspection.
0745 hrs. To Office. To Zumin to apprehend suspected vandals. To Kaiapit to give evidence at Committal proceedings.

1500 hrs. To Leron road project to arrange to send patrol gear to Nariawang. Did reconnaissance of steep gorge area. Arrived Nariawang 1800 hrs. Some minor problems brought forward and solved.

29/7/69 Tuesday : 0700 hrs. Left Nariawang for road head, and continued searching for a probable route.

1000 hrs. Pegged out gradient and took the 'dozer driver for inspection. Decided it was the only possible route, although it had major cliff problems. Arranged for vehicle to ferry 44 gallon drums forward to put in culverts next day.

1630 hrs. Started back to Nariawang, checking problems on the road route and satisfying myself that no better alternative existed. Arrived 1830 hrs. Adjudicated family squabble.

30/7/69 Wednesday : 0700 hrs. Left Nariawang for road. Assisted 'dozer driver where possible. Supervised cutting the cutting out of ends of drums, and the installation of culvert in running stream. Put in gradient pegs coming out of gorge.

31/7/69 Thursday : 0700 hrs. Left Nariawang to check alternative routes past the mountain behind the village. Re-routing section up to village enabled two 'S' bends to be eliminated from proposed route. Entire section for a mile past village reasonably fast road-making territory, with no obstacles. Walked back to road. I was pleased to see that the 'dozer driver had surmounted problems previously thought impossible by him.

SPECIAL PATROL REPORT :

This patrol was mounted for the following reasons :-

- (i) To mark out and construct a difficult section of road through a gorge which had been underestimated in the original survey.
- (ii) To check for better alternative routes and other improvements.
- (iii) To re-organise labour system and encourage enthusiasm - as well as to locate some missing tools.

The old survey marks indicated a route which, when investigated, was found to be impossible to follow with the available equipment. After extensive reconnaissance of absolutely all alternatives a new route was decided upon, and despite major difficulties due to cliffs the 'dozer was able to cut the bench and put in a suitable road.

SPECIAL PATROL REPORT : (cont.)

The next major section after Nariawang was checked, and all alternative routes checked out for possible improvements.

Several sections were re-routed, and a couple of 'S' bends were thus eliminated. A bridge may be necessary over a medium sized creek. A stand of good Kwila bridging timber was found in close proximity to the obvious bridge site. This site is favourably situated to start the upward grade over a high saddle.

A new system of labour organisation was implemented. This is a system of taking two men per village, giving thus 24 men. This arrangement lightens the work load on women carrying food down from upper Leron areas. It also keeps everybody informed of progress - which is being keenly watched, especially now that the worst barriers have been crossed and progress is quite fast. The labour potential in the area is relatively low, and the 60% reduction in required manpower due to the introduction of the bulldozer should give the people a temporary respite.

It was evident that 20 hand tools were deficient. After some enquiries were made, and a type of 'amnesty' established the majority of the 'borrowed' tools re-appeared. The loss rate is now quite low considering these same tools have been in continuous use in the field for 14 months.

SITUATION REPORT :

- (i) Political : Due to the fact that I only slept in Nariawang I observed very little of any importance in the district.
- (ii) Economic : There is some concern over the prices paid for coffee by the Atzera Rural Progress Society. I told the people that the Society had to follow the world market fluctuations, and that they would do better to support their own Society than to sell to private buyers. Some of the people are already thinking of growing produce for sale on the road, but this won't get under way for a year or so.
- (iii) Social : Nothing of any importance was noted.

CONCLUSION :

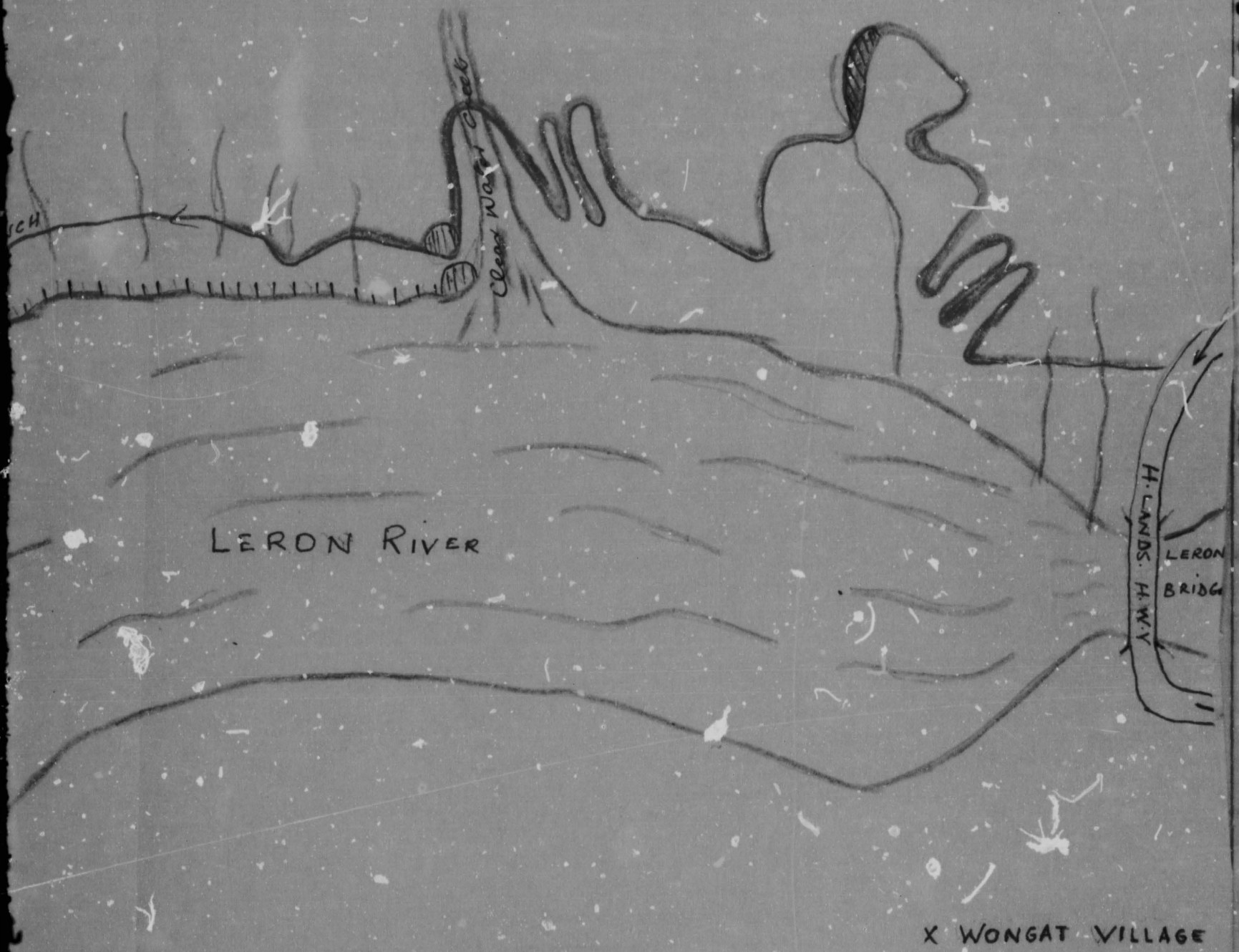
We now seem to have successfully negotiated the features which were retarding the progress of the road, and the Rural Development Program. The road should advance fairly quickly during the next 3 months. We anticipate a lot of maintenance during the coming wet season, due to the number of gullies and streams crossed. From the point reached at the time of writing it should not take more than 6 days to reach Nariawang - our first major objective.



P. Russell
APO

NARIAWAN — LERON BRIDGE SECTION OF L



BRIDGE SECTION OF LERON WANTOAT ROAD.



VERY HEAVY BENCH 
ROAD COMPLETED 

Notes

Not to scale
Road - Length Approx. 4 1/2 Miles

Report Number : Kaiapit No. 2 of 1969/70
Sub-District : Kaiapit
District : Morobe
Council Area : Markham LCC.
Patrol conducted by : F.E. Haviland
Designation : Assistant District Commissioner
Area Patrolled : Yareo Census Division, Markham LCC area.
Personnel accompanying : S/c Barugi 0280
P.E. Russell APO (2 days)
Duration of Patrol : 5.8.69 to 14.8.69 (broken)
9 days.
Last patrol : 9.1.69 to 12.1.69 4 days (Rpt. P/r 10/68-69)
Objects of patrol : 1. Census revision
2. Area Study
3. General administration
Total Population :
Map reference : SB - 55 - 10 'Markham'.
Village Population Register : Enclosed.

Miss Shirley Jones

Indonesian
7/10

GEB:KA

67-5-16

10th October, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.

PATROL NO. KAIAPIT 2/1969-70.

Your reference 67-2-6 of 17th September, 1969,

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual
Census and Area Study by Mr. F.E. Haviland, A.D.C. to FAROS
Census Division.

The success of the Demarcation Committees at
marking out village boundaries is most pleasing.

Mr. Haviland's report reflects his wide knowledge
of the people and their problems.

A good report of an effective patrol.

(T.W. ELLIS)

Secretary

Department of the Administrator

Mr. F.E. Haviland,
Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT. 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

Division of District Administration,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

..7th October, 1969....

The Assistant Secretary,
International Relations & Internal Affairs,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

The Head of Special Branch,
R.P. & N.G.C.,
KONEDOBU.

EXTRACT FROM PATROL REPORT/AREA STUDY.

The following information has been extracted
from Patrol Report/~~Area Study~~ No. Kalepit - 2-69/70
covering YAROS Census Division.....
.....Kaiapit.....Sub-District,
...Morobe.....District.

The period of patrol : August, 1969.....

Extract/Remarks:

• Recently the rivers in the Yaros have been traversed by prospecting teams from Placer Prospecting who hold a Prospecting Authority over the Huon Peninsula north of the Markham River. The people were quite well disposed towards the prospectors and supplied carriers, guides and rescued one intrepid character who fell down a hole. They were however concerned at the practice of the prospectors of leaving numbered plastic markers hanging on trees near the rivers. In each village the subject of mineral exploration was discussed and the use of these markers to indicate where samples had been taken was explained. I do feel that the companies concerned would save considerable mistrust amongst the local population if they made some mention of their intention to leave these markers at the time of the Mining Warden's hearing.

The Yaros people appeared to be in favour of prospecting and one Councillor pointed out a very large mountain and said he hoped they would find something there and start mining operations, build a town and roads etc... into his ward. Many of these people have worked for years at Bulolo, Wau and the Watut and are familiar with mining operations."

T. W. Ellis
(T.W. ELLIS)

Secretary,
Department of the Administrator.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67. 6. 16

(17)

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

Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
Morobe District,
LAE.

17th September, 1969.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

KAIAPIT PATROL NO. 2 1969/70

The original and duplicate of a report by Mr. F.E. Haviland following a patrol to the Yaros Census Division, is attached. This report comprises an area study, situation report, Village Population Register and map of the area patrolled.

The report gives a sound appreciation of the situation in the villages patrolled. It is interesting to note that the Demarcation process is effective and that there is an absence of serious disputes over land boundaries.

As Mr. Haviland points out, one of the major limiting factors to the development of a mixed farm economy based on cattle plus peanut production, is the lack of adequate water supplies. Drilling has been done but the profile of the water table has not been drawn as yet.

(H.P. SEALE)
District Commissioner.

Encl.

07-27

Sub-District Office
KATAFIT

25th August, 1969

The District Commissioner,
Korobe District
LAE

KATAFIT PATROL No. 2 of 1969/70 -- YAROS C/DIV.

Introduction

The patrol was mounted to conduct the annual census and area study of the Yaros Census Division. The patrol completed the mountain area of the Division on foot, the patrol was then broken to enable me to attend the August meeting of the Markham Council; the remainder of the Yaros was then completed in two day trips from Kaitpit with the assistance of Mr. P.E. Russell APO.

Patrol Diary

Tuesday, 5th August 1969

- 1020 Departed Kaitpit per Toyota with S/c Karugu 0280.
- 1040 Reached road head on Wenlang river passed Ofofragen village.
- 1045 Followed Maziang river upstream.
- 1125 Passed Nawantmaran village, on right bank.
- 1135 Arrived at Amari village. Discussions with Councillors and people on general matters. Met teachers of Lutheran Mission PTS here and had discussions with them. Camped.

Wednesday, 6th August 1969

- Revised census of Amari and Nawantmaran, collected information for area study. General discussions.
- 1205 Departed Amari, followed Mami river upstream.
- 1215 Called in at Amari Aid Post and spoke with APO.
- 1305 Arrived Samaran village after short climb up from river. Heavy rain set in, arrangements made for census tomorrow. Camped.

Thursday, 7th August 1969

- Revised census of Samaran and collected information for area study. Climbed to Manai creek and measured up a water reticulation scheme for Samaran (1327' with fall of 278').
- 1420 Departed Samaran, followed Mami river upstream.
- 1445 Arrived Tsafats Aid Post, spoke with APO. Set up camp in rest house area at Tsafats hamlet. Yampua people all present. Revised Yampua census and collected information for area study. Camped.

Friday, 8th August 1969

- 0805 Departed Tsafats rest house, followed track above Mami river.
- 0825 Arrived Dantap. Census revised and information for area study collected.
- 1220 Departed Dantap, climbed steeply.
- 1245 Passed through Yempua village.
- 1310 Reached Impua creek. Measured possible water reticulation scheme for Yempua (2682' long, fall of 637').
- 1500 Departed Yempua, steep descent to Mami river.
- 1515 Arrived Tsafats.
- 1545 Departed Tsafats and walked back down the Mami river.
- 1610 Passed Samarai.
- 1650 Passed Amari Aid Post and turned up Maniang river.
- 1715 Arrived Mitsing. Made camp.

Saturday, 9th August 1969

- Revised Mitsing and Tari census and collected information for area study.
- Measured up a proposed water reticulation scheme for Mitsing (1316' fall of 183').
- 1540 Departed Mitsing, descended to Maniang river and followed it upstream.
- 1615 Left Maniang river, followed Tsara creek.
- 1625 Left Tsara creek and climbed up a ridge.
- 1645 Arrived Marafau. Camped.

Sunday, 10th August 1969

- Census of Marafau revised and information collected for area study.
- 1110 Departed Marafau.
- 1130 Passed through Cosogogang hamlet of Marafau. steep descent.
- 1200 Arrived Sumera after crossing Yafats river.
- Census of Sumera revised, despite heavy rain. Camped.

Monday, 11th August 1969

- Collected information for area study.
- 0910 Departed Sumera. Followed Yafats river downstream to Tofnora Aid Post.
- 1015 Arrived Tofnora. Revised census of Kalasaurina and collected information for area study.
- 1500 Departed Tofnora, steep descent to Tofnora.
- 1530 Arrived Kalapit.

Tuesday, 12th August 1969

After check-in at station proceeded to Kalasaurina with APO P. Russell. I revised Kalasaurina census, Russell revised Tofnora census. Information for area study collected from both groups. Lacked at Aid Post. Russell to Gutsup and revised census. Called at Tofnora PTS and spoke with teachers. Collected information for area study at Gutsup. Returned Kalapit.

Wednesday, 13th August 1969

Attended Markham LCC meeting.

Thursday, 14th August 1969

To Maruteanlang, Russell to Sigitamupum hamlet of Yacuf. Both censuses revised. Collected information for area study from both groups. Returned Kalapit. Patrol stood down.

(14)

Situation Report

1. Political

The Yaros Census Division is included in the Markham Local Government Council area and is divided into five Council Wards each electing one Councillor.

The Division is, however, clearly divisible into two sections - the 'mountain Yaros' and the Naruwampus area. The former comprising those villages along the Masiang and Mami rivers together with Sumera on the Yafats river; the latter comprising the Tofora group of villages in the Markham valley. The mountain people are generally less sophisticated, more cooperative, energetic and inclined to help themselves than the Naruwampus who have roads, flat land, mechanical farming and all the advantages.

The mountain people consider themselves to be 'the Yaros' and in every village, following a request to have a road marked for them and in answer to the question, 'will you work on it?', the answer was 'Tria mipela Yaros'. In the Naruwampus area the main request was for a deferment of the tax collection because they do not have a tractor to plough their peanut blocks, one of the leading eat-peneurs requested a tax exemption because he was starting a cattle project and therefore doing his bit to develop the country.

Recently, the rivers in the Yaros have been traversed by prospecting teams from Placer Prospecting who hold a Prospecting Authority over the Huon Peninsula north of the Markham river. The people were quite well disposed towards the prospectors and supplied carriers, guides and rescued one intrepid character who fell down a hole. They were, however, concerned at the practice of the prospectors of leaving numbered plastic markers hanging on trees near the rivers. In each village the subject of mineral exploration was discussed and the use of these markers to indicate where samples had been taken was explained. I do feel that the companies concerned would save considerable mistrust amongst the local population if they made some mention of their intention to leave these markers at the time of the Mining Warden's hearing.

The Yaros people appeared to be in favour of prospecting and one Councillor pointed out a very large mountain and said he hoped they would find something there and start mining operations, build a town and roads etc... into his Ward. Many of these people have worked for years at Bulolo, Wau and the Watut and are familiar with mining operations.

The Yaros Demarcation Committee has been at work. In this area the boundaries between the different villagers have been marked and the people are in the process of putting in consent papers. Every village has at least two well defined clans within it, but an attempt has been made to subdivide the land into three. When questioned about this it was adamantly maintained that there were no traditional boundaries within the village group and garden land was all mixed up. I do, however, feel that the reason is that the people are frightened of stirring up antipathy within the village by attempting to rationalise boundaries between close friends; while they are quite happy to put a boundary between say Samarau and Amari village lands; it is quite a different proposition to create a boundary between the Ngarugungum and Susuguragian groups within Amari village itself. It was also pointed out at Marafau, that any attempt was made to split the Marafau land into three - one for each clan living there, it would be impossible for them to divide arable land equitably in that extremely rough and broken terrain. One man in this particular village claims ownership to the only patch of kunai in the area and each family takes turns each year to cut the kunai for roofing material - he decides whose turn it is. It was requested that patrolling Officers take cognisance of this problem when inspecting village housing.

There is no immediate need for internal clan boundaries within the villages to be marked in the mountain Yaros area and no demand for them as yet. Experience in the Markham valley suggests that the erection of cattle fences creates both the demand and the problem. At Malamsaria in the NaruWampum area the three clans there have marked separate blocks and at Gainerun the village road has nearly been completed and the people say that they will split it between the two clans represented there.

No serious disputes over land were noticed, there are some protracted negotiations going on between villages on the edge of the Yaros and their counterparts in other Divisions - the problem of arranging suitable meeting times and getting together is the main one in these cases.

The Yaros people as a whole are experienced voters and seem to be familiar with the role and purpose of the House of Assembly - one man wanted to know when they would move it to Iae. Demand for a radio station at Iae was general, the people made it clear they were not interested in what the crocodiles on the Sepik were doing - radio WeWak is nevertheless very popular.

Few disputes were brought forward and no cases involving criminal action came forward.

2. Economic

The mountain Yaros people are wholly dependant upon coffee as a cash crop. This is sold through the Atzera Rural Cooperative Ltd. which is situated at Mutzing. The coffee is carried to road heads at Ofofragen and Tofwara and purchased by the Society buyers. Some coffee was sold in the past to private traders.

The NaruWampum people, with the exception of Sigiterumpum (coffee) are mainly peanut producers with some lowland coffee. Until recently production in the area was undertaken on a 'share farming' basis with European settlers from the lower Markham. All of these have now stopped ploughing - Mr. T. Leahy MHA has left a tractor and plough with the Gutsuap people, but the produce is to be sold through the Society.

Councillor Zeagum of Tofwara has had a cattle project in operation for 2 months - he and his six 'brothers' now have 5 head. Bumagadag of Gutsuap is putting up a fence for another project which should be in operation shortly.

The mountain Yaros people have been requesting the construction of a road into their area - some discussion exists as to which way it should go: from Ofofragen and along the Masing river to Anari; or from Tofwara over the Yafate river to Sumra and across to NaWastuwan. This is good argument for both and in the dry season when the Masing river is fordable between Anari and NaWastuwan a loop road could exist. The matter will be taken up with the Markham Council and when commitments permit, surveys will be undertaken to examine the routes.

The current coffee price troubles have created concern in the area. The Atzera Society has not stopped buying as yet. Market fluctuations were explained in each village where the question arose and the people appeared to accept that the local price must vary with overseas demands but I have no doubt that loud noises will be made if the price drops still further, or the Society stops buying.

The Markham Council Tax team has been through the area and no defaulters were left in the villages - numerous taxpayers are absent in the various towns. The tax rate for the Mountain Yaros including Sigiterumpum is \$6 for males this year; in the NaruWampum area it is \$8 - no female tax is being collected this year.

There are five village trade stores in the Yaros, the most successful is owned by Bumagadag of Gutsuap who claims he takes up to \$40 per week when his stocks are in - he purchases from Seeto Kui in Iae.

3. Social

The Lutheran Mission established a Primary T School at Amari village in 1967. At present it has three teachers and 85 pupils in standards 1, 2, and 3. The school is at present situated in the village - it is hoped to rebuild it near the Amari Aid Post where a playing field has been built on the only bit of flat land in the area.

The Administration has a Primary T School at Tofmora with 4 teachers, 102 pupils in standards 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Aid Posts have been built by the Markham Council at Amari, Tofafats and Tofmora. All are built of permanent materials and are staffed by Council employed APO's. The Tofafats Aid Post has four windows to be put in and a door to be swung - the Council carpenter was despatched to see to this on the return of the patrol.

The Yaros people, as did the Markham people generally, have been preoccupied of late with the Lutheran Mission 'Sam' or general annual meeting which this year took place at Tofmora. Work has been going on for months erecting shelters for visitors and delegates. The Sam finished on 20th July and things are slowly getting back to normal.

The weekend of the 2nd and 3rd August saw a football team from Lae walk to Amari and a highly successful time was had there.

Women in the Yaros appear to have a slightly higher status than in other mountain areas of Kaiapit. In each village a number were found who were members of the Cooperative and owned their own coffee blocks. They also numbered amongst the better educated people in the villages and at Dantap, Wanduluan-Muka came forward as the leader of the Manuangilen clan of that village - it was explained that there were no adult men left in this clan and she was holding the job until someone grew up to replace her.

The opportunity was taken to measure up three possible village water reticulation schemes - Samara, Yampua and Mitaing. The figures will be submitted to the Local Government Engineer when he visits Kaiapit next month. If possible, the Council will construct small concrete dams with polythene pipe to an open outlet in the village. One of these schemes was constructed last financial year at Gutuan and is a great success. The people here were advised to deepen the drain from the outlet to a nearby creek to speed up the flow of drainage water and prevent it becoming a mosquito breeding area.

Area Study - Yaros Census Division

(A) Introduction

The Yaros Census Division is situated north of Katsipit and consists of the villages along the Madiang, Mami and Yafats rivers. The area can be divided into two sections - the mountain Yaros and the Naru'ampum area which is in the Parkham valley.

A vehicular road exists from the Highlands Highway to the Naru'ampum area. Access to the mountain Yaros is at present by walking track from Ofofrager along the Madiang and Mami rivers; or from Tofmore by walking track along the Yafats river.

The area has long been contacted, patrols from Katsipit passed through the Yaros en route to the A'wara Division and Wactost before the establishment of the Wactost Patrol Post.

The people of the mountain Yaros are fairly energetic, cooperative somewhat less sophisticated than the relatively lethargic Naru'ampums. No recent manifestations of cult activity are known.

(B) Population Distribution and trends

The population of the Division amounted to 2,831. There has been a steady increase of 2.3% since 1950.

The biggest pocket of population is at the Naru'ampum area where 28% of the people in the Division live in the adjoining villages of Malassering, Wofmore and Gutsup.

Most of the absentee workers are accompanied by their families and 80% of the male absent workers are employed within the District.

The Katsipit Infant Welfare sisters hold clinics at Ofofrager and Wofmore, many of the mountain Yaros women carry their children down to these, despite the 2 - 3 hours walk each way in some cases. Occasional comments on the children's cards indicate that a real effort is being made to feed and keep the children clean, which is most encouraging.

(9) Social Organization

The various villages in the Division contain a number of 'ulama' each - these minor groups appear to have been separate units which have combined together and now occupy the same general land area. Each group has at least one 'leader' the groups to be mainly concerned with allocating garden and cash crop land. The groups within the villages and their leaders are:-

Wastawan

- Besaki - Billi-Jamang
- Rilu - Sawa-Saling

Jamara

- Sarasiri - Air-Atarui
- Sicap - Inip-Sagaga
- Ngauis - Iala-Ahal
- Du'in - Taki-Japan

Karua

- Siria - Jira-Lodi
- Kerantigra - Papan-Latua
- Yeibik - Saha-Sepua

Danta

- Imautan - Gusit-Wekua
- Danta - Jaua-Nefalal
- Yaluaran - Nagaba-Yalua
- Mawarilan - Piu-Karung
- Mauangilan - Wadaluah-Waka
- Sauyilan - Warut-Wakak

Nitang

- Iperumant - Yaki-Uwad
- Mawaburum - Marat-Batuk
- Mariyana - Waki-Kapot

Tari

- Yaxikun Tari - Pacaluan-Carapan
- Pocilau - Sanga-Saum
- Pelik - Sana-Lacip

Karfau

- Wangaudana - Wain-Mipi
- Karufin - Kar-Butein
- Tatcap - Karu-Koangia of Sumera

Sumera

- Sumera - Aya-Tic
- Peiril - Taki-Ang
- Tatcap - Karu-Koangia

9

Malangsariang

- Malangsariang - YeiWai-Ankai
- Siketsariang) - Yehop-Wagia
- WanTracumpun)
- HamaIra) - Sekia-Pala

Gaidarun

- HamaIra) - Sekia-Pala of Malangsariang
- Gaidarun - Aiyu-WuWaigi

Tofora

- Tofora - Sagun-Uluang

Gutaur

- Daccurun - Bumagadan-Sumpu

Narutsariang

- Narutsariang - (Rangu-IaWa
- (Sama-Maria

Siacitarunum

- Siacitarunum - no leader, looked after by Councillor Sagun of Tofora.

The Yards people speak the 'Atsara' language of the Keisrit area. The people of the mountain Yards consider themselves as 'the Yards', the others are known as 'HaruWanum'.

The operational unit appears to be the entire family, however, relatives assist in major tasks and on the valley floor, common peasant dealings with individual strata within their area.

The various groups or clans within the villages - poor to live in cooperative harmony, some friction exists between villages, but in comparison with the Sarung area of the Atsara Division all is very peaceful at least for the moment.

A trade route used to be used between the Yards and the Atsara village of Gantiar - over Mt. Nantawati. The problem of establishing the cross the mountain top, which was used as a 'market' by people the Administration to buy it for a Repeater Station was considerable, but has now, I hope been resolved.

(D) Leadership

Of the various clan leaders, Councillors and 'kon itees' throughout the area, only three appear to be in any way outstanding at the present time. They are:-

Sau-Atsara of Sarung

Leader of the Sarasiri clan. A man whose influence in Yards affairs is widespread. He is a competent, well informed Councillor with definite ideas on what is required to develop the Yards. He worked in Sarung pre-war for 6 years and during the war was a 'house' for the army at Salasua, Dupa and Madang. He was appointed Lulu after the war and was a 'Bosaisia'. Elected Councillor in 1960, he stood down in 1963 but was re-elected in 1968. A member of the Demarcation committee and the Council Tax Review Committee and Agricultural Committee.

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Yasuragan-Surung of Tufara

Leader of the Masurung clan. Worked before the war of Wau and Lee and during the war as a 'boisoi'. Later appointed Tultul. Now a member of the demarcation committee and runs a trade store. He is starting a cattle project.

Zasran-Garam of Tofara

A fairly old Councillor who keeps in the background and does not appear to do very much - he actually lives at Yaruf, near Singitarungum but has considerable influence in the Waruwampung area. Has a cattle project with 5 head of cattle which was started 3 months ago. He has taken the Singitarungum people under his wing and most of them live at Insip with him on his clan land.

There appears to be no real pattern of leadership in the area. The leaders are marked by the members of the clans and some are young, others old, some semi-educated and others have had no education of any kind. One woman, Manduluan-Muk, is the acknowledged leader of the Masuangilan clan of Deatag - because there are apparently no adult males left - she says she will stand down when some of the children grow up.

(E) Land Tenure and Use

The traditional system of land tenure in the Yaros appears to be a patrilineal one, with odd persons adopted into the group or clan being permitted to use land, but acquiring no ownership rights over it. As in the Atvera and the Ameri Divisions, head men who control land use appear to exist, but they did not appear to be as prominent as in the other two areas, particularly in the mountain Yaros.

Cash crop plantings are individually owned in the case of coffee. Peanut gardens in the Waruwampung area often consist of one common ploughed area with individual sections marked within it for those interested in peanut farming.

Every encouragement is given to establishing cattle projects on an individual basis, but with the concept of individual land tenure being entirely foreign to these people and I think an idea that one who owns something should have others doing the work - there is a strong tendency for other members of the extended family to become involved.

(F) Literacy

There are two schools in the area:-

Administration Primary T School Tofara

St.1	15 male	11 female	students	4 teachers.
St.2	16 "	7 "	"	
St.3	12 "	12 "	"	
St.4	20 "	9 "	"	

Luthera Mission Primary T School Ameri

St.1	13 "	11 "	"	3 teachers.
St.2	22 "	6 "	"	
St.3	20 "	7 "	"	

The following number of adults claimed literacy :-

Yabin	-	198
Pigia	-	119
Malich	-	25

People from the area who have received some higher education number:-

- Teacher trainees - 1 female
- 3 males
- Teachers - 1 female
- 2 males
- Attending High School - 2 males
- P.I.R. Officer - 1 male

One teacher at the Ameri Primary school come from Samarai village; one female teacher at the Lutheran Mission Kaispit comes from Marafau.

The teachers at the Government and Mission Primary schools have wirelesses. There are in addition 20 wireless sets in the area including 5 supplied to Councillors by the Markham Council. Newspapers are generally unavailable, but would be read if supplied.

(G) Standard of Living

Housing is entirely built of local materials with odd additions of discarded iron picked up from the Lee tip in the case of Marafau village. Male clothing is entirely introduced - shirts, shorts or long trousers and occasionally slacks. Most women also wear saris and blouses, although a few grass skirts are still worn, especially by the older women. European newspapers and utensils are everywhere evident as are dishes and buckets, however, the traditional clay cooking pots are also common.

The staple diet consists of bananas, coconuts, sweet potatoes, yams and various native and European vegetables of the cabbage type. This is supplemented occasionally by rice and meat from village or trade stores. The fresh meat supply is intermittent only depending upon the success at hunting or the need to dispose of pigs trespassing on others' gardens.

Two fish ponds are established at Ameri and Marafau. The fish - Tulapia - is not popular.

The only sports with any wide following are football for men and basketball for women. Playing fields exist where sufficient flat land is available, they are not constantly used.

(H) Missions

The only Mission in the area is the Lutheran Mission which is long and well established and is represented in each village by 'bosmisins'. A Pastor lives at Nawantaran where a Church is established. The annual general Lutheran Mission conference was held at Tofnora this year. It is known as the 'Sem' and delegates are sent to it from every Lutheran District. Work in preparing for this has been going on for months.

(I) Non-Indigenes

The Commonwealth Department of Works owns a road camp at Yafata near Nawantaran which is used by staff maintaining the Highlands Highway. Mrs. C.H. Robinson of Kaispit has been granted a business lease at Tofnora. Other than these there are no expatriate holdings in the area.

(J) Roads

There are no vehicle roads to the mountain Yaros section of the area studied. There is the possibility of constructing two roads into it - one from each end. The Naruwampum area lies to the north of the Highlands Highway and each village, except old Siagitumpum is accessible by road access from it. The access road is capable of taking reasonably heavy traffic in dry periods, but is accessible to four wheel drive vehicles in the wet. It was hoped to upgrade this road this year, provided the project is approved for RDF funds.

Sea

Not applicable.

Air

The nearest airstrip is Kaiapit, situated some two hours walk direct from Naruwampum and about 1 1/2 hours walk from Amari village. The Kaiapit airstrip is open to category 'C'. No possible airstrip sites were seen in the mountain Yaros area.

(K) Technical and Clerical Skills

The following numbers of people are said to have received training or are working in the following skilled occupations:-

Carpenter	-	4
Plumber	-	1
Painter	-	1
Driver	-	41
Mechanic	-	3
Storeman	-	11
Clerk	-	1

(L) The Stage of Political development

The Yaros people have participated in Council elections and House of Assembly elections since 1960. The electoral process is accepted, known and I think understood. The people in the Naruwampum area have considerable contact with outsiders and they travel widely particularly to Lae, Wau and Bululo. They would be at a similar level of political development as the Atzera and Amari people, which is fairly high. The Mountain Yaros people, although relatively isolated also travel widely to work. They are however, less sophisticated and have a relatively simple approach to politics - they consider that they have been paying tax to the Council for many years and this has assisted other parts of the Council area to develop. When the time is right, the Council should build them their road. In fact the Council has erected two permanent Aid Posts in the mountain Yaros and plans to install three Water rationing schemes there this year.

The House of Assembly is looked upon as a type of large Council and is expected to produce the White Paper for the Government to assist everyone else. There is no evidence of any great interest in political parties as yet.

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(A) The Economy of the area.

(a) Economic crops

According to figures supplied by DAEP Kaisipit the following economic tree crops are growing in the Yaros Division:-

Coffee A.	54163	trees bearing	209	trees not bearing
Coffee R.	13022			
Cocoa	8500			
Coconuts	3373		1023	

In addition the Naru'ampun area produces an estimated 10% of the peanuts handled by the Atzora Society - about 38500 Lbs. A considerable, but unknown amount of peanuts has until now been sold to private traders and 'share farmers' from the lower Markham.

There is one newly started cattle project at Tofnora with 5 head of cattle. Another man is considering starting one at Outsuap.

(b) Actual production

Accurate figures for the production from economic trees are not available, however, the Atzora Society handled, last year:-

Coffee A.	71708	Lbs of which approx. 30% valued at \$3200 came from Yaros;
Coffee R.	22500	" " " 14% " " 378 "
Cocoa	19925	" " " 60% " " 240 "

Despite the number of coconut trees in the Division, no one admitted producing copra.

The value of peanuts sold through the Society would have been about \$4400. Peanuts sold to private traders would have been valued at at least a further \$2000 and probably much more.

(c) Potential production

On the tree count, potential production should be :-

Coffee A.	- 1 1/2 Lbs/tree/year @ 15c./Lb.	= \$12200
Coffee R.	- 2 Lbs/tree/year @ 12c./Lb.	= 3100
Cocoa	- 1 Lb/tree/year @ 3c./Lb.	= 255
Copra	- 25 tons @ \$156/ton	= 3900

The peanut potential in the Naru'ampun area is unknown, but a vast area of kumai plain is available for it - limited only by the labour available to plant, weed and harvest the crop.

(d) Market gardening

I know of no market gardens as such in the area. The mountain Yaros would appear to have a good potential for this activity if road access was available.

(e) Labour

There are no establishments employing labour in the area. Some 290 adult males are absent from the villages (34.5% of the adult male population) 40% of these are employed within the District.

(f) Cooperatives

The Atsara Rural cooperative is functioning in the area. Some 248 persons claimed membership. Thomas of Galcarun is a Director of the Society which covers the whole of the Kalepit administrative area together with the Dupu area of the Madang District. Share capital is \$48,717 with 1453 shareholders. Investments total \$10360 and fixed assets are valued at \$23936.

Support for the Society is widespread, some concern was expressed over the recent drop in coffee prices, but everyone claimed that they no longer dealt with the Society and no longer with private traders. The Expatriate settlers from the lower Markham who for some years past have been ploughing land in the Maruwapum area and purchasing the peanut crop from these blocks have no longer stopped doing this. One has left his tractor at Gutsup and it is being used by those people, they claim that the next crop will, however, be sold to the Society.

(g) Entrepreneurs

There are no really outstanding entrepreneurs in the area. Bumanjadan of Gutsup was a trade store and is starting a cattle project; Sogon of Tofora has a small cattle project but has had no income from it. Thomas of Galcarun, a Director of the Society manages the village peanut enterprises and tractor and appears to have the best potential of anyone in the area.

(h) Community Health Savings Bank

There were 137 people in the villages at the time of the patrol with passbooks. In the lower Yeros area amounts in the passbooks were varied from \$0.26 to \$106. In the Maruwapum area the usual Markham hesitation in discussing personal finances was met with and the question was not pursued.

The 1969/70 tax patrol has not yet visited the Yeros Division. The Tax Review Committee of the Markham Council and a Tax collector accompanied the patrol and all outstanding back-taxes owing by people at present in the area were collected. The Tax rate this year has been increased by \$2 to \$6 in the mountain Yeros area and by \$1 to \$3 in the Maruwapum area. Female tax has been abolished for this year.

(i) Per capita income

The overall per capita income appears to be in the region of \$10 per year. Most of money is earned by the adult males who would therefore be earning an average of about \$40 per year each. The actual figures for this would, however, be far higher as their are many Yeros people in occupations such as drivers who would be paid far higher than the absolute minimum used to arrive at the figures given. The Maruwapum area would have a higher income than the mountain Yeros people.

(j) Marketing facilities

Marketing facilities at Maruwapum area are adequate. The mountain Yeros people do have difficulty in carrying their coffee to road heads at Ofofra and Tofora.

(N) Possibilities of expanding the economy

The mountain Yaros section of the Division appears to have coffee as its only economic crop and little chance of any diversification. Land is available for increased plantings - but with the world coffee situation the way it is, there seems to be little point in encouraging this.

The Maruwampun people are sitting on a large section of the Markham valley and the potential for increased peanut plantings is very great. There is about 24 square miles of valley floor available. However, any production of peanuts would have to be geared to the labour available to weed and harvest it.

Cattle appears to be the best potential industry for the Maruwampun people, however, the scarcity of surface water in the area is a problem. The Markham Council requested a water survey to determine the standing water level in the Markham valley last year and a driller has been working on this.

There is expected to be less contentious demarcation work going on the Yaros than in other areas. This can probably be attributed to the relatively small amount of fragmentation of ancient groups in this area compared to say, the Atzera. With a bit of energy and ambition a cattle industry based on mixed farm units of from 20 to 200 acres is a possibility, provided the water problem can be solved.

(O) Attitude towards Local Government

There appears to be a fair amount of interest in and support for the Markham Council throughout the Yaros Division, the people of the mountain area look to the Council for basic development - namely a road, and have been patiently waiting for someone to come and survey for them. The annual tax collection from this area is always good, with few or no defaulters resident in the villages. The area also has some keen and competent Councillors.

The Maruwampun area is similar to the Atzera and Amari in that it is very difficult to raise active enthusiasm for anything. There is certainly no opposition to the Council from these people and on most occasions they will work on school maintenance projects, road maintenance etc.... Unfortunately, on other occasions they do not. I consider that the Maruwampun Councillors are far less energetic and competent than their mountain counterparts. I suppose they merely conform to the norm.

(P) Attitude towards Central Government

Reception of the patrol in all villages was good, although better in the mountains than in the Maruwampun. The people of both areas make full use of the courts at Kaiapit to settle their differences. Unofficial 'committees' are elected in each village to fill the gap left by the Village Officials to organize village work.

The Central Government is fully accepted, looked to to maintain the peace and adjust grievances and is expected to lead the way in providing the means of improving living standards. It is also still expected to either do the work, or get it done in the Maruwampun area, whereas the mountain people are more inclined to help themselves.

(2) Accommodation Services and Facilities

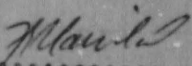
Patrols were conducted at Tofora and Asari villages. Aid posts at Asari, Tofora and Tofora. The following villages have Rest Houses:-

- Asari
- Haratau
- Yampua (at Tofora)
- Mitsing
- Sumera
- Tofora

all were in good condition. A house was made available for the patrol at Haratau. Tofora is 15 minutes walk from Mitsing; Dantap and Yampua are 20 minutes walk from Tofora; Haratau is across the river from Asari. The Naruwampua villages, with the exception of Narutsaniang and Singiterumpua are clustered around Tofora and Narutsaniang and one hamlet of Singiterumpua are accessible by road.

Conclusion

A map and Census Register sheets are attached. Form RS 1 for S/c Rarugu 0280 has been sent to the Commissioner of Police; claims for camping allowance for myself and S/c Rarugu are being submitted.




 (F.E. Haviland)
Assistant District Commissioner

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KAIAPIT Nr 2/69-70: YAROS 40W.



SCALE: 1" = 4 MILES
PATROL ROUTE: 

F. Hamilton

Report Number : Kalagit No. 3 of 1969/70
Sub-District : Kalagit
District : Warabe
Council area : Warshan LCC.
Patrol conducted by : P. B. H. Giland ADG
Designation : Assistant District Commissioner
Area Patrolled : Part Oaga Council Division, Warshan LCC area
Personnel accompanying : Const. Meada 2366
Duration of patrol : 10th August - 21st August 1969
4 days
Start/End : 10.8.69 to 21.8.69 11 days (Net.P/a 1/69-69)
Objects of patrol : 1. Check on work done on Aaga road
2. Preliminary survey of Aaga to Oaga road
3. Locate bridge site over Weston river.
Total population of area : 1164
Map reference : 25-55-10 'Warshan'
Village Population Register : Not enclosed.

*Giland
20/4/70*

67-6-10

2nd October, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAB.

PATROL NO. KAIAPIT 3/1969-70.

Your reference 67-2-6 of 4th September, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. F.E. Haviland, Assistant District Commissioner, to part ONGA Census Division.

Mr. Haviland has displayed considerable energy in extending the road network within his area.

T. W. Ellis
(T. W. ELLIS)
Secretary

Department of the Administrator.

cc:
Mr. F.E. Haviland,
Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT, 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

67-6-10

(4)

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr.

67-2-6

B

Division of District Administration,
Department of the Administrator,
Morobe District,
LAE.

4th September, 1969.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

KAIAPIT PATROL NO. 3 OF 1969/70

The original and duplicate of a report on a patrol Part of the Onga Census Division, conducted by Mr. P. Haviland, Assistant District Commissioner, are attached. A map of the route patrolled is also enclosed.

Mr. Haviland is effectively implementing district policy of extending communications.

B. Bunting

(B. BUNTING)
s/District Commissioner

67-2-3

Sub-District Office
KALAPIT

25th August, 1969

The District Commissioner
Mawabe District
LAE

KALAPIT PATROL No. 3 of 1969/70

PAVE OGA C/D.

Introduction

This Special Patrol was mounted with the objects of:-

1. Checking the work done on the Uai river bridge - Aaga village road, being undertaken by the Markham Council;
2. Preliminary survey of the Aaga village - Oaga village extension of this road; and
3. Attempt to locate a bridge site over the Wanton river.

Patrol Diary

Monday, 18th ~~October~~ ^{August} 1969

Departed Ka iapit per oyota, drove to Mutuing, met carriers and assembled patrol equipment.

1530 Set off across the Markham river.

1550 Passed through Intoop village.

1600 Arrived at Intoop Primary T School (established this year). The school was closed for the August holidays, inspected the school area and buildings.

1610 Departed, passed through Intoop, climbed over a ridge and descended to the Wanton river.

1700 Passed through Siagas No.2 village.

1715 Passed through A'van No.1 village, talked with the Aid Post Orderly.

1755 Crossed the Wanton river and arrived at Oaga village. Made camp.

Tuesday, 19th August 1969

Talked with Oaga people on roads and the new school at Intoop.

0950 Departed with a small party of men to try and locate a bridge site over the Wanton river. Walked to Oaga/Dabu boundary. Cut a track towards the mouth of the Wanton through the Siagas hamlet of Gagassai.

1255 Reached confluence of the Wanton river and the Markham river. Walked around the area, following the Wanton upstream to Canton creek. Returned downstream and measured a possible bridge site.

1410 Departed along track through Siagas No.1 village, across the Wanton and along the main Intoop/Oaga walking track.

1415 Arrived A'van village, checked on Council tax patrol and continued on through A'van No.2 and across the Wanton.

1535 Arrived Oaga Rest House. Camped.

(2)

Wednesday, 20th August 1969

- 0800 Departed Onga along the Aaga walking track.
- 0915 Passed Ngaruya hamlet of Sauf.
- 1025 Arrived Aaga village.
- 1045 Departed Aaga village, followed bench of old road.
- 1245 Climbed around I'ar ridge and looked at the old Zuma and Antiragen burial places - heaps of skulls and bones amongst clay pots sheltered by rock outcrops.
- 1245 Passed Biring hamlet of Antiragen.
- 1255 Reached the crossing over the Yati river at its junction with the Markham below Taufmaia ridge.
- 1300 Turned back to Biring, discussions with villagers.
- 1345 Departed Biring.
- 1520 Arrived Aaga.
- 1535 Departed Aaga.
- 1745 Arrived Onga, made camp.

Thursday, 21st August 1969

- 0850 Departed Onga and attempted to find a crossing of the Wanton river upstream. Followed the river to where it emerges from a gorge above Naruboin village. Followed the river downstream measuring possible crossings.
- 1040 Passed through Naruboin No.2.
- 1105 Through Awan No.2 and rejoined Onga/Intoop walking track.
- 1325 Arrived Intoop rest house. Population absent at a fire.
- 1710 Sufficient carriers turned up. Set off across the Markham river.
- 1740 Arrived at Mutasing crossing place, paid off carriers and drove Toyota back to Kaiapit.
- 1815 Arrived Kaiapit. Patrol stood down.

Onga Road

The Markham Council commenced construction of a road from the Umi bridge on the Highlands Highway to Aaga village in 1968/69. The road route follows the Markham river along the right bank. It is planned to extend this road to Oaga village and then across the Wanton river to Intoop and eventually through the Oaga Census Division to Ngarowein.

Work undertaken to date has consisted of clearing a marked bench along flat country which consists of river gravel. Two ridges jutting out to the Markham river present the only problems as both have limestone outcrops on them and will require explosives to cut the bench around them. It is anticipated that work on this will start shortly - a plant operator from Flacer Development at present working for the Council on the Leron road has the necessary experience and permit to handle explosives and he is available to assist when needed. One 25' bridge will be required over the Ururung creek near Aaga village. Completion of the Umi bridge - Aaga section will result in about 5 miles of vehicle road south of the Markham.

The section from Aaga to Oaga is also along flat country except for a ridge behind Ngaruyar hamlet (of Sauf). There appears to be a convenient saddle on this ridge and no problems are anticipated. The present walking track appears to be the most suitable route. This section is about 7 miles in length.

The section from Oaga to Intoop presents many problems. The Wanton river emerges from a gorge above Naruboin village and spreads over the plain until it merges with the Markham. In wet seasons this river floods the area and occasionally reaches a depth of 2-3' in Awan and Sangas villages. The river at the moment (we are experiencing a very dry dry season) is between 100 and 120' wide at the various possible ridge sites - the banks are too low for suspension bridges. The river carries considerable silt in the gorge, but unfortunately sheer rock cliffs exist each side of it and a bench around the mountain sides could be an expensive and difficult operation.

One possibility investigated was the construction of the road to the

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south of the Wonton along a strip of higher land which for the edge of the Markham. Here the force of the Wonton flood water is reduced by the Markham river - the consequent backing-up is probably the reason for the flooding of the Awa and Singa villages. In dry weather it would be possible to ford the Wonton at certain places but this would be a most unreliable means of crossing it. A multi-span bridge or perhaps even a punt appear to be the only solutions. Once across the Wonton, the road route will have to be located over Hwai ridge where if sections cuttings will again have to be blasted. The distance from Oaga to Iatop is about 5 miles along the walking track.

For Iatop, an excellent beachhead exists along the flat to Nganwain (about 12 miles) bridges only would be required.

The Local Government Engineer plans to visit Kait in September and the problem will be discussed with him. In the meantime the completion of the Oaga section and the extension to Oaga village will be undertaken.

Situation Report

The patrol was concerned exclusively with road location and no additional information was collected. The next census patrol mounted from Enlapit will be to the Oaga Division.

Conclusion

R.S. Horn and camping claims for Coast. No. 2156 have been forwarded. Claims for camping allowance for myself are attached.

F. E. Haviland
.....
(F. E. Haviland)
Assistant District Commissioner

KAIAPIT P/R 3/69-70 : ONGA DIV.



SCALE: 1" = 4 MILES
ROAD ROUTE: [unclear]

F. [unclear]
20/8/69



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MORobe Report No. KAIAPIT 4/69-70

Patrol Conducted by P. E. RUSSELL

Area Patrolled ONGA CD.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans R. CHARLTON.

Natives

Duration—From 11/9/69 to 23/9/69

Number of Days 10

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services / / 19

Medical / / 19

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol Census Area 14th

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Anna Sney 2nd

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

ARR 1/12

67-6-33



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

23



Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
Morobe District,
LAE.

Telegrams—
Telephone
Our Reference..... 67-2-6
If calling on, or
Mr.....

2nd January, 1969.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

Jolic 20

KAIAPIT PATROL NO. 4 OF 1969/70

My memorandum 67-2-6 of the 12th November, 1969 refers.

The last census of the Onga Census Division was in October 1967.

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

J.
MI.

22

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Division of District Administration,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

.....1st December 1969

The Assistant Secretary,
International Relations & Internal Affairs,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

The Head of Special Branch.
R.P. & N.G.C.,
KONEDOBU.

EXTRACT FROM PATROL REPORT/AREA STUDY.

The following information has been extracted
from Patrol Report/~~Area Study~~ No. 4... 99/79.....
covering Ongu Census Division.....
.... Kaispit..... Sub-District, Worope..... District
Patrolling Officer ... Mr. P.A. Russell R.M. Charlton A.P.O.

The period of patrol : . 11/9/69 to 23/9/69...

Extract/Details.

(1) Placing of Trig Points.

There has been a trig point installed by helicopter crew on top of Wasing mountain near Antir. No advice of this was given to the station nor to the natives who were particularly concerned as to what it was, and why it was there.

(2) Gold Mining.

Gold is found in the Usawa creek at Wompul. The yields however are not very substantial. It is estimated that it takes the people between three and five months to gain two ounces. With the introduction of more modern machinery and constant work the profits from this venture could rise.

T.W. Ellis
(T.W. ELLIS)

Secretary,
Department of the Administrator.

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

67-6-33.

26th November, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.

PATROL NO. KAIAPIT 4/69-70.

Your reference 67-2-6 of 12th November, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census and Area Study by Mr. F.M. Russell, A.P.O., and Mr. R.W. Charlton, A.P.O., to Onga Census Division.

Covering comments on the report are noted with interest. They contain helpful advice for both officers.

I am pleased that you are taking up the matter of the survey activities in this area.

Mr. Charlton's Situation Report is a very reasonable effort for a first attempt. I would like to see information of more value under the heading "Political". Mr. Charlton should endeavour to obtain and record details of the attitudes and ideas of the people on matters of a political nature. The material submitted in this instance is very meagre.

The Area Study is soundly prepared and quite informative.

Both officers have undertaken a useful patrol.

(T.W. ELLIS)

Secretary,

Department of the Administrator.

cc: Mr. P.E. Russell,
Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT, Morobe District.

cc: Mr. R.W. Charlton,
Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT,
Morobe District.

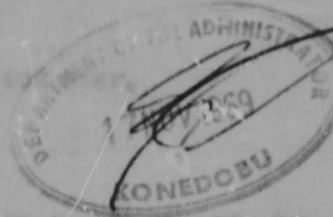
Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all situations with the emphasis on the advantages of national unity.

67-6-33

20

67-2-6

Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
Morobe District,
LAE.



12th November, 1969.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.

KAIAPIT PATROL NO.4 OF 1969/70

I acknowledge receipt of Kaiapit Patrol Report
No.4 of 1969/70.

I agree that extension of a road into the Onga
Census Division is the only hope for improving the economic
situation there and it is to be hoped that work on this
road can continue.

I am taking up the matter of survey activities
in the area with the Surveyor General. There is no information
available here as to exactly who these people are.

Mr. Russell's references on pages 4(E) and 7(I)(c)
to "this side" and "other side" of the road is confusing but
presumably the "other side" refers to the southern side of the
Markham River which is inaccessible by road.

Not mentioned in report

Savings clubs in the area have in the past had
some overtones of cargo cult and their activities should be
watched closely. Reluctance to reveal the amounts invested
in savings clubs is perhaps a symptom of this.

Mr. Russell has presented an informative and well
set out report.

Would you please advise the date of the last
census of the Onga Census Division. This information should
be shown at the top of the Village Population Registers in
the case of all census patrols.

MINUTE:

(B. BUNTING)
a/District Commissioner



The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

Attached please find original and onecopy of
Kaiapit Patrol No.4 of 1969/70 together with covering comments
from the Assistant District Commissioner, Kaiapit.

B. Bunting
(B. BUNTING)
a/District Commissioner

the Administrator,
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.

(A)

67-2-3

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.

KAIAPIT PATROL No.4 of 1969/70 - ONGA CENSUS DIVISION.

Attached are three copies of the report on the above patrol conducted by MR.P.E.Russell and accompanied by Mr.R.Charlton A.P.O.

The report was written by Mr.Charlton, and the Area Study by A.P.O. Russell. Both Officers were therefore given experience in observation and reporting techniques.

I had hoped to join the patrol and accompany it through the Waffa Division, however, visitors and other commitments effectively precluded this.

The patrol report is Mr.Charlton's first attempt at reporting. It is quite well written, succinct and to the point. I feel he could make more use of paragraphs and illustrate his points with figures where applicable. Specific comments are as follows :-

Patrol Diary :

It was necessary for Mr. Charlton to spend the day of the 16th September marking the bench on the Leron-Wantoot road to enable the bulldozer to keep working;

As the patrol had to pass through Yanuf en route to the Markham river crossing the census for this village should have been conducted at Yanuf - not at Narowein.

Political :

The Markham council now has a Roads Maintenance Rule in force which is applicable to walking tracks. Steps should be taken to make the Mirit people aware of their obligations under this rule.

Economic :

The economic development of the Onga Division has been retarded by the barrier formed by the Markham river. The Markham Council has started building a road south of the Markham, from the Umi river bridge. Work will continue this year - it is clear that the development of the Onga is dependant directly upon the extension of this road.

Social :

With the exception of three Council Aid Posts, the only Administration establishment in the Onga Division is the Intoop School, which was established this year on a trial basis following strong pressure from the Markham Council. The experiment appears to be a success, and a second class is set down to be enrolled for next year.

Miscellaneous :

No advice has been received at this office or the Markham Council of the activities of the people establishing trig points or anything else in this area. Reports of helicopter operations have been received from various people, and I have been unable to give any explanation for them. It is obvious that whoever is doing this is

Jellaneous : (cont.)

ently Lands Department) has made no attempt to contact, and explain to, the land owners either. These land owners have no idea what these people are doing. Surely recent events throughout the Territory have made it clear, even to the surveying fraternity that unheralded activity on indigenously owned land breeds animosity and ill-feeling. It would be appreciated if the concern of the Antir people could be brought to the attention of the Lands Department, with a view to having the usual courtesies extended at least to the land owners.

Census :

Village Population Registers for the Onga Division are attached and have been checked and corrected. The natural increase of 4% is high for this area. Thirty-nine percent of the able bodied male population is absent from the area, 50% of the absences are outside the District.

Mr. Charlton should have included comments on his statistics in the body of his report, particularly in view of the current Territory epidemic and the apparent high number of adult deaths shown.

Area Study :

The Area Study was compiled and written by Mr. P.E. Russell, A.P.O., and is informative and quite well written. The report would have been of even greater value if some indication as to who are the 'very good Councillors' (P.4) had been given, and some substantiation given for the accusations against 'the rest'.

The patrol achieved its objects and both Officers have ~~been~~ benefited from the experience.

Camping allowance claims are attached; claim for Const. Meedah has been forwarded the Divisional Superintendent; form RS1 has been forwarded to the Commissioner of Police.

For your perusal, comment and onforwarding, please.

..... F. E. Haviland
 (F. E. Haviland)
 Assistant District Commissioner.

(15)

Report Number : Kaiapit No.4 of 1969/70/
Sub-District : Kaiapit
District : Morohe
Council area : Markham L.G.C.
Patrol Conducted By : P.E.Russell, A.P.O.
Designation : Assistant Patrol Officer
Area Patrolled : Onga Census Division
Personnel Accompanying : Robert Charlton, A.P.O.
Const. Meedah, R.P.&N.G.C.
Duration of Patrol : 11/9/69 to 23/9/69
10 days (broken, 2 days on station)
Last Patrol in the Area : 18/8/69 to 21/8/69 (Kpt. P/r/3- 69/70)
Objects of the Patrol : i. Census Revision
ii. Area Study
iii. General Administration
(Patrol accomp. by Council Tax
team.)
Total Population of Area : 2486
Map Reference : Fourmil Markham
Village Population Register : Included

67-²⁻³0-1

16
SUB-DISTRICT OFFICE,
KALAPI.

5th September, 1969.

Mr. P. E. Russell,
Assistant Patrol Officer,
KAI KALAPI.

KALAPI PATROL No. 4 X 1969/70.

ONGA CENSUS DIVISION

Please prepare to depart on patrol on Tuesday, 9th September to the Onga Census Division.

You will be accompanied by P. E. Charlton A.P.O. and one member of the Kalapi detachment R. S.M.G.S.

The objects of the patrol will be :-

1. Census Revision :

Revise the census in each village in the Division.

2. Area Study :

Collect sufficient information to compile an Area Study of the Division as required by D.S.A. 67-1-0 of 21st June 1968.

3. General Administration :

You will also be accompanied by the Marvhas Council Tax Review committee which will issue exemptions, after consideration of applications, in each village.

Endeavour to settle any disputes brought to your notice, however, any matter requiring Court action should be referred to me for hearing.

If circumstances permit, I hope to join your patrol at Ngawoin, in which case you will accompany me to the Waffa Hea-
waters Division. Keep me advised of your progress around the Onga.

On completion of your patrol, submit a full report as required by para. 3 of the above mentioned memorandum, as soon as possible.

Good luck, and have a pleasant trip.

.....
(P. E. Havilar.)
Assistant District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference 67-2-3
If calling ask for
Mr.

Department of District Administration. (15)

Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.

22nd October, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.

KAIAPIT PATROL No.4 of 1969/70 - ONGA CENSUS DIVISION.

Patrol Diary :

- Thursday, 11/9/69 : Departed from Kaiapit per Toyota, accompanied by Council Tax Collection team. Arrived Utsoap, met carriers, crossed the Markham river and arrived Guruf 1225. Held general discussion with villagers at night.
- Friday, 12/9/69 : Census and Area Study completed at 1115. Inspected Aid Post. Departed Guruf 1145. Arrived at Itsingants 1254, planned work completed 1530. Departed Itsingants 1540. Arrived Yatsing 1602.
- Saturday, 13/9/69 : Planned work completed 0930. Departed Yatsing 1000. Arrived Puguap 1108. Planned work completed 1305. Departed Puguap 1310. Called at Intoap P.T.S., collected required information, then proceeded to Intoap 1320. Arrived 1340. Planned work completed 1550.
- Sunday, 14/9/69 : Returned Kaiapit. Sunday observed.
- Monday, 15/9/69 : Observed Public Holiday.
- Tuesday, 16/9/69 : To Warcoat road to mark out another section. A.P.O. Russell to Onga to continue census and Area Study.
- Wednesday, 17/9/69 : Rejoined patrol at Onga 1030. Departed Onga 1515. Hard climb to Wompul, arrived 1700.
- Thursday, 18/9/69 : Planned work completed 1030. Departed Wompul 1055. Track very steep in places. Arrived Mirit 1305. Weather too uncertain to continue census. Held a general meeting with several of the village men.
- Friday, 19/9/69 : Began planned work at 0830, continually interrupted by intermittent rain. Completed work 1300. Departed Mirit 1410. Track very slippery after rain, hard climb. Arrived Siats 1750.
- Saturday, 19/9/69 : Planned work completed 1030. New census sheets had to be written up. Departed Siats 1040. Arrived Antir 1215. Completed planned work 1440. One serious case of malnutrition noted. Departed Antir 1515. Arrived Bampa 1525. Completed planned work by 1540. Departed Bampa 1545. Arrived Narowein 1815 after a steep descent on a slippery track. Visited S.I.L. people and discussed matters of interest in the village.

Patrol Diary : (cont.)

- Sunday, 21/9/69 : Sunday observed. Visited S.I.L. jungle camp.
- Monday, 22/9/69 : Planned work completed at Narowein village 1015. Message sent to Yanuf villagers to assemble at Narowein for census. Yanuf census completed 1600.
- Tuesday, 23/9/69 : Departed Narowein 0830, arrived back at E Utrzap at 1130. Picked up by Toyota and returned to Kaiapit. Patrol completed.

Situation Report :1. Political :

The Onga census division was one of the later divisions to join the Council. The Markham river forms a political and physical barrier which retards the progress of the area. This is most noticeable in the villages situated higher in the mountains towards the southern boundary of the division. There were no complaints about the work being done by the Councillors - except from the people of Mirit who feel they need their own Councillor. It was noted that the Siats Councillor's instructions were not being obeyed. This was evident from the state of the walking track which is in bad need of repair. Overall it can be assumed that the Councillors are carrying out their duties with reasonable efficiency.

Each village has at least one radio, and the people were generally aware of what was happening in the world. Such matters as the war in Vietnam were brought into discussions by the people.

2. Economic :

Rural development in this area varies considerably with location. In the mountain villages there is very little development along these lines. The walking tracks are overgrown in places, steep and slippery after rain. The area around the Markham river is at a reasonable level of development as access presents no problems there. Here the tracks are kept free of grass and trees and are generally well maintained. The only barrier here is the river. At present there are plans for putting a vehicular road through these two areas, and both will benefit from this. Cash crops are being grown in the higher villages at present, but these are not yet ready for market so the people are still subsistence farmers. There appears to be enough food ~~to~~ to maintain the village people. Their main foods are kau-kau, bananas, paw-paws, pineapples, tomatoes, cucumbers, pumpkins, coconuts and some watermelons. Along the river flats there are several commercial crops. Peanuts are being cultivated at Utsap - a very profitable business. The villagers of Narowein, Yanuf and Guruf have combined their efforts to work the land and have purchased a tractor to assist in this enterprise. As well as this they have been loaned two tractors by Mr. T. Hughes, on the understanding that he receives one third of the profit, one third is to go to maintain the tractors and the remaining third belongs to the growers. Mr. Hughes is a European peanut grower from Erap.

Another commercial venture is the planting of hoop

Economic : (cont.)

piners at Puguap. These are of good quality but are as yet unready for marketing.

Gold is found in the Usuwa creek at Wompul. The yields, however, are not very substantial. It is estimated that it takes the people between three and five months to gain ~~the~~ two ounces. With the introduction of more modern machinery and constant work the profits from this venture could rise.

Social :

The only Administration school in the area is the P.T.S. at Intoap which at present has 15 male students and 11 female students, all at Standard 1 level. There are several Mission schools in the area, but these are of a most inadequate standard and leave much to be desired.

Health in the area was generally good - with the exception of a few cases of 'grille' in each village, one case of malnutrition and a young girl who had had her eye pierced with a piece of wood. In both of these latter cases the parents of the children were warned to have the children at the Kaiapit hospital within the week for treatment.

There have been no major crimes or disturbances in this area for some time and the people are generally law abiding.

The Welfare nurses provide services to the mothers and infants of villages close to Mutsing i.e. Puguap, guruf, Intoap, Singas, Awan and Onga.

The Onga census division is exclusively a Lutheran area, with the villages close to the southern border being controlled from the Kainantu Lutheran Mission. At a service held at Mirit I was given the impression that the Mission has an extremely strong influence on the people's lives.

At Narowein there are two European women conducting a literacy campaign in the local language - Atzera. They will shortly have preparations completed for including 87 villages in this program.

Miscellaneous :

There has been a trig point installed by a helicopter crew on top of Wasing mountain near Antir. No advice of this was given to the station nor to the natives who were particularly concerned as to what it was, and why it was there.

Conclusion :

The patrol successfully completed all it set out to do.

Appendices :

- (1) Maps
 - (2) Village popln. register.
- Note : Const. Meedah's personal record entered up, and R.S.1 forwarded to Police Headquarters.

R. Charlton
R. CHARLTON . A.P.O.

17th October 1969.

AREA STUDY - ONGA CENSUS DIVISION.

(MARKHAM L.G.C. AREA.)

(A) Introduction :

The Onga census division is situated S.W. of the Markham river, which acts as a physical barrier to progress. The majority of the population lives on the flat flood plains of the Wamoal, Markham and Wanton rivers. Flanking the Markham river are high kunai hills, and behind these are jungle covered mountains whose inhabitants are a different linguistic section, and who were originally administrated from Kainantu.

The climate varies from the typical Markham valley climate in the valleys to a more equitable type of climate on the kunai plateau near Siats, Antir and Bampa. The jungle clad mountains can be cold, wet and foggy.

No village is more than one hard day's walk from the station, although in the wet season it can be hard to cross the Markham river. Two airstrips exist - one at Narowein, which is used at present by S.I.L. teams, and the other at Tuorosil which is also being used by S.I.L. linguistic and jungle training teams.

The Onga census division had been spasmodically patrolled before the war, and the first patrols after the war seem to have been to the Narowein end of the division in 1946. The old registers for the opposite end were compiled in 1949. During the war a 'Coast Watcher' was stationed here, with his base camp between Mirit and Siats - a very rugged area. Towards the end of the war 4,000 Americans (according to the locals) scoured the area looking for Japanese.

There have been two instances of 'cargo cult' in the Onga. The first was just after the war, and the other more recently in 1964, when the activities were apparently successfully terminated by a thorough program of patrolling and arresting and lecturing by Mr. G. Hardy, A.D.C.

(B) Population - Distribution & Trends.. :

- (a) Population register forms are attached.
- (b) No vehicular roads are at present in use in the area, although one has been surveyed and is partially completed. Part of this should be serviceable soon (see Section J). All villages are connected by walking tracks only.
- (c) 7% of all adult males are absent from villages.
50% of these are working inside the District.

(C) Social Groupings :

- (a) The population is divided into 17 villages, which make up the main social groups.
- (b) The functional unit is the simple family, but strong obligation exists at the extended family level.

(C) Social Groupings : (cont.)

(c) All villages, except Mirit and Wompul (which include Omisuan) speak the Atzera language. Simpingahuwan is spoken in the exceptions. (The people of Omisuan once spoke Taiora, but this is almost dead now and only one old man can still speak it.) Mirit and Wompul, however, can readily understand Atzera (but not vice versa) so no language barrier exists.

(d) The lowlands Onga people (Narowein, Yanuf, Guruf, Itsingants, Yatsing, Puguap, Intoap, Singas, Lwan & Onga villages) are splinter groups from a main group which broke up after the native wars prior to 1917. I was unable to determine the origin of the Highlands Onga people, but as they are linguistically and physically different I assume they came from the Kainantu area. The people of Mirit and Wompul are not closely affiliated with the Atzera speaking people. All the Atzera speaking villages are reasonably compatible with each other and neighbouring villages' peoples intermarry - although disputes do occur over land and this causes some ill feeling. An example of this is the current dispute between Guruf and Narowein over Pampan land (mutual clan). This was partially settled by court action some years ago, but now another section of the land is disputed for demarcation purposes. This was straightened out very recently by Demarcation Chairman Tatung.

(D) Leadership :i. Councillors :

Yetrumpum-Natung of Siats.
Naman-Ampi of Narowein.
Guruf-Bangin of Intoap.
Biring-Ira of Onga.

ii. Clan Leaders (in order of importance)
& Associated Clan Land :Antir :

Buman-Pupu (Principal Leader)	Tawa Kowak
Gwarits-Moa (Sub-clan Leader)	Sinipwoin
Sasanou-Ansung (" " ")	Orwig (connected with Bampa vill.)

Awan :

Gaguf-Waja	Nauasu
Bantin-Maritsaf	Umpum

Bampa :

Inside Antir social grouping - joint clans and land ownership.

Narowein :

Ruru-Basits	Bampen
Gana-Natsarit	Tara
Nowi-Yaris	Naremampi
Narowanu	Nafi

Clan Leaders : (cont.)Guruf :

Narabiki-Idi		Guruf
Asam-Fungun	(sub-clanLeader)	Laimon
Ufuat-Sabara	{ " " " }	Barumaraganu
Itsung-Wamir	{ " " " }	Itsingants

Intop :

Uluas-Binkun		Nampur
Irias-Gufan		Sigats

Itsingants : (One clan)

Yafus-Anu		Itsingants (affiliated with Guruf)
-----------	--	------------------------------------

Mirit : (One clan)

I'Humarai-Anta'an (In charge of all clan land)		Mirit Paiman Arutnan
------------------------------------------------------	--	----------------------------

Naraboir :

Ompui-Namiran		Gara (shared with Onga)
Burup-Sinung		Gumiang

Onga :

Ompui-Namiran		Gara (shared with Naraboir)
---------------	--	-----------------------------

Puguan :

Yafungkarung-Sankung		Sankung
----------------------	--	---------

Siats :

Amara ruan-Sanapmaran		Narawassa
Napup-Narapupu		Suracili

Singas :

Miring (joint rights)		Marafiraf
Nasanampu " "		" "

Wompul : (This includes Omisuan leaders & land.)

Wiaung-Uning		Tsansiang
		Mararasap
		Yanu
Pisa-Utsip		Narubiat
		Gatsup
		Untu
Za'a-Naruawang		Bibuois
		Hatsum

Clan Leaders : (cont.)Yanuf :

Farisbangi -Wyat
Marafiak-Narugantu

Yanuf
Fampan

Yatsing :

Napuan-Biri

Intap

Most of these leaders have been away working but returned many years ago (mostly by 1946). They are all illiterate and tend to use the younger, better educated men as mouthpieces. (This includes the latest crop of Councillors.) However, I feel that ~~the~~ these are the most influential men.

It seems that these younger, better educated men are put to the fore, that is they are elected Councillors and Committee men. I feel these are put up to 'protect' the people from the Government. They are mere stooges. The younger men have had enough Court experience to throw in an element of doubt, and tend to lie fluently about what they haven't done but should have done etc... There are, however, some very good Councillors who get the job done, but these men are usually the sons of only minor clan leaders and are seldom well situated in the village heirarchy.

(E) Land Tenure & Uses :

The land is usually in the sole charge of the oldest male descendant of the clan which originally settled it. This right is passed on to his son, but if this son proves unworthy or irresponsible the right passes to the next in line.

The elder in charge is always consulted about any intentions to plant gardens (which is done on a simple family basis). - See 'Economics' for crops, production etc...

Copra, peanuts and coffee are the main crops. These are grown by individuals in a communal project system. The Onga people own one tractor, and use two belonging to Mr. T. Hughes. They plough three gardens. The first is for themselves, and is divided into individual blocks of varying sizes depending on the owners social status, the second is for tractor costs and maintenance and the third is for Mr. Hughes. Society members still sell through the Atzera Rural Progress Society, while others sell direct to Mr. Hughes. The other crops are treated similarly but they are planted on the other side of the river and no mechanical aides are used.

Demarcation :

Demarcation of land seems to be progressing well, and cement pegs have been sunk along the boundaries of most blocks. Some minor disputed exist yet, but these should be settled quickly.

(8)

(F) Literacy :

Schools in the area are very limited.

i. Mission PTS at Guruf :

Teaches in English, Yabim and Pidgin.
One teacher, 17 pupils (4 girls, 13 boys)
Standard one class only.

ii. Government PTS at Intoap :

Teaches in English only.
One teacher, 36 pupils (11 girls, 25 boys)
Standard one class only.

iii. Bible Schools : (with either preparatory or standard one classes only)

This is a most inefficient setup, and often the teachers do not even know what standard they are teaching. - They just tell Bible stories, teach the pupils to count etc... Still, until something better can be provided any education the children get is better than none at all.

Wompul :

Kote (& Simpingahuwan place-talk) is taught.
There are 25 pupils, 7 girls and 18 boys.

Guruf :

Yabim is taught.
There are 7 pupils, 2 girls and 5 boys.
There is no set standard.

Intoap :

Yabim is taught.
There are 20 pupils, 7 girls and 13 boys.
There is a standard one class.

Itsingants :

Yabim is taught.
There are 17 pupils, 5 girls and 12 boys.
There is a prep. class only.

Onga : Currently lacking a teacher, and has classrooms in a state of disrepair, but the school is about to be started up again.

Narowein : Two adult literacy classes and a Bible School of unknown size.

Adult Literacy :

English	-	12	(with 2 exceptions not a very good standard)
Yabim	-	154	present in villages
Pidgin	-	160	X " " "
Kote	-	4	" " "
Motu	-	3	" " "

There is also an unknown number of people who could be classed as literate in Atzera - probably about the same as Pidgin (160).

(F) Literacy : (cont.)Higher Education :

Wau Bible School - 1
 (Trains pastors)
 High School Goroka - 1
 Bugandi High School -1 (in Lae.)

Some pupils are sent to Kaiapit PTS, and there are 5 at Goroka PTS.

In summary of the above I would say that the number of pupils receiving primary education is unsatisfactory, although this should improve as the Intoap PTS develops. (It is in its first year this year, and we have been advised that a teacher will be available for standard two at this school next year.)

Secondary education is nearly nonn-existent and the 2 High School students are only at Form 1. This lack is due to the dearth of Primary Schools in the area, which needs much more attention.

At Narowein the S.I.L. team distributes local language newspapers throughout the Onga census division.

There are 41 radios in the census division, with Wewak as the most popular station closely followed by Moresby and Rabaul.

(G) Standard of Living :(a) Housing is of two types :-

- i. Elevated houses 3' to 4' off the ground with plaited bamboo walls, limbon palm floors and kunai rooves. These are usually occupied by the younger people in the village.
- ii. The traditional 'heap of firewood' structures on the ground with dirt floors and kunai rooves. These houses belong to the old people and there are some in each village.

Sanitation : All in good order, with 9' latrines generally evident.

Clothing : All men and the majority of women wear clothes. The exceptions are the old women, poor married ones and eligible young girls who wear only grass skirts and blouses. The females of Mirit, Wompul and Omisuan wear only typical Highland dress of bunch of leaves at the back and an 8" drape of grass at the front.

Food : The traditional diet consists of bananas, yams taro, sweet potato - in that order. Some introduced vegetables such as cucumber, tomato, shallots and pumpkin play an important part in the new diet. Coconuts are eaten in the villages which have them. The Narowein area is noted for its fish and birdlife. I can vough for the black ducks. Most of the people eat tinned meat and fish and Morobe biscuits and rice when they have the money. All have

Standard of Living : (cont.)

European cooking and eating utensils, although clay pots produced at Siats are still predominantly used in preference.

Activities : Very little interest is shown in sport and no community centres are established in the area.

(H) Missions :

The Kaiapit based Lutheran Mission covers the majority of the area and the church language, Yabim, is spoken by many. The area near the Kaintantu border is covered by the Kaintantu Lutheran Mission, and Kote is the church language used. This area is very strongly influenced by religion (still in the early stages of religious contact), while the Kaiapit Lutheran Mission seems to have become a little less popular over the last couple of years.

The 'cargo' problem in the Onga was said to have been partly due to the activities in the S.I.L. jungle training camp and the missions. The people in the jungle camp there at the time were mixed up in the problem as intermediaries, according to the S.I.L. jungle camp leader. (After having sat in at the pep talk given by a native mission leader at Mirit, the day before a mass baptism, I would say their idea of religion is superficial and warped.)

Each village holds morning and evening prayers, which are delivered by the 'boss Mission' or the circuit pastor if he happens to be around.

The Mission employs 7 indigenous teachers in the Onga census division, as well as maintaining a rather well set up hierarchy throughout the District.

An S.I.L. jungle training camp is in progress 20 min. walk from Naroweir on the Wamoa river. The course is for six weeks and there are 26 Europeans there - men, women and children. They learn survival, cooking, anthropology, and tropical medicine and do many strenuous hikes. (Some of these are of several days duration and extend into the difficult Waffa country.)

(I) Non-indigenes :

(a) No non-indigenous enterprises exist in the area, except for those of Mr. T. Hughes, (peanut partnership) in which he does not take a direct part.

(b) No labour is employed by the native businesses in the area.

(c) T. Hughes is supplied with peanuts from the Naroweir gardens of non-Society members. These gardens are on this side of the river and are in direct road contact with Mr. Hughes' processing plant at Erap, where he produces packeted salted peanuts.

(J) Communications :

Roads : At present there are no vehicular roads in the area. However, one has been partially completed, and Mr. F. E. Haviland, A.D.C. has recently carried out a survey in

Roads : (cont.)

The Narowein area to extend the road through to there. (See Kaiapit patrol report no.3 of 1969/70.) This road will require a substantial bridge over the Yail river and the Local Government Engineer has suggested a punt arrangement for the Wanton river, using a component force of the water flow for propulsion.

(b) Sea : Not applicable.

(c) Air : The only operative strip in the area is at Narowein, and this is in constant use by the S.I.L. who have a Cessna 182 in every Thursday from their base camp at Ukarumpa. There is another strip just outside the District at Tuorosil, again used by S.I.L.

S.I.L. also had a strip at the opposite end of the census division at Onga. This has not been used for a couple of years as the jungle camp program has been shifted to Narowein.

(K) Technical & Clerical Skills :

The following figures include those men who are away working :-

Carpenters	- nil	Drivers	- 17
Plumbers	- nil	Mechanics	- 2
Painters	- nil	Clerks	- 1
Storemen	- 12	Boat crew	- nil

(L) Stage of Political Development :

The Onga people are all within the Council, and all understand the fundamental workings of the Council. Because many Officers have drawn comparisons between the Council and the House of Assembly, most of the people tended to think of the House of A. as just a big Council covering all of New Guinea. Nobody seemed to have any sophisticated idea of politics or its intricacies. They know enough to vote, and that is about all. The mountain areas have less interest in both the Council and national politics. I think this is because as yet they have received no material help from either. (Aid posts apart.) This will be remedied with the installation of water supply projects this year, and also the new road. Radios seem to play an important part in the awareness of the people. The places like Mirit where there are no radios, are ill-informed but places like Onga where there are 6 radios have plenty to talk about - including moon-shots, Vietnam etc... etc

(M) Economy of the Area :

The following are the number of people growing cash crops in the Onga census division :-

<u>Villages</u>	<u>Coffee</u>	<u>Centro.</u>	<u>Coconuts</u>	<u>Peanuts</u>	<u>Cocoa</u>
Antir	18	-	-	16	-
Awan	19	45	4	-	-
Bampa	10	-	-	Incl. in	-
				Antir	
Narowein	28	-	-	28	-
Guruf	18	-	18	5	-
Intoap	19	-	17	New crop*	-
Itsingants	15	-	50	-	-
Mirit	15	-	-	-	-
Narabcin	7	-	-	22	-

Economy of the Area : (cont.)

<u>Village</u>	<u>Coffee</u>	<u>Centro.</u>	<u>Coconuts</u>	<u>Peanuts</u>	<u>Cocoa</u>
Onga	24	30	29	Given up	-
Puguap	10	-	20	-	1
Sia's	16	-	-	-	-
Singas	14	23	15	-	-
Wompul	40	-	-	-	-
Yanuf					
Yatsing	12	-	-	10	-

* This is with the Society's new tractors.

In addition to this some individuals from villages close to the Highlands Highway send betel nut to Goroka and Mt. Hagen. This earns about \$8.00 per bag profit, and the average would be about three bags per individual per year.

Note that most coffee plantings are either new or have only just started producing.

No. of Cash Crop Trees in the Onga :-

Coffee Arabica	17172 trees bearing
Coffee Arabica	2349 trees not bearing
Coffee Robusta	32071 trees bearing
Coffee Robusta	9894 trees not bearing
Coconuts	13721 trees bearing
	3154 trees not bearing

Value of Potential Produce :-

Coffee Arabica	\$3864
Coffee Robusta	\$7697
Coconuts	\$15511
Peanuts	\$53.00 (this much only sold through the Society)
Centrosema	\$2992 (total Sub-District produce, but the majority of this is produced in the Onga)

Market Gardening : There is no market gardening carried out in the Onga, although the Antir high plateau grows magnificent vegetables but it would be difficult to transport these to market.

Wages : No cash wages are being earned in the area itself. The following figures, however, were obtained on the gold production at Wompul :-

There are about five men who divide their time between hunting, and selling the resultant game for high prices and gold mining. I actually saw 5 partially filled assay bottles of gold. The miners (like all gold miners) seemed evasive about production but they said they get an average of about \$15.00 per month - but if they work at it seriously they can earn \$300 in six months. They sell their gold at Kainantu (2 days' walk).

Atzera Rural Progress Society Figures :

The Atzera Rural Co-operative functions in the area, and the latest figures are as follows :-

Turnover	\$66840
Share Capital	\$48717
Number of Members	1436
Nett profit	\$26,000 (\$2000 was paid in rebates Feb.1969.)

Atzera Rural Progress Society : (cont.)

The Society seems to be plagued with managerial problems, and plans are being put forward to engage a private manager (rather than Agriculture Officers and Project Managers) paid for by the Society itself. Estimated cost of this would be about \$12,000 per year, including some incentive payment such as 3% of profit (these figures include car, house etc...)

In the Onga division 156 males have shares in the Atzera Co-operative Society. Generally it is felt that the prices paid are not high enough, and it is difficult for them to understand why they fluctuate. They seem unable to grasp the idea of world market conditions.

Entrepreneurs : There are no outstanding entrepreneurs in the area.

Bankbooks : A total of 46 bankbooks are held in this area. The few I was able to look at seemed to have less than \$10.00 in them. They are obtained as status symbols more than anything else.

Savings clubs seem to be fairly strong, with 98 members in the Onga division. Just how much this represents in investments I do not know. The people show some reticence to reveal 'what they are worth', especially if others are present.

1969/70 Tax Collection :

No difficulties were met with in the collection of the 1969/70 tax. The tax this year was set at \$6.00 per head, and levied on males over 17 years of age. There was no female tax this year - which certainly cut down the bookwork.

No prosecutions were necessary as the only outstanding tax is owed by absent workers. (The majority of these are at Erap, where they will be contacted shortly.) Something under \$500 was collected in back tax, which is fairly insignificant.

Per capita Income :

Average per capita income is difficult to estimate, but from figures obtained from cash crop earnings etc... I would say that the people living on the flats - with several types of cash crops, would earn about \$15.00 per capita per year. This would decrease to around \$6.00 nearer the mountains where all income is derived from coffee, which is not yet in full production.

Sale of Produce :

Most produce is sold to the Atzera Society, but some coffee and peanuts are sold independently. Betel nut, of course, is sold by private arrangement with the truck-drivers, who get a cut on the side.

(N) Possibilities of Expanding the Economy :

(a) There is virtually unlimited land available for tree crops, but this is not encouraged by D.A.S.F. because of unfavourable market conditions (i.e. coffee, cocoa, copra.)

(N) Possibility of Expanding the Economy : (cont.)

(b) Market gardening could be started on the undulating kunai plateau at Antir and Bampa, but this could not be begun until the road goes through and transport becomes available. - Even then a spur road would have to be built onto the plateau, and this would be an expensive undertaking, and not possible in the next ten years.

(c) The only new cash crop that could be introduced would be cattle. Until now the Markham river has been a barrier but the new road should open up these plains in the next year or two.

(d) The people's reaction to the suggestion of introducing cattle is lethargic, and the main complaint is that they lack the capital to purchase breeding stock etc...

(O) Attitude towards Local Government :

See (L).

(P) Central Government :

See (L).

(Q) Accommodation Service Facilities :

There are no accommodation facilities available in the way of hotels etc..., no services such as mail and electricity. The only facility of limited use to the people are 4 indigenously owned trade stores which often have no stock. The S.I.L. jungle training camp store is well but only exists for the duration of the camps. The two S.I.L. girls at Narowein also run a store of a kind.

CONCLUSION :

The patrol achieved its objects without problems and was most enjoyable. My personal feelings on the area are that it is little advanced and that the new road is the most important method of doing anything about this state of affairs.

P. Russell APO.

REPORT No. : KAIAPIT No. 5 of 1969/70.
SUB-DISTRICT : KAIAPIT
DISTRICT : MOROBE
COUNCIL AREA : MARKHAM L.G.C.
PATROL CONDUCTED BY : P.E.RUSSELL
DESIGNATION : A.P.O.
AREA PATROLLED : LERON C.D.
PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING : R.CHARLTON A.P.O.
Const. BUAMERA
COUNCIL TAX TEAM (part of the way)
DURATION OF PATROL : P.RUSSELL - 16 days (broken for
Supreme Court)
R.Charlton - 26 days
(Separate F.O.J's submitted)
LAST PATROL : 28/7/69, P.Russell
OBJECTS OF PATROL : 1. Rewrite census books.
2. Resurvey Wantoat-Leron road.
3. Measure M.L.G.C. proposed water
projects.
4. Area Study.
5. General Administration.
TOTAL POPULATION : 1342
MAP REFERENCE : Fourmil Markham
VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTERS INCLUDED.

HPI ab oc.
me may 8/69

GFB/BT

67-6-42

Division of District Administration,
KORORUA, PAPUA.
29th January, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.

PATROL NO. KAIAPIT 5/69-70

Your reference 67-2-5 of 2nd January, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census and Area Study by Mr. P. E. Russell, Assistant Patrol Officer, to LERON Census Division.

Messrs. Russell and Charlton have conducted a useful patrol. The pegging of the road route was a commendable piece of work.

The report gives a sound picture of the general situation in the area. Mr. Russell's Area Study is a particularly informative submission.

(S.J. PEARBALL)
a/Secretary,
Department of the Administrator

c.c. Mr. P. E. Russell,
Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT. Morobe District.

Mr. R. W. Charlton,
Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT. Morobe District.

Whilst political education is a continuing process it is becoming a more specialised task, and you are still expected to participate fully in its extension at every opportunity.

67. 6. 42

28

67-2-6



Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
Morebe District,
LAE.

2nd January, 1970.

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

KAIAPIT PATROL NO. 5 OF 1969/70

I acknowledge receipt of Kaiapit Patrol
No. 5 of 1969/70 submitted by Mr. P.E. Russell.

Mr. Russell's comments on the lack of
leadership in the society in these villages has been
noted. Every effort should be made to bolster the
influence of the elected Councillors to ensure that
undesirable influences cannot develop and collect.

I have reservations regarding Councils
buying expensive earth moving equipment. Hiring
of equipment by Council is, I feel, a better
alternative as there is then no burden of maintenance
and other costs which outright ownership of equipment
would entail.

In any case, I believe that the equivalent
to the D-5 dozer would be too small for type of work
involved in construction of the Wanteat-Leron Road
and that something of the nature of a D-7 is more
suitable.

(H. P. SEALE)
District Commissioner

MINUTE:

→ The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

Attached please find original and one copy
of Kaiapit Patrol No.5 of 1969/70 together with covering
comments from the Assistant District Commissioner, Kaiapit.

(H. P. SEALE)
District Commissioner

(27)

the Administrator,
~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.

67-2-4

26th November, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.

KAIAPIT PATROL no. 5 of 1969/70 - LERON CENSUS DIVISION.

Attached are three copies of the above patrol report, conducted by Mr. P.E. RUSSELL A.P.O. accompanied by Mr. R. CHARLTON.

Both officers have submitted separate patrol diaries; Mr. Charlton wrote the patrol report and Mr. Russell wrote the area study.

The patrol achieved its objects, despite the difficult terrain, and the arduous task of pegging out some 30 miles of road route.

Specific comments are as follows :-

Political :

Mr. Charlton could have given more detail of the discussion with the people on political matters, he is however hampered by his lack of fluency in Pidgin at this early stage in his career.

Economic :

The description of the road route is well written, and provides an invaluable guide for future officers involved in the construction of this road. The patrol has shown that the Wantoat-Leron road is a feasible possibility. Unfortunately the onset of the wet season and the relatively sparse population in this area will provide problems in the near future. At the Kaiapit end efforts are being concentrated on the consolidation of work already done by providing proper drains to lessen the probability of land slides destroying the work done to date.

Social :

Neither the Tax/Census Register nor the new Register sheets, hurriedly compiled for the 1968 elections, could be located when the patrol set out. The patrol therefore compiled new sheets for the division, which have the advantage of accurately recording the present population of the area. Unfortunately the Officers had difficulty in establishing dates of birth, and migrations in the area with the result that the Birth, Death and Natural Increase could not be compiled.

Water Reticulation Schemes :

Mr. Russell succeeded in measuring up schemes for Sukurum, Pukpuk Sira Sira, Som and Nariawang. - These figures are at present being examined by a Local Government Engineer at Kaiapit.

Area Study :

This was compiled by Mr. Russell. It is an informative report and presents a picture of a typical mountain area, difficult of access and comparatively backward because of the poor communications within it. The development of the Leron Division depends entirely upon the extension of the road through it.

Claims for camping allowance for both Officers are attached.

Claims for Coast. Bumera have been forwarded to the Divisional Superintendent; RS Form 1 has been forwarded to the Police Commissioner.

For your perusal, Comment and onforwarding, please.

F. E. Haviland
(P.E. Haviland)
Assistant District Commissioner.

The District Commissioner,
Central District.

19/1/68

Dear Sir,
I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th inst. regarding the above mentioned matter. I am sorry that I cannot give you a more definite answer at this time. I will be glad to discuss this matter with you at a later date.

21/1/68

I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th inst. regarding the above mentioned matter. I am sorry that I cannot give you a more definite answer at this time. I will be glad to discuss this matter with you at a later date.

28/1/68

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19/1/68

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27/1/68

I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th inst. regarding the above mentioned matter. I am sorry that I cannot give you a more definite answer at this time. I will be glad to discuss this matter with you at a later date.

1/2/68

I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th inst. regarding the above mentioned matter. I am sorry that I cannot give you a more definite answer at this time. I will be glad to discuss this matter with you at a later date.

2/2/68

I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th inst. regarding the above mentioned matter. I am sorry that I cannot give you a more definite answer at this time. I will be glad to discuss this matter with you at a later date.

1/2/68

I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th inst. regarding the above mentioned matter. I am sorry that I cannot give you a more definite answer at this time. I will be glad to discuss this matter with you at a later date.

1/2/68

I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 30th inst. regarding the above mentioned matter. I am sorry that I cannot give you a more definite answer at this time. I will be glad to discuss this matter with you at a later date.

1/2/68

I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 31st inst. regarding the above mentioned matter. I am sorry that I cannot give you a more definite answer at this time. I will be glad to discuss this matter with you at a later date.

1/2/68

I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 1st inst. regarding the above mentioned matter. I am sorry that I cannot give you a more definite answer at this time. I will be glad to discuss this matter with you at a later date.



Telephone

Telegrams

Our Reference 67-2-4

If calling ask for

Mr.

the Administrator,
Department of ~~Public Administration~~Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.

18th November, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.KAIAPIT PATROL No.5 1969/70 - LERON CENSUS DIV.

- Patrol Diary : P. E. RUSSELL
- 26/9/69 : 0645 Labour & police parade. Completed paper work for Onga patrol. Instruction in Council book-keeping system from auditor. Prepared for patrol to Leron census division. Departed Kaiapit, arrived Nariawang 1800 hrs.
- 27/9/69 : 0800 Began Nariawang census. Lengthy job as new registers had to be completed. Finished by 1140. Area Study completed by midday. Departed for Sira Sira 1430. Arrived 1630.
- 28/9/69 : 0900 Began census at Sira Sira. Completed by 1050. Area Study 1150 completed. Departed Sira Sira 1155, arrived Som 1305 hrs.
- 29/9/69 : 0810 Began census. Finished 1110. Area Study 1110 to 1140. Departed 1150 for Sukurum via Pukpak. Arranged for new bridge over the Leron to be built. Noted much illness with 'flu. Arrived Pukpak, conducted census and Area Study and departed 1600. Arrived Sukurum 1730 hrs.
- 30/9/69 : Census Sukurum 0845 to 1140. Minor disputes settled. Censused Gabakiap and Dumlinan at Sukurum. All completed 1630. Departed 1710, arrived Gupassa 1845 in heavy rain.
- 1/10/69 : Conducted census Warom and Gupassa at Gupassa. Completed by 1220. Departed for Dorem (Wantoat area) 1230, walking via Mumabatagaw, Gusiparan Buran etc... arriving at 1800 hrs.
- 2/10/69 : Proceeded to Wantoat 815 - 1130. After lunch left by motor bike to look at progress on Wantoat roadhead.
- 3/10/69 : Inspected station with A.D.O. Larkins. Caught plane 1100 to Kaiapit.
- 13/10/69 : To Wongat to complete Leron census and Area Study. Investigated reported case of incest. Made an arrest and brought in witnesses for committal to Supreme Court.
- 14/10/69 : Prepared patrol. Departed Kaiapit, arrived Nariawang 1100 hrs. Measured up water reticulation scheme. Departed for Sira Sira. Checked Sira Sira Water project. Found proposed scheme

- Patrol Diary : (cont.)
- to be unsatisfactory. Alternative difficult and expensive. Proceeded to Som.
- 15/10/69 : Som water scheme investigated en route to Pukpuk. Arrived Pukpuk 1500 hrs, after 2½ hr. walk.
- 16/10/69 : 0800 Departed for day trip to Sukurum. Arrived Sukurum 0930. Bridge built 1½ weeks before still intact. Measured up water scheme. Told A.P.O. he had better start doing some work, especially as 'flu epidemic fairly serious. Arranged for labour from the villages in the vicinity. Returned Pukpuk.
- 17/10/69 : 44 men arrived Pukpuk to work. Divided line and sent 22 men to assist A.P.O. Charlton, who was cutting survey line from Wantoat. Began cutting survey line to meet A.P.O. Charlton. Returned to Pukpuk 1700 hrs.
- 18/10/69 : Continued surveying Wantoat-Leron road route. Met A.P.O. Charlton on top of mountain opposite Pukpuk. Both returned to Pukpuk.
- 19/10/69 : Sunday observed.
- 20/10/69 : A.P.O. Charlton to Som with half labour line.
- 21/10/69 : Continued surveying road route from Pukpuk to Som.
- Continued cutting survey line, and met A.P.O. Charlton halfway between Pukpuk and Som. Proceeded to Som.
- 22/10/69 : 0800 Received word to return to Kaiapit as soon as possible because of Show work etc... Arrived at station 1600 after hitchhiking from Leron bridge.
-
- 29/10/69 : Departed Leron road head 1100 with part labour line from Wongat. Arrived Som with labour from Wongat, Nariawang and Sira Sira 1530 hrs.
- 30/10/69 : Measured up Som water scheme. p.m. Joined A.P.O. Charlton who had been cutting survey line. Both proceeded to Sira Sira for night.
- 31/10/69 : Measured up water scheme for Sira Sira. Completed Wantoat-Leron road survey. Walked to Nariawang to await transport back to station.
-

67-2-4 <

Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.

25th September, 1969.

Mr. P. E. Russell,
Assistant Patrol Officer,
KAIAPIT.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS

KAIAPIT PATROL No. 5 of 1969/70.

Please prepare to depart on patrol on Friday, 26th September 1969, to the Leron Census Division.

You will be accompanied by Mr. R. Charlton A.P.O., one member of the Kaiapit Detachment of the P.P.&N.G.C. The Markham Council Tax Review Committee and a Tax collector will also be travelling with the patrol.

The objects of the patrol will be :-

Census Review :-

Revise the census for the Leron Division.

Area Study :-

Collect sufficient information to submit an Area Study in accordance with the Director's (D.D.A.) 67-1-0 of the 21st June 1968, and the Standing Instruction.

Council Projects :

Water Supplies : Measure up reticulation schemes for those villages listed in the current Council Works program for submission to the Local Government Engineer.

Roads : Continue pegging the Leron-Wantoat road towards Wantoat from Nariawang to the Wantoat road head near the Bam River. Labour at present working on the Leron end of the road should be sent back along the bench to clear landslides, drains etc... while the bulldozer is not working. The Council clerk accompanying the patrol should take this opportunity to straighten out his labour records to facilitate any overdue payments to the labourers.

General Administration ;

Consult file 12-1-2 and the 'Matters for Attention Patrols' board and clear up any outstanding matters in the Leron. Check also for passbooks and N.M.T.A.'s awaiting payment in the Cash Office.

You must attend the Supreme Court in Lae on 6th October 1969. If the road pegging is not completed, Mr. Charlton may continue doing this while you return to Kaiapit. I will advise the O.I.C. Wantoat you will be in the area - report to him when you get near Wantoat.

On completion of the patrol, submit a full report as required by the Director's memo as soon as possible.

Good luck, and have a pleasant trip.

H. Lewis



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

22

Telephone.....

Telegrams.....

Our Reference.....

If calling ask for.....

Mr.....

the Administrator,
Department of ~~MINERAL RESOURCES~~Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT

11th November, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.KAIAPIT PATROL REPORT No.5 1969/70 - LERON CENSUS DIVISION.Patrol Diary : R. W. CHARLTON

- Friday, 26/9/69 : Departed Kaiapit per Toyota at 1630 hrs. Arrived Nariawang 1800 hrs.
- Saturday, 27/9/69 : Census and Area Study for Nariawang completed 1210 hrs. Departed Nariawang 1430 hrs. Arrived Sira Sira 1630 hrs.
- Sunday, 28/9/69 : Planned work completed at 1110hrs. Health in Sira Sira village was generally poor. Departed 1355 hrs. Arrived Som 1305 hrs. Held a discussion with villagers in the afternoon. Message sent for a bridge across the Leron river to be built at Pukpuk.
- Monday, 29/9/69 : Planned work for Som completed 1140 hrs. Heavy rain was falling and the track to Pukpuk had become very slippery. Planned work for Pukpuk completed 1610 hrs. Departed Pukpuk 1615 hrs, arrived at bridge 1630 hrs. Arrived Sukurum 1730 hrs.
- Tuesday, 30/9/69 : Planned work for Sukurum completed 1210 hrs. Marriage dispute settled during census. Census for Gabakiap commenced 1330, completed 1500 hrs.
- Wednesday, 1/10/69 : Planned work for Warom village completed 1010 hrs. Gupassa census completed 1225. Departed Gupassa 1230 hrs. Track became wet and slippery with heavy rain. Arrived Dorem village 1800 hrs.
- Thursday, 2/10/69 : Departed Dorem village 0815, and arrived Wantoat 1130. Met the A.B.O., Mr. T. Larkins and discussed matters of interest in the afternoon.
- Friday, 3/10/69 : Marked out a section of road with A.P.O. Nicholls from Wantoat, 0830 to 1630 hrs. A.P.O. Russell returned to Kaiapit by plane.
- Saturday, 4/10/69 : 1100 hrs packed patrol boxes and sent them on to Asindan.
- Sunday, 5/10/69 : Observed.
- Monday, 6/10/69 : Departed Wantoat 0815 hrs., arrived Asindan 1600 hrs.

Patrol Diary : (cont.)

- Tuesday, 7/10/69 : Began marking out road at 0830 hrs with only three workers as the village people were sick. Marked out about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile. Returned to Asindan 1530 hrs.
- Wednesday, 8/10/69 : 0855 Departed Asindan for a camp site used by C.P.O. Heggans in 1965. Arrived 1130 hrs. Set up camp 1700 hrs.
- Thursday, 9/10/69 : 0800 hrs. began marking out road towards Pukpuk. A.P.O. Nicholls worked back towards Asindan. The ground was mostly flat and no problems arose. Returned to camp 1630 hrs.
- Friday, 10/10/69 : 0800 Began marking again towards Pukpuk with A.P.O. Nicholls. There are several barats on the route but examination of the surrounding countryside revealed that no alternative route could be used. Returned to camp 1700 hrs. after reaching the Wantoat-Kaiapit line.
- Saturday, 11/10/69 : Rested.
- Sunday, 12/10/69 : Packed up camp and departed at 1000 hrs. Followed track taken by C.P.O. Heggans and arrived at another of his camp sites 1330 hrs. A.P.O. Nicholls remained at the old camp and later returned to Wantoat. Message sent to Pukpuk for workers to come. Word came back that all were sick and that two had died.
- Monday, 13/10/69 : 0800 hrs. Set ^{up} ~~up~~ ^a for workers and their families. 1100 hrs Began marking back towards the Wantoat-Kaiapit line. Three workers turned up and by 1645 had only covered $\frac{1}{4}$ mile. Returned to camp 1530 hrs. One bad gully had to be crossed, probably by a bridge.
- Tuesday, 14/10/69 : Began working 0800 hrs. Easy going, no problems. Marked about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile and returned to camp at 16.5 hrs.
- Wednesday, 15/10/69 : Started marking ground 0800. Encountered a little rock on the road route, but this will be no problem. Marked to within $\frac{1}{4}$ mile of the Wantoat-Kaiapit line, returned to camp 1700 hrs.
- Thursday, 16/10/69 : Began work at 0800 hrs and reached the line at 1200. Dense bush slowed down the work. Returned to camp 1500 hrs.
- Friday, 17/10/69 : 0745 hrs began working towards Pukpuk. Workers from Gupassa and Gabakiap had arrived. Covered one mile of ground, but there were several barats on the route. Returned to camp 1630 hrs.
- Saturday, 18/10/69 : Began work 0830. Sent cargo to Pukpuk at 0900 hrs. Marked out road until 1330 hrs, met A.P.O. Russell walking from Pukpuk. Arrived Pukpuk 1430 hrs.

Patrol Diary : (cont.)

- Sunday, 19/10/69 : Observed.
- Monday, 20/10/69 : Packed up and departed Pukpuk 0900 hrs. Arrived Som 1100 hrs. A.P.O. Russell remained at Pukpuk to do a water supply study, then mark road to Som. I began work 1230 and marked 1 mile before returning to Som 1700 hrs.
- Tuesday, 21/10/69. : Began work 0745 and met up with A.P.O. Russell at 1330 hrs. Returned to Som 1530, easy going mainly following existing road.
- Wednesday, 22/10/69 : Received note informing us we were to return to Kaiapit. Departed Som 0930 hrs. Arrived Leron bridge 1345 hrs. No transport sent for our return to Kaiapit so we hailed a passing vehicle to Mutsing.
- Wednesday, 29/10/69 : Departed Kaiapit 0930 hrs. Arrived Nariawang 1030. Departed 1040 hrs. Arrived Som 1440.
- Thursday, 30/10/69 : 0730 Began marking route. Easy going as most of the route follows the existing main walking track. Arrived Sira Sira 1730.
- Friday, 31/10/69 : 0730 hrs packed patrol boxes and sent them to Nariawang. Marked last section. Arrived Nariawang 1330 hrs. Were picked up 1800 hrs and returned to Kaiapit.

Observations :Political :Local Government Councillors :

The Councillor at Som, Councillor Sip, who although his influence is waning still holds a great deal of control over the people is one of the main pushers for the road construction. He is a great help in controlling the road gang.

A lot of interest was shown both in the Government of Papua and New Guinea and in that of Australia. The interest soon spread as one person conveyed his knowledge to another. The main questions asked were concerning the people in the government and how they came to be there.

Economic : (Wantoat, between the road head and the Kaiapit Border)

The area between the road head and the Wantoat-Kaiapit border was covered by both myself and A.P.O. Nicholls. The following is compiled from the report of Mr. Nicholls and my own observations.

The distance between the Bam river and the Nasaweng river which forms the Wantoat-Kaiapit border is approximately 6 miles. We followed and checked the route laid down by C.P.O. Heggans in 1965. We only left his marks twice because of bad rock outcrops. Both times we were able to join up with his marks again in a short distance.

Observations : Economic : (cont.)

From the Bam river the route winds up to the top of the range that follows the Woman creek valley and a relatively flat path along the top of the range. It then descends to cross the creek, and it is here that the first bad section is encountered. On the Wantoat side of the creek is a large, almost sheer rock outcrop which could prove to be difficult. Smaller outcrops are prevalent just before reaching the creek but no route could be found to bypass these. A 30' bridge would be necessary to cross the Woman creek at the site selected.

From the Woman creek the route ascends at about 6 degrees to a ridge with very steep sides. The soil appears soft with no apparent rock, and so could be cut out quite easily. The route then descends crossing three streams and numerous water courses, most of which will need concrete culverts over them. The route generally follows the Wantoat river which has been joined by the Bam river at this point.

Immediately below Asindan the route improves considerably into an almost flat straight section and continues as such for about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile. It then degenerates into steep sided hills with many watercourses. About $\frac{1}{4}$ mile from the flat section is probably the worst part of the route. There are two long ranges. These are about 60' to 70' deep with very steep sides, probably the result of a landslide. They have almost vertical sides, but as no rock is apparent they could perhaps be dug out. Soon after this there is another bad section. This time the result of a rock slide. The slide starts about 100' above the road route and continues down to the river below. This section is above the Wantoat and Leron rivers. The stone is very loose, and this together with the fact of the steep slope will make work difficult. However, there is no reason why it can't be done. The remaining $\frac{1}{4}$ mile to the Nasaweng river is through steeply sloping country, and across several watercourses. A small culvert, about 15', is all that will be needed to cross the Nasaweng river.

Section Wantoat/Kaiapit Border to Pukpuk :

The distance between the Wantoat Kaiapit border and Pukpuk is about 5 miles. The area immediately after the border is like that on the Wantoat side. Steep slopes and occasional gullies are to be found. There appears, however, to be little rock in this area, and no problems should be encountered. Towards Pukpuk several bad spots are found. The Zalagia creek is the main one, with a 40' drop on both sides, making it impossible to fill. It is impractical to go down and come out the other side as the gully is only about 40' wide, neither is it practical to go above the gully as the terrain there is not suitable for a road. A bridge of about 50' width will be needed to cross the creek. About a mile from Pukpuk the country becomes very bad and as a consequence of this the route follows a most irregular line into Pukpuk. There are several places where steep and high cuttings will be necessary to give the road a reasonable gradient. At the moment the grade is about $7\frac{1}{2}$ degrees, but this could be reduced to about 5 degrees if heavy earth moving equipment is used.

Pukpuk to Som :

This section of the road has only two main problem spots. The first one is crossing the Kacacak river. The type of bridge needed will be one which can hold in the gravel surrounding the river. The second problem will be getting down to the river from

Road Route : Section Pukpuk to Som (cont.) :

the Som side. The grade runs at $7\frac{1}{2}$ degrees for over a mile, and it will be very difficult to lower the grade because of the nature of the country. From here on into Som the route only departs from the main walking track three times. There are no rocks in this area and it will be no problem

Section Som to Sira Sira :

For the most part this will again be an easy section of road as it follows the walking track out of Som and follows along it until the beginning of the descent to Sira Sira. At this point the road leaves the walking track and zig-zags down to the stream below. There is sufficient room to put in corners and I feel this will be the best way of getting down the hill. At the bottom of the hill the road crosses the stream but a 12' culvert or a small bridge will be all that it requires. On the Sira Sira side the road winds up into the hills again. No rock was found, but the slope in some places is very deep and steep cuttings will be needed. The road follows this type of country for another mile or mile and a half before coming out on the kunai flats around Sira Sira. Immediately before the kunai flats are several dry creek beds which will be easily filled from the surrounding country side.

Section Sira Sira to Nariawang Road Head :

This section follows the walking track for most of the way. It departs from the track about a mile out of Sira Sira and goes into 'S' bends to get ~~into~~ down to a small creek, then returns to the track until leaving it again to get a steady grade to the top of the range above Nariawang. From the pass the road winds down until it meets the road head. There will be no problems with this section, no rock was found and the slopes are reasonable to work on.

From the above it can be seen that the places which will present several problems are in the mountains between Pukpuk and the Bam river. This country is similar to that through which the existing road at Wantoat has already been put. It is therefore my opinion that the road can be put through along the route I surveyed.

Observations : Social :

Contrary to Kaiapit patrol No.7 into this area which found that nearly half the male working force was absent from the area we now find that only a total of 37 people are absent from the division. This number is made up of 57 adult males, 14 female adults, 21 children^{not} at school, and 14 children at school outside the division.

Education facilities in this division are limited to the two Mission schools - one at Nariawang and the other at Som. Both these schools claim to be of Standard I, but I doubt this. The children at Som seem to spend half their day out of school, and one day a week is spent working the school teacher's garden.

Health in the villages of Pukpuk and Sira Sira was very poor at the time of the patrol. The people of Pukpuk had been affected by the influenza epidemic, and three or four of them had died as a result of this. The Officer In Charge at Wantoat was informed of the epidemic, as was the Aid Post Orderly from Sukurum, who later went to Pukpuk to give penicillin injections. An elderly woman at Sira Sira had been left to die in her house. No-one was attending to her except to feed her. Some of the villagers were told to take her to the Kaiapit hospital, but she died shortly after leaving Sira Sira.

Social Observations : (cont.)

There is a major discrepancy between the calculated present population and the actual population present at the census. The reason for this is that the census rolls for this division were missing and a new roll had to be compiled for each of the ten villages. Deaths were not recorded as the people did not offer this information. Migrations away were similarly not recorded as those concerned were not returning to their villages and would thus have been recorded elsewhere.

R. Charlton
R. CHARLTON APO

NOTE.

1/ RS. Form I has been forwarded to Police Headquarters

APPENDIX

- 1/ Census Register
- 4/ Measurements of Council Water Schemes.
- 3/ Map (Leron Bridge - Wontoat) Showing road detail.

(15)

SUKURUM WATER RETICULATION SCHEME :

MEASUREMENTS : (from the water source down to the village)

Length ft.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
% Head ft.	1%	6%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3.2%
Actual Head	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3.2

Length ft.	100	75	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	50
% Head ft.	10.5	9.5	3	2.2	2.1	2.8	2	+4.9	+1.8	nil grad.
Actual Head	10.5	7.1	3	2.2	2.1	2.8	2	-4.9	-1.8	

Total actual head = 33.1 ft.hd.
 Total distance = 1,925 ft.

This stream originates as a spring a couple of hundred yards further up stream, and is a permanent source of good quality water. A small cement basin would need to be constructed on a granite base.

(14)

PUKPUK WATER RETICULATION SCHEME :

MEASUREMENTS : (from the village up to the water source)

Length ft.	100	82	50	100	100	100	100	100	64
% Head ft.	6	5.5	10	7	2.5	4.7	3.5	6.3	6.7
Actual Head	6 5	4.4	5	7	2.5	4.7	3.5	6.3	6.7
Length ft.	81	100	100	100	74	100	64	84	100
% Head ft.	9.6	7.00	8.2	7.1	5.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Actual Head	7.8	7	8.2	7.1	4.2	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Length ft.	93	100	100	82	100	100	100	400	
% Head ft.	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	
Actual Head	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	10	

Total actual head = 117.9 ft. hd.
 Length total = 2,542 ft.

Good clean permanent source of water. There is a good flow of water present, therefore just a spillway would be required to fill the pipe .

(B)

NARIAWANG WATER RETICULATION SCHEME :

MEASUREMENTS : (starting from village to dam)

Length ft.	100	100	100	100	100	100	50	100	100	100
% Head ft.	.5%	1	6.3	9.5	2.5	7.8	15.5	13	8	11
Actual Head	.5	1	6.3	9.5	2.5	7.8	7.75	13	8	11
Length ft.	100	100	100	100	50	65				
% Head ft.	8.5	5.3	3	3	4.5	-				
Actual Head	8.5	5.3	3	3	2.25	-				

Total actual head = 89.40 feet.
 Total length = 1,465 feet.

Above water source is a good quality spring flowing over flat granite rock. A horseshoe shaped cement dam would need to be constructed and the usual outlet and polythene pipe reticulation system installed.

This would ensure 10 g.p.m. all the year round.

SIRA SIRA WATER RETICULATION SCHEME :

MEASUREMENTS : (from village up to dam site)

Length ft.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	56	100	70	100	73	100
% Head ft.	-	-	-1	+0.5	+1.2	10.5	7.5	7	-2	-1	2.5	11	4	-1.5	-5	-0.2	-5
Actual Head	-	-	-1	+0.5	1.2	10.5	7.5	7	-2	-1	2.5	6	4	-1.05	-5	-4	-5
Length ft.	100	75	100	100	100	100	100	60	100	89	100	80	75	100	65	100	100
% Head ft.	-9	-6.5	-4.5	1.5	-7	-8	+2	-14	-14.5	-12.5	-4.5	-	3	2	7	2	4.5
Actual Head	Head 9	-5	-4.5	1.5	-7	-8	+2	-8.4	-14.5	-11.25	-4.5	-	2.25	2	4.3	2	4.5
Length ft.	100	80	100	100	100	100	85	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
% Head ft.	8	5	-1	7	5	5.5	6	6	7.5	7	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Actual Head	8	4	-1	7	5	5.5	5.1	6	7.5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Total actual head = 45.65 ft. hd.
Total Length = 4,508 ft.

Good stream of permanent water. With a little care it could be installed with a constant down gradient, this eliminating air-release valves. Concrete dam required.

①

SOM WATER RETICULATION SCHEME :

MEASUREMENTS : (from village up to dam site)

Length ft.	100	100	100	100	73	46	100	100
% Head ft.	3.2	5	4	11	11	14	5	8
Actual Head	3.2	5	4	11	8.25	7	5	8

Length ft.	100	100	100	100	100	100	166
% Head ft.	4	8.5	5.5	6	4.5	10	2
Actual Head	4	8.5	5.5	6	4.5	10	3.2

Length ft.	84	100	35	100	100	100	50	100
% Head ft.	7	4	6.5	-4	4.3	-3	-3	7
Actual Head	6	4	2.2	-4	-3	-3	-1.5	7

Length ft.	100	100
% Head ft.	6	3
Actual Head	6	3

Total actual head = 99.95 ft.

Total Length = 2,354 ft.

Permanent good quality spring water. Cement catchment required.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

2

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference..... 67-4-4
If calling ask for
Mr.....

the Administrator,
Department of ~~INTERNAL SECURITY~~
Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.

11th November, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.

AREA STUDY - LERON CENSUS DIVISION.

(A) Introduction :

The Leron census division is east of the Kaiapit station, and runs north of the Leronbridge on the Highlands Highway. The area is mountainous, with Kunai foothills near the southern end, and timbered covered mountains near the north. A large kunai plateau exists near Sukurum (see attached map, Patrol Report No. 5 of 1969/70.)

The Leron river runs down the middle of the division with villages in fairly close proximity on either side. In the lower parts the river fans out over gravel flood plains, but in the northern reaches it is narrow, deep and fast flowing which makes crossing hazardous and bridges necessary.

(B) The area is about 10 miles from the station as the crow flies, but about 25 miles by road (Highlands Highway) to the Leron bridge, then a further 5 miles to the nearest village up the new Leron-Wantoat road.

The nearest operational airstrips are at Kaiapit and Wantoat, although a light aircraft strip existed at Sukurum before the war. The proposed Wantoat-Leron road is about 20% complete, and will pass through the centre of the census division, roughly following the river on the east side. (The villages on the west side will still be without a road link until a bridge across the upper reaches of the Leron river connects them with the new road. This will be an expensive project.)

(C) The area has been under Administration influence since about 1930, although the Lutheran Mission first entered the area about 1918. During the 30's patrol officers visited the area en route the Wantoat airstrip-Lae, or Lae-Rumu-Leron-Lae. In 1934 a patrol officer was shot with arrows by a clan from Asindan (now Wantoat C.D.), who at the time lived behind Pukpuk. He died after being carried out to Salamaua. The people generally have respect for the Administration, but it is only the idea of being put in jail that maintains respect and ensures co-operation from the Markhams. I have formed the above opinions after the following experiences :-

- (i) Nothing in the way of food or other assistance is offered, although payment is given for services required.
- (ii) Such things as water and firewood have to be demanded.
- (iii) The initial request for labour on the road went unheeded.

- (iv) After the census is taken the men drift away before carriers can be called for unless they are selected and named during the census.

No cargo cultism or other like movements were evident.

B. Population Distribution and Trends :

- (a) Population Register forms are attached to the accompanying patrol report.
 (b) See map attached to patrol report for villages, walking tracks etc.
 (c) Labour flow and absenteeism is quite satisfactory.

C. Social Groupings :

- (a) There are 10 villages in the Division, which comprise the main social groups.
 (b) The functional unit varies with the task to be done. House building would be a clan responsibility, gardening a simple family thing and business (coffee gardens etc.) could be done by the extended family or individual.
 (c) The language is a dialect of Atzera, the only language in the census division, although those places contiguous with the Wantoat area are more influenced by the language of the Wantoat region.
 (d) The groups living on the west side of the Leron are all compatible, but generally view those on the other side of the river with less fraternity. This was born out by their reluctance to work on the road project along the east side. Wongat, which is closer to the Atzera village of Zumangoram than the nearest Leron village has more contact with the Markham valley people than the rest.
 (e) The adjacent major groups outside the area are the Rumu, Markham, and Wantoat peoples who all manage to get along fairly well with each other. The Leron people did express a fear of the traditional 'sanguma man' of the Markham and stated that it was the Administration's duty to jail these men, and to stop them following the river bed up to the villages in the dry season and killing people. I explained the difficulties of identifying and proving a case against these men.

D. Leaders :

- (1) The following is a list of people who hold some authority vocally, and these are followed by the hereditary (patrilineal) land controllers in each case and the ground/s they control.

Dunlinan :

Nawark-Barapik	--	Councillor
XXXXXXXX		
Kumarkium-Darmair	-	Committeeman
Partik-Damair	-	Dunlinan land.

D. Leaders : (cont.)Gabakiap :

Gimun-Loman - Gabakiap.

Gup_ssa :

Kararpok-Poryuf - Sangep land
Waiapak land
Siyeyama-Yandomin - Kopawasa land.

Narawang :

Sain-Waran - Ex-luluai
Nowi-Finuamp - Ex-tultul
Garia-Pwangi - Committeeman

Simputa-Angin - Samapiung land
Narunka-Ifun - Naruwankung land
Wokula-Wabonk - Safil land
Naitwal-Zimung - Sungia land
Kunagen-Munkir - Umpientara

Pukpuk :

Karurung - Committeeman
Olga-Taro - Skinsuan land
Sabot-Sabot - Pukpuk "
Lilimpan-Gwabikmar - Sarseng "

Sira-Sira :

Piot-Ayargun - Sirasira land (ex-tultul)

Som :

Sip-Worok - Councillor
Sibang-Mongait - Sisuk land
Singom-Yarung - Som land (Ex-Luluai, 37 years)

Sukurum :

Kotok-Singiria - Ex-tultul, ex-Councillor
Kurumbang-Wais - Sukurum land
Kusum-Katakumba - Gumari land
Kunup-Kwata - Maiunka land

Warom :

Yampis-Tariwok - Warom land
Kuping land

Wongat :

Luluai-Ifi - Ex-Luluai
Yarbok-Paiwak - Siras Land

Most of the above leaders and land owners are illiterate.

Several have had Bible school training and can count, sign

D. Leaders : (cont.)

their names and read a little Yabim. There is no outstanding leader in the whole area, which makes organisation difficult. When a job like building a bridge over the Leron river comes up everyone has an opinion and operations become fouled up. Things do get done, but it takes time.

I feel that lack of social leadership is a serious and dangerous social inadequacy. Anyone who was able to stand up and take charge could control the whole area. Unfortunately this area is not the only one suffering from lack of good strong decisive leadership.

(c) Leadership appears to be degenerating. Councillors are no longer seriously regarded, and often quite openly disobeyed. The decisions from group discussions still seem to be adhered to, but individuals even differ from these.

E. Land Tenure & Uses :

(a) The land is owned by the direct descendants of the ancestor who originally took up the land. It is a patrilineal descent system. Families who do not actually own the land its-elf own improvements upon it (i.e. anything planted there either permanently or temporarily). These land rights are handed down through the sons. A number of problems are now arising as men marry women from other districts. If these women become widows they return to their own people and take the children with them. Their husbands' brothers become most irate and demand the return of the children - although these may yet be only toddlers.

(b) No land has been alienated or converted in this division.

(c) Coffee is the only cash crop planted, and this is individually planted and tended.

F. Literacy :

(a) The only schools in the area are two Lutheran Mission schools. Both these schools are at sub-Standard 1 level.

Bible School - Som :

Lessons taught in Yabim and Pidgin.
22 pupils - 11 boys, 11 girls (8 - 12 years)
Students come from Sukurum, Pukpuk, Sirasira & Som.

Bible School - Mariawang :

Lessons taught in Yabim & Pidgin.
16 pupils - 10 boys, 6 girls.
Students come from Wongat and Mariawang.

(b) Literacy :

Pidgin - 29, Atzera - 11, Yabim - 40.

(c) No resident of the area has graduated from Primary school.

(d) The only absentee of higher educational standard is the son of Councillor Sip. He has passed the Senior standard in Queensland and is now an Agriculture Officer on Bougainville.

(e) Mission teachers and pastors receive a newsletter from the Lutheran Mission, Kaiapit. There are 16 radios owned in the villages and Wowak, Rabaul and Port Moresby are the stations

F. Literacy : (cont.)

usually listened to.

G. Standard Of Living :

(a) Housing varies from the typical elevated Markham houses with plaited bamboo walls, limbom floors and kunai rooves to rectangular houses with earth floors, bamboo leaf rooves and walls made of bamboo trunks stack in the ground vertically. This latter type is in the forest areas where kunai is scarce. Generally clothes are worn, although children are allowed to run naked longer than in the Markham valley. 'Grass' skirts are made from bark fibres and are worn by young girls and old women. Clay pots are usually used for cooking, although some European-type saucepans exist and some spoons etc.

(b) The diet of these people is of yam, taro and sweet potato with cucumber, leaves and many European introduced vegetables. Meat is scarce but is of pig, possum and rat when these are caught. Few pigs are kept in the villages. While men are working on the road and have some cash available they eat rice and tinned meat etc. These are generally rarely eaten.

(c) No ~~community~~ community centres exist in the division.

H. Missions :

The Lutheran Mission is the only one to have penetrated the area. All villages are under its influence, and have been since shortly after World War I. The faith seems strong as there is daily morning and evening worship in the villages. I doubt that the people have a good understanding of the Christian religion, which merely serves them as an extension of their former beliefs. Fear of Hell fires would appear to be the main motivational force to their fervour.

(b) The Mission has a 'boss mission' in each village who is responsible at village level. There are also indigenous pastors who are responsible for several villages. The whole 'circuit' is patrolled by a European, Reverend Tom Jancke from Kaiapit, when time and purpose permits. The only Mission employees in the area are the teachers in the two Bible schools who told me they are paid 30 dollars annually.

(c) Generally the people are obedient to the Mission, but their understanding of its purpose is doubtful. Even the missionaries themselves find it hard to rationalise the behavior of their teachers and pastors at times. On talking to the people about religion I have come to feel that it is only the fear of burning after death that keeps up their religious zeal.

I also heard of cases where the law has been broken, and seen that these cases have been arbitrated by the missionaries. Some of these cases should have been heard in a Court of Law. There is often a deliberate attempt to hide these cases from the Government until advice has been sought from the Reverend.

I. Non-Indigenes :

(a) There are no non-indigenous enterprises in the division.

(b), (c), & (d) Not Applicable.

J. Communications :

(See accompanying Patrol Report No.5 Kaiapit 69/70, by A.P.O. R.Charlton for details.)

Roads :

The Highlands Highway cuts across the bottom of this division, and this road has made the division more accessible for the last couple of years.

Construction of the Wantoat-Leron Bridge road has been in progress for 18 months now, and about 15 miles of road have been completed. The total finished length will be in excess of 42 miles. The road has progressed past the first Leron census division villages of Mariawang and Wongat, and is well on the way towards Sira Sira. Unfortunately the 'dozer driver, employed by S.P.T., has been recalled to Lae and all progress has temporarily stopped.

I estimate that one year's fulltime operation by a D7 backed up by a small labour line would finish the road. Unfortunately to date the 'dozer has been unreliable, and funds insufficient for an all out driving effort to complete the road.

I believe that the Wantoat Council went into the possibility of buying a dozer, but decided it was too expensive. However, I feel that the Markham Council should join resources with the Wantoat Council and purchase a dozer, if only a Massey Ferguson (equivalent to a D-5). This project could be justified as I know of at least one prominent citizen in this area who is considering purchasing a dozer for his own purposes. I am sure the cost of a dozer of this type could be in part defrayed by hiring it out for private jobs such as clearing land.

There is also the possibility of a guaranteed contract of hire to C.D.W. to be investigated. I have heard that private companies buy trucks on the basis of a guaranteed period of contract with a government department.

No major maintenance costs are expected for a piece of equipment of this type for at least 4 years. Road communications into the retarded areas in the Kaiapit Sub-District have only just begun with this Wantoat-Leron road. Feasibility studies have been carried out for roads into the Yaros, Markham Headwaters, Onga and Waffa census divisions. With many branch feed roads to be put in to make maximum use of these major roads there is unlimited possibility for use of a dozer should one be purchased.

(b) Sea : Not applicable.

(d) Air :

No airstrips in the division. The nearest strips are at Wantoat or Leron Plains cattle station. (This latter is suitable for light aircraft only.)

K. Technical & Clerical Skills :

The following tradesmen come from the area :-

Radio technician	-	1, working in Lae.
Drivers	-	5, some present in villages.

K. Technical & Clerical Skills : (cont.)

The obvious dearth of tradesman is due to the lack of primary and secondary education in the division. Now that the long proposed road is under construction the Education Dept. should be considering a centrally located P.T.S., between Puk-puk and Som, within the next two years.

L. Political Development :

The general standard of political development is on a par with that of other mountain areas which have Councillors, in this Sub-District. The standard of sophistication is not high, but it would be correct to say that the people have an understanding of the broad principles of Local Government politics, and they think of the House of Assembly as a larger, more advanced type of Council with representatives from all over New Guinea and Papua. They know their member of the H. of A., Mr. Tom Leahy, because he patrolled the area prior to the elections, but I do not think they have had any personal contact with him since then. Councillor Sip has met Mr. Leahy at Council meetings.

The combined voluntary labour line which cut the survey lines with us during the re-survey of the Wantoat-Leron road route surprised me by asking 'what is the Council doing for us?' I carefully explained that a large portion of the Council revenue was being employed to build the road which was to aid their development.

Another small incident which astounded me was the wish of some of the Som people to move back to their former village site, some 4 hours walk back into the mountains. Further examination of this matter revealed their wish to avoid the work laid down by the Council's road rule, which would compel them to maintain their section of the new road. This matter has been noted for further attention.

A large number of the Leron census division people regularly observe Co-operative Society meetings, and some have been to Council meetings. Nobody, except Councillor Sip's son, has been out of the country as far as I know. No prominent groups have made themselves important in the division.

M. Economy of the Area :

(a) & (b) : The following are the latest production figures available :-

<u>Village</u>	<u>lbs/yr</u>	<u>No. of Coffee Tree Owners</u>	<u>Bearing Trees</u>
Dumlinan	8500	16	2572
Gabakiap	1500	12	1505
Gupassa	6500	27	6585
Nariawang	6000	24	6120
Pukpuk	5000	15	5244
Sira Sira	3500	19	3902
Som	9000	42	9387
Sukurum	13200	30	13927
Warom	4500	12	4696
Wongat	5000	26	5143
TOTAL	62,500	Total : 223	TOTAL 65,076

These figures show an annual production of 289 lbs. per grower, average. The crop is worth \$9375 per annum.

M. Economy of the Area : (cont.)

(c) Potential Production :

The potential production from the 63129 trees in the area is 64,000 lbs. of coffee worth \$10,000 per annum.

(d) Marketing :

There are no marketing enterprises in the division, although some years ago potatoes and other vegetables were supplied to Lae and Kaiapit from this region. The area is suitable for most of the European vegetables, and it has been pointed out to the people that if they had gardens ready when the road is completed they can sell vegetables to the local markets.

(e) Wages :

The only two Lerons employed in the area are the two at Sarambasis Plantation, who earn about \$10.00 per fortnight. The only other source of income is from sale of coffee (see figures above) and that earned by the men working on the road. Over the last 18 months \$3872 has been paid to these men.

(f) Atzera Rural Progress Society :

The A.R.P.S. operates in the area and has 60 members who each hold \$10.00 shares, in the Leron division. It is an arduous task for the people to carry their coffee to the Leron bridge, and the new road will rectify this problem. The ~~Atzera~~ people are generally satisfied with the Society, as it gives them an outlet for their produce, but they have expressed dissatisfaction with the fluctuating prices and seem slow to understand the concept of the world market scene despite the number of times this has been explained to them by D.D.A. and D.A.S.F. Officers.

(g) There are no outstanding entrepreneurs in the division, although there are a couple of infrequently operated tradestores which make little profit because of cartage fees and the inefficiency of the owners.

(h) Banking :

There are 28 Commonwealth Bank passbooks in the division. These were found to have between nil and \$20.00 in them, although several recently retired labourers and policemen had over \$100.00. The combined total bank balance would not exceed \$800.00.

(i) Tax Collection :

Very little trouble was experienced in collecting the tax. It is customary in this area for the village level Council representative, or Committeeman, to order the people to put aside the required sum in readiness for the tax patrol. This is done generally as the people have little temptation to spend it being so far from the nearest tradestore. The tax for this area was set at \$6.00 per male over 18 years of age only. No female tax was levied.

(j) Average Income :

I would calculate the average per capita income as about

M. Economy of the Area : (cont.)

(j) Average Income : (cont.)

\$6.00, but if wages from the road work were included the figure would rise to \$8.00 - \$10.00

(k) Coffee Buyers :

Most of the coffee produced is marketed through the Rural Progress Society, come through Wantoat, and a very small amount through Lae buyers.

N. Possibilities of Expanding the Income :

(a) There would be virtually unlimited land for extension of tree crops.

(b) Market gardening could be increased when the new road is complete, and the people have been made aware of this possibility of increasing their income.

(c) When the Markham valley people finally become organised and set up mixed farms the trend could be for some of the mountain people to drift down to the valley as labourers. The few peanut producing plantation in this area usually employ labour from outside the area, as local labour when employed close to home is unsatisfactory.

(d) In the Sukurum-Som area there are large kunai plateaux which appear suitable for quite ~~heavy~~ heavy stocking. Particularly the Sukurum area looks capable of carrying large numbers of beasts. Altogether I would guess the available acreage to be about 600. (500 of this would be on the Sukurum side of the Leron.) These areas are also suitable for growing peanuts.

(e) The mountain people are regarded by us as being energetic as compared with the lowland Markhams. I think they would respond well to suggestions to increase their income if they were directed for a while.

O. Attitude to Local Government :

The Leron census division has been in the Markham Local Government Council for the past 4½ years. The people do not seem particularly interested, and take little active part in Council affairs. The first two Councillors elected were men of some social standing, but now one of these has retired and his replacement is a youngerman of little authority. The indications are that the people do not consider the Council very important. Council rules are obeyed grudgingly, and only when it suits the villagers. Their knowledge of the Council is adequate, but their lack of active interest leaves much to be desired.

P. Central Government :

The people of the Leron census division understand that they have a central government. They know who their member of the House of Assembly is, and they are aware that they vote to put this member into the House. Apart from the Councillors and a few other individuals they have very little to do with Central Government. When asked about the House they replied, "Oh, the Big Government, they make the laws." They do not understand what a government party is, although they have heard about the PANGU party on the radio. A lot needs to be done in this field of political education.

Services & Facilities :

No services or facilities at all are available to the people of this census division, apart from two almost useless tradestores.

Summary :

The patrol completed all the duties set out in the patrol instructions. The survey of the road route (see accompanying patrol report by R.Charlton) proved the road to be feasible, and there is no doubt that it could be completed in two years if sufficient finance was available.

P. Russell.

.....
(P.E.Russell, A.P.O.)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT.

REPORT NUMBER : Kaiapit Patrol No.6 of 1969/70.
SUB-DISTRICT : Kaiapit.
DISTRICT : Morobe.
COUNCIL AREA : Markham Local Government Council.
PATROL CONDUCTED BY : Brett David Inchley.
DESIGNATION : Assistant Patrol Officer.
AREA PATROLLED : Part Leron Census Division.
PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING : P. Russell, A.P.O. (Initially)
DURATION OF PATROL : 15/12/69 to 19/12/69
5/1/70 to 23/1/70
DATE & DURATION OF LAST D.D.A. PATROL : Patrol No.5 of 1969/70.
26/9/69 to 31/10/69.
OBJECTS OF PATROL :
1. Maintenance along the bench
of the Wantoat-Leron road.
2. Gain working knowledge of
Pidgin English and famil-
iarise myself with the people
and area.
TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA PATROLLED : 1,357.
MAP REFERENCE : Fourmil Markham.
VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER : Not enclosed.

DDC

67-6-64

Division of District Administration,

KONEDOBU, PAPUA.

16th March, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.

PATROL NO. KAIAPIT 6/69-70

Your reference 67-2-6 of 3rd March, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. B. D. Inchley, Assistant Patrol Officer, to part LERON Census Division.

Mr. Inchley's patrol appears to have been quite useful. The well written report is a promising piece of work.

(S.J. PEARBALL)

a/Secretary,

Department of the Administrator.

c.c.
Mr. B. D. Inchley,
Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT, Morobe District.

Whilst political education is a continuing process it is becoming a more specialised task, and you are still expected to participate fully in its extension at every opportunity.

67-2-6

67.6.64 (2)



Division of District Administration,
Marobe District,
LAE.

3rd March, 1970.

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

KAIAPIT PATROL REPORT NO. 6/1969-70

I acknowledge receipt of Kaiapit Patrol
Report No. 6 of 1969/70.

Mr. Inchley has satisfactorily carried out
the duty allotted to him.

MINUTE:

(H. P. SEALE)
District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

Attached please find original and one copy
of Kaiapit Patrol No. 6 of 1969/70 together with covering
comments from the Assistant District Commissioner, Kaiapit.

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

7

Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.

24th February, 1970.

67-2-4

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.

KAIAPIT PATROL REPORT No. 6 of 1969/70.

PART LERON CENSUS DIVISION.

Attached are three copies of the above report submitted by Mr. B. Inchley, A.P.O.

The Leron patrol was a special one, with the sole object of repairing damage to the Leron-Wantoat road bench caused by heavy rains of the current wet season.

The patrol achieved its object, the road is now open to four wheel drive vehicles as far as Nariawang, and a bulldozer, hired by the Markham Local Government Council, has recommenced work on it.

Mr. Inchley obtained valuable experience, both in road building and in observing the village environment. As his command of the language improves, with experience, we can look forward to a fuller and more informative situation report from his patrols.

Claim for camping allowance is attached.

For your information, perusal, comment and onforwarding please.

..... F. E. Haviland
(F. E. Haviland)
Assistant District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

6

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference 67-2-4
If calling ask for
Mr.

the Administrator,
Department of ~~District Administration~~
Sub-District Office,
KAIAPII.

15th December, 1969.

Mr. B. Inchley,
Assist. Patrol Officer,
KAIAPII.

KAIAPII PATROL No. 6 of 1969/70.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS

Please prepare to depart on patrol to the Leron Census Division.
Mr. P. Russell will accompany you initially.

This will be a 'special patrol', the objects of which are :-

1. Road Maintenance :

On behalf of the Markham Council recruit as much village labour as possible, and organise the clearing of landslides along the bench of the Wantoat-Leron road.

Construct culverts where necessary.

2. General :

Take the opportunity to familiarise yourself with the area people amongst whom you are working, in particular endeavour gain a working knowledge of Pidgin English.

Any disputes or breaches of the law should be investigated and referred to this office.

Mr. Russell will show you the work you are required to do on the road. As far as possible we will maintain daily contact with you, if you have any queries or difficulties do not hesitate to contact me.

Good luck, and a pleasant trip.

F. E. Haviland
(F.E. Haviland)

Assistant District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(5)

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

the Administrator,
Department of ~~Distric Administration~~
Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.

3rd February, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.

PATROL REPORT - KAIAPIT PATROL No.6 of 1969/70.

SPECIAL PATROL - WANTOAT/LERON ROAD.

Patrol Diary :

- 15/12/69 Monday : 0700 Assembled patrol equipment, then proceeded to Nariawang, where I was to stay for the duration of the patrol. On arrival at Nariawang I looked over the section of the Wantoat-Leron road I was to maintain.
- 16/12/69 Tuesday : 0700 Commenced work on the road. Supervised construction of large drains, incorporating the use of 44 gallon drums, and minor drains - purpose being to maintain existing road through wet season. Landslides were also cleared.
- 17/12/69 Wednesday : 0700 Commenced road work. Supervision of drain construction and landslide clearing.
- 18/12/69 Thursday : 0700 Commenced road-work. Supervised drain construction and landslide clearing.
- 19/12/69 Friday : 0700 Commenced road-work. Supervised drain construction and landslide clearing.
-
- 5/1/70 Monday : Set up patrol equipment at Nariawang again. Observed damage caused to Wantoat-Leron road by recent heavy rains (previous two weeks).
- 6/1/70 Tuesday : 0700 Began repairs to recently damaged road. Due to shortage of drums in period 5/12/69 to 19/12/69 many large drains remained uncovered, and were considerably washedout as a result.
- 7/1/70 Wednesday : 0700 Repairs to road in vicinity of Gurum river (tributary of Leron) carried out. Landslides cleared and drains repaired.
- 8/1/70 Thursday : Building drains, clearing landslides and general road maintenance.
- 9/1/70 Friday : Building of drains, landslide clearing and general road maintenance.
- 10/1/70 Saturday : Due to labour shortage I found it necessary to hold a meeting of the men from Som and Sira Sira, at Sira Sira. Departed Nariawang 0700, arrived Sirasira 0930. Talks held were successful, and an adequate supply of labour obtained.
- 11/1/70 Sunday : Observed at Nariawang.
- 12/1/70 Monday : 0700 Commenced road-work. Continued clearing landslides to enable passage of cars.
- 13/1/70 Tuesday : General repair and maintenance of Wantoat-Leron road.
- 14/1/70 Wednesday : Work commenced 0700, continued general

- 14/1/70 road maintenance and repair.
- 15/1/70 Thursday : Work commenced 0700 on general road maintenance and repair.
- 16/1/70 Friday : Commenced work 0700 on general maintenance and repair Wantoat-Leron road.
- 17/1/70 Saturday : Observed at Nariawang.
- 18/1/70 Sunday : Observed at Nariawang.
- 19/1/70 Monday : Road now open to Nariawang, quite adequate for four wheel drive vehicles. 0700 Commenced work on the section of the road after Nariawang.
- 20/1/70 Tuesday : 0700 Commenced work, general maintenance on section of road after Nariawang.
- 21/1/70 Wednesday : 0700 Commenced further general repairing and amintenance of Wantoat-Leron road.
- 22/1/70 Thursday : Due to severe road damage caused by heavy rain returned to section near Gurum river (previously mentioned).
- 23/1/70 Friday : Commenced work 0700, general repair and maintenance continued. Returned Kaiapi 1700.

SPECIAL PATROL REPORT :

This patrol was mounted for the following reasons :

- i. To carry out maintenance along the bench of the Wantoat-Leron road.
- ii. For me to gain a working knowledge of Pidgin and to familiarise myself with the people in the area.

1. Road Maintenance :

During the week 5/1/70 to 9/1/70 I had only eight workers on the road and the work was progressing too slowly. Having sent word to the villages Som, Sirasira, Puk Puk and Wongat, and receiving no reply I walked to Sirasira on 10/1/70 and held a small meeting of the men concerned. The meeting was successful, and resulted in a labour force of 36 men the following Monday. This enabled the work to proceed at a more satisfactory rate than previously. Within the week 12/1/70 to 18/1/70 all landslides had been cleared, thus making possible the passage of four-wheel vehicles to Nariawang. Due to the overall roughness of the road culverts were constructed directly across the road in some places to prevent heavy rain breaking turns in the road and the road surface itself.

The road itself has been pushed through by a bulldozer, has no gravel surface (restricted capital), and due to this roughness in construction the road has been severed in many sections by streams which only run in the wet season. In these particular sections large culverts employing 44 gallon drums were constructed, and the problem rectified. However there will always be a necessity to continually check these culverts. I feel if they are not checked regularly they will inevitably break up under the stress of the rain.

In many sections of the Wantoat-Leron road, the road has been benched into what is virtually a cliff face. It is here that the majority of the landslides have occurred, and in my opinion will occur frequently in future wet-seasons.

This is another reason for maintaining frequent observations of the road, the purpose being to rectify any occurrence which threatens to halt future traffic. Some particularly large landslides were cleared sufficiently enough to allow the passage of four wheel drive vehicles, a bulldozer is to arrive later and finish the task - there have been considerable delays in its arrival. It was impossible to clear these landslides with only manpower available, due to the size of some of the boulders deposited by the slides. When the bulldozer arrives these slides will be cleared completely, but until this is done the road is only sufficiently wide to permit four-wheel drive vehicles.

2. I have to the best of my ability, and in the limited time available familiarised myself with both the area surrounding Nariawang, and the people among whom I have been working. Knowledge of Pidgin English has been gained sufficient to enable me to converse fairly easily with the people, and in some cases I have been able to alleviate worries the people had in certain fields. However, I will have to considerably broaden my vocabulary before I can clear up some of the queries presented to me.

SITUATION REPORT :

1. Political :

While staying at Nariawang I had the impression that some of the people were gradually becoming aware of themselves politically, in relation to the Territory of Papua & New Guinea as a whole. Many questions were asked concerning the PANGU party. This was due, I feel, principally to the frequent mention of the party's name by the local radio networks. My knowledge of this matter was rather limited, however, after I had informed the people of the relatively recent establishment of the PANGU party the questioners exhibited a general mistrust of its youth.

Quite a few questions were posed concerning Independence - or more correctly, the meaning of the word itself. After I had explained the meaning of 'Independence' the men expressed the opinion that New Guinea needed more time to develop before gaining Independence. The people were generally pleased at having discussed the subject, and quite frequently I discussed the Government, its departments and the nature of its functions with them, for example banking and the origin of the banknote.

2. Economic :

The people were generally quite contented economically, and the only economic question which appeared to hold any significance amongst them was the raising of Council Tax. This, however, was not a large burden as the money could be earned with three week's work on the Wantoat-Leron road - virtually on their doorstep.

3. Social :

Nariawang has a reputation for being a generally helpful village. From the Government's point of view labour is easily obtained, and while I was staying in Nariawang the people made a conscientious effort to look after me - readily supplying fresh vegetables, firewood and water.

CONCLUSION :

Due to the capital restriction, the section of the Wantoat-Leron road repaired and maintained has been repaired with mater-

4.

ials which cannot be expected to stand up to the weather for any length of time. These materials, being the 44 gallon drums used in culvert construction, in time will rust through and impair the culvert function and necessitate their replacement. Thus while capital expenditure is restricted on the road the repairs can only be temporary, as the permanent repairs indicate a far greater expenditure, which is not possible from the Markham Local Government Council's point of view. If more superior materials, such as cement, were available for culvert construction I feel the road would be repaired on a more permanent basis and as a result require less maintenance and capital outlay in the long run.

B.D. Inchley

.....
(B.D. Inchley)

Assist. Patrol Officer.



DOWN FROM
SOUTH RIVER
EAST RIVER

Key
—+—
HOLLANDS HOLLOW

HOLLANDS HOLLOW
LIFE

REPORT No. : Kaiapit No. 7 of 1969/70.
SUB-DISTRICT : Kaiapit.
DISTRICT : Morobo.
COUNCIL AREA : Markham L.G.C.
PATROL CONDUCTED BY : P.E. Russell.
DESIGNATION : Assist. Patrol Officer
AREA PATROLLED : Onga, Leron & Yares C.D.'s.
PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING : Jolly Arikave, Council Clerk
(for first week.)
Councillor Leron
(for second week.)
DURATION OF PATROL : 19th - 30th January.
9 days (broken)
LAST D.D.A. PATROL IN THESE AREAS : Yares - 5/8/69 to 14/8/69
No. 2 of 1969/70
Leron - 26/9/69 to 31/9/69
No. 5 of 1969/70.
Onga - 11/9/69 to 23/9/69
No. 4 of 1969/70
OBJECTS OF PATROL : To conduct annual Taxpayers'
Meetings.
TOTAL POPULATION : Yares - 2831
Leron - 1342
Onga - 2373
MAP REFERENCE : Fourmil Markham.
VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTERS : Not included.

67-6-82
 Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBH, Papua.

7th April, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
 Morobe District,
LAE.

PATROL KAIAPIT NO. 7/68-70

Your reference is 67-2-6 of 1st April, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. P.E. Russell, Assistant Patrol Officer, of parts OYGA, LERON and YAROS Census Divisions.

The Assistant District Commissioner's comments are noted with interest.

The taxpayers' meetings appear to have been reasonably well supported.

Mr. Russell's report is a sound submission.

(T.W. ELLIS)

Secretary
Department of the Administrator.

c.c.

Mr. P.E. Russell,
 Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT, Morobe District

Whilst political education is a continuing process it is becoming a more specialised task, and you are still expected to participate fully in its extension at every opportunity.

67-6.82

(16)



67-2-6

Division of District Administration,
Morobe District,
LAE.

1st April, 1970.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT

KAIAPIT PATROL NO. 7 - 1969/70


I acknowledge receipt of Patrol No. 7 of 1969/70 conducted by Mr. P.B. Russell, Assistant Patrol Officer. I am forwarding an extract of your comments on page 2 regarding the Intoap School to the District Inspector of Education, Lae. I agree that we are in an invidious situation now trying to explain the present situation to the taxpayers in the Intoap School area. Your comments otherwise adequately cover what appears to have been a well conducted patrol supported by a good report.

(H.P. SEALE)
District Commissioner

MINUTE:

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

The original and one copy of the above mentioned patrol report No. 5 of 1969/70 together with covering comments by the Assistant District Commissioner.


(H.P. SEALE)
District Commissioner

II.

15

The action of the Inspector in removing the large number of new enrollments from the Intoap school has been received with strong disapproval by the Onga people. This school is the first Administration benefit bestowed on these people, who have been waiting nearly a quarter of a century, since they gave loyal assistance to the Australians during the last war, for something. They have, unassisted, built houses and class rooms for two teachers, supplied land and organised a private boarding school set-up for children from a distance, so that they could make full use of the school. It would have been kinder to have phased out the unwanted children during the year, by classroom tests or some similiar device. The Council, staff from this Office and leading Onga people have been exhorting the people for some months to ensure a large enrollment was made to justify the posting of an additional teacher to the school, and ensure its continued existence. - We are now expected to explain and support the Inspector's action; and while in this invidious situation we had hoped for an acceptance of an increase in the tax rate in the area.

Claim for camping allowance is attached.

For your perusal, comment and onforwarding, please.

.....
(F.E.Haviland)
Assistant District Commissioner.

67-2-3

Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.

19th February, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.

KAIAPIT PATROL NO. 7 of 1969/70 - ONGA, YABOS & LERON C.D.'s.

Attached are three copies of the above patrol report submitted by Mr. P.E. Russell, A.P.O., following his patrol through the above census divisions.

The object of the patrol was to conduct the annual Taxpayers' meetings in the above areas. The remainder of the Council area was covered by Kaiapit patrol number 8 of 1969/70.

The patrol achieved its objects, and the report adequately covers the activities of the patrolling officer. Specific comments are as follows :-

Taxpayers' Meetings :

The poor attendances, particularly at Maiamsariang are disappointing. I have commented at length elsewhere on the apathy of the Naruwempum people (refer Area Study P/R No.2 of 1969/70) which is becoming increasingly evident in all fields, and which I attribute to the cessation of the European sharefarming in the area - which has left the people with the problem of doing something for themselves, by themselves after having been handfed for years.

It is obvious that in the other areas poor communications and lack of energy on the part of the respective Councillors in advising their people of the meetings was the cause of the delays encountered. - This is not unusual.

I do feel, however, that the meetings achieved their purpose in providing an outlet for the people to express their desires and voice their opinions. Some good suggestions were put forward for the works program, and the realisation that the tax rate must be increased to pay for the additional expenditure in the relatively neglected mountain areas is a healthy sign.

Situation Report :

The coffee problem is one which can only be solved by the introduction of alternative crops - which we do not appear to have. The problem is aggravated in the areas patrolled because the people live adjacent to, and daily contact with, those of the Markham who enjoy a relatively easy existence - diversified economy and almost unlimited potential for expansion of the valley. Much of the antagonism towards the coffee prices is caused by an inability to understand the rebate system, and the refusal to accept the fact that the initial payment made by the buyers is only part of the actual total price paid. The growers are also not harvesting the full coffee crop in many areas - probably because of the difficulty in carrying it to buying points.

The Council is improving communications to the limit of its financial capacity. The staff situation in the D.A.S.F. in the Sub-District has improved slightly of late, but there is need for expert investigation into the problems of the Kaiapit coffee growers, and the matter will be referred to the Rural Development Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

13

Telephone
Telegram
Our Reference 6700-1
If calling ask for
Mr.

the Administrator,
Department of ~~XXXXXX~~
Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.

13th January, 1970.

Mr. P.E. Russell
Asst. Patrol Officer,
KAIAPIT.

KAIAPIT PATROL No. 7 of 1969/70

YAROS, ONGA & LERON C.D.'s.

Please prepare to depart on patrol on Sunday, 19th January 1970 to the above divisions.

The purpose of the patrol is to conduct taxpayer's meetings in these parts of the Council's area. Attached is a copy of the itinerary and Agenda.

You will be accompanied by the Vice President of the Council and a clerk.

The remainder of the Council area will be covered by the President and myself.

Take the opportunity to check on all Council establishments in these areas.

At all times remember that these are the Taxpayers' meetings and ensure that taxpayers have every opportunity to express their views. Notes on requests, criticisms etc... should be included in your report - which will be a 'Special Report' as defined in DD 67-1-0 of 21st June 1967.

F. E. Harland
(F. E. Harland)

Assistant District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

127

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

the Administrator.
Department of ~~Public Administration~~
Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.

23rd February, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.

SPECIAL PATROL - KAIAPIT No. 7 of 1969/70.

YAROS, LERON & ONGA CENSUS DIVISIONS.

PATROL DIARY :

- 19/1/70 Departed station 0915 for taxpayers' meeting patrol to the Yaros census division. Meeting at Samarai concluded 1300. Departed Samarai 1400, arrived Sumera 1720.
- 20/1/70 0730 Held taxpayers' meeting for Sumera and Marafau. Meeting completed 0900. Walked to Maimariang, arrived 0945. Waited 2 hours for taxpayers. Only ten of the expected 200 arrive, cancelled the meeting and left by Toyota for Nariawang via the station. Arrived Natiawang 1430. Many villagers still in the gardens, so held the meeting at 2000, closing at 2130.
- 21/1/70 0730 Left for Sira Sira. Attendance again poor. Waited all day for the people from Pukpuk and Som. Slept at Sira Sira. Bridge over the Leron River out, so no use proceeding to Pukpuk. Sent word across for the people from Sukurum to attend the meeting at Wongat.
- 22/1/70 Held Sira Sira meeting at 0900. Meeting completed at 1100. Departed for Nariawang at 1300, arrived 1430.
- 23/1/70 0800 Walked to the Leron Bridge and waited for the Wongat and Sukurum people. Held meeting at 1200, meeting completed 1430. Returned to station 1700.
- 27/1/70 General duties, preparation for patrol etc. Departed for Onga village in the Onga census division at 1000. Stopped at Singas and Awar to gather children of school size and give talks on why they should be at the new school at Intoap. Obtained names of potential students. Arrived Onga 1400. Opened meeting 1600. Quite a lively meeting which closed at 1800.
- 28/1/70 0630 Departed for Siats, arrived 0950. Waited 2 hours for the people from Bampa and Antir to arrive. Meeting completed 1330. Departed for Bampa 1500. Camped the night at Bampa.
- 29/1/70 0630 Departed for Narowein, arrived 1000. Waited four hours as the Councillor had not informed the people. Meeting opened 1400, closed 1530.
- 30/1/70 0700 Departed Narowein by bicycle, arrived Yanuf 0730, Guruf 0800. Waited an hour. Talked to a small meeting. Left for Intoap, arrived 1130. Held meeting 1230 to 1400. Crossed the Markham river, hitch-hiked to the station, arrived 1500. Returned to Utsiap to bring cargo to station, arrived back at station 1800.

(11)

SPECIAL PATROL REPORT :

Annual Taxpayers' Meetings - Yaros, Onga & Leron Census Divs. :

The object of this patrol was to conduct the annual taxpayers' meetings in several central villages in each of the above census divisions.

A detailed itinerary, together with meeting program was prepared and distributed to the Councillors at the General Meeting of the Council prior to the Meetings Patrols. A four page Pidgin summary of the current financial situation was prepared and distributed to literate taxpayers at each meeting. This was explained in the course of each meeting.

Each meeting was conducted on the following program :

(i) Current financial progress - with explanations of Rural Development Funds, Insurance and subsidies, as well as explanations of the major Council works.

(ii) Proposed major projects for 1970/71 - for which we have applied for Rural Development Funds. The taxpayers were encouraged to put forward their proposals and ideas.

(iii) Proposed taxes for 1970/71 - As all of the above census divisions have been nominated for a \$2.00 tax increase this part of the meetings was usually fairly vocal.

(iv) Any other items that the people wished to discuss. - In this section I gave detailed political education talks, using the recently circulated questionnaire as a guide to subjects. Other major topics were produce marketing (Atzera Co-Operative Society prices and practices), S.I.L. literacy campaign and education scheme (this was especially important in the Onga division where a good enrollment was needed in the new school at Intcap.)

The people were given every opportunity to voice their opinions, and give ideas and advice. - This they did freely, especially on the subject of taxes.

As situations differ in each division it is impossible to give one summary of all the areas, so the following individual summaries are tendered (other topics are covered in the situation report).

YAROS :

<u>Meeting Place</u>	<u>Other Villages Attending</u>	<u>Attendance</u>
Samaran	Dantap Yampua Mitsing Tari Amazi Narantaaran	70
Sumera	Marafau	60
Maimsariang	Narutsaniang Gainarun Tofmora Gutsup Sigitsruinpun	10 (Meeting cancelled)

The above meetings were well received, with the exception of the one for the Maimsariang group, who held a singing the night before and could not be roused. People were quite happy for the

(12)

YAROS : (cont.)

quite happy for the tax to be increased by \$2.00, to \$8.00, provided the promised road was commenced in 1970/71.

The following developmental proposals were put forward :

- (i) Start the Yaros road 1970/71.
- (ii) Put in the dams which were proposed in 1969/70, and which are not yet completed.

A spokesman said that the road and dams were the most important projects, and as they are major projects the general opinion was that they should be completed prior to any other development.

LERON :

<u>Meeting Place</u>	<u>Other Villages Present</u>	<u>Attendance</u>
Nariawang	-	60
Sira Sira	Pukpuk Som	30
Leron Bridge	Wongat Sukurum	25

A general tardiness was apparent, and many hours were lost waiting for taxpayers to arrive. However the spirit of the meetings was quite the opposite once they started. The majority of people were enthusiastic about the \$2.00 tax increase, as they realize that a lot of money has been spent on the Leron-Wantoat road, and that the taxpayers of the Atzera and Amari divisions are starting to comment on the expenditure and the fact that the Leron people are being paid large amounts for road labour and can thus afford the extra tax.

The people of the Leron division were quite pleased with the Council, and the following developmental projects were proposed :

- (i) Completion of the Leron-Wantoat road.
- (ii) Completion of the water schemes project.
- (iii) Build a concrete and steel cable suspension bridge across the upper Leron river.
- (iv) Start a new P.T.S. near Som.

The people decided that both (iii) & (iv) above could be left until the road in this section was completed, at least as far as Som.

ONGA :

<u>Meeting Place</u>	<u>Other Villages Present</u>	<u>Attendance</u>
Onga	Omisuan Mirit Wompul Naraboin Awan I & II	XXX 100

(9)

ONGA :

<u>Meeting Place</u>	<u>Other Villages Present</u>	<u>Attendance</u>
Siats	Bampa Antir Mirit Aringan	170
Narowein	-	40
Guruf	Itsingants Yatsing Yanuf	25
Intoap	Singas Puguap	80

People from Guruf and Itsingants were extremely late arriving as their Councillors had not informed them of the meetings. Meetings were satisfactory, but all groups opposed the tax increase, and although the Siats group seem justified in saying they cannot afford an increase the rest seem to be just having a stand to save \$2.00.

The following developments were proposed by the Onga people :

- Onga - (i) Extension of the Anga road in 1970/71, especially if the tax is raised.
- (ii) Dam and poly. pipeline for Omisuan.
- (iii) Aid post for Wompul and Omisuan.
- Siats - (i) Extension of the Anga road to Onga.
- (ii) Dams and poly. pipelines for Antir, I, II & III, and Siats and Mirit.
- Narowein - (i) Extension of the Anga road to Intoap, Guruf & Narowein.
- (ii) Upgrading of the existing to the Guruf crossing of the Markham river.
- Guruf- (i) Upgrading of the road to the Guruf crossing.
- (ii) Bore for Yanuf.
- (iii) Extension of the Anga road.
- Intoap - (i) Shallow wells at Intoap and Puguap.
- (ii) Extend Anga road.
- (iii) Aid post, because new school means 75 new children (nearest Aid Post is at Awan).

In conclusion it can be seen that all suggestions are practical, with a strong emphasis on roads. The suggestion of the tax increase was accepted, although many people want to see roads in their areas as a result of this.

SITUATION REPORT :

1. Political :

The census divisions patrolled all have a sound knowledge of local government, and all understand why taxpayers' meetings are held. They have all been in the Council for some years.

SITUATION REPORT : (cont.)

During the course of these patrols I took the opportunity to give detailed political education talks, concentrating on the subjects outlined in the recently circulated questionnaire. Discussion connected with these talks revealed a general ignorance of the House of Assembly, its functions and various offices. However, Local Courts, Patrol Officers' duties and Local Government procedure were readily understood and a reasonable working knowledge apparent.

2. Economic :

~~except~~ These mountain areas depend entirely on coffee, except for the people of a few Onga villages who have peanuts and copra. General bad feeling towards the Atzera Co-Operative Society coffee prices was apparent. This situation is serious and threatening the economic growth of the areas. I would suggest that a D.A.S.F. Agricultural Economist be commissioned to look into the possibility of some sort of price stabilisation scheme, on either a local Sub-District or District scale. The world market situation was again explained to the people, but they fail to see what that has to do with the money they put in their pockets. They see that carriers' wages, and the prices of tinned meat, tobacco and tea do not fluctuate - so why should coffee prices ?

An Agricultural Science graduate, who has done some work on agricultural economics, and has studied the Society's books, said that if some stabilisation scheme was introduced the peanut growers (who supply 85% of the Society's business) would be subsidising the coffee growers - and this would be unfair. I still consider the situation should at least be studied, and I am convinced that something could be done to assist the local coffee price.

3. Social :

These areas have little potential until the roads give reasonable access - even then it will be difficult to foresee a stable population in the mountains when large cattle and mixed farming ventures are get going on the valley floor.

In the areas patrolled very little education is offered by the Government, although a new school has just been opened at Intoap. After encouraging parents in the Onga to send their children to the new school I received 54 applications for children between 6 and 10 years, with the majority of them in the 7 - 8 bracket. I was extremely disappointed to see an Education Department Inspector remove over 50 % of these children, so that only 25 were enrolled. We had been informed that 35 was the minimum necessary enrolment to justify a teacher. In this particular situation was there any right to deny education to these children. In 20 years time these uneducated children will be seriously handicapped. In this case I feel that the maximum possible sized class should have been taken - at least as many as 40.

CONCLUSION :

In conclusion I would say that the patrol satisfactorily carried out its specific purpose, and that the people know what is happening inside the Council. No adverse comments were heard about the Council or its administration.

P. Russell
(P.E. Russell. A.P.O.)

7

MARKHAM LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL
CURRENT FINANCIAL PROGRESS

NO.	MONI IKAMAP INSAIT 1969/70.	1 V.E.	2 V.E.	IN
R. 1.	TAKIS	18100	18100	15867
2.	BEK TAKIS	2500	3000	2236
3.	PERMIT BILONG PAIA	150	150	87
4.	BAIM GRAS MASIN	50	50	6
5.	BAIM BRIK	5000	5000	-
6.	BAIM KOT	700	700	213
7.	TRADING LAISENS	275	275	150
8.	CANTEEN LAISENS	156	156	10
9.	WIN MONI LONG BANK	150	150	72
10.	WIN MONI LONG RES. BANK	440	440	132
11.	SUBSIDY MONI P.H.D. A.P.O.	1736	1736	476
12.	SUBSIDY MONI WARA	2371	2371	-
13.	R.D.F. ROLDS	8500	11000	1200
14.	SELIM TRAK	350	350	-
15.	NARAPELA SAMTING	252	252	12
16.	BEKIM TAKIS MONI	43	43	43
		40773	40773	12902

6

MARKHAM LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL

CURRENT FINANCIAL PROGRESS

Page 2.

NO.	PEI BAIM WOKMAN	1 V.E.	2 V.E.	EA
A. 1.	PEI BELONG NO. 2 PRESIDEN (2)	216	-	108
2.	PEI BELONG KAUNSEL MEMBER (26)	1200	-	618
3.	PEI BELONG KUSKUS (3)	2444	-	1153
4.	PEI BELONG WOKMAN	260	-	120
5.	PEI BELONG LUKAUTIM KAUNSEL LAW	260	-	120
6.	PEI BELONG MITING	732	-	492
7.	PEI BELONG DIDIMAN	442	-	204
8.	PEI BELONG KAPENTIL	520	-	400
9.	PEI BELONG DOKTA BOI	2274	-	1247
10.	PEI BELONG HAUS SIK KUK	260	-	125
11.	PEI BELONG MAN LUKAUTIM DIWAI	572	-	287
		9180	-	4344

5

MARAHAM LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL

CURRENT FINANCIAL PROGRESS

Page 3.

NO.	LUKAUTIM OL NARAPELA WOK	1 V.E.	2 V.E.	EX
B. 12.	MONI IGO LONG VUNADIDIR	265	265	265
13.	MONI IGO LONG L.G. ADESCN.	310	310	310
14.	BAIM BUK PEPA OFIS	200	310	247
15.	INSURANCE HAUS KAUNSUL	113	113	
16.	INSURANCE WOKMAN	221	221	
17.	INSURANCE PUBLIK LIABILITY (BUK)	96	96	
18.	LEASE LONG GIRLUN	24	24	
19.	L.G. KONFRENS	100	100	
20.	KISIM TAKIS	275	320	308
21.	OL PATROL	76	76	
22.	LUKAUTIM WEELI-WEEL	20	200	
23.	LUKAUTIM PAM WARA	100	100	
24.	LUKAUTIM HAUS SIK	200	450	396
25.	BAIM MERASIN	160	160	
26.	LUKAUTIM HAUS SKUL	100	150	110
27.	DKUL PRAIZ	90	90	
28.	HALIVIM SIL.	500	520	517
29.	LUKAUTIM HAUS KAUNSUL	100	100	
30.	LUKAUTIM GRAS MASIN	90	90	
31.	LUKAUTIM RADIO	50	50	
32.	HALIVIM S.P.G.A.	100	100	
33.	BAIM TRAK	2500	2500	
34.	NARAPELA SAMTING	12	120	58
		5702	6265	2211

(4)

MARHAM LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL

CURRENT FINANCIAL PROGRESS

Page 4.

NO.	BIG PELL WOK	1 V.E.	2 V.E.	EX.
C. 35.	SAM BLI MONI	2437	2430	2430
36.	HELIVEN WOK MISIN	600	600	
37.	DAM WARA - ANAN	1218	1218	
38.	DAM WARA - SINGAS	300	300	
39.	DAM WARA - WONGAT	444	444	
40.	DAM WARA - NGARAWANG	180	180	
41.	DAM WARA - SIRASIRA	200	200	
42.	DAM WARA - MITSING	150	150	
43.	DAM WARA - PUKPUK	250	250	
44.	DAM WARA - SUKURUM	300	300	
45.	DAM WARA - YAMPUL	250	250	
46.	DAM WARA - SAMARAN	250	250	
47.	PAM WARA - INTAUP SKUL	200	200	
48.	PAM WARA - WANKUN SKUL	200	200	
49.	PAM WARA - RAGLIMPOM	200	200	
50.	PAM WARA - RAGINAM	200	200	
51.	PAM WARA - MARASSIAEA	200	200	
52.	PAM WARA - RATITSUANG	200	200	
53.	LERON-WONTOAT ROD	10000	12344	
54.	ANGA ROD	3400	3400	
55.	ZUMANGORUM - SANGAN ROD	4300	4300	
56.	SIGITSRUMPUM ROD	-	-	
57.	HELIVEN WANKUN SKUL	300	300	300
58.	ARIFIRAN WARA	100	-	-
59.	HAUS DIDIMAN	300	300	300
59a.	BRIS - NARAGUGA	-	450	-
59b.	MOTOR BIKE	-	150	-
59c.	HAUS KUK - SMOL HAUS	-	100	-
		26179	29116	3030

(3)

MARKHAM LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL.

MITING BILONG TAKISPAYERS.

AGENDA.

1. RIPOE LONG MONI NA WOK KAUNSEL I MEKEM.
2. TOKTOK LONG WOK BAI I KAMAP LONG YIA BIHAEM.
3. TOKTOK LONG TAKIS BILONG YIA 1970/71.
4. ARAPELA TOKTOK.

.....
S.R.SPREG.

(PRESIDENT.)

DISTRIBUTION;-

MAILING LIST.

COUNCILLORS 23 x 5

S.D.O 10

POST OFFICE 1

HOSPITAL 1

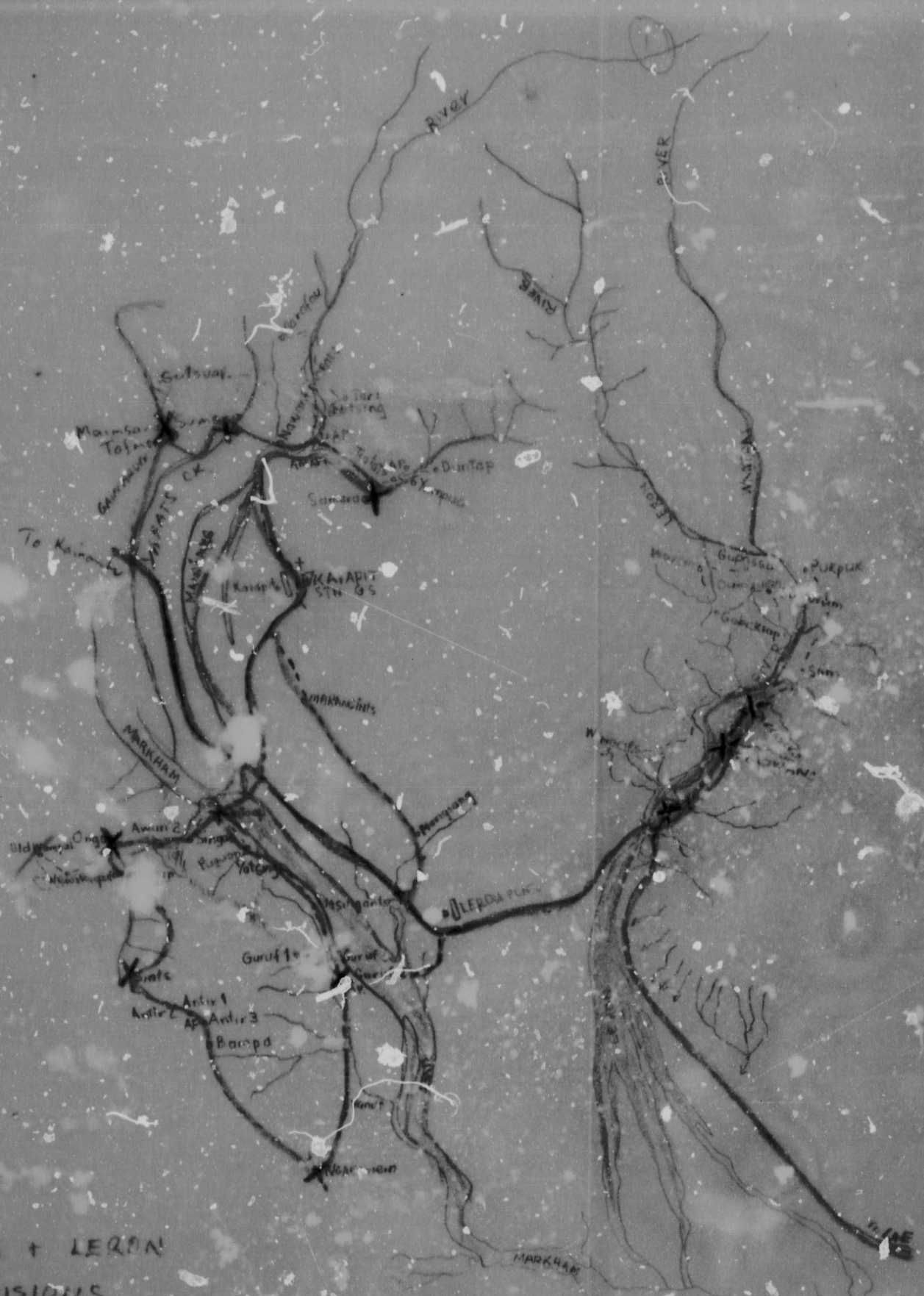
DASF 2

ATZERA CO-OPERATIVE 1

MARKHAM LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL.

MITING BILONG OL TAKIS PAIAS 1970/71.

DEI 1970	TIM 1.	TIM 2	TIM 3.
	R.S.SPREG BILUM F.HAVILAND	KAPUMI P.RUSSELL RERE	LERON P.RUSSELL N.GORS
MANDEI JAN.19	KAIAPIT	SAMARAN MARAFU	?
MANDEI JAN 20	SANGAN	MAIAMSARIANG NARIAWANG	?
TRINDEI JAN.21	ARIFIRAN	SOM	?
PONDEI JAN 22	RAGIAMPUM	SUKURUM	?
FRANDEI JAN 23	ATSUNAS	WONGAT	?
SARERE JAN 24			
MANDEI JAN 25	HOLIDAY		
MANDEI JAN 26		HOLIDAY	
TUNDEI JAN 27	WANKUN	?	ONIA
TRINDEI JAN 28	?	?	SIATS
PONDEI JAN 29	?	?	NAROWEIN
FRANDEI JAN 30	?	?	GURUF INTOAP.



YAROS, ONGA + LERON
 CENSUS DIVISIONS
 Scale: 4 miles to 1 inch
 Map Ref - Fourmil Markham

- LEGEND
- Patrol Route - - - - -
 - Highway - - - - -
 - Roads - - - - -
 - Rivers - - - - -
 - Faxpayans Meeting

Report No. : Kaiapit 8 of 1969/70 (Special)

Sub-District : Kaiapit

District : Morobe

Council Area : Markham LGC

Patrol conducted by : F.E. Haviland ADC

Designation : Assistant District Commissioner

Area Patrolled : Atzera & Amari Census Divisions

Personnel Accompanying: Mr. S.R. Spreag, President Markham LGC.

Duration of Patrol : 19th January - 26th January 1970
6 days (broken)

Last D.D.A. Patrol : Atzera - 21.10.68 to 7.12.68
Amari - 2.6.69 to 20.6.69

Objects of Patrol : Conduct annual Taxpayers' meetings

Total Population : Atzera - 6029
Amari - 4136

Map reference : Fourmil of Markham

Village Population Register - not enclosed.

10/2/70

[Handwritten Signature]
PR

GFB:JO

67-6-59

Division of District Administration,
Department of the Administrator,
KOTEDOBU. PAPUA.

27th February, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.

PATROL NO. KAIAPIT 8/69-70.

Your reference 67-2-6 of 11th February,
1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. F.E. Haviland, Assistant District Commissioner, to parts ATZERA and AMARI Census Divisions.

The Taxpayers' Meetings appear to have been very well organised, and the attitudes of the people are pleasing. A good report.

(S.J. PEARSALL)
s/Secretary.
Department of the Administrator.

c.c.
Mr. F.E. Haviland,
Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT. Morobe District.

Whilst political education is a continuing process it is becoming a more specialised task, and you are still expected to participate fully in its extension at every opportunity.

67-6-59



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(11)

Telegrams—
Telephone
Our Reference 67.2.5
If calling ask for
Mr.....



Department of the Administrator,
Division of District
Administration,
Morobe District,
L A E.

11th February, 1970.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONE DOBU.

KAIAPIT SPECIAL PATROL REPORT NO.8

I attach hereto two copies of the above Patrol Report covering a patrol mounted for the purpose of conducting taxpayers' meetings.

The area is obviously developing soundly, even rapidly.

I have no further comments to make on this.

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

Att:

110

Kaiapit Patrol No. 8 of 1969/70

ATZERA & ANARI C/DIV's

Patrol Dairy

Monday, 19.1.70 :

To Kaiapit Village, accompanied by Mr. S.R. Spreag, President of the Markham Local Government Council. About 150 males and 50 females present. Meeting opened with President's report on Finances and Works Program. Discussion on Works program for 1970/71. Discussion on 1970/71 Tax rates. General Discussion. Meeting closed, returned Kaiapit.

Tuesday, 20.1.70 :

To Sangan village, accompanied by Mr. Spreag. About 250 - 300 males and 150 females present. Meeting opened and proceeded as per Agenda. After general discussions, meeting closed. Returned Kaiapit.

Wednesday, 21.1.70 :

To Arifiran village, accompanied by Mr. Spreag. About 100 males and 20 females present. Meeting opened and proceeded as per Agenda. After general discussions, meeting closed. Returned Kaiapit.

Thursday, 22.1.70 :

To Ragiampum village, accompanied by Mr. Spreag. About 60 males and 40 females present. Meeting opened and proceeded as per Agenda. After general discussions, meeting closed. Returned Kaiapit.

Friday, 23.1.70 :

To Atsunas village, accompanied by Mr. Spreag. About 100 males and 20 females present. Meeting opened and proceeded as per Agenda. After general discussions, meeting closed. Returned Kaiapit.

Tuesday, 27.1.70 :

To Wankung village, accompanied by Mr. Spreag. About 100 males and 20 females present. Meeting opened and proceeded as per Agenda. After general discussions, meeting closed. Returned Kaiapit.

Patrol stood down.

Report on Tax-payers' Meetings - Atzera & Amari Divisions

This patrol was concerned solely with the conduct of the Annual Tax-payers' Meetings in the above Divisions. Patrol No. 7/69-70, which is still in the field, is covering the remaining Divisions in the Markham Council area.

The meetings were conducted from about 3 pm each afternoon in six villages according to a program which was circulated after the last Council Meeting on the 14th January 1970. A copy of the Agenda is attached, as is a brief Financial report in Pidgin which was distributed amongst the literate people at the meetings.

Each item in the Estimates was mentioned and explained by the President with comments on the Works program and reasons, where necessary for projects not having been started or completed. Each meeting was invited to comment on the Estimates and Works Program and questions were encouraged.

The Estimates and financial report were well received at each meeting. Whenever the opportunity arose, explanations on Council Estimate procedure were made. It was noted that some people had difficulty in understanding that the Council's current account balance of some \$6000 was not money surplus to the Estimates, but was in fact already allocated.

Each meeting was then invited to offer suggestions for the next years' works program and/or the five year plan. These were as follows :-

- Kaiapit : Bore at Ga ntisap to be fixed.
 Upgrading of road into Kaiapit village.
 Upgrading of Kaiapit - Mamaringan road.
 Council to import planks and sell to villagers for housing.
 Establish a High School at Kaiapit.
- Sangan : Bores at Mampim hamlet
 Binimamp village
 Nasawasiang village
 Mangiang village
 Small school at Wafibampum to cater for children too small to walk to Sangan.
 Upgrading of Mamaringan - Bogabuang road.
 Stop Iruap creek flood waters from flooding Sangan school.
 Upgrading Sangan - Ninsip road.
- Arifiran : Establish a PTS at Arifiran as Mission school closed.
 Bore at Antiragen
 Upgrade roads to Antiragen
 Arifiran
 Dabu.
 Bore at Sauf hamlet.
 Upgrade Kaiapit - Wompua road.
 Bore at Zumum No.2.

(4)

Ragiampum : Concrete apron around shallow wells at Wankung
Raginam
Marassasa.

Establish an Aid Post at Ragiampum.
Establish a High School at Kaiapit.
Shallow well at Sakarak hamlet.
Upgrade road from highway to Atap hamlet.

Atsunas : Upgrade road to Atsunas
Waritsian
Ngarotumwa.
Culvert over Naragabit creek (near Atsunas Aid Post).
Shallow well at second Ngarotumwa hamlet.
Miyomb hamlet of Atsunas.
Establish High School at Kaiapit.

Wankung : Upgrade Ngarotumwa road
Ragitsumang road.
Build houses for Councillors.
Build houses for Aid Post Orderlies.
Establish a transceiver for the teacher at Wankung PTS.
Provide Postal facilities at Wankung.

The requests for the Works Program are generally good, practical ones aimed at improving the lot of the villagers. It was carefully explained that the final responsibility for drawing up the Works Program and allocating priorities rested with the Finance Committee and the Councillors. The people were advised to keep trying if their particular requirement was not included next year. This appeared to be accepted quite happily.

Discussion was then invited on the question of the tax rate for 1970/71. This had obviously been well hammered out beforehand and a spokesman at each meeting immediately came out with the unanimous opinion - which was the same in each meeting held - the Atzera and Amari Tax to stay at \$8, all other areas to be increased from \$6 to \$8, female tax to remain abolished. The people obviously have the concept that tax is here to stay well ingrained - the suggestion that someone might like to have it reduced was invariably met with a stony silence; while at several meetings it was mentioned by the spokesman that the tax might rise to \$9 next in 1971/72.

General discussions were held at the end of each meeting on general Council matters and covered such topics as :-

- Councillors attending village meetings
- Tax defaulters
- Return of vagrants from towns
- Uniforms or badges for village committeemen
- Possibility of Council helping to finance Church construction
- Council or Society providing tractors for peanut ventures.

The meetings proceeded in an amicable atmosphere and invariably an old man would at some stage thank the President and the Government for looking after their money and putting it to good use. The Markhams are, of course, past masters at finding someone else to carry their responsibilities for them and as long as no great personal effort is involved the Local Government system appears to be a satisfactory way of eventually getting things done.

Situation Report

1. Political

The areas patrolled are the most sophisticated in the Sub-District, easily accessible by road, the people have almost daily contact with outsiders and they themselves travel frequently to towns such as Lae, Bulolo and Wau. Consequently they are quite well informed and having been under Local Government since 1960, are well versed in elections and the business of local politics.

The best of the Atzera and Amari Councillors are the equal of any I have seen in the Territory. The Vice-Presidents, Leron of Gantisap and Kapumi of Waritsian, are keen energetic and competent men. The past President, Bilum of Arifiran was the Morobe District Delegate to the Local Government Association. These three are the basis of the Finance Committee and with the President, Mr. S.R. Spreag of Garam Plantation, effectively lead the Council.

As the patrol was concerned solely with taxpayers' meetings and local government, matters of national importance were not discussed.

2. Economic

The Divisions visited depend upon peanuts for their economy. Cattle projects are being started and it is hoped that the cattle industry will become the major one in years to come. The main problem is resolving clan boundaries to allow fences to be built. The Atzera and Amari Demarcation Committees are active and under Deputy Land Titles Commissioner, Tataing of Gantisap, are having some success in getting agreement on the use of land for cattle businesses. Isolated disputes still exist, but indications are that the people are accepting the demarcation process and are showing a willingness to have their boundaries delineated. The area causing most concern is that around Sangam where fragmented groups have settled after being chased out of original villages and no one is really clear on who owns what.

3. Social

The standard of living in the Atzera and Amari Divisions is the highest in the Sub-District. Ready cash is obtained from road side vegetable stalls along the Highlands Highway; women and children can and do obtain an income from this activity.

The area is served by Administration schools at Kaiapit, Sangam and Wankung; and Mission schools at Kaiapit and Waritsian. An increasing number of children are going to High Schools in Lae. A significant number of Markham people live and work in Lae and one reason, constantly voiced, for this is that they desire to give their children a good education. This is the reason for the strong desire in the area to have a High School at Kaiapit, mention of which was made during the Tax-payers' meetings.

Infant Welfare nurses visit each village once a month from Kaiapit where a Health Extension Officer runs a Health Centre and supervises the five Aid Posts in these Divisions.

W. H. A. 20.

- COPY -

6

MARKHAM LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL

MITING BILONG TAKISPAYERS

AGENDA

1. RIPOT LONG MONI NA WOK KAUNSEL I MEKIM.
2. TOKTOK LONG WOK BAI I KAMAP LONG YIA BINAEN.
3. TOKTOK LONG TAKIS BILONG YIA 1970/71.
4. ARAPELA TOKTOK.

.....
S.R. SPREAG

(PRESIDENT)

5

MARICAM LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL
CURRENT FINANCIAL PROGRESS

NO.	MONI IKAMAF INSAIT 1969/70.	1 V.E.	2 V.E.	IN
R. 1.	TAKIS	18100	18100	15867
2.	BEK TAKIS	2500	3000	2230
3.	PERMIT BILONG PAJA	150	150	97
4.	BAIM GRAS MASIN	50	50	6
5.	BAIM ERIK	5000	5000	-
6.	BAIM KOT	700	700	213
7.	TRADING LAISENS	275	275	173
8.	CANTEEN LAISENS	156	156	99
9.	WIN MONI LONG BANK	150	150	77
10.	WIN MONI LONG RES. BANK	440	440	213
11.	SUBSIDY MONI P.H.D. A.P.O.	1736	1736	126
12.	SUBSIDY MONI WARA	2371	2371	-
13.	R.D.F. ROADS	8500	11500	1200
14.	SELIM TRAK	350	350	-
15.	NARAPELA SAMTING	252	252	12
16.	BEKIM TAKIS MONI	43	43	43
		<u>40773</u>	<u>44273</u>	<u>29732</u>

44273
29702
\$ 14521 short.

41670

(4)

MARKHAM LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL

CURRENT FINANCIAL PROGRESS

Page 2.

NO.	PEI BAIM WOKMAN	1 V.E.	2 V.E.	EL.
A. 1.	PEI BELONG NO. 2 PRESIDEN (2)	216	-	108
2.	PEI BELONG KAUNSEL MEMBER (26)	1200	-	618
3.	PEI BELONG KUSKUS (3)	2444	-	1153
4.	PEI BELONG WOKMAN	260	-	120
5.	PEI BELONG LUKAUTIM KAUNSUL LAW	260	-	120
6.	PEI BELONG MITING	732	-	4
7.	PEI BELONG DIDIMAN	442	-	204
8.	PEI BELONG KIPENTH	520	-	400
9.	PEI BELONG DOKTA BOI	2274	-	1247
10.	PEI BELONG ELUS SIK KUK	260	-	125
11.	PEI BELONG MAN LUKAUTIM DIWAI	572	-	257
		9180	-	4354

3

MARKHAM LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL
CURRENT FINANCIAL PROGRESS

NO.	LUKAUTIM OL NARAPELA WOK	1 V.E.	2 V.E.	
B. 12.	MONI IGO LONG VUNADIDIR	265	265	265
13.	MONI IGO LONG L.G. ASSCN.	310	310	310
14.	BALIM BUK PEPA OFIS	200	310	247
15.	INSURANCE HAUS KAUNSUL	113	113	
16.	INSURANCE WOKMAN	221	221	
17.	INSURANCE PUBLIK LIABILITY (BUK)	96	96	
18.	LEASE LONG GIRAJUN	24	24	
19.	L.G. KONFRENS	100	100	
20.	KISIM TAKIS	275	300	300
21.	OL PATROL	76	76	
22.	LUKAUTIM WEELI-WEEL	20	20	
23.	LUKAUTIM PAM WARU	100	100	
24.	LUKAUTIM HAUS BUK - AID Post.	200	450	390
25.	BALIM MERASIN	160	160	
26.	LUKAUTIM HAUS SKUL	100	150	110
27.	SKUL PRAIZ	90	90	
28.	HALIVIM SIL.	500	520	517
29.	LUKAUTIM HAUS KAUNSUL	100	100	
30.	LUKAUTIM GRAS M.SIN	90	90	
31.	LUKAUTIM RADIO	50	50	
32.	HALIVIM S.P.G.A.	100	100	
33.	BALIM TRAK	2500	2500	
34.	NARAPELA SAMTING	12	100	58
		5702	265	2211

11/70

lati

RATIONS

M

KAIAPIT PARCEL NO 8/69-70
ATZERA VAMARI CIPROS.

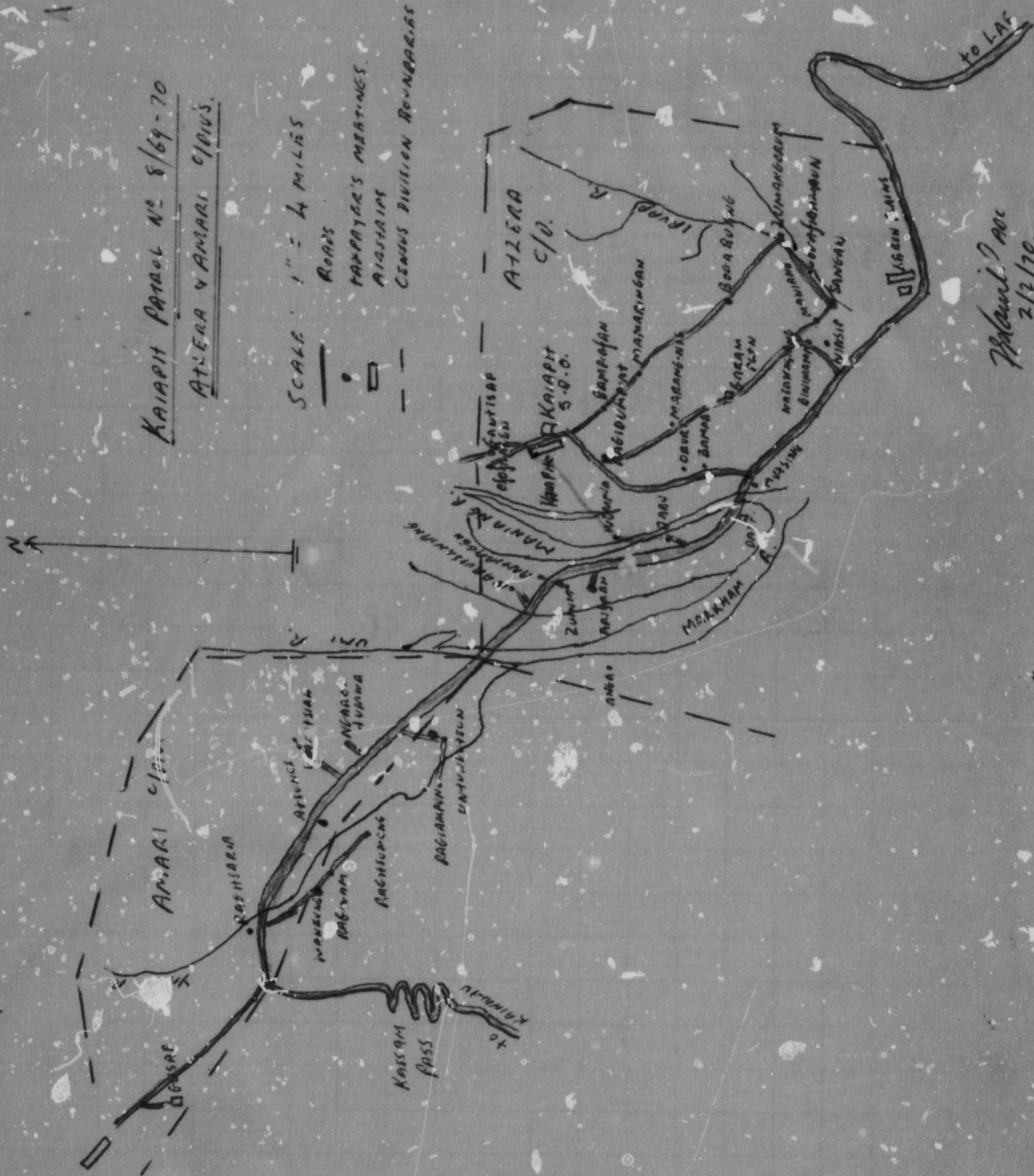
SCALE 1" = 4 MILES

ROADS

PARAPYAG'S MARKINGS

ALATARIAS

CENSUS DIVISION BOUNDARIES



W. H. L. 2/12/70

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT.

REPORT NUMBER: Kaiapit Patrol No. 9 of 1969/70.
SUB-DISTRICT: Kaiapit.
DISTRICT: Morobe.
COUNCIL AREA: Markham Local Government Council.
PATROL CONDUCTED BY: F. B. Haviland. (A.D.C.)
DESIGNATION: Assistant District Commissioner.
AREA PATROLLED: Waffa Census Division and part of the Onga
Census Division.
PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING: Bret David Inghley, Assist. Patrol Officer.
DURATION OF PATROL: 2/2/70 to 17/2/70.
DATE & DURATION OF LAST D.D.A. PATROL: Patrol No. 12 of 1967/68.
16/2/68 to 2/3/68.
OBJECTS OF PATROL: 1. CENSUS REVISION.
2. AN AREA STUDY.
3. LOCATE ARINGON VILLAGE.
4. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA PATROLLED: 1,657.
MAP REFERENCE: Refer SB5510, Edition 1, Series T-504.
VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER:

Mrs. S. J. D. D.

HRD:JO

Division of District Administration,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

67-6-69

8th April, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.

KAIAPIT PATROL NO. 9/69-70.

Your undated minute refers.

I acknowledge, with thanks, receipt of Area Study by Mr. F.E. Haviland of Waffa Census Division, together with enclosures by Mr. B. Inchley, Assistant Patrol Officer.

Mr. Inchley's census compilation will be further commented on under separate memorandum and appropriate action taken regarding Arington Village as part of the Onga Census Division.

In respect of publicising PA.171, please draw the Assistant District Commissioner's attention to paragraphs 3 and 4 of my circular 35-1-1 of the 29th April, 1969, addressed to all District Commissioners.

Current attitudes towards Local Government and Kasing-Tombana-Siaga possibly joining the Markham Local Government Council should be looked at by the next patrol and a separate submission made to the Commissioner for Local Government.

It is pleasing to note that Malaria Service Units operating in the Kaiapit area are being well received. Mr. Haviland is to be commended for carrying out a thorough patrol.

T.W. Ellis

(T.W. ELLIS)

Secretary,

Department of the Administrator.

c.c.
Mr. F.E. Haviland,
Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.
Morobe District.

Whilst political education is a continuing process it is becoming a more specialised task, and you are still expected to participate fully in its extension at every opportunity.



67-669

20

67-2-5

Division of District Administration,
Morobe District,
LAE.

13th March, 1970.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.

KAIAPIT PATROL NO. 9 OF 1969/1970

I acknowledge receipt of your patrol report covering Kaiapit Patrol No. 9 1969/1970 to the Waffa Census Division. Your comments adequately cover the report and the patrol and I agree with your recommendation regarding the inclusion of Arington village in the Onga Census Division. What is the current attitude of the Markham Council towards the Waffa coming into the Council? I recall that some years ago they were quite adamant that they did not want this area in the Council as they felt that it would be a liability. Mr. Inchley has acquitted himself well on this patrol.

MINUTE:

(G.G. HARDY)

→ The Secretary,
Department of the
Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

s/District Commissioner

Attached please find the original and one copy of Kaiapit Patrol No. 9 of 1969/1970 to the Waffa Census Division together with covering comments by the Assistant District Commissioner. Could the necessary action be taken please to record Arington village as part of the Onga census Division for inclusion in the village directory at the next revision. The Assistant District Commissioner has advised that the Markham Council proclamation already covers Arington land in the Morobe District and, therefore, Arington will become part of Ward 27 of the Markham Local Government Council.

(G.G. HARDY) s/District Commissioner

II.

the Commissioner and the Divisional Superintendent.

For your perusal, comment and onforwarding, please.

...F. E. Haviland...
(F. E. Haviland) per NTR

Assistant District Commissioner.

99

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.

KAIAPIT PATROL REPORT No.9 of 1969/70. - WAFFA C.D.

Attached are three copies of the above report. The report was written by Mr. B. Inchley, A.P.O. The Area Study was compiled by myself.

The patrol achieved its objects, which included the location of Arington village. Please refer to my l-l-c of 3rd March 1970 which contains recommendations as to the future of these people.

This was Mr. Inchley's first routine patrol and his report is informative and contains a great deal of statistical information. Presentation and typing will improve with practice.

Specific comments are as follows :-

Economic :

There is little hope of improving the economic lot of the Waffa people until such time as the communication situation improves. Plans are in hand to build a road along the south of the Markham river and this could easily be extended to the foothills of the Waffa.

Social :

The census was revised and new village register sheets compiled. It was found to be impossible to reconcile figures with previous censuses - mainly because of language difficulty in the more primitive sections of the area. - The S.I.L. team at Imane, after seven years has still not mastered the language and it is almost impossible to write down names using the Western alphabet, hence the registers were hopelessly confused. Mr. Inchley devoted a great deal of his time to sorting out families and compiling the new register, which is as accurate as possible.

The people of Onunk village have migrated out of the division. This is shown on the census register. They have moved in with the Pesen people of the Lower Watut, hence Huon L.G.C. area. The luluai and his people (30 in all) met the patrol at the old rest house for a final census. He has been instructed to present his village book and hat to the next patrol to visit Pesen and have his people included in this group. The old village books for the village are being sent to Lae under separate cover - one of them dates from 1936.

Political :

The deputy Land Titles Commissioner, Mr. Tataing Nabir, will be requested to visit the Kusing area as soon as possible, to assist these people in coming to some amicable settlement of their land troubles.

Claims for camping allowance for Mr. Inchley and myself are attached. RS Form 1 and camping claims for the members of the R.P. & N.G.C. who accompanied the patrol have been sent to

Sub-District Office; 17
KAIAPIT.

23rd February 1970.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE .

PATROL REPORT- KAIAPIT PATROL No.9 of 1969/70.

CENSUS PATROL- WAFFA CENSUS DIVISION.

Patrol Diary:

- 2/2/70 Monday: Assembled patrol equipment and departed from Kaiapit 1240. Stopped Mutsing 1255, Markham crossing commenced 1310. Arrived Int. ap-Onga road 1325. Arrived Singas village 1350 & departed 1400. Arrived Awan 1415 and departed 1420. Reached second Awan village 1435. Crossed Wanton river 1440 & arrived Onga 1450. Camp set up.
- 3/2/70 Tuesday: Departed Onga 0825. Reached Karabine 0840. Left Wanton river and commenced climb of track to Siats 0850. 0930 reached Mt. Womind. 1040 arrived Siats, after 2½ hours. 1335 departed Siats. 1435 arrived Antir. 1435 arrived Bampa and set up camp.
- 4/2/70 Wednesday: 0840 departed Bampa, arrived Antir 0850. 0900 crossed Mampuan ck. 0950 won Mt. Yowfinian. 1020 Antung ck. reached. 1130 won Mt. Ampamwampam. 1150 reached Mnug ck. & departed 1230. 1330 to 1520, several rivers crossed. Arrived village of Arington at 1540 and set up camp.
- 5/2/70 Thursday: Stayed at Arington, census taken. 1300 looked over the coffee gardens.
- 6/2/70 Friday: 0815 departed Arington. 1050 Maratinggi ck. reached, and departed 1115. Arrived Wamwal ck. 1425. 1425 to 1455 crossed the Wamwal ck. several times. 1455 road to Gnarowein reached. Arrived Gnarowein 1505.
- 7/2/70 Saturday: 0810 departed Gnarowein. Crossed Wamwal river 0825. 1030 Yasaru vill. reached and departed 1115. 1140 Arimun ck. Won Aiarell mt. 1415. 1440 mt. Sirbaun. Wantirung ck. 1445. 1455 Kikusia ck. reached. Mt. Tiainai reached 1510 & departed 1520. 1550 arrived Kusing. Camp set up.
- 8/2/70 Sunday: Conducted census of Kusing.
- 9/2/70 Monday: Court matters attended to by F.E. Hewiland. Talks held with the villagers. Departed Kusing 1230, arrived Tumbuna 1300.
- 10/2/70 Tuesday: Census of Tumbuna conducted between 0800 and 1430. Court matters attended to, and talks with the villagers held. Departed Tumbuna 1510. 1520 sasailie ck. reached. 1600 reached Inon ck. 1635 arrived Siaga village and set up camp.
- 11/2/70 Wednesday: Conducted Census of Siaga during the morning. 1340 Departed from Siaga. 1405 Mafun ck. crossed. Arrived at the old village-site 1410. 1455 Mamarai ck. crossed. 1505 won Mt. Macuricie. Departed Macuricie 1520. 1610 Tukuma ck. crossed. 1645 Gk Giampa or Waffa river reached. As old bridge had been washed out, crossed Waffa 1730 after new bridge had been built. 1750 arrived Urint.
- 12/2/70 Thursday: Conducted Census of Urint village during the morning. 1220 departed Urint. 1235 Inon river crossed. 1300 branched away from Waffa river on SSE heading. 1410 creek crossed. 1420 arrived Imani. Camp set up.
- 13/2/70 Friday: Conducted Census of Imani and village inspected to ascertain whether instructions regarding construction of new houses had been carried out;

16

- 14/2/70 Saturday: 0745 Departed Imani. Crossed the Waffa river 0755. 0760 Crossed the Harimdau river. 0810 reached rest house on mt. opposite Imani. 0815 departed rest-house. 0843 reached Mt. Tungandarharvarna and departed 0855. 0915 Sumichut ck. reached and followed to Mt. Avalepe. Mt. Avalepe reached 0955 and departed 1015. 1045 creek crossed. 1150 Reached Gwai Gwoisiram (3 hours 40 mins. walk from Imani) Left Gwoisiram 1320 and arrived Tapakanantu 1355. Set up camp. Conducted Census of Tapakanantu.
- 15/2/70 Sunday: F.E. Haviland gave talk and conducted court. Departed Tapakanantu 1000 and arrived Gwoisiram 1045. Census of Gwoisiram duly conducted.
- 16/2/70 Monday: 0640 Departed Gwoisiram. 0755 Umaipuntu ck. reached. 1005 reached mountain overlooking Markham valley. 1015 left mountain after rest. 1030 Wandau rivre reached. 1105 stopped for rest. 1110 set off again. 1145 Ununk river, and Wanhuca branch. 1200 arrived Onunk. Rest and lunch. 1410 departed Onunk. 1450 reached Waffa river and departed 1625. 1835 arrived Gnarowein. Set up camp.
- 17/2/70 Tuesday: 0805 departed Gnarowein. 0855 arrived Yanuff. 0905 departed Yanuff. 0950 arrived Guruf and departed 1110. 1150 arrived Itsimaring.

SITUATION REPORT.

ECONOMIC:

The only commercial crop being grown and also giving a moderate return is at present Coffee. The first attempt at commercial production of Coffee was initiated by Agricultural Extension Officers in 1964 in Kusing and the Waffa villages generally in 1967. Overall the Coffee trees are aged between one and three years, which seems to suggest that the first attempt at production of the crop was met largely with failure. Coffee gardens on the average comprised from 10 to 50 rows of 100 to 500 coffee trees, generally averaging out to approximately 200 trees per garden. Below is a catalogue of the number of trees per village or more generally the number of gardens per village:

- Gwoisiram: 23 Coffee gardens.
- Imani: 32 coffee gardens
- Kusing: 61 coffee gardens.
- Onunk: No coffee gardens seen by patrol.
- Siaga: 38 Coffee gardens.
- Tapakanantu: 8 coffee gardens.
- Tumbuna: 4 large coffee gardens and 56 small.
- Urint: 15 coffee gardens.

<u>Village.</u>	<u>No. of trees & year planted.</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>
Gwoisiram				3450	
Imani		1269	1420+1269		
Kusing		16	2117	12932	1286
Onunk					
Siaga			8875	7899	125
Tapakanantu			607		
Tumbuna		1020	6102	5042	
Urint				302	
		<u>2305</u>	<u>20390</u>	<u>29625</u>	<u>1411</u>

Grand Total: 53,731 Coffee trees.

<u>No. of coffee gardens planted in:</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>
	11	105	185	15

Grand Total: 316 Coffee gardens.

ECONOMIC (contd.)

(15)

Gardens shown as a percentage of the total number of coffee gardens in existence in February 1970, in their respective years of planting:

1966	1967	1968	1969
3.4%	33.3%	58.5%	4.8%

As Coffee trees require an average of 3 years before they are at least capable of production, the Waffa's production is quite justifiably low at present. The proof of the above statement can be seen in the figures above. Only 3.4% of the 53,731 coffee trees (1,827) can be expected to be fully productive. Another 33.3% can be expected to reach maturity by mid 1970, 95.2% by mid 1971 and all the coffee trees can be expected to reach maturity by mid 1972. The most promising of the villages at present is Kusing by virtue of ownership of 31% of all coffee trees. However, the majority of Kusing's trees are relatively immature. For the immediate present, Siaga and Tumbuna are in a more favourable position having 8,875 trees reaching maturity in mid 1970 and 7,122 trees reaching maturity in mid 1970 & 1971; respectively. Tapakanantu and Imani appear to have been neglected during 1968 to 1970, both villages lack new garden additions during this period, where the other villages in some cases have gained additional gardens in both 1968 and 1969. Tapakanantu is in an especially poor position having only 607 coffee trees with no additions to this number since 1967.

Ownership of coffee gardens and gardens generally is based on a "one man per garden" system, with the exception of Tapakanantu. Tapakanantu has one or two men who own more than one garden, no evidence obtained to link this ownership with either age or social standing of the persons involved. The actual Coffee produced is at present being either carried to Mutsing Society or air-freighted to Lae, where it is sold. Place of sale is entirely dependant on proximity of the markets concerned.

From the figures it can be seen that Orunk has no Coffee trees at all. This can possibly be explained by the fact that the entire population of Orunk is 30 and this figure itself is rapidly declining. Another contributing factor is that the people themselves have expressed the intention of migrating to a nearby village named Pesen. In view of these facts, any attempt at coffee development can be regarded as a bad risk.

Peanut cultivation as a commercial crop has been attempted on a small scale. In some cases the people have been discouraged by failures of this crop, which on questioning the people concerned can largely be attributed to unsuitable soils. In conclusion it can be said that Coffee and Peanuts are the only crops grown of commercial value. And of the two, Coffee at present seems more likely to succeed as a future source of income.

SOCIAL:

Overall, education is either of a very low standard or simply not thought of to a sufficient degree to facilitate its improvement. Rough estimates of semi-literacy in Pidgin English were obtained in Imani, Siaga and Urint; these being 2.4%, 0.4%, and 4.0% respectively. Educational facilities in Imani were provided by a Summer Institutes of Linguistics station whose aim is to teach literacy in Pidgin English and the local 'plestok'. Another mission concern had been teaching at Urint previously its aim literacy in Pidgin English, however this post was abandoned by the mission leaving a few semi-literates (adults). A second S.I.L. station is located at Kusing, figures weren't obtained regarding the state of literacy at the time of the Patrol. Few children are being sent to either government or mission schools and High schools are almost unheard of. Generally, little attention is being paid by the villagers to the education of both themselves and their children.

SOCIAL (contd.)

Health was fair, however in Urint several cases of goitre and some suspected cases of Tuberculosis were observed. Colds were the most prevalent of illnesses in the villages. Health was hampered in the majority of cases by either poor or inadequate housing or a combination of the two. This was particularly evident in Kusing, where groups of up to 15 and 16 people were using housing of moderate size which were completely inadequate. Housing in Imani, Gwoisiram and Kusing was of a very low standard and found to be in need of repair. Another factor contributing to the state of ill-health was the practice of lighting fires inside houses in all the villages, with no opening which would allow the smoke to leave. This practice in itself can be considered a major cause of lung complaints.

As far as community clubs are concerned, the only evidence of this type of group activity observed was a mens' Soccer Club set up in Tumbuna. This club plays regularly on Sundays, and knowledge of the game was brought to the village by one of it's youth who had seen the game being played at Kaiapit oval previously. No womens' clubs were observed by the Patrol.

The staple diet of the Waffas was Kaukau, supported by bananas, cucumbers, onions and sometimes pineapples. English potatoes, tomatoes and corn were bought at a number of villages by the Patrol.

One cultist activity was learnt of at Onga, whilst the Patrol was on the way to the Waffa Census Area. A certain Marus-Namira of Awan was said to have collected money on false pretences and left the District, going to Port Moresby. The villagers were advised to report the return of this man as soon as possible.

CENSUS FINDINGS:

Set out below are the figures obtained by previous Census patrols along with the Census figures obtained by this Census patrol, in order that a comparison may be made between them and some value obtained.

<u>Village:</u>	<u>Date of Patrol:</u>	<u>Males:</u>	<u>Females:</u>	<u>Absentees:</u>	<u>Total:</u>
Gwoisiram	27/5/61	79	74	1	154
	29/5/63	63	90	27	180
	27/11/67	81	97	13	191
	15/2/70	80	114	20	214
Tumbuna	23/5/61	125	140	11	276
	15/3/66	129	146	0	284
	21/6/69	131	155	18	304
	10/2/70	134	155	23	312
Urint	25/5/61	21	24	3	48
	14/6/63	22	25	1	48
	24/11/67	15 25	21	6	52
	12/2/70	21	23	6	50
Tapa karanta	29/5/61	63	72	0	135
	20/6/63	67	86	3	161
	26/11/67	70	100	7	176
	14/2/70	86	99	12	197
Imani	25/5/61	59	74	20	153
	16/6/63	75	80	15	170
	25/11/67	84	101	33	218
	13/2/70	110	121	19	250
Kusing	8/2/70	189	183	1	373
Onunk	20/11/50	25	26	-	51
	20/5/61	14	15	- 6	35
	22/6/63	17	17	2	36
	16/2/70	9	12	9	30

SOCIAL(contd.)

<u>Village:</u>	<u>Date of Patrol:</u>	<u>Males:</u>	<u>Females:</u>	<u>Absentees:</u>	<u>Total:</u>
Siaga	24/5/61	96	117	2	215
	11/6/63	98	118	6	222
	23/11/67	109	124	9	242
	11/2/70	118	135	9	262

Total population of the Waffa : 1,657.

738 Males , 829 Females, 90 Absentees.
 Labour Potential (taken to be from the '10-16' and '16-45' age groups)
 : 428 Males , 449 Females.
 : Total 877 leaving a group of 780 to support.

Birth Rate: 7.0% 100

Death Rate: 2.9/100

Natural Increase: 4.1/100.

Total number of students absent: 23 or 1.3% of the total population.
 Of those of school age (taken here to be those aged between 6-15)
 there is a total of 367 or 22.1% of the population, which when using
 the figure above leaves 20.8% of those eligible for school at home in
 the village receiving no education.

High birth rate combined with high child mortality rate, has the effect of reducing the future increase of potential labour to a moderate one only. Thus when the potential increase of the labour force per year is small as this year's Census shows the Waffa to be; unless child mortality drops to a large degree allowing more rapid replacements and additions to the labour potential (age- group 10-45) the strain of carrying 47% or 780 people of the community will remain constant and retard community progress considerably.

From the figures given above it can be seen that village populations are generally on the increase. Combined with this increase in population is a fairly constant increase in absenteeism. Absenteeism in the Waffa has the effect of draining the cream of the male labour potential, and it's overall effect is directly proportional to the ability of the community to absorb this drain with the members of a closely allied age-group. At present the absentee drain is insufficient in most villages, except Urint, to greatly affect the labour potential. However as absenteeism, here principally confined to the male 16-45 age-group; increases, the labour potential decreases proportionately causing further strain on the community, in carrying an increasingly large percentage of it's members.

After conducting the Census of Onunk, reviewing the figures of past census patrols and learning of the intention of the people of Onunk to migrate to a village (Pesen.) situated nearby; it was thought reasonable by F.E.Haviland and myself to strike the Onunks from the Waffa Census Division. Below are set out the figures of previous census patrols;

<u>Date of patrol:</u>	<u>Population Present:</u>	<u>Difference:</u>
15/11/36	105	
23/6/38	89	-16
26/1/41	81	-8
21/5/48	50	-31
15/7/51	44	-6
28/9/59	37	-7
22/6/63	36	-1
16/2/70	30	-6

With the above, showing a rapidly decreasing population combined with the imminent migration to Pesen, to strike Onunk from the Waffa and place it's remaining people's names with those of Pesen is we feel quite justified.

POLITICAL:

It was found, as a result of Court matters attended by F.E.Haviland A.D.C., that trouble over land demarkation between the villages Tumbuna, Kusing and Siaga still persisted. As previously advised by other patrols, the people concerned were again counselled to set up a meeting of the older people and the Luluais of the respective villages. It is hoped that these people, having recognized authority in this matters could then settle the disputes and draw up a firm agreement which would satisfy all the people. Until this matter is attended to the disputes will continue, preserving the general rivalry among the villages.

The question of entrance of the Markham Local Government Council by the Waffa villages, was discussed at each village. Hesitance was expressed by some at the prospect of the regular payment of council Tax, however all the villages have expressed their intention to join the council in the near future.

Regarding the application for a prospecting authority, registered number P.A.171 lodged by G.D.Maouf and A.L.Malcolm. On explanation of the possibly of an investigation of the area for minerals if the company is granted a prospecting Authority at the Hearing at Wau on 27/4/70, the villagers stated no objections.

SPECIAL REPORT : ARINGON.ECONOMIC:

District Development staff initiated coffee production in 1967. A total of 8 gardens, 2 of which are completed and planted with coffee trees and shade trees. There are only 2 gardens nearing completion, one garden includes a plant nursery of approximately 136 plants. The main garden of which the nursery is a part is planted in parallel rows varying between 40 & 50 feet in length and containing an average of 8 to 10 coffee trees totalling 107 plants, giving the entire garden an accumulation of 243 coffee trees. The second garden contains 85 trees and the remaining 6 gardens are in the process of preparation for acceptance of transplants from the nursery.

Overall, Aringon's economy is at present one of basic subsistence, and only a small variety of plants are grown in the village gardens. Until the coffee trees become productive, in 2 to 3 years time Aringon will remain a subsistence economy. No attempt has been made at cultivation of Peanuts as a commercial crop, possibly because District Development staff have not re-visited the village since its introduction of the coffee crop in 1967.

SOCIAL:

A Census was conducted, however, being the first census since 1961 the figures obtained by this patrol were fairly inconclusive. This haziness in results was heightened by the absence of previous census information, Aringon formerly being part of the Eastern Highlands. Aringon has now been placed in the Onga Census Division, by F.E.Haviland A.D.C., one of the purposes of this patrol being to locate Aringon and to place it in the most appropriate Census Division of Kaiapit Sub-District.

Aringon seemed a rather pathetic village, lacking in outside interest and aid, a large majority of its people suffering from suspected protein deficiencies and the housing generally in need of replacement. The diet of the people was restricted due to the absence of any variety of vegetables or fruit grown in the village gardens, the peoples' meals consisting almost solely of Kaukau.

CONCLUSIONS: (OF THE ENTIRE CENSUS PATROL)

The Census Revision of the Waffa Division being the prime concern of this Patrol, was carried out quite successfully. Few problems arose and it was found that a considerable number of new names were added to the Census sheets. These names were assumed to be those of young children whose existence their parents had been reluctant in acknowledging to the previous Census Patrols.

No mention has been made of an Area Study, principally because F.E.Haviland A.D.C. is compiling this section of the report himself.

Aringon was located and a Census Revision carried out. The approximate position of Aringon can be found on the Patrol map included in the report and said previously, Aringon is now part of the Onga Census Division in Kaiapit Sub-District.

General administration, being principally Court matters which were attended by F.E.Haviland A.D.C. was carried out, and as seen before in the main dealt with land demarcation disputes between the villages Tumouna, Kusing and Siaga.

The police constables under Constable First Class Regang, (1550) being Constables Ulka (2307), Meedah-Basamang (2366), and later on Constable Maralamon-Samson (2974); accompanying the Patrol carried out their duties efficiently and were an asset to the patrol.

Camping allowance claims for the above constables and myself (Brett Inchley, A.P.O.) have been included in this report for the above period of 15 nights on patrol.

Brett Inchley

(Brett Inchley, A.P.O.)

67-2-5
67-4-5

Sub-District Office
KAIAPIT

2nd March, 1970

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District
LAE

AREA STUDY - WAFFA HEADWATERS DIVISION

KAIAPIT PATROL 9 of 69/70

A. Introduction

The Waffa Headwaters Division is situated South-East of Kaiapit in a fairly remote corner between the Kaiapit, Mumeng, Menyamya and Kainantu Sub-Districts.

There were four distinct groups in the Division: The Kusing-Tumbuna-Siaga people having affiliations with the Eastern Highlanders; the people of Urint (50) who have their own language, distinct from anyone else in the Territory; the "enyamya-type" people of Imane, Gwoisiram and Tapakanantu; and finally the 30 people who comprised the village of Onunk and who are affiliated with the Watut people. These latter have elected to move out to Pesen in the Lae Sub-District as they will shortly be non-existent as a group.

The physiography of the area consists of rugged mountains cut by deep gorges, making for spectacular scenery when visible through the clouds, but constituting an almost hopeless barrier to development.

The Division appears to have been originally in the Mumeng area, but transferred to Kaiapit about 1949. Patrolling has, until recently been spasmodic. The Summer Institute of Linguistics have had personnel at Imane, Kusing and lately at Ngarowein on the Markham Valley.

The area is accessible by foot track only, although an airstrip exists at Tsurosil and another at Imane which are used to supply SIL establishments by light aircraft carrying restricted loads.

B. Population distribution and trends

Village population registers are attached. The figures show a general increase in all villages except Onunk over the past ten years. Onunk has decreased from 105 in 1936 to 30 at present.

The majority of absentees are in the District where they make up a notoriously unreliable casual workforce on the valley peanut establishments particularly.

C. Social groupings

The villages listed in the Register are in reality merely 'Census groups'. The people spend most of their time in hamlets amongst their gardens. The area can be divided readily into four groups (see A. above). The tiny Urint group attributes its paucity of people to a general slaughter in the early 1950's when the Imane clans drove them from their plateau. Family or 'clan' groups in the villages appear to be as follows:-

	<u>Clans</u>	<u>Subclans</u>
<u>Kusing</u> :	Tapiana	Kakapikio Sirimbu Lempesa Matanau Yasayia
	Tapua	
	Patula Kapaka	Kesenga Karaka
	Sanganta	
<u>Tumbuna</u> :	Wauzena	Namoiya
	Kapaka	Namareime'inuna Yarankavi
	Sero'ia	Wutaurua
	Safaiyangu	Siringurump
<u>Siaga</u> :	Siaga	Omora
	Moyana	Sumbaliona
	Namoya	Ipinaiya Tapona
	Nakana	Ikiapoa Patula
<u>Urint</u> :	Onanaterere	
<u>Imane</u> :	Watchekis Inja'anj Watche Masavisa Imejaj	
<u>Tapakanantu</u> :	Iweis Imeis Tama'us	
<u>Gwoisiram</u> :	Imeis Hatisa	

The functional unit is generally the family; rights to land appear to be acquired patrilineally.

The languages spoken in the Division are :-

<u>Kusing-Tumbuna-Siaga</u> :	'Kuabai'
<u>Urint</u> :	'Nimbua'
<u>Imane-Tapakanantu-Gwoisiram</u> :	'Ambbri' - so called by SIL, the people have no name for their language.

D. Leadership

Traditional leaders appear to have inherited their status patrilineally. No outstanding leaders were found in the area although some of the younger adults who have aspired to office as Luluais and Tultuls are keen and appear eager to develop roads and economic agriculture. Traditional leaders appear to be :-

	<u>Clan</u>	<u>Sub-clan</u>	<u>Leader</u>
<u>Kusing</u> :	Tapiana	Kakapikio	Fuaka-Same
		Sirimbu	Kure-Sisim (TT)
	Tapua	Lempesa	Suat-Abi
		Matanau	Tumau-Lautave
	Patula	Yasayia	Aunate-Sapus
	Kapaka (Kesenga)		Kiangare-Utasa
	Sangata		Kapingau-Iawa (LL)
			Sarasir-Vai'ikio
<u>Tumbuna</u> :	Wauyena	Namoiya	Ondino-Sapo (LL)
	Kapaka	Namarime'inuna	No'ome-Yarau
	xxx	Yarankavi	Toaiyei-O'ono
	Sero'ia	xxxxxxx	Ovananda-Tobu
	Safaiyangu	Wutaurua	Ruta-Topasa
		Siringurump	Yanti-Ai'ia
			Tariro-Nenhonko
			Wanasa-Aivate
			Kamakaho-Inamane
<u>Siaga</u> :	Siaga	Omora	Vaiivate-Ya'i
	Moyana	Sumbaliona	Batista-Tongia
	Namoya	Ipinaiya	Nongo-Kolumata
		Tapona	Hino-Sipahongo
	Nakana	Ikiapoa	Niano-Obiyau
	Patula	Yanamboro-Bo'hayu	
			No'o-Yale
			Vove-Sumamo
			Ia'amia-Wasumale
			Tai'o-Wanuso (female last of line has 2 male children)
			We'ano-Batio (LL)
<u>Urint</u> :	Onanaterere		
<u>Imane</u> :	Watchekis		Kuamamboro-Savisa
	Inja'anj		Kireiwi'es-Wariabo (LL)
	Watche		Imai'eiwia-Sai'o
	Masavisa		Wapagawe-Bariamok
	Imeinjaj		Bilimno-Lagonavio
<u>Tapakanantu</u> :	weis		Iarogonoanis-Iominawasa
	Imeis		Salapues-Iamamo
	Tama'us		Ewusio-Dendabu
<u>Gwoisiram</u> :	Imeis		(LL) Ma'mintaso-Awi'narubeis
			Buskaras-Kaka'wis
	Hatisa		Anj i'eban-Ram'nakas

E. Land Tenure and Usage

Land rights are inherited patrilineally. The clan groups have distinct hunting areas and I think gardening areas - in some cases it was claimed that gardens belonging to the various clans were intermingled. Coffee blocks are owned by individuals, although at Tapakanantu some blocks were said to be owned by two or three owners.

The difficult terrain makes agriculture or any sort difficult. Land disputes in the Kusing-Tumbuna-Siaga area are a constant barrier to development. The Imane people are also hesitant in developing cash crops as they occupy Urint land - and readily admit this - and expect the demarcation process to re-establish the rights of the Urints over the plateau they now occupy.

F. Literacy

There are no recognised schools in the area. In the past the Lutheran Mission had teachers in various villages running Bible Schools - but in cases these have left the area.

The SIL have two stations in the area - Kusing and Imane. Both conduct adult literacy classes.

The only education being received by the children of the Waffa is that given to a number of children who have been sent to villages in the Markham valley. Complaints were received that the valley people looking after these children often fail to send them home again and encourage them to stay on in the valley.

Adult literacy in the area is as follows:-

'Kuabai'	-	63
'Nimbua'	-	nil
'Ambari'	-	20
Pidgin	-	17
English	-	nil

There are no pupils from the Waffa receiving Higher Education.

There are six wireless sets in the area.

G. Standard of Living

The standard of living is well below that of the valley people. Traditional dress is universally worn by the women; men wear shorts and shirts. Few European utensils were seen - metal boilers being the main ones.

Housing consists of native materials - generally on stumps with firewood heaped around the stumps forming a ground floor. This design has been introduced and probably accounts for the periodic epidemics of respiratory diseases.

The Tumbuna people have a tiny soccer field in the village and boast a football club. Womens' clubs are non-existent.

The people showed a marked preference for money rather than trade items.

(6)

H. Missions

The Waffa Division is entirely under the influence of the Lutheran Mission. Each village has its 'boss Mission' and other members of the Church hierarchy. A Pastor lives at Gwoisiram. SIL staff have been operating the Division since 1963.

I. Non-Indigenes

Apart from the SIL teams at Imane and Kusing, no non-indigenes reside in the area.

J. Communications

Foot tracks link all villages in the area - most are reasonable in dry weather considering the nature of the country. The Markham Council plans to build a road along the South of the Markham river to Ngarowein. This could easily be extended to Yasuru (a garden area between Ngarowein and Kusing). Beyond this point extension would be difficult owing to the terrain and the relatively small population.

Walking times along the recommended patrol route are :-

Ngarowein to Tsurcsil airstrip	-	2 hours
Tsurosil to Kusing	-	4 "
Kusing to Tumbuna	-	1/2 "
Tumbuna to Siaga	-	1 1/4 "
Siaga to Urint	-	3 "
Urint to Imane	-	2 "
Imane to Gwoisiram	-	4 "
Gwoisiram to Tapakanantu	-	1/2 "
Gwoisiram to site of old Onunk	-	4 1/2 "
Onunk to Ngarowein	-	3 "

The above times do not include stops. Add 25% for carriers.

The SIL strip at Tsurosil is used to supply the personnel at Kusing. Unfortunately they were not in the area at the time of the patrol. Its distance from any population limits its usefulness and its restricted loading makes it uneconomic for transport of produce. It is about 1500' long and open to Cat. 'D'.

The SIL strip at Imane is some .45 minutes walk from the village. It is 3600' ASL, 1430' in length and open to Cat. 'D'. 500 Lbs is the maximum load lifted.

The Tumbuna people sell coffee in the Kainantu Sub-District at a road head, apparently a days' walk or so away. The people of Urint and Imane have exported coffee to NAMASU in Lae from the Imane airstrip.

Transceivers are maintained at Kusing and Imane by SIL, both are equipped with Lae Outstation crystals.

K. Technical and Clerical Skills

These are almost non-existent in the area. The following numbers of people have been trained or are employed in the following occupations :-

Carpenters	-	1
Drivers	-	2
Storekeepers	-	1
Aid Post Orderlies	-	2

L. The stage of political development

The Waffa Division is at a relatively rudimentary stage of political development. They have participated in both House of Assembly general elections and in each case voted for the candidate that took the trouble to go and see them.

The area is not included in the Markham Local Government Council. The people were approached to find their views on the question of their entry into this organisation. All were in favour of joining - the Kusing-Tumbuna-Siaga and Urint people wanted to join immediately; the Imane-Gwoisiram-Tapakanantu people wanted to wait until their coffee matured and provided them with an income. The Imane people were the most hesitant, as they are occupying Urint land and have been cautious in planting tree crops in case they have to move.

Generally the people have no knowledge or interest in abstract political considerations, they did, however, display an awareness of the advantages of being part of a Council area, mainly for the immediate benefits that would be available - tools for road work, permanent Aid Post buildings. The need to pay tax is known everywhere and the problem of finding the money was constantly brought up. The people were quite worried that if they joined the Council they may not get their own representatives in the Council House - they have a great suspicion of the valley people. They agreed that two Waffa wards electing one member each would be adequate for them.

M. The Economy of the area

The major cash crop in the area is coffee. Some peanuts are grown at Kusing. According to DASF figures (which are not due to be revised until later this year) the distribution of plantings is :-

<u>Village</u>	<u>No. of trees & Year planted</u>			
	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>
Gwoisiram			3450	
Imane	1269	2689		
Kusing	16	2117	12932	1286
Siaga		8875	7899	125
Tapakanantu		607		
Tumbuna	1020	6102	5042	
Urint			302	

Totals 2305 10390 29625 1411

Grand Total 53,731 coffee trees.

316 coffee gardens.

The actual production of the area is difficult to estimate as coffee is carried to buying points in the Markham valley in bags, bundles, bamboo tubes; while some is carried to the Kaianantu area and some sent by air to Lae.

A survey in the villages revealed the following incomes from last years' production :-

<u>Kusing</u> :	\$ 49-10	earned by	6 men
<u>Tumbuna</u> :	32- 60	" "	7 "
<u>Siaga</u> :	5-40	" "	5 "
<u>Urint</u> :	7-60	" "	4 "
<u>Imane</u> :	15-50	" "	6 "
	plus	98-00	for 700lb sent by air to NAMASU Lae
<u>Tapakanantu</u> :	14-70	earned by	2 men
<u>Gwoisiram</u> :	3-10	" "	2 "

total \$226-00

10 growers from Kusing earned \$108 in 1969 selling peanuts to the Atzera Rural Cooperative.

The potential coffee production for the Waffa on the above figures, assuming 1½ Lbs parchment per tree per year @ 15c./Lb is :-

1970	-	3450 Lbs	valued	approximately	at	\$	517
1971	-	33750	"	"	"	"	5062
1972	-	7840	"	"	"	"	11767
1973	-	80550	"	"	"	"	12082

The potential for increased peanut production is not great, as the terrain makes mechanical farming impossible and the production depends entirely upon small hand tilled blocks.

There is small scope for market gardening enterprises owing to the difficulty in communications.

There is no wage labour - apart from patrol carriers - in the area. The 68 adults absent from the villages working, would be earning basic labourers wages only. This would amount to no more than \$6500 maximum per annum.

There are 15 members of the Atzera Rural Cooperative owning full \$10 shares. There are a number of other people who hold from \$1 to \$5 ~~xxxxx~~ part shares. Faindu-Wanta of Kusing is a Director of the Society.

There are no entrepreneurs in the area.

26 people admitted to having CSB passbooks. Apart from the two Aid Post Orderlies whose fortnightly pay is deposited in passbooks held at Kaiapit, the amounts deposited amounted to a few dollars only. This money is mainly that earned selling coffee and peanuts to the Society last year.

Efforts in the past to collect Administration tax failed dismally. The Waffa is not included in the Markham Council and no tax has been collected in the area for years. If this Division is included in the Markham Council area, the initial tax rate will have to be very small and public works in the form of road construction will have to be instituted to enable the people to earn money to pay their tax. The potential coffee production will never be realised because of the transport difficulty - fully mobilised the workforce of about 300 men would carry only about 12 tons of produce to a marketing point in a year (two trips).

The per capita income in the Division works out to about \$4 per head per annum, including a possible \$300 pa spent by patrols in the area.

There are no marketing facilities in the Division, produce is carried to Atzera Society buying points north of the Markham river; to road heads in the Kainantu area; or flown out as backloading in small quantities from Imane to NAMASU in Lae.

N. Possibilities of expanding the economy

The economy of the Waffa Division will depend for its future expansion upon improvement of communications to and within the area. There is a good possibility of extending the proposed Onga road from Ngarowein, through Tsurosil to Yasuru which will cut some 8 hours carrying time off the trip from Kusing to the Markham river crossing at Guruf.

Extension to the present airstrip at Imane is not feasible and no other possible airstrip sites have been noted in the area.

There does not appear to be any alternative to coffee. The expansion of this industry will consist of encouraging the people to harvest as much of their crop as possible - until the communication situation improves, this will be very difficult.

There appears to be a good timber stand near the Tsurosil airstrip - its extent and the nature of timber within it are not known, however, even a small stand would justify the construction of a road to that area.

In time, it is hoped that the Waffa people will overcome their fear of other people and become reasonably reliable employees. At the moment, they tend to appear, turn up for work for 2 maybe 3 weeks and then disappear. The labour potential of the Waffa is the biggest economic asset they have and I think this situation will continue.

O. Attitude towards Local Government

The question of joining the Markham Local Government Council was discussed in each village. Considerable interest was shown by the people in this - I feel that they have accepted the inevitability of their joining the Council. The people of the Kusing-Tumbuna-Siaga area, together with the Urints were in favour of joining the Council immediately. The people of the Imane-Gwoisiram-Tapakanantu area expressed a willingness to join the Council, but not until their coffee plantings matured - which will be in about three years' time. The Imane people were worried about their economic future as they at present occupy land owned by the Urints and expect to have to move at any time.

Under the circumstances, I feel that the Waffa Division should not be included in the Markham Council at this time. The area would be a definite liability to the Council and the longer we leave it the better their economic position will become. Should a demand to join the Council come from the Iamane-Gwoisiram-Tppakanantu area, I would recommend the inclusion of the entire Waffa Division in two wards each electing one member. The wards would be :-

- | | |
|---------|-------------|
| Kusing | Gwoisiram |
| Tumbuna | Tapakanantu |
| Siaga | Imane |
| Urint | |

despite the low level of the Waffa economy, membership in the Council would provide an incentive to increase production and open the way for expenditure on communications to the area, all of which would be to the obvious advantage of these people. The regular contact through Council meetings and consequent increasing recognition by technical and specialist staff will all work to improving the lot of these isolated and depressed people.

2

P. Attitude towards Central Government

The patrol was well received in each village. Several disputes and complaints were heard and settled, however, it was noted that the people have a tendency to resort to the courts as a last resort after village meetings and the Church hierarchy had failed to produce a satisfactory result. This is not unusual and can be attributed to the spasmodic contact made by Government Patrols over the years in the area, the people have naturally developed their own dispute settling procedures.

A Malaria Service unit based at Kaiapit has been active in the Waffa Division, the people appear to look forward to the visits of the Malaria patrols and generally cooperate with them.

Constant and regular patrolling will have to be undertaken and kept up in this area if the peoples' confidence is to be gained.

Q. Accommodation services and facilities

The following rest houses exist in the Division :-

Kusing	-	Quite good and adequate for normal patrols
Tumbuna	-	" " " " " " " "
Siaga	-	" " " " " " " "
Urint	-	" " " " " " " "
Imane	-	" " house is small
Tapakanantu-	-	" " " " " "

SIL transceivers are located at Imane and Kusing, contact with Loe and outstations is possible by breaking in on the normal scheds.

Supplies in the form of basic foods can be obtained from the SIL establishments when they are manned.

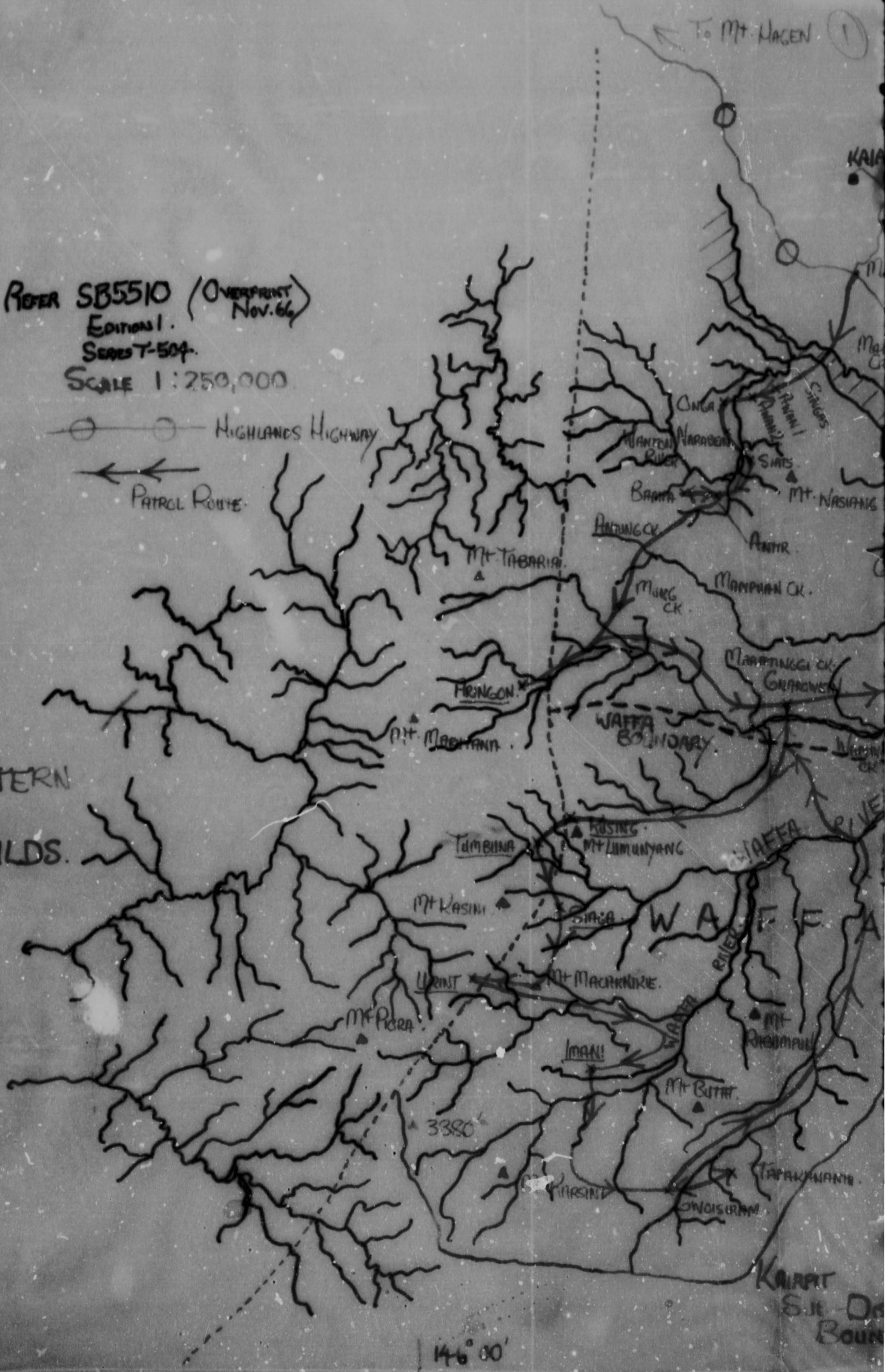
.....
(F.E. Haviland)
Assistant District Commissioner

REFER SB5510 (OVERPRINT
 EDITION I. NOV. 66)
 SERIES T-504.
 SCALE 1:250,000

○—○ HIGHLANDS HIGHWAY
 ←←← PATROL ROUTE

6°30'

EASTERN
 HIGHLDS.



145°45'

146°00'

KARAT
 S.H. De
 Boun

(OVERPRINT
Nov. 66)

504
: 250,000

HIGHLANDS HIGHWAY
OL ROUTE

To Mt. HAGEN (1)

KAIAPIT

MUTSING

MARHAM
CROSSED
HERE

HIGHLANDS
HIGHWAY

LERON
BRIDGE

KAIAPIT

SUB
DISTRICT

MARHAM
RIVER

LERON
RIVER

Mt. TABARIA
Mt. MACHANA
FRINGEN

ONGA
WANTAN RIVER
NARUBEN
Baam
HATINGO
MUNG CK
MAMPUAN CK.
ANTR
GURUF

MARAPINGGI CK
GAROVEN

WAFFA
BOUNDARY

YAKF
MAPAN CK

WAMWAL CK

WAFFA RIVER

TUMBINA

RUSING
Mt. LIMUNYANG

Mt. KASINI

W A F F A

URINT

Mt. MACHNIKE

Mt. PERA

CHUNK

WAFFA RIVER

WAFFA RIVER

WAFFA RIVER

WAFFA RIVER

WAFFA RIVER

WAFFA RIVER

WAFFA RIVER

WAFFA RIVER

WAFFA RIVER

WAFFA RIVER

WAFFA RIVER

WAFFA RIVER

3380'

Mt. KASINI

Mt. BUTAT

Mt. RABAMPAN

TAPAVANIAN

ONGISIRIM

KAIAPIT

SUB-DISTRICT
BOUNDARY

MOROBE

Patrol No 9, 1969/70

Brett Hutchley APO

146° 00'

645'

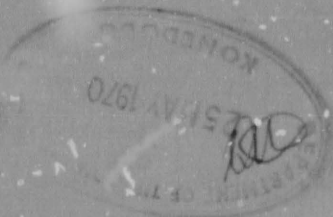
19

REPORT NUMBER : Kaiapit No.10 of 1969/70.
SUB-DISTRICT : Kaiapit.
DISTRICT : Morobe.
COUNCIL : Non-Council Area.
PATROL CONDUCTED BY : P.E. RUSSELL.
DESIGNATION : Assistant Patrol Officer.
AREA PATROLLED : Markham Headwaters C.D.
PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING : Const. 1/C RARUGU No. 0280.
DURATION OF PATROL : 24/2/70 - 5/3/70
9/3/70 - 10/3/70
(12 days)
DATE & DURATION OF LAST D.D.A.
PATROL IN THE AREA : 21/10/68 - 1/11/68. (11 days)
OBJECTS OF THE PATROL : Census Revision.
Area Study (emphasis on join-
ing the Markham L.G.C.)
Land Investigation.
General Administration.
TOTAL POPULATION OF THE AREA :
MAP REFERENCE : Fourmil Marham.
VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER ENCLOSED.

Chris Murray Jones

67-6-85 (70)

67-2-6



Sub-District Office.
KAIAPIT.

May 6th 1970.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.

KAIAPIT PATROL No. 10 of 1969/70

Your 67-2-6 of 8th April and the Secretary's 67-6-85 of 22nd April refer.

Gumbaiong :

Please refer P/r Kaiapit 13 of 1967/68 and P/r Kaiapit 8/68-69. The Gumbaiong people have been amalgamated with Kapura or gone to the Saidor area, possibly Gumbaion in the Upper Nenkin C/D.

Damangana :

Mr. Russell submitted his report as he was doing his final packing etc...to proceed on leave. I recall him mentioning that this group had gone to the Saidor area. At the time I thought he was talking about the Gumbaiong people, whose migration I had already reported upon (See above) and consequently called for no further comment. I did not pick up this error while writing the comments on the report. The next patrol to the area will endeavour to find out what happened to them.

My apologies

...F. E. Haviland...
F.E. Haviland

Assistant District Commissioner

MINUTE:

67-2-6
18th May, 1970.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU

Your 67-6-85 of the 22nd April, 1970 refers. Forwarded for your information please.

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

(19)

67-6-85

Division of District Administration,

KONEDOBU. PAFUA.

22nd April, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
Morebe District,
LAE.

PATROL NO. KAIAPIT 10/69-70

Your reference 67-2-6 of 8th April, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks, receipt of Annual
Census and Area Study by Mr. P. E. Russell Assistant
Patrol Officer of MARKHAM HEADWATERS Census Division.

Please ensure that I am kept fully informed
of cult activities in this area.

I will await your further advice on the fate
of DAMANGANA and GUMBAIONE Census Units.

Mr. Russell's well presented report is a
pleasing submission.

(T.W. ELLIS)

Secretary,

Department of the Administrator.

c.c.

Mr. P. E. Russell,
Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT. Morebe District.

67-2-6
(A)



67-2-6

Division of District
Administration,
Morobe District,
LAE.

8th April, 1970.

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

KAIAPIT PATROL REPORT NO. 19 1969/70

I acknowledge receipt of the abovementioned
Patrol Report conducted by Mr. P.E. Russell, Assistant
Patrol Officer, to the Markham Headwaters.

I note that the Damangana group are shown as
having migrated out of the Division. Mr. Russell has
not commented on this in his report and I would
appreciate your advice as to where these people have
gone. The report should have given an indication.

I also note that the Gumbalong people no
longer appear on your Census. Have they migrated
out to live with relatives in the Saider Sub-District?

Mr. Russell has carried out a useful patrol
and has submitted an informative report.

(H.P. SEALE)
District Commissioner.

→ C.C.
The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEFOBU.

Attached please find original and one copy of the
abovementioned Patrol Report, together with covering
comments by the Assistant District Commissioner, Kaiapit
which adequately cover the contents of the report.

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

Encls.

2.

25
17

Claims for camping allowances are attached. Claim for S/c Raguru and RS Form 1 have been forwarded to the Divisional Superintendent and the Commissioner respectively.

.....*Haviland*.....

(V.E. Haviland)

Assistant District Commissioner.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Department of District Administration

Sub-District Office,

KAIAPIT.

26th Marc 1970.

Our Reference 77-2-6
Date of issue

67-8-6
2 APR 1970

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.

KAIAPIT PATROL No. 10 of 1969/70 Markham Headwaters C/D

Attached are three copies of a report on the above patrol submitted by Mr. P.E. Russell A.P.O.

The patrol achieved its object and the report gives a fair picture of the area. Specific comments are as follows:-

Political

I am now preparing an amendment to the Markham Council Proclamation to include this entire Division in the Council area. The matter has been put on the Agenda for the next meeting when the necessary resolution will be requested. It is hoped that it can be finalised in time to allow these people to participate in the Council elections due in August this year.

Economic

This area is another relatively backward one, dependant entirely upon coffee for its cash economy. Plans are in hand for the improvement of the road communications to the area, inclusion in the council will facilitate this.

The application for land by Mr. W. Dunn was made while he was employed at the Gusap Cattle station. He has since left the Territory. Mr. Russell has completed the investigation, however, and will be forwarded when checked.

Social

Action is in hand to try and find replacements for the two A.P.O.'s. The people in this area have a good record for self-help and Lulua Opa has achieved a considerable amount of progress for his people and is the leading advocate of including the area in the Council.

Area Study

The area study is informative and presents a picture of a typically relatively isolated mountain area. The people are keen to improve their lot and are looking to the Council as a means of doing this.

The results of investigation into the suspected cult activity, which is mainly in the Naho-Raw Division of the Madang district, and have been passed on to the special Branch.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

15

Department of the Administrator.

Sub-District Office
KAIAPIT

20th February, 1970

Telegrams—

Telephone

Our Reference.....67-2-6

If calling ask for

Mr.....

Mr. P.E. Russell
Assistant Patrol Officer
KAIAPIT

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS

KAIAPIT PATROL No. 10/69-70

Please prepare to depart on patrol to the Markham Headwaters Division. You will be accompanied by one member of the Kaiapit Detachment, R.P.& N.G.C.

The objects of the patrol are :-

1. Census Revision :

Revise the census for the Division, making out the new type Census Register sheets for each village.

2. Area Study :

Conduct an Area study of the area, paying particular attention to the peoples' attitude towards Local Government with a view to having them included in the Markham Council at an early date. Your report should contain firm recommendations from your investigation.

3. Land Application - W. Dunn, Gusap

Consult file 35-6-15 and complete the investigation for this land application.

4. General Administration :

Take the opportunity to familiarise yourself with these people endeavour to settle any disputes that may be brought to your notice - matters requiring Court action should be referred to this office.

Good luck and a pleasant trip.

William J. H. H. H.
A.D.C.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(14)

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

the Administrator,
 Department of ~~Distric Administration~~
 Sub-District Office,
 KAIAPIT.

20th March, 1970

The District Commissioner,
 Morobe District,
 LAE.

KAIAPIT PATROL REPORT No.10 of 1969/70 - MARKHAM HEADWATERS C.D.

PATROL DIARY :

- 24/3/70 am Prepared for patrol.
 pm To Ufim crossing. 1 hour walk to Sigitsrumpum. Cut foot painful, walking difficult. Camped the night.
- 25/3/70 0730 Proceeded to Numbugu, arrived 1330. Foot very sore. Rested, then conducted Lankuam census 1600 - 1800. New Register compiled.
- 26/3/70 0730 Started compilation of new Numbugu census register. Completed 1230. 1400 gave talks on Local Government Council and politics. Did area study for Numbugu and Lankuam.
- 27/3/70 0800 Easy walk to Sumera, arrived 0930. Census 1400 - 1600.
- 28/3/70 0600 Departed Sumera for Kapara. Arrived 1230 after 1 hour lunch at Umi crossing. Stragglers still coming in from Gumbiong so decided to census next day.
- 1/3/70 0800 Census register compiled and area study done. Local Government and political education talks given. 1400 Proceeded to Maraboi in heavy rain. Arrived 1530.
- 2/3/70 0800 Census compiled. 1000 Departed for Yankowan, arrived 1330. Held discussions with villagers until 2130.
- 3/3/70 0730 Departed for Gusap via Hinggia, arrived 0830. investigation into 'cult' activities. New census registers compiled. Area study conducted and political education talks given. 1100 Started uphill to Hinggia. 1230 Started census, area study, political education and Local Government Council talks. Departed 1600 for Yankowan. Arrived 1630.
- 4/3/70 0800 Census compiled, area study conducted and political education discussions held. Departed 1130 for Rumpa. Arrived 1330.
- 5/3/70 0700 Census compiled, area study conducted and political education discussions held. Departed 1100. 1300 Arrived at Society buying point, very hot. Rested 2 hours, then proceeded to Ragitsaria, arrived 1600. Hitch-hiked to station, arrived 1800.
- 9/3/70 General office work in the morning. Departed in the afternoon for rear of Gusap airstrip. Walked 3 hours to W.G. Dunn's lease, and questioned leader of local 'cult'. Camped.
- 10/3/70 0630 Did land investigation and surveyed block. 2 1/2 hours walk back to Gusap. Collected 1730, and returned to station arriving 1845.

(13)

SITUATION REPORT :1. Political :

(a) One of the main objects of this patrol was to determine the peoples' attitude to joining the Markham Local Government Council.

The people were not only unanimous in their agreement to join the Council, but had gone so far as to divide the area into wards and select candidates at fully representative meetings.

The willingness and energy and the people's wish for development, and previous record of self-help, along with other observations (see 'Social' section and Special Report to the District Commissioner, refer our 51-2-1) all indicate the necessity for including the Markham Headwaters in the Council as soon as possible. The area is very conveniently divided into wards (also in agreement with the wish of the people) as follows :-

	<u>Place</u>	<u>Population</u>	
WARD 1	Kapara	114	} - all speakers of the Mondai language.
	Lan'uam	91	
	Numbugu	257	
	Sumera	88	
	Total	450	

The above people are all inter-related, all live east of the Umi river headwaters with relatively short access to a road point.

	<u>Place</u>	<u>Population</u>	
WARD 2	Gusap	48	} - all speakers of the Mogo language.
	Hinggia	101	
	Kumpa	101	
	Yankowan	135	
	Maraboi	79	
	Total	464	

These people are all related, and are a completely different language group from those of 'Ward 1'. They all live west of the Umi river and have access to the northern part of the Markham Valley road system.

Note : Population of both wards is conveniently about equal.

I therefore strongly recommend ~~recommends~~ the inclusion of the Markham Headwaters Census Division in the Markham Local Government Council.

B. Detailed Political Education talks were given - especially on the subject of the House of Assembly, its members and functions. Also, because of the likelihood of the Markham Headwaters becoming a Council area every opportunity was taken to clarify and to educate the people on Local Government procedure and policy. The people showed a remarkable knowledge of the Council considering their background. It became apparent that their wish to join the Council was not just a flash in the pan affair, and in fact, certain prominent Luluais had sat in on Council meetings etc... to educate themselves so that they would know what they were about to undertake. - All this is very pleasing, and indicative of the attitude mentioned in paragraph 1.(a).

2. Economic :

The area is generally mountainous with heavy rain forest and

Economic : (cont.)

many streams. Coffee is the only crop available to these people at the moment, and they have not yet all got coffee, but nor has development stopped.

They now have 233 growers, an increase of 22.6% since the last area study of November/December 1968. Most of these growers earn between \$4.00 and \$30.00. The average seemed to be \$17.00 or thereabouts. Most growers start with about 300 trees, but the experience of Agricultural Officers shows that a quarter of these will be non-existent by maturity. (These figures would indicate an earning rate between \$3.00 and \$5.00 per head of population per annum, or \$18.00 per taxable male - about 200 males.)

From the above I would say that taxable males could afford a Council Tax of \$4.00 (keeping in mind the \$2.00 Mission tax.) Some of them wanted to pay higher tax, but I feel this would be unwise at this stage.

Very little development is being pushed through by D.A.S.F. as coffee is the only suitable crop. Coffee development is thus passive, and purely the wish of the people.

All coffee is carried long distances to the roads, and is mainly sold to the Atzera Rural Progress Society at Mutsing on the Highlands Highway (7 miles from the Kaiapit station).

The only non-indigenous development is the application for a trade store/ cattle project lease by Mr. W.G. Dunn, now residing in Australia. The investigation for this land is now complete, but it is doubtful that anyone else will want to lease it.

3. Social :

(a) Education in the area is supplied entirely by the Lutheran Mission, who staff three schools.

<u>School</u>	<u>No. Teachers</u>	<u>Standard</u>	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>
(i) P.T.S. <u>Numbugu</u>	2	Prep. Std.1	17 14	15 17
(ii) Bible School <u>Numbugu</u>	1	Bible School	12	7
(iii) Bible School <u>Yankowan</u>	1	Bible School	6	12
(iv) Bible School <u>Rumpa</u>	1	Bible School	9	10

These schools teach in Yabim, Pidgin and the local language - in that order.

(b) Generally the people appear healthy and the mortality rate low. Two Aid Post- one at Rumpa and one at Numbugu- ceased to function as both A.P.O.'s 'ran away'. Efforts are presently being made to re-staff these establishments.

(c) The Markham Headwaters is the strongest Mission influenced census division in the Sub-District. This is due to the fact that the Missionaries are the only ones who have ever done anything for the people (with the exception of the D.A.S.F. establishment of coffee trees). They are the only people left who 'religiously' pay the Mission tax of \$2.00. They also saved up \$250.00, and with the Rev. T. Jantke's help constructed a permanent materials church. (All the building materials - iron, cement, paint, nails etc... were

Social : (cont.)

carried for 5 hours up to 4,000 feet A.S.L.) The building is about 60' by 30'.

(d) A new cult, or native society, has been started and it affects the two villages bordering the Gusap river and the NAHO/RAWA census division of the Madang District. (See full report, our file 51-2-1, forwarded to the District Commissioner, Lae.) This means the villages of Hinggia and Gusap are the two involved. The Society activity in the Markham Headwaters and Naho/Bawa census divisions seems to be part of a large organisation acting out of Lae. They are collecting 'taxes' allegedly to build a road up the Gusap river. The fact that the people are sufficiently gullible to give money to a project of this nature shows that it is imperative that this enthusiasm and self-help ideal be channeled in the proper direction, with Government guidance. Inclusion of the Markham Headwaters census division in the Markham Local Government Council would be a great step towards this.

CONCLUSIONS :

- (i) Census Registers were revised, new registers have been completed.
- (ii) Area Studies was satisfactorily carried out, and the people seemed amenable to inclusion in the Council.
- (iii) The land investigation for W.G. Dunn's land application was carried out, and a full report completed.
- (iv) General Administration was carried out, and several minor disputes settled.

Note : Const. 1/C Rarugu's Record of Service has been appropriately entered up.
An RS Form 11 has been forwarded.
All camping allowance claims have been submitted.

P. Russell

.....
(P.E. Russell)
Assistant Patrol Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

10

Telephone.....
Telegrams.....
Our Reference.....
If copying ask for
File.....

the Administrator,
Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.

20th March, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.

AREA STUDY - KAIAPIT PATROL NO.10 1969/70

MARKHAM HEADWATERS CENSUS DIVISION.

Introduction :

(A) (a) The Markham Headwaters census division is extremely rugged and mountainous. The climate is of the Highland type, and it can be very cold and foggy. The whole area is covered in dense rain forest, and I would guess the rainfall to be in excess of 150".

(b) Although the area is, at its nearest point, about 30 miles from the Kaiapit station it is reasonably accessible as roads give access to its near and far ends. By following the old Highland road to the Ufim bridge you come within 5 hours walk of the first village, and by following an old war-time road behind the Gusap airstrip you can get within 3 hours walk of the last village. The Markham Headwaters would be 110 miles from District Headquarters, and the nearest airstrip would be at Gusap, about 4 hours walk from the nearest village.

(c) The first patrols in the area were about the mid-thirties, and some formal Government census patrols visited the area during the war. Apparently a lot of allied and Japanese patrols were active in the area during the war, and in fact, that the old patrol track constructed up the Gusap river at that time is still discernable.

The villages in the Eastern section, namely Kapara, Sumera and Numbugu, have had not had as much contact as the ones further west, and as late as 1949 the villagers of the Ufim Headwaters killed a Luluai. This group is still in the transitory stage from semi-nomadic hamlet dwellers to village communities.

The attitude to the Administration is good, but the people are impatient for development. As yet the Government has done nothing but establish law and order. A manifestation of this impatience is the willingness with which two villages - Gusap and Hinggia - joined a native society recently. (See 51-2-1 to District Commissioner, Lae, for full report.)

(B) Population Distribution & Trends :

(a) Village population registers are attached to the patrol report.

(b) All villages are linked by good quality tracks, and a proposed road has been roughly surveyed. (See patrol report map for details.)

(c) With the exception of Kapara, the absentee level is very low.

(C) Social Groupings :

(a) The Markham Headwaters is divided into two distinct

(C) Social Groupings : (cont.)

social groups because of language differences. The four eastern village speak a common language with the Madang and Rai coast areas, while the western villages speak an entirely separate language. The eastern group's people tend to have affiliations with the Awara people of the Wantoat area, and are bilingual, whereas those people in the western pocket seem to understand the Atzera language of the Markham valley although strangely enough the two Markham Headwaters groups cannot understand each other's languages although contiguous villages are within sight of each other.

(b) The operational unit is the clan, although certain tasks require a single family, or extended family only.

(c) The language pattern is included in (a) above, except that the western group of Rumpa, Hinggia, Gusap, Yankowan and Marabol speak Mogochuragui (called Mogo) while the eastern group, comprising Samura, Lankuam and Numbugu speak Mondai (part of a very large language group).

(d) The Mogo speakers are an isolated group (population 450) with few contacts (trade or marriage) with other groups. A few have contacts across the Gisap river with the Naho/Rawa villages, and some contact is necessary with the Markham valley people.

The Mondai speakers, however, have wide and varied affiliations. They often travel across to the Rai coast, into the Naho/Rawa census division, to the mountains behind Dumpu and into the Awara census division of the Wantoat area. All these places have a common language.

(e) Included above.

(D) Leadership :

(a) Since the establishment of law and order the acknowledged leaders seem to be the Government appointed officials. Only a couple of the old fight leaders remain. Most of the Government officials have been in office for long terms, and are quite happy to hand it all over to Councillors and Committeemen. Two outstanding village officials come to mind :-

OPA - Luluai of Numbugu who is at 38 years of age a very vigorous, intelligent and progressive person. It is he who has pushed these people into villages, who has started the schools, and who influences the parents to send students. He originates many self-help schemes. (The latest one is to start road construction.) All these things he has done without Government supervision. He thought of them and implemented them himself.

PEIANG - Tultul of Yankowan. He holds a long service medal (34 years service). Although he was extremely active before he is now letting things go to seed, but is still the most influential personality in the area.

(b) List of Leaders :

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position Held</u>	<u>Place</u>
NABIAS-KAPMAH	Tultul	Lankuam
RIWANDAI-GOLUM	Boss-mission & clan head.	"
	Owner of Garuang ground.	"
SIWINI-SEMA	Clan owner of Ketabar ground.	"
OPA	Luluai & ground boss.	Numbugu
ANBA-TOMBA	Ground boss.	Samura

iii.

(D) Leadership : (cont.)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position Held</u>	<u>Place</u>
DUNDA-DANAP	Tultul	Sarura
DURWORI-HAI'I	Luluai	Kapara
GINIOWI-ZWINGO	Tultul	"
	} - both ground bosses	
GUGU-AMURA	Boss of Balusa & Wum- boya ground.	Maraboi
BORA-GORAMBAHO	Luluai	"
PAIWO-BANGIA	Tultul	"
SMAMBI-KAUBA	Land boss	Gusap
KIWI-BIONA	Luluai & land boss	"
KORBOI-GWINGU	Land boss	Hinggia
DUNDAI-IGO'HU	Land boss	"
DURU-KAKARIA	Land boss	"
PIRIWU-HINGIA	Luluai & land boss	Yankowan
PEIANO	Tultul & land boss	"
GOKAI-BUGAMA	Tultul & land boss	Rumpa
WAKO-YAMOIA	Luluai	Rumpa

(2) Leadership is changing as stated in (a) above. The older village officials are handing over to Council candidates etc...

(E) Land Tenure & Use :

(a) The traditional form of land tenure is clan ownership, however, some clans do not have land but are given planting rights. Inheritance is patrilineal when the eldest son comes of age.

(b) No land has yet been leased although this patrol finalised a land investigation for W.G. Dunn MO. 92.

(c) The only cash cropping is coffee and this is planted in family lots, although a man may plant 300 trees per wife if he has more than one wife the usual lot is of 300 trees only. Coffee plantations are individual.

(F) Literacy :

(a) No Administration schools exist in the area. The four Mission schools operating in the area are as follows:

i. <u>P.T.S. Numbuqu</u>	2 teachers	Prep. std.	17 boys, 15 girls
		Std. 1	14 boys, 17 girls
ii. <u>Bible School Numbuqu</u>	1 teacher	Bible school	12 boys, 7 girls
iii. <u>Bible School Yankowan</u>	1 teacher	Bible school	6 boys, 12 girls
iv. <u>Bible School Rumpa</u>	1 teacher	Bible school	9 boys, 10 girls
Totals :			59 boys, 61 girls

All these schools teach in pidgin and Yabim, and sometimes in the local language.

The following are the figures for semi-literates in the languages indicated :-

<u>Vernacular</u>	<u>Pidgin</u>	<u>Atzera</u>	<u>Yabim</u>	<u>English</u>
14	20	7	17	5

⑦

(F) Literacy : (cont.)

(c) There are no persons of higher education in the census division.

(d) One student has graduated from an Aid Post Orderly's training school at Goreka.

(e) Only one radio exists in the area, and this is un-serviceable. Very little interest is shown in the areas outside their own at this stage.

(G) Standard of Living :

(a) All housing, with the exception of that at Numbugu, consists of elevated structures of plaited bamboo, with bamboo leaf or grass rooves (if kunai clearings are handy). At Numbugu all houses have been replaced by a new type. Here extremely well made planks have been adzed and large houses about 20' x 40' have been built. They look very much like log-cabins. These new houses are at ground level with wooden floor boards about one foot off the ground. They are of an excellent standard of housing.

Generally European-style cloths are worn, although the older women still cannot afford, or prefer not to wear, European clothes.

(b) Sweet potatoes are the staple food, supplemented by taro and bananas. Sugar cane and tropical fruits are eaten along with a good range of European vegetables. This region also abounds with game, such as pigs, tree kangaroos, eels and possums. Very little tinned food is eaten because of the difficulty of carrying it into the mountains.

(c) There are no community centres or sports fields.

(H) Missions :

(a) The Lutheran Mission is the only one in this area, and the fact that the Markham Headwaters congregation is the last to take the \$2.00 per annum head tax for the Mission seriously indicates that the Mission is still strong there. No Mission conflicts exist in this area.

(b) The Mission supplies schools (see (F)) and employs 4 teachers who also do evangelical work. In addition to these teacher/evangelists there are the 'boss-missions' in each village who look after church affairs.

The people of Numbugu (pop. 257) have built an elaborate permanent materials church (cement, weatherboard, corrugated iron roof, painted) for which they paid themselves.

(c) Generally speaking the natives of this area have a very strong attitude towards the Mission.

(I) Non-Indigenes :

(a) There are no non-indigenous developments in this area.

(b) Some labourers work on Gusap Downs cattle station and at Leron Plains, while Kapara village sends about 50% of its able-bodied labour to work in Lae. All the other villages have very few absentees.

(c) This area is so inaccessible that there is no primary produce, however, like most mountain areas in the Kaiapit

(6)

(G) Non-Indigenes : (cont.)

Sub-District it could produce citrus or vegetables for the Lae market if there was a road available into the area.

(d) A land investigation has just been completed for W.G. Dunn. This land is on the Gusap river, about three (3) hours walk from the nearest road. This 40 acre block would not be economically useful for anything but a coffee buying point and trade store (and this would be difficult).

(J) Communications :

(a) Roads - The Markham Headwaters census division is accessible from its western end from the Gusap-Dumpu road. An old wartime track behind the Gusap airstrip gives access to within 4 hours walk of Gusap village. At its western end a secondary road from Yafats C.D.W. camp, Highlands Highway, through Tofmora village and on the old Ufim bridge (part of the old Highlands road before the new Highway) gives access to within 3½ hours walk of the first village (Lankuam).

From the roadhead at the Ufim bridge a foot track goes to Lankuam village via Sigitsrumpum (a Yaros C.D. village) and this track continues linking all the villages, and proceeds in a generally western direction crossing the headwaters of the Ufim and Umi rivers (i.e. Markham Headwaters) until it reaches the Gusap river. Two routes then head South-West arriving at the Gusap airstrip or Ragitsaria village (Amari C.D.) on the Highlands Highway.

There is a need for a permanent vehicular road, but whether this is economically possible or warranted at this stage - considering population and cash crop production - is doubtful.

A possible road route was marked out by Mr. B. Koe, A.D.O., in 1968. This road would be a ring route (i.e. start at one end of the census division and drive cut at the other end). The road would roughly follow the patrol track from Sigitsrumpum, then cross the Gusap river and follow the west bank to the Gusap-Dumpu road. (See map.) Such a road would also be utilised, for about 8 miles, as the start of a road into the Naho/Rawa census division which has a large population. This area is at the moment part of a 'cult' or society, which collects money, saying it will be used for such a road. It is felt that this is purely a story to extort the people, and investigations are continuing. (See Special Confidential Report to the District Commissioner, Lae, ref. our 51-2-1 Kaiapit.)

However it is unimportant and irrelevant to consider this when thinking about roads in the area. The inclusion of the Markham Headwaters in the Markham Council should help the area which will be a Kaiapit responsibility, but not the Naho/Rawa census division of the Madang District, which is the more involved.

(b) Sea :

Access to the sea is via 110 miles of the Highlands Highway, but when the new road pushes through to Madang it will supply an additional outlet.

(c) Air :

The nearest aerodrome is a class 'C' strip which is maintained for use by the Manager of Gusap Downs. The strip is of course a small portion of the wartime fighter strip which is a large and complex area. No doubt this could be re-develop-

(5)

(J) Communications : (cont.)

ed into a major 8drome again, but this is not necessary or warranted. The strip is about 6 hours walk from the nearest ~~village~~ village, Gusap.

(K) Technical & Clerical Skills :

The following are the only ones with any higher knowledge or skills :-

<u>Teachers</u>	<u>Carpenters</u>	<u>Mechanics</u>	<u>Tractor Drivers</u>
1	2	1	3

(L) Stage of Political Development :

(i) The Markham Headwaters census division has reached the stage of development where the people are asking to join the Local Government Council. This request has been followed up by various patrols over the last couple of years, and it is now felt that the division is ready to join the Council. Two of the prominent village officials have sat in on Council General Meetings, and roughly understand the system. They confessed some confusion about the estimates, which is only to be expected at this stage, considering these men are illiterate. The patrol gave talks on political education, emphasising Local Government Councils and explaining the Council Administration set-up, and its differences from the Luluai-Government system.

The people showed a very keen interest, and asked questions about things they didn't understand. Their only fears about joining were due to a misunderstanding about tax and prosecution of tax defaulters. Explanations of the tax exemption scheme and the Markham Council tax rule which only levies taxes from males over 17 years were met with enthusiasm. Apparently they had been worried about women being unable to pay, and thus liable for gaol.

When the original request was made for inclusion in the Council some members of the population accused the more progressive leaders of trying to get the Councillors' positions for themselves. After discussions these men decided to stand down, and at huge meetings in each of the two proposed wards candidates were selected. Both of these candidates are respected men about 35 years of age. Neither of them have been Government appointed officials. Present Government officials (mainly they are aged veterans) that they are willing to retire, and that if they hadn't decided to join the Council they would have asked that they be replaced by younger men. Some of the younger men are expected to be appointed Committeemen.

(ii) Questions revealed a reasonable knowledge of simple voting, and the purpose of the House of Assembly. Each village has somebody who knew who their member was.

(iii) Several Co-operative members exist in each village and these members attend Atzera CO-Op. meetings.

(iv) No political dissention was noticed and the people seem to be pro-Government and pro-Mission.

(M) Economy of the Area :

(a) The following table shows the actual figures from coffee census of the number of gardens, plus a recent count put in by an Assistant Agricultural Officer.

The discrepancies are usual because accurate statistics have not been kept for many years - although Agriculture Officers are working overtime at present revising the situation.

Place	No. of Gardens		No. Overgrown Gardens	Total Trees
	Census	Patrol		
Lankuam	24	16	10	7145
Numbuğu	33	75 (?)	3	9376
Samura	13	19	16	3025
Kapara	21	21	7	3097
Yankowan	31	29	13	9941
Maraboi	20	19	5	5286
Hinggia	24	22	7	5901
Gusap	11	22 (?)	2	2369
Rumpa	20	20	11	6043
Totals	197		74	52183

Therefore $\frac{74}{197} \times 100 = 37.8\%$ not harvested.

This means that 37.8% of the present possible produce is not being utilised.

These Arabica coffee trees should produce $\frac{1}{2}$ lb - 2lb plus, but the actual figure seems to be 1 - $\frac{1}{4}$ lb maximum per annum. The following are prices paid and percentages of each grade actually produced :-

X grade	16.5 cents/lb	20% = 6500lbs.
Y ₁ grade	13.5 cents/lb	60% = 19500lbs.
Y ₂ grade	11.0 cents/lb	20% = 6500 lbs.

Therefore actual total income should be about \$4,930 (1968 figures). The actual number of growers in 1970 is 233, while in 1968 there were only 190. This means that in 1968 the actual production per grower earned \$25.95/annum. Now, however, despite a 22.6% increase in growers two years' production has stayed the same, so that in 1970 \$21.90 was earned per grower, assuming the same lack of efficiency in production. This means that the earning rate is \$5.00/head of population.

(b) Efficient processing and capacity harvesting could earn an extra \$3,200 on coffee not being harvested, plus a 30% increase on present production, which would give a total possible production of \$4800.

The Department of Agriculture realises this, and as soon as the census division becomes a Council area a D.A.S.F. patrol is going into the area to instruct the people to clean their gardens and demonstrate processing. Three months later the Council Agriculture Inspector will start to prosecute owners of uncleaned gardens. Some added interest and incentive provided by these inspections may well double the earnings from coffee in a couple of years. Total Sub-District production will not be raised as there are declines in production in other areas which are not so dependant on one crop.

(d) No market gardening.

(M) The Economy of the Area : (cont.)

(e) Cash earnings by wage labour would be about \$8200 per year, working on a Lae wage of \$10.00/FN. for 32 workers. Most of this is earned by workers from Samung, Lankuam and Kapara, and no doubt most of it is spent in Lae.

(f) The Atzera Rural Progress Society serves the area, and there are 26 members with a share capital of \$260 (10 shares).

The people are not happy with the prices paid for coffee, and they say the money earned does not justify the processing and carrying. I am sure large quantities of coffee are sold privately. This would account for the discrepancies between my calculation of income and Mr. R.Koe's calculations in 1968. He counted Society dockets to obtain a figure for the total money earned. Privately sold coffee would not come into his calculations. Mr. W. Gliddon would be the principal buyer now that Mr. Dunn has gone to Australia.

(g) There are no outstanding entrepreneurs.

(h) There are 24 passbooks in the area containing about \$303.00

(i) These people have only been taxed once in the last few years, and they paid up remarkably well. They always pay the Mission tax.

(j) The figure of \$5.00/head in (c) above would be evenly realistic.

(N) Possibilities of Expanding the Economy :

(a) For all practical purposes there is unlimited land for permanent tree crops, but insufficient labour and communications. Also, tree crops are no longer a good market proposition.

(b) Market gardening would be useless without roads.

(c) Only several men employed in the Sub-District, and only 32 in the District.

(d) The only new cash crops envisaged at this stage would be spices - i.e. easily carried and reasonable returns.

(e) Production should be stimulated once the Council levies the \$4.00 tax that the Markham Headwaters people have set themselves.

(O) Attitude Towards Local Government :

Long talks were conducted at all villages, and during these talks the people asked questions about Local Government and were obviously keen. All places voted unanimously to join the Council, and they have been requesting admission for some years. They have selected wards quite on their own initiative, and elected candidates for Councillors. The two wards have almost equal populations of about 450. Both wards are separate language groups, and geographically fall naturally into two areas. Both wards have convenient, separate access to roadheads, one at Ragitsaria and the other at Tofmora.

In view of (i) the new cult or society operating along the Gusap river and the fact that the people are willing to pay the society to 'build a road' (see confidential report

(12)

(O) Attitude Towards Local Government : (cont.)

51-2-1 to the District Commissioner, Lae.),

- (ii) the enthusiasm the people have shown by
 - a. selecting candidates
 - b. sending village officials to attend council meetings,

(iii) \$5.00/head of population

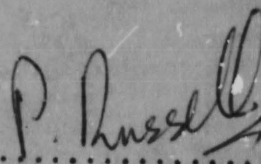
(iv) unanimously setting \$4.00/per head as tax, I would strongly recommend that the Markham Headwaters census division be included in the Markham Council in the 1970/71 financial year.

(P) Attitude to Central Government :

The people have a very favourable attitude to central government, and every opportunity was taken to give political education talks in the villages, using the recently circulated assessment questionnaire as a guide to the subject, during the course of the patrol.

(R) Available Accommodation, Facilities Etc... :

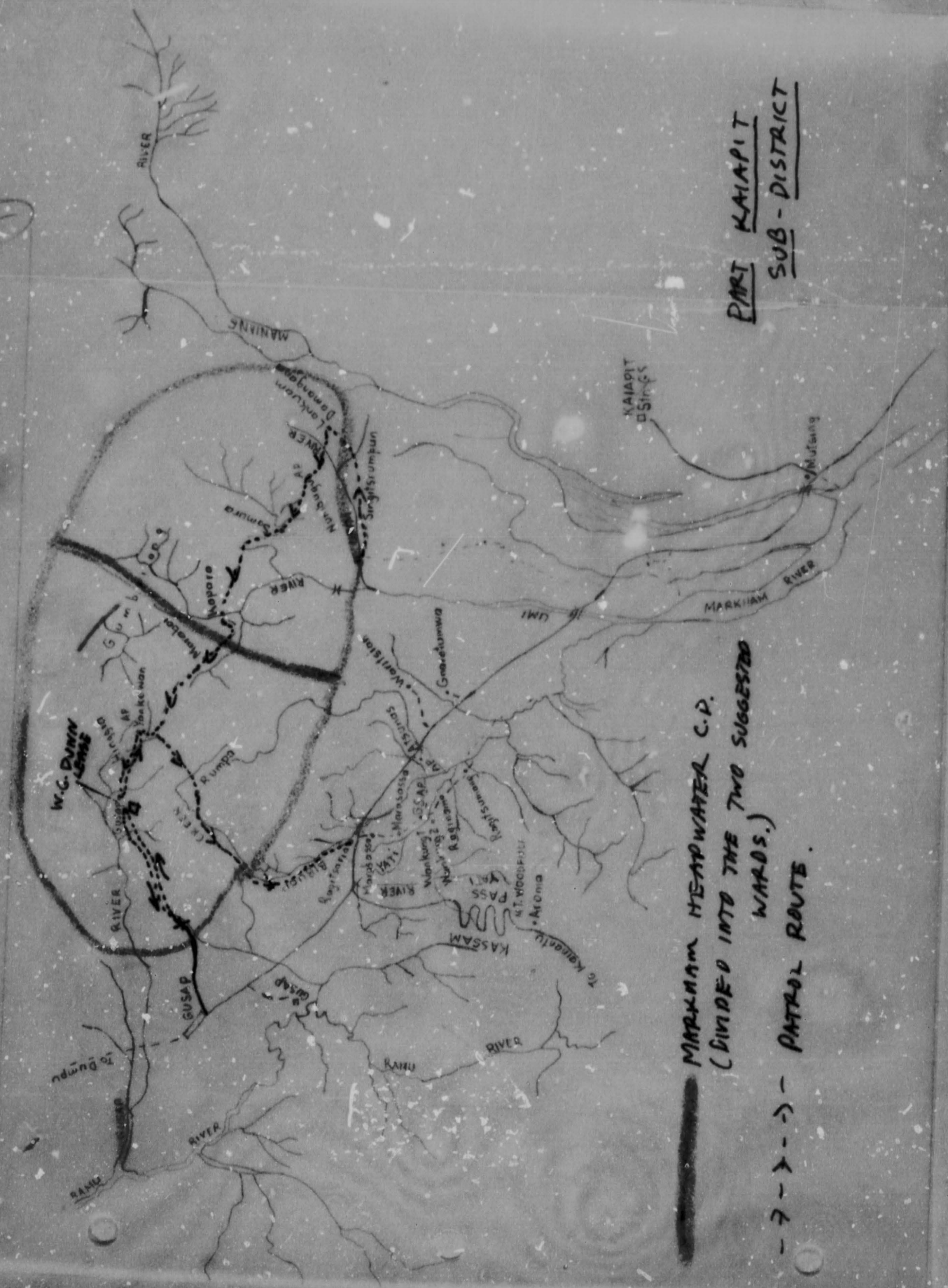
At present there are no facilities or accommodation available in the area.



.....
(P.E. Russell)

Assistant Patrol Officer.

①



PARI KAIAPIT
SUB-DISTRICT

MARKHAM HEADWATER C.P.
 (DIVIDED INTO THE TWO SUGGESTED
 WARDS.)
 - - - - - PATROL ROUTE

67-6-86

Division of District Administration,

KONEDOBU.

1st May, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.

5th May, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.

Your reference 67-6-86 of 16th April, 1970.

I acknowledge receipt of Special Report by Mr. KALAPIT PATROL NO. 11-69/70 Officer of portion of the LERON Census Division.

Mr. Inchley has carried out his instructions in an able manner. Your reference 67-6-86 of 16th April, 1970.

I acknowledge, with thanks, receipt of Special Report by Mr. B. Inchley, Assistant District Officer, of portion of the LERON Census Division. Mr. Inchley has carried out his instructions in an able manner.

I note the reluctance of the people to continually provide labour for the work and the "short-comings" of the Councillor, which I assume are related matters. There is little likelihood of Mr. Inchley receiving any co-operation from the recalcitrant Councillor by publicly exposing his deficiencies, nor do I feel will the village people be impressed by such tactics against their elected representative. More subtle methods may be effective. The importance of this road for native economic development is unquestionable.

Mr. Inchley had a most frustrating time with the weather in pursuing this road project and took the only appropriate action in discontinuing the work and standing down the labour.

(T.W. ELLIS)

Secretary,

Department of the Administrator.

c.c. Mr. B. Inchley,
Sub-District Office,
KALAPIT, Morobe District.

(T.W. ELLIS)

Secretary

Department of the Administrator

c.c.

Mr. B. Inchley,
Sub-District Office,
KALAPIT,
Morobe District.

JEN/BT

67-6-86

Division of District Administration,

KONEDOBU. PAIUA.

1st May, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.

KAIAPIT PATROL NO. 11-69/70

Your reference 67-6-86 of 16th April, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. B. Inchley, Assistant District Officer of portion of the LERON Census Divisions. Mr. Inchley has carried out his instructions in an able manner.

I note the reluctance of the people to continually provide labour for the work and the "short-comings" of the Councillor, which I assume are related matters. There is little likelihood of Mr. Inchley securing any co-operation from the recalcitrant Councillor, by which publicly exposing his deficiencies. How do I feel will the village people be impressed by such tactics against their elected representative. More subtle methods may be effective. The importance of this road for native economic development is unquestionable.

Mr. Inchley had a most frustrating time with the weather in pursuing this road project and took the only appropriate action in discontinuing the work and standing down the labour.

(T.W. ELLIS)

Secretary,

Department of the Administrator.

c.c.

Mr. B. Inchley,
Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT. Morobe District.

67-6-86. (7)



67-2-6

Division of District Administration
Morobe District,
LAE.

16th April, 1970.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.

KAIAPIT PATROL NO. 11 - 1969/70

I acknowledge receipt of the above mentioned patrol submitted by Mr. B. Inchley, Assistant Patrol Officer. I think we can anticipate considerable difficulty in keeping this road trafficable for quite some time before it settles down.

(H.P. SEALE)
District Commissioner

MINUTE:

→ The Secretary,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Attached herewith please find the original and one copy of the above mentioned patrol Report together with covering comments by the Assistant District Commissioner, Kaiapit.

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

Encl.

67-2644

Sub- District Office,

KAIAPIT.

April 3rd 1970.

The District Commissioner,

Morobe District,

LAE.

KAIAPIT PATROL No 11 of 1969/70

LERON C/Div. (part)

Attached are three copies of a report submitted by Mr B. Inchley, A.P.O. on his recent special patrol to the Leron- Wantoat road.

The Wet season this year, in this area, has been very late in coming. It is now upon us with a vengeance with falls of 4 and 5" being recorded in the Leron area. The result has been complete saturation of the ground over which the road is being constructed, landslides and bog-holes. It was found that the bulldozer was not able to operate satisfactorily or safely. It has now been withdrawn, and after service will commence work on the Anga Road until the weather conditions improve in the Leron area.

Mr Inchley has carried out his instructions satisfactorily. The presentation of his reports will improve with practise. Specific comments are as follows:-

Social:

The reluctance to work on the road noted by Mr Inchley has been growing of late. It dates back from a break-down in pay arrangements caused by a lack of a yaff in this office and the council to properly organise the labour some months ago. The presence of the bulldozer does make personal effort appear futile in comparison. The people are also in their third year of work on the road and are no doubt feeling the strain. It is hoped that the present cessation of work will give everyone a chance to recuperate.

Conclusions

The resources of the Markham Council have been committed to getting the bench cut while the bulldozer is available. Proper surfacing and drainage will have to wait until money is available to pay for them. Landslides are expected to continue for some time until the sides of the cuttings reach their equilibrium. There is not much point in surfacing the road until these ease off.

Claim for camping allowance is attached. No Police accompanied the patrol.

For your personal comment and onforwarding please.

..... F. E. Haviland
(F. E. Haviland) Gmc.

assistant District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

5

Telegrams—
Telephone
Our Reference..... 67-2-4
If calling ask for
Mr.....

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

5th March, 1970.

Mr. B. Inchley,
Assist. Patrol Officer,
KAIAPIT.

KAIAPIT PATROL No. 11 of 1969/70.

LERON CENSUS DIVISION.

Please prepare to depart on patrol on Monday, 2nd March, 1970 to the Leron Division.

The objects of the patrol will be :-

1. Wantoat-Leron Road :

A bulldozer, under hire to the Markham Council is at present working on extending this road towards Sirasira. Work with the operator and locate the best route for the bulldozer along the general route which is already pegged out.

Organise the Council labour line and use it to construct drains where-ever necessary. Ensure proper lists are made so that the Council clerk can pay the people concerned.

2. General :

Take the opportunity to familiarise yourself further with these people and the pidgin language. Keep up a constant stream of propaganda on Council matters and take the opportunity to discuss current affairs with the people as part of their general political education.

Your patrol will stay in the field until further notice. I hope to visit you frequently, any problems you encounter should be brought up during these visits.

Good luck, and a pleasant trip.

F. E. Haviland
(F.E. Haviland) per HCP
Assistant District Commissioner.

④
Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.

23rd. March, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
LAE.

PATROL REPORT -KAIAPIT PATROL NO. 11 1969/70.

SPECIAL PATROL- WANTOAT / LERON ROAD.

PATROL DIARY:

- 2/3/70 Monday: Assembled patrol equipment and drove to Nariawang 1245. Looked at the new work carried out by the bulldozer.
- 3/3/70 Tuesday: Marked out some of the work previously carried out by the bulldozer, in order to lessen the gradients on some corners.
- 4/3/70 Wednesday: Continued plotting the road; on a 6½ gradient.
- 5/3/70 Thursday: Marking of the road continued, the aim being to mark a course for the bulldozer to cut down to the road below in order to free itself- at this point the dozer was prevented from re-aching the lower road due to the soggy state of the ground. Road visited by F.E. Haviland A.D.C.
- 6/3/70 Friday: Plotting continued during the morning. Held a meeting with Councillor Sip of Sirasira, and some Wangat, Som and Sirasira men at Nariawang; in order to achieve a little more co-operation and a reliable supply of labour for the road. They were also informed of Council matters in respect to the Wantoat/ Leron road.
- 7/3/70 Saturday: Observe, Nariawang.
- 8/3/70 Sunday: " " "
- 9/3/70 Monday: Sent men to work the section of Wantoat/Leron road between Nariawang and Gurum creek. Continued plotting the section of road after Nariawang.
- 10/3/70 Tuesday: Men again sent to repair the road between Nariawang and Gurum ck. Continued plotting on the road, then stood by as the dozer worked. The working of new road had been stopped by the soggy state of the ground, the aim now being to cut a corner to enable the bulldozer to gain access to the lower road level.
- 11/3/70 Wednesday: Sent men to repair the road between Nariawang and Gurum ck. Stood by with some men, as the dozer tried to cut a bench down. The hydraulic blade-lift was cracked by the impact of a rock-fall, this resulted in a complete stop to the dozer's work until gas-bottles could be brought in to enable the part to be welded.
- 12/3/70 Thursday: The gas-bottles arrived and the hydraulics were repaired satisfactorily- work continued. Further cutting of a bench down to the lower level halted by rock obstruction, a new method was started. The bulldozer's work here was made slow due to the hazardous nature of the ground - the sides of the bench being unable to support the dozer (being soggy after the drenching it had received over the last weeks.)
- 13/3/70 Friday: Second attempt at cutting a bench successful, the half-way point reached.
- 14/3/70 Saturday: Part observe in Nariawang. The bulldozer reached the lower bench and repair work on the road between Nariawang and Gurum ck. commenced.
- 15/3/70 Sunday: Part observe at Nariawang- stood by as dozer continued work.
- 16/3/70 Monday: New change of road-workers arrived- 22 in all. As all working of new roadage had been temporarily abandoned until the wet season has ended; road-work now consists chiefly of following the dozer and repairing barrets, working "banus" structures to hold the road-edge.
- 17/3/70 Tuesday: One section of road situated near Lufif ck. had slipped down the hill-side, work on a new bench was commenced here as it is insufficient to permit vehicular traffic.
- 18/3/70 Wednesday: Road bench near Lufif ck. completed in the afternoon, the new bench being a vast improvement.

DIARY (contd.)

- 19/3/70 Thursday: Assembled patrol equipment, to return to Kaiapit. Further repair-work carried out by the dozer and men on the section of road between Nariawang and Gurum ck. Attempted to take the dozer out to the Highlands Highway- however it was found impossible.
- 20/3/70 Friday: Camped the night at a "kunai" house near the Leron bridge. Again unable to free the bulldozer, returned to Kaiapit and picked up the Council money for payment of the workers and returned to ~~Kaiapit~~ the "kunai" house at the Leron bridge. The men from Som and Sirasira had gone back to their villages and hadn't waited to be paid. Paid the Nariawang workers and returned to Kaiapit.

SPECIAL PATROL REPORT:

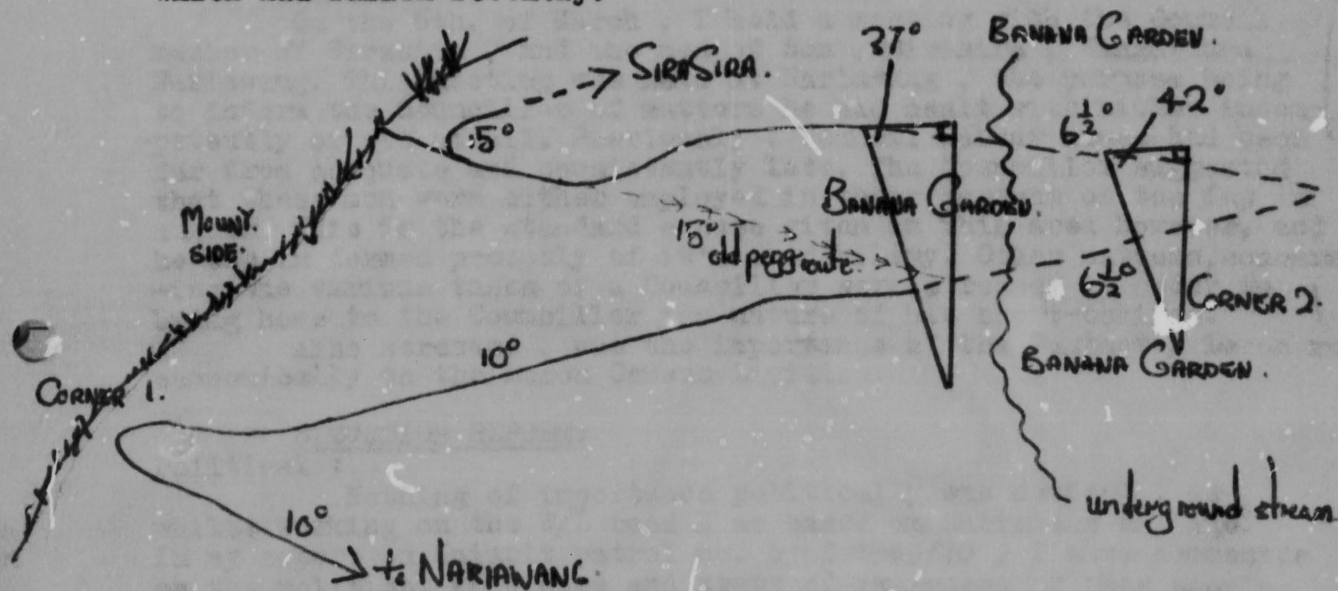
This patrol was mounted for the following reasons:

1. Wantoat/Leron road: To work with the operator of the bulldozer, under hire by the Markham Council, and locate the best route for the dozer along the general route which is already pegged out.
2. Organize the Council labour line.
3. To further familiarise myself with both the people and Pidgin.

WANTOAT/LERON ROAD:

Whilst looking over the road with the bulldozer operator, one section of the road - a sharp corner located on the mountain-side, approximately 35 minutes walking time from Nariawang - was found to be impractical. The road approaching and leaving the corner was on a gradient of 18% or 10 degrees and wasn't sufficiently wide to facilitate easy negotiation. This gradient, we agreed, should and was in fact re-pegged at 11% or 6½ degrees with the view of working on it in the near future. However, due to reasons stated later in the report this section still awaits completion.

The section which presented the greatest difficulty was the point where a corner was to be dozed - 5 minutes walking time from the last corner and the site of all new work - this particular section is composed of loose soil with an underground stream running through it. This site is in fact the obstacle which called a halt to further work; due to its nature and the large amount of rain which had fallen recently.



Scale: approximately 1 inch to 40 to 50 yards.
The above is a rough diagram of the area being described.

The section denoted Corner 2, has 3 factors contributing to its difficulty in construction: the underground stream; the corner is situated amongst banana gardens - this being a difficulty because first, the garden is cleared of all vegetation for banana planting and second, banana trees contribute little or no support to the soil; the last factor being the recent occurrence of a land-slide.

Initially, the dozer cut an access road to the top level in order to take advantage of its weight, and cut a bench downhill to the lower level. Work, however, on the top level bench was halted by boulder obstructions, which would in the future require blasting. At this stage due to the heavy rainfall and the resultant soggy condition of the ground, any further dozing would be slow and hazardous. It was then decided to suspend work temporarily on the Wantoot/Leron road until conditions had improved with the end of the wet season. In order to extricate the bulldozer from the W/L road as quickly as possible a series of small benches were cut to gradually lower the dozer to the lower level.

The dozer managed to reach the lower level on the 14th. March, then proceeded towards the Leron Bridge via Nariawang. Whilst a trip to the Highlands Highway was necessary, it was suggested that the dozer repair several sections which had deteriorated alarmingly between Nariawang and the Leron Bridge. On the 8th. March there being:

4 sections requiring bulldozing,
and 25 sections requiring 1 to 3 days work by a labour force of 6 to 8 men.

This repair-work, with the combination of the dozer and the Council labour line was completed to the best of their ability, excluding a section of road near Gurum ck. This section has been constructed on a mountain-side (34 degrees gradient.) parallel to the Gurum ck. These benches being close and the ground of a loose nature, has produced a situation where land-slides are a relatively frequent occurrence and obstruction to vehicular traffic. Further work at present, on this section was considered a waste of Council resources.

PIDGIN ENGLISH:

As per instructions, through sitting in on the Church meetings and wandering around the village I have gained further insight in Pidgin English.

GENERAL:

On the 6th. of March, I held a meeting with the Council member of Sirasira, and the men of Som, Sirasira, Wangat and Nariawang. This meeting was held at Nariawang, the purpose being to inform the Councillor of matters he had dealt with either incompletely or not at all. Previously, Council labour lines had been far from adequate and consistently late. The Councillor suggested that these men were either employed in their gardens or too few in number. This is the standard excuse given in this area however, and he was informed promptly of its credibility. Other matters, concerning the various tasks of a Councillor were stressed in order to bring home to the Councillor the nature of his short-comings.

Also stressed, was the importance of the Wantoot / Leron road economically to the Leron Census Division.

SITUATION REPORT:

Political:

Nothing of importance politically was noticed, as whilst working on the W/L road I am based at Nariawang village. In my report on Kaiapit patrol no. 6 of 1969/70, I have commented on the political knowledge and state of awareness of its people and this situation is at present unchanged. However, I have endeavoured to explain to a greater extent the work of a government agent and the work of the Local Government Council.

Social:

These people show a decided reluctance to work on the road-

Social (contd.)

-are slow and try to avoid work if possible. The majority of the people are indifferent towards the road and show no effort in trying to co-operate a little more, of their own accord. They convey the impression that they think the road can be completed easily without necessitating their co-operation.

Economic :

As this was a special patrol, the initial regard being that of further marking-out of the road, and later with the onset of the wet season merely maintaining the road as best I could. Under these conditions nothing of further importance as regards the people's economy was learned. There is relatively little that can be said about the economy apart from the increased activity as regards the coffee gardens. This activity can be said to be a result of the increased maturity of the coffee trees themselves, which in itself requires greater work.

CONCLUSIONS :

One of the greatest problems on the Wantoat/Leron road is that of maintaining the existing barrets or drains (those incorporating the use of 44 gal. drums), and the clearing of landslides. The only method with which to remedy this problem would be, on laying the drums, to fasten the drums together with wire, then place a mixture of cement and stones over them. At present the tendency is for the water to wash between the drums and shortly to break-up the barret completely and this method of construction would possibly prevent further barrets being washed out.

The only method open in the prevention of the landslides, would be to enlarge the bench of the road considerably. This would have the effect of easing the slopes of the road-sides and cutting the road onto firmer ground, lessening the frequency and severity of the slides. At present, due to the frequency of heavy rain in the area there is considerably difficulty in maintaining the Wantoat/Leron road in a state allowing vehicular traffic. With the bench as narrow as it is, after the occurrence of a land-slide cars are unable to negotiate the slide and the road is temporarily closed. Expenditure by the Markham Local Govt. Council in the acquisition of labour for clearing slides and repairing barrets could perhaps be lessened, if the road-bench were to be widened.

On a short term basis; with the purchase of cement, labour and equipment needed to modify the barrets and increase the width of the road bench, expense would be considerable. However, in the long run, these modifications would perhaps lessen maintenance by the Markham Council on the road. There would also be less difficulty in repairing the damage to the road, and a greater reliability placed on its service.

Brett Inchley

(Brett Inchley)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Report Number : Kaiapit No. 12 of 1969/70 .

Sub-District : Kaiapit.

District : Morobe.

Council Area : Markham LGC.

Patrol Conducted by : Brett D. Inchley.

Designation : Assistant Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled : Atzera Census Division.

Personnel Accompanying : Council Tax Review Committee. (1550)
Initially Const. Omba (2494) , concluding Cons.Regang.

Date and Duration of : 19th. January - 26th. January 1970.
last DDA Patrol.

Duration of this : 20th. May 1970 - 12th. June 1970.
Patrol (Broken.)

Objects of the : Census Revision.
Patrol Area study.
Assisting the Tax Review Committee.
General Administration.

Total Population of
the Area patrolled : 6,316.

Map Reference : Fourmil of Markham.

Village Population Register Enclosed : Affirmative.

Area Study Deleted

15/7/70

[Signature]

opu

27467-6-109

33



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Yoggruz
Telephone
Our Reference
If calling ask for
Mr.



In Reply
Please Quote
No. 67-2-6

Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
Morobe District,
LAE.

12th August, 1970.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU

PATROL NO. KAIAPIT 12/69-70

Your 67-6-109 of the 3rd August, 1970 refers.

Attached please find the second page of the
Assistant District Commissioner's comments.

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

Fr
18/8

Area Study

This patrol has confirmed my impression that considerable numbers of Markham people are returning to the area from Lae-Wau-Bulolo. The increasingly attractive opportunities for economic betterment in the area, together with apprehension as to the nature of the proposed Urban Council in Lae may, perhaps, be responsible.

The list of social (clan) units in the area, differs from that collected by me in 1968, both are set out at P.10 of the report. This is not unexpected and indicates that much research is required to rationalise the Aztera social structure. Many groups have now begun to think about their origins and organisation following the introduction of demarcation committees and their work in the area.

Village Population Register sheets are attached to the report. The statistics show a continued natural increase and a greatly improved ratio of able-bodied men in the village to those absent.

Claim for camping allowance and RS form 1 for the members of the R.P. & N.G.C. members accompanying the patrol have been forwarded to the Regional Superintendent and Commissioner respectively.

Claim for Mr. Inchley is attached.

For your perusal, comment and onforwarding please.

.....
(F. E. Haviland)
Assistant District Commissioner

Mr. S. A. Inchley,
Sub-District Office,
Kororua District.

67-6-109

Division of District Administration,

KONEDOBU.

3rd August, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
 Morobe District,
LAE.

PATROL NO. KAIAPIT 12/69-70

Your reference 67-2-6 of 15th July, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual
 Census and Area Study by Mr. B. D. Inchley, Assistant
 Patrol Officer, of ATERA Census Division.

The covering comments are noted. Mr. Inchley's
 patrol appears to have been extremely worthwhile, and
 the well detailed, highly informative report is very
 good value.

As the second page of the Assistant District
 Commissioner's comments was not received with this
 report, please forward a copy.

(T.W. ELLIS)

SecretaryDepartment of the Administrator

c.c. Mr. B.D. Inchley,
 Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.
 Morobe District.

Area Study

This patrol has confirmed my impression that considerable numbers of Markham people are returning to the area from Lae-Wau-Bulolo. The increasingly attractive opportunities for economic betterment in the area, together with apprehension as to the nature of the proposed Urban Council in Lae may, perhaps, be responsible.

The list of social (clan) units in the area, differs from that collected by me in 1968, both are set out at P.10 of the report. This is not unexpected and indicates that much research is required to rationalise the Azters social structure. Many groups have now begun to think about their origins and organisation following the introduction of demarcation committees and their work in the area.

Village Population Register sheets are attached to the report. The statistics show a continued natural increase and a greatly improved ratio of able-bodied men in the vaillage to those absent.

Claim for camping allowance and RS form 1 for the members of the R.P. & N.G.C. members accompanying the patrol have been forwarded to the Regional Superintendent and Commissioner respectively.

Claim for Mr. Inchley is attached.

For your perusal, comment and onforwarding please.

K. Haviland
.....
(K. S. Haviland)
Assistant District Commissioner

67-6-109

30



67-2-6

Division of District Administration,
Morobe District,
LAE.

15th July, 1970.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
KALAPIT

KALAPIT PATROL REPORT NO. 12 1969/70

Thank you for the above report and covering comments. I was impressed with the quality of Mr. Nicholls' work, particularly the area studied on which I commend him.

With regard to the observation that a number of Markham people are returning from the urban areas I treat this with some reservation, although I sincerely hope that it is true. If, in fact, it is true it would seem to indicate the setting up of small cattle projects in the area is the type of opportunity which we should press to increase.

The observation regarding interest now being shown by the Markham people in their region would appear to indicate that the Demarcation Committee is having some impact in your area and this allied with the setting up of small cattle projects certainly seems to be acting towards attracting people back. It will be most interesting if this is in fact happening up there.

MINUTE:

(B. BUNTING)

a/District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONECOBU.

Attached please find the original and one copy of the above mentioned report together with covering comments by the Assistant District Commissioner which adequately cover this normally routine patrol.

(B. BUNTING) a/District Commissioner

The increasing peanut production by local growers is taking place against a background of lessening interest in this activity by expatriate farmers and a drop in price earlier this year. Much of the increase in the Society's figures can be attributed to its having begun cultivation of peanuts for the villagers and the vigorous pursuit of peanut purchasing by the Society manager who is wholly employed by the Society.

Miscellaneous :

The village request to the Council indicate the villagers' attitude towards it as a provider of basic requirements. The requests are generally sound.

67-6-109

30



67-2-6

Division of District Administration,
Morobe District,
LAE.

15th July, 1970.

~~Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT~~

KAIAPIT PATROL REPORT NO. 12 1969/70

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The observation regarding interest now being shown by the Markham people in their region would appear to indicate that the Demarcation Committee is having some impact in your area and this allied with the setting up of small cattle projects certainly seems to be acting towards attracting people back. It will be most interesting if this is in fact happening up there.

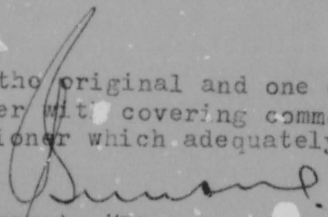
MINUTE:

(B. BUNTING)

a/District Commissioner

→ The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

Attached please find the original and one copy of the above mentioned report together with covering comments by the Assistant District Commissioner which adequately cover this normally routine patrol.


(B. BUNTING) a/District Commissioner

67-2-2

Sub-District Office
KAIAPIT

3rd July, 1970

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District
LAE

KAIAPIT PATROL No. 12 of 1969/70

ATZERA C/DIV

Attached are three copies of the report on the above patrol submitted by Mr. B. Inchley APO.

The patrol achieved its objects and Mr. Inchley has submitted a comprehensive report on his activities. The Atzera Division is a most complex and difficult area to compile an Area study on, the result is most commendable.

Specific comments are as follows:-

Situation Report

Anga village is now linked to the rest of the Division by about 8 miles of dry-weather road, completed yesterday.

Political :

The Atzera people have benefited from their excellent communication with the rest of the country and show a marked political awareness. Most of the active Councillors come from this area.

The establishment of a radio station at Lae has been long awaited by the Markhams generally and the number of wireless sets in the area shows the demand for this.

Social :

Mr. Inchley has spent considerable time and trouble in endeavouring to unravel the tangled history of the Atzera people. The exercise will be invaluable to him.

Economic :

The spread of cattle projects in the Division is the result of a vigorous policy being pursued by the Kaiapit DASF staff. The all-pervading problem of land tenure is the main obstacle.

The increasing peanut production by local growers is taking place against a background of lessening interest in this activity by expatriate farmers and a drop in price earlier this year. Much of the increase in the Society's figures can be attributed to its having begun cultivation of peanuts for the villagers and the vigorous pursuit of peanut purchasing by the Society manager who is wholly employed by the Society.

Miscellaneous :

The village request to the Council indicate the villagers' attitude towards it as a provider of basic requirements. The requests are generally sound.



28

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

In Reply
Please Quote

No.

Department of the Administrator,
Sub-District Office.

KAIAPIT.

May 20th 1970.

Mr. B. Inchley,
Assistant Patrol Officer
KAIAPIT.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS

KAIAPIT PATROL No. 12 of 1969/70

Please prepare to depart on patrol to the Atzera Cencus Division. You will be accompanied by one member of the Kaiapit Detachment, R.P.& N.G.C., the Markham Council Tax Review Committee and a Tax collector.

The object of the Patrol will be :-

1. Cencus Revision

Revise the Cencus of the Division.

2. Area Study

Collect information for the compilation of an Area Study of the Division - refer to previous reports as a guide.

3. Tax Exemptions

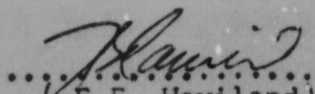
Assist the Tax Review committee in its task of granting exemptions, by checking the Registers as you conduct the census and referring any non-payers of tax to the committee. Any people who have not paid their tax and who have not succeeded in getting an exemption should be referred to the Local Court at Kaiapit.

4. General Administration

Take with you camping gear, including tentage, and ensure that you camp in as many villages as possible. Take the opportunity to familiarise yourself with the people by having informal discussions with them at nights.

I will visit you as often as possible, if you have any problems or queries, do not hesitate to let me know.

Good luck and a pleasant trip.


.....
(F.E. Haviland)
Assistant District Commissioner

Kaiapit Patrol Number 12 of 1969/70.

27

Patrol Diary -

FOJ FOLIOS 14 to 16.

Wednesday 20.5.70

Departed Kaiapit per Toyota accompanied by the Markham Tax Review Committee. Arrived Zumangorum 1105. Tent and camping gear set up. The villagers of Bogabuang were also present, 1215 commenced revision of Bogabuang Census, finished 1430. Aided the Tax Review Committee with its task of giving Exemptions for Council Tax for 1970-1971; and the sorting-out of the out standing "back-tax". Inspected the villages of Zumangorum and Ta-ap.

Thursday 21.5.70

Carried out the Census revision of the combined villages of Zumangorum and Ta-ap, completed 1000. Aided the IRC. 1200, Collected information for the Area Study and the Five Year plan., for Zumangorum and Ta-ap. 1900, collected information for Area Study for Bogabuang.

Friday 22.5.70

Departed Zumangorum 0900, walked to Wafibampun. Arrived 0925. Census revised 0945. Collected information for Area Study and Five Year plan. Camp set up.

Saturday 23.5.70

0900 departed Wafibampun for Ninsip, per Toyota. Census revised 0930, collected information for Area study and 5 year plan, 1300. Village, shotguns and trading store licences inspected. Camp set up.

Sunday 24.5.70

Departed Ninsip 1100. Arrived Sangan and conducted Census revision 1300. Collected information for Area study and 5 year plan. Inspected village, shotguns and trading store licences (ISL) Camp set up.

Monday 25.5.70

Departed Sangan 0745, for Mangiang. Census revised 0800. Collected material for the Area study and 5 Year plan. Inspected village shotguns and ISL. Camp set up.

Tuesday

(26)

Patrol Diary (contd.)

Tuesday 26.5.70

Departed Mangiang per motorcycle 0730. Arrived Binimamp 0740. As Binimamp and Nasawasiang have separate Tax Rolls I first revised Binimamp's Census 0800. Revised census of Nasawasiang, finishing 1145. Collected information for the Area study and the 5 Year plan for Binimamp and Nasawasiang combined. Camp set up.

Wednesday 27.5.70

Departed Binimamp-Nasawasiang 0730. Arrived Marangints and revised Census 0830. Information for Area study and 5 Year plan collected, village inspected. Departed Marangints 1330, per Toyota to Mamaringen, camp set up and Census revised 1630. 1830, collected information for Area study and 5 Year plan.

Thursday 28.5.70

Inspected Mamaringen and departed by foot to Bampiafan 0820. Arrived Bampiafan 0845, and as the Councillor for that ward had arranged for the people of Ragidumpiat to be present, I revised Ragidumpiat's Census and collected information for the Area study and the 5 Year plan. Inspected the villages and departed for Gantisap 1330. Camp set up, 1600. Held in formal talks with the villagers.

Friday 29.5.70

0700 Gantisap Census revised. Material for Area study and 5 Year plan collected. 1200, moved on to the village adjacent to Gantisap, named Ofofragen and revised the Census. Considerable difficulty involved in collection of material for Area study and 5 Year plan due to the confused nature of the villagers' minds.

Saturday 30.5.70

Arrived Kaiapit village 0730. Revised the Census, collected material for the Area study and 5 Year plan, inspected the village and returned to Kaiapit sub-District Office per Toyota.

25

Patrol Diary (contd)

Sunday 31.5.70

Patrol stood down temporarily, drove to Lae in order to pick up my Father when he arrived in the IPNG on Monday 1.6.70.

Monday 1.6.70 to Sunday 7.6.70

Took one week off- observe

Monday 8.6.70

Patrol re-mounted, to Orori per Toyota, Council Tax Review Committee accompanying. Revised census 0615, Mr. K. Inchley also accompanying. Collected information for Area study and 5 Year plan and assisted the CTRC. Moved on to Mutsing per Toyota, 1200. Census revised and material for area study collected, village inspected. Returned to Kaiapit.

Tuesday 9.6.70

Departed Kaiapit arriving Wompua 0830. Insufficient attendance returned to Dabu and revised Census. Collected material for Area study and 5 Year plan and aided the CTRC with its tasks. 1300 walked to Wompua and revised the Census, collecting material for the Area study and 5 Year plan. Returned to Kaiapit per Toyota.

Wednesday 10.6.70

Important Council Meeting, members of the Council Tax Review Committee had to attend, I attended to small facets of the patrol as it would be difficult for the CTRC to accomplish its work if I was to go on ahead of them- attendance would almost certainly be poor. Visited the Garambasis Plantation in order to collect information of an economic nature concerning the Atzera census division and its dealings with the plantation. Also visited the Agricultural Training Centre at Mutsing.

Pétrol Diary (contd)Thursday 11.6.70

Departed Kaiapit per Toyota 0800, arriving Ariferan 0825
 Departed Ariferan, walked to Anga. Conducted a Census revision and
 collected information for the area study and the 5 Year plan. Aided
 the Council Tax Review Committee and after inspecting the village
 departed Anga for Ariferan, 1400. Arrived Ariferan and revised the
 Census. Information for the area study and 5 Year plan collected and
 the village inspected. Departed 1800 to Kaiapit.

Friday 12.6.70

Departed Kaiapit per Toyota 0800, arrived Antiragen and
 revised the Census. Aided the Tax Review Committee, collected
 the material for the area study and 5 Year plan, inspected the
 village. Departed Antiragen 1300, arrived Zumin 1. All the villagers
 of Zumin 1 & 2 were present, conducted the census revision. Collected
 material concerning the area study and the 5 Year plan. Inspected
 the villages and departed for Kaiapit 1700.

PATROL STOOD DOWN.

(23)

SITUATION REPORT.1. Political -

Little else can be said as regards the situation report of the Atzera Census Division, Mr. F.E.Haviland having covered all aspects in his Patrol Number 12 of 1968/'69

As was said, this Census Division is the most sophisticated in the Sub-District. Roads facilitate easy access to 21 of the 22 villages included in the Division. The only village which does not at present boast an access road is Anga village. A road is, however, under construction and its head is approximately 2 miles short of Anga now. Several rocky spurs lie between the road-head and the village and work is being delayed by both the difficulty in obtaining a compressor with which to bore suitable holes for laying dynamite; and when obtained, its unreliability in respect to the length of service. A new and larger compressor has been obtained and work is expected to proceed at a more suitable rate.

The Division has approximately 76 radios, giving a stable average of 3 radios per village. Some of the more progressive villages (or those with some of the more progressive men resident) have above average numbers of radios: Wafibampun (8), Minsip (7). There may or may not be a definite correlation, the most popular station remains that of Radio Wewak. The people themselves are fairly well informed and having a liberal sprinkling of young men literate in the English language; they know a great deal more politically than they convey at first hand appearances.

On conclusion of the census, the population of the Division was found to be 6,316; representing an increase of 287 over the figure obtained in the previous Census of October 1968. The villages were found to have an average of almost 285 people, not a very substantial increase since 1968. The population of the Atzera Census Division when viewed over the past 15 years has shown a relatively low rate of increase; in 1955 the population being 4232 against the present 6,316. Notable, however, is the fact that since the 1968 census the birth rate has risen from 3.8 to 5.8 per 100, the death rate has fallen from 1.6 to 1.2 per 100 giving natural increase a rise to 4.6 from that of 2.2 in 1968. These figures in themselves signify a considerable increase in the standard of health and a significant drop in the death rate, thereby showing an increased standard of living.



Political (contd.)

This patrol was accompanied by the Markham Council Tax Review Committee. The tasks of the Committee being to hear exemption claims for the 1970/1971 period and to settle those taxes outstanding or "back-taxes". Collection of back-taxes from those resident in the villages presented no great problem to the Committee as the people were willing to help each other in most cases by loaning the required sums. The majority of cases in the local villages involved small sums only, whereas there were a large number of absentees in the towns Lae, Mt. Hagen, Belolo, Goroka and Wau whose "back-taxes" were large sums (30-33 Dollars). Addresses were noted down, to be used in the issue of summons later on.

Knowledge of Council and Government matters (political knowledge generally) was of a high standard and the people show a propensity to go ahead. They are at present engaged in Peanut cultivation and the establishment of cattle projects; actual complaints heard were few.

2. Social -

A great deal of the reticence of the people of Atzera in discussing their land heretige stems from their past history of settlement.

Previously the people of Gantisap and Ofofragen were settled at the side of the Mangiang river quite close to the present site of Kaiapit. They were joined first by a group from the Yaros, followed by a group from Amari and a village situated near the Yaros named Gnarawapun. These people were in turn joined by those people whose lineages now form Gnarowein, Onga, Guruf, Sangan, Nariawang and Zumangorum. All these people congregated at the site of the Gantisap and Ofofragen village forming a large village named RAGISIASSI.

It was from this village, Ragisiassi, that the South-Eastward movement down the Markham valley began.

As fights developed within Ragisiassi (around the year 1900) 3 groups of people, being those who formed the present day villages of Gnarawein, Nariawang and Zumangorum; became frightened of the tribal fights and left Ragisiassi forming their respective villages.

As the fights within Ragisiassi intensified the movement South-Eastward began, the various groups splintered from the bulk and driven by the fighting fled down the valley. At this time many small settlements had sprung up as men fled from fighting further up the Markham valley, settling around the present site of Yafatz and Mutsing. These settlements seeing the plight of the splinter groups of Ragisiassi and fearing their own safety, took the breakaways into their respective villages.

As a result there are many lineages present in the villages today and generally a small percentage of the village or only one of the lineages holding verifiable claims to the land

Social (contd.)

There is also a little tension between parents and their sons in some of the villages. Quite a few men complained of difficulty in dealing with their sons; it seems that on becoming literate in English and reasonably well educated the younger men have adopted an arrogant attitude towards their parents. The younger generation in Atzera Division and all other Divisions in the Sub-District to a certain extent have fewer restrictions placed upon them than was the case in their parents time, thus providing the opportunity for the growth of this behaviour. This problem is of no great proportions.

Apart from the restriction placed upon the people by their sketchy knowledge of their land heretige, the people have great potential in the economic field in the establishment of business concerns.

Economic -

Economically , the Atzera Division is on a firm footing, having several varieties of cash crop , available businesses(cattle) and land upon which to establish themselves. Below is a list of the current cattle projects, 7 of which are established in the Atzera Census Division and another 2 are in the process of being established :

No.	Owner.	Area.	Breeders.	Bull.		Calves.	Heifers.	Steers.	Bullocks.	Total.
				M.	F.					
1.	Communal.	37.	10	1	1	3	4	3	4	26
2.	Tataeng	304.	20	1	5	6	5	6	-	43.
3.	Juda.	212.								
4.	Yusae.	50	10	1	2	1	2	1	-	17.
5.	Issac.	30	1	1	-	-	-	3	4	9.
6.	Sangam.	16	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5.
7.	Timas.	266.	8	1	3	1	-	22	4	39.
8.	Upabini.	110.	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	20
9.	Maris.	15.	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	20
10.	Irints.	43.	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	20
11.	Birium	323	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	20
12.	Ifiya.	45	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10
13.	Umarg.	13	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
14.	Yari.	50	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	* 7
15.	Montam.		not established as yet.							
16.	Nimi.		"	"	"	"				
17.	Taki.		"	"	"	"				

Number of project.

2.

4.

7.

Location in Atzera.

Gantisap.

Orori.

Wafibampun.

Economic (contd.)

Number of project.	Location in Atzera.
8.	Bogabuang.
10.	Ninsip.
12.	Sangan.
13.	Nasawasiang.

Unestablished projects in Atzera Division :

15.	Narangints.
16.	Zumin.

Details of the Coffee, Cocoa and the situation of the Atzera Rural Co-operative will be discussed more fully in my Area Study.

Peanuts remain the most important crop in the valley, the production handled by the Co-operative Society rising from 636 tons in 1968 to 751.5 tons in this financial year. Approximately 282 tons of Peanuts being handled by Garambasas plantation. The price being paid by both the Co-operative Society and Garambasas plantation for peanuts is 5 cents per pound .

To give an idea of the variety of cash crops and their strengths within the Atzera Division, the following list of crops and the number of villages producing them are set out below :

CROP : Coffee. Cocoa. Peanuts. Copra. Cattle. Market Production.

NUMBER OF VILLAGES INVOLVED IN PRODU	20.	2.	18.	10.	9.	7.
-----------------------------------------------------	-----	----	-----	-----	----	----

As it can be seen the strength of the Atzera economy lies in the cash crops ; Coffee, Peanuts, Copra and Cattle. However, when monetary gain is considered Peanuts is the most important. A great deal of cash is being made by those villages lying near the Highlands Highway in particular the village Ninsip.

Production of Coffee, Cocoa and Copra (handled by the Atzera Co-op) has risen considerably and will be discussed more fully in the following Area study.

Miscellaneous -

The opportunity was taken to enquire as to what the people thought their Council should be doing for them - the information to be inserted in the Markham's Council 5 Year Plan, the results are set out below :

- Zumangorum : 1. An Administration School at Zumangorum for that village, Bogabuang, Wafibampun and if unable to, provision of transport for their children to the Administration school at Sangau.
2. The maintenance of their roads.
- Bogabuang : 1. The provision of Water supply for the village.
2. Administration School catering for St.1. and Prep.
3. The grading of the road from Kaiapit to Bogabuang.
- Wafibampun : 1. An Administration school.
A road to Bogabuang via Zumangorum.
- Kinsip : 1. A bore for water supply.
- Binimamp : 1. A bore for water supply.
- Nasawasiang : " " " "
- Mangiang : 1. A bore for water supply.
- Marangints : 1. A bore for water supply.
- Ragidumpiat : 1. That the road from Kaiapit to Bogabuang be graded and maintained, and that it be continued through to Zumangorum.
- Memaringen : 1. As for Ragidumpiat.
- Gantisap / Ofofragen :
1. Maintenance of the road from Ofofragen to Kaiapit.
- Labu : 1. Road from the Highway to Daba.
- Antiragen : 1. An Administration school to be established at Zumin.
- Zumin : 1. An Administration school for Zumin, Antiragen, Ariferan, Agt Anga and Daba.
- Anga : 1. Administration school at Ariferan.
- Ariferan : 1. As for Anga etc.

(A)

AREA STUDY - ATZERA CENSUS DIVISION - MARKHAM LGC.(A.) Introduction -

The Atzera Census Division is situated in the Markham valley with Kaiapit Sub-District Office as its centre. The 22 villages located in the Division are all situated on what is essentially flat land. Kaiapit station itself is approximately 950 feet above sea level (the Kaiapit airfield being 900 feet above sea level). The Office is accessible by road from Lae, being 84 miles from Lae.

The average annual rainfall is 94.81 inches (taken over the period 1955-67), the wettest months being from November to April. Essentially flat with a few undulations, this Division consists primarily of Kunai grassland interspersed with several clumps of timbered areas - the largest being in the neighbourhood of the villages around Sangan and Gantisap-Ofofragen-Kaiapit area.

In 1947 CPO Gill moved permanently to Kaiapit. Cargo cult activity has been in evidence in the Onga Census Division; no activity of this nature being observed in Atzera Division.

The majority of the people don't appear to me to be very actively industrious; being content to earn a living from the easiest means possible. There are however a considerable number of men who by their actions and words show themselves to be sincerely engaged in the development of the Atzera Division. These men are well represented in the array of Cattle projects.

(B) Population Distribution and trends -

Copies of the Village Population Register forms are attached. A comparison of the figures obtained in the last Census are set out below with the figures obtained in this census: -

	<u>October 1968.</u>				<u>May-June 1970.</u>			
Total Popn.	6029.				6316.			
Total (M&F)	3131 (M)		2898 (F)		3325 (M)		2991 (F)	
Deaths	102				86 (over 20 months.)			
Death rate.	1.6				1.2			
Births.	232.				367.			
Birth rate.	3.8				5.8.			
Migrations.	IN.		OUT.		IN.		OUT.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	34.	94.	20.	61.	21.	55.	10.	60.
Average family size.	3.8				3.2.			
% of men Absent	30%				14.7%.			
% of men working within the District.	57%.				30.3 %.			

Trends are towards decreased death rates and increased birth rates giving an increased rate of natural increase. Aggregate migration has decreased from 209 in 1968 to 146 in 1970. The percentage of men absent has decreased, but the percentage of men working within the District (outside their villages) hasn't increased as would be expected. This perhaps can be explained by the fact that many men are now engaged in Peanut cultivation and establishment of cattle projects within their village lands.

(C) Social Groupings -

The social group in the Atzera Division is the village, of which there are 22. The functional social unit appears to be the family or in some cases the lineage. Atzera language is common to almost the entire Sub-District.

There are several dialects however, one of which is spoken within the Atzera Census Division at a hamlet in the village of Zumangorum, named Ta-ap. Here the people were originally pulled out of the mountains by the German Administration in the early 1900s. In the mountains surrounding Kaiapit there are upwards of 16 dialects of the Atzera language being spoken.

Below is a list of the results obtained in 1968 by Mr. F.E. Haviland, alongside is a list compiled in 1970 by myself for purposes of comparison; reasons for the differences will be discussed later on.

Village :	Social Units 1968:	Social Units 1970: (set out in order of importance.) With respective leaders.
<u>ANGA</u> :	*New names* 1. Miamafiang. 2. Anga.	*Old names.* 1. Asangudsun - Iawa-Atap. 2. Bogabuang- Yaungima-Unuan.
<u>ANTIRAGEN</u> :	1. Ngarawerangin. 2. Suai. 3. Narutsiru. 4. Asangudsun. 5. Namisunan.	1. Suai. - Maranuf Garam- dari. 2. Ruau. -Onga Tsara. 3. Ngarawerangin. - Tirit Singanirang. 4. Ari.Pirwat - Matu Narugangin. 5. Asangudsun - Marian Lufa. 6. Narutsiru. - Wari Naruan.
<u>APIPERAN</u> :	1. Sauf. 2. Arifiran. 3. Mirit. 4. Bogabuang. 5. Itsiang.	1. Itsiang. -Ubrus Asunam. 2. Tsugwigan. -Lalang Nagasung. 3. Ngarawerangin. -Tsaru Tiem. 4. Bogabuang. 5. Narutsiru. 6. Mirit.
<u>BINDIAMP</u> :	1. Mampin. 2. Narurum. 3. Yamsampil. 4. Marangints. 5. Nampur. 6. Zumang. 7. Waban. 8. Gombanpun.	1. Mampin. - Wading Puti. 2. Bogabuang. - Anti Nawa. 3. Tsoum. - Anis Naraguni. 4. Gombanpun. - Nalap Nasumarup. 5. Marangints. - Modam Tsina. 6. Nampul. - Sagia Okiap.

BOGABUANG :

Social Units 1968.

1. Narurum.
2. Yamsampil.
3. Nariaris.

Dabu :

1. Dabu.
2. Bogabuang.
3. Narutouru.

GANTISAP :

1. Nganisrumpun.
2. Ompiafan.
3. Namisunan.
4. Iaro'imprak.
5. Binimamp.
6. Deburatsa.
7. Samaran.

KATAPIT :

1. Saaruan.
2. Nganisrumpun.
3. Garangil.
4. Sampai.
5. Zumin.
6. Namisunan.
7. Binimamp.

MAMARINGEN :

1. -

MANGSIANG :

1. Manpin.
2. Gombumpun.
3. Narurum.
4. Nampur.
5. Yamsampil.
6. Maranginta.
7. Nariaris.
8. Dubungalu.

MUPSING :

1. --

Social Units 1970-
(set out in order of
importance with their
respective leaders.)

1. Narurum.
- Hiut Utsaf.
2. Yamsampil.
- Ruruf Tirit.

1. Dabu.
- Anank Mangil.
2. Asangudsun
- No members left.
3. Bogabuang
- Ogorom Diadam.
4. Nasawasiang
- Montua Bagi.

1. Gantisap.
- Leron Tsugi.
2. Deburatsa.
- Tataeng Nabia.
3. Namisrumpun.
- Sanwel Rukas.
4. Yaros.
- Iar Tsigin.

1. Maratsintsiat
- Angian Onglung.
2. Narimul.
- Idjung Wangawang.

1. Maratsintsiat.
- Madi Karaompun.
2. Bubiati.
- Giang Yantan.
3. Tsunwantson.
- Biu Tsururun.
4. Siginsang
- Oba Muru.

1. Manpin.
- Kagara Muhit.
2. Tsoum.
- Baba Sibung.
3. Gombampun.
- Gimoi Nasumarup.
4. Yamsampil.
- Mungis Mugus.
5. Wampul.
- Watsu Yagu
(only 2 members.)
6. Bogabuang.
- Wia Warits.
7. Marangints.
- Sia Waripik.

1. Nasawasiang.
- Iawa Zuanu.
2. Zumin. - Atigin Una.

Village.	Social Units 1968.	Social Units 1970.
<u>NASAWASIANG :</u>	1. Nasawasiang. 2. Mampin. 3. Nampur. 4. Rumu. 5. Wompua. 6. Dabu. 7. Naruaban.	1. Nasawasiang. - Omang Karu. 2. Rumu. - Nana Usu. 3. Toufisun. - Modi Matsiats. 4. Nampul. - Ari Paga'agin. 5. Narawaban. - Onang Imin. 6. Mampin. - Isan Maragi. 7. Wampwal. - Nawumi Saman.
<u>NINSIP :</u>	1. Mampin. 2. Asunas. 3. Fampam. 4. Waban. 5. Ninsip. 6. Naruaban. 7. Marangints. 8. Itsingents. 9. Nampur.	1. Mampin. - Irampangu Aris. 2. Ninsip. - Sifa Musaf. 3. Fampam. - Guwin Dampiang.
<u>ORORI :</u>	1. Orori. 2. Tsintsin. 3. Naruaban. 4. Ngarupumu. 5. Sorasirian. 6. Yamsampil.	1. Bampa. - Miwas Agara. 2. Dabu. - Sikul Sabara. 3. Ragitamit. - Jifui Miu. 4. Gnarawaban. - Sabanga Unta. 5. Tsitsilip. - Gnarunants Saburu. 6. Nasawasiang. - Gangki Gnarusap.
<u>RAGIDUPIAT :</u>	1. Namisunan. 2. Dampiang. 3. Reginan. 4. ---	1. Ngamisunan. - Gana Dampiang. 2. Maratsintsint. - Fewa Maraba.
<u>SANGAN :</u>	1. Siruwan. 2. Marangints. 3. Yamsampil. 4. Nasawasiang. 5. Bogabuang. 6. Narunari. 7. Ninsip. 8. Zumang. 9. Tsoun.	1. Sangan Siruwalan. - Uruingan Djidjung. 2. Gombampun. - Mania Djidjung. 3. Marangints. - Gari Namubingun. 4. Nasawasiang. - Madjats Nafa. 5. Yamsampil. - Punga Bil. 6. Bogabuang. - Supua Maraakun.
<u>WAFIBAMPUN :</u>	1. Wafibampun. 2. Waban. 3. Yamsampil. 4. Narurun. 5. Gembapun.	1. Yamsampil. - Ruruf Tirit. 2. Waban. - Agimaran Bagin. 3. Wafibampun. - Uwil Namsap. 4. Narurun. - Niut Utsaf.

(15)

Village.	Social Units of 1968.	Social Units of 1970
<u>WOMPUA</u> :	1. 666XXX	1. Wompua. - Tunwa Akian. 2. Suaba. - Ganasap Unta. 3. Tsaratsiriang. - 4. Zumang. - Ganasap Unta. 5. Toufogun. - Ganasap Unta.
<u>ZUMANGORUM</u> :	1. Two families.	1. Tsitsintumariang. (a) Asugun. - Manwan Itsampisia. (b) Tsitsintup. - Manwan Itsampisia. 2. A'ingunsun. - Turupapu Ankum. 3. Tyang. - Wasumpun Ninkaman. 4. Kurundjung. - Kamuak Kwiuk. 5. Kumarang. - Gaiang Marantup.
<u>ZUMIN</u> :	1. Zumin. 2. Asangudsun. 3. Bogabuang. 4. Isunguapan. 5. Suai.	1. Owiarabi. - Impagi Bunum. 2. Yamwaf. - Bungam Cngkang. 3. Smapwingam) Abiang) - Iannifun Tsibinam.

As can be seen, a great portion of the work carries through the years, however, there still remains a considerable amount of confusion.

Several reasons can be attributed to this confusion of facts; the people at the time of giving this information have forgotten whether "old" names were given at the time previous or whether in fact they gave "new" names; and if looked into more closely there is a strong possibility that many names of families have been repeated in the 1968 Area Study and the Area Study of 1970, only, differing when the people have judged that the "new" name is more suitable than the old; or vice versa.

The second reason is that several of the families mentioned had a scant number of survivors and these may have died between studies.

The people are bonded by both their common language (Atzera) and the frequent inter-marriages which occur throughout the Division between the villages. This statement can be backed up by the Village Population Register - when viewing the females who have migrated either "in" or "out", this was due in almost all cases to marriage (55 "in" 60 "out")

There is a considerable amount of tension caused by the above confusion as to family heretige in the case of land - land disputes are quite frequent in this Division. Tension with those groups at the extremities of the Sub-District and outside the Division are of no great proportions.

(4)

(D) Leadership -

It is difficult to state plainly who the leader is in each particular village. After sitting with the people and discussing various topics it was observed that no one man held a complete and comprehensive knowledge of all the facets of village life.

Both knowledge and in many cases leadership in the fields of politics, economics and social life is not in the majority of cases held by any one man. Set out below is a list of the men who are claimed by the respective villagers to be their leaders.

<u>Village</u> :	<u>Leaders:</u>	<u>Personal Particulars:</u>
	(in order of importance in vill.)	
ANGA :	1. Iawa Atap. 2. Yaungima Unuan.	Traditional leader -Asangudsun. Traditional Leader (Tr.L) -Bogabuang.
ANTIRAGEN :	1. Meranuf Garamdari. 2. Isuru Arisip.	Tr.L. - owner of village land. - Sui family. Committee man. Acquired leadership.
ARIFERAN :	1. Bilum ganguts 2. Par Buya	Acquired leadership (Ac.L.) Markham LGC Councillor. Ac. L. - Committee man for Ariferan.
(BINIMAMP : (NASAWASIANG	1. Uguts Wigan 2. Omang Karu	Ac.L. - Present Councillor (MLGC) Ac. L. - Committee man & member of the Demarcation Committee.
BOGABUANG :	1. Moana Iatsup 2. Bampun Suan 3. Yanga Tsuru	Ac.L. - Committee man. Ac. L. - Head Mission (Lutheran) Ac.L. - Committee man.
DABU :	1. Jacarias Muntuan 2. Uguas Noutsa	AC.L. - Present Councillor (MLGC) Ac.L. - Head Mission (Luth.)
(GANTISAP : (OFOFRAGEN	1. Tataeng Nabia 2. Leron Tsugi. 3. Santing Naribi.	TR.L. - Deputy Lands Titles Commissioner. - very reliable and enterprising, lead- ing light in Atzera Division. Tr.L. - Vice president of MLGC. Ac.L. - Committee man.
	This group in particular has very confused ideas as to its ancestry and in fact many other sections of village life.	
KAIAPIT :	1. Misi Anau 2. Karu Asu	Ac.L. - Present Councillor (MLGC) Ac. L. - Committee man.
MAMARINGEN :	1. Mangas Ankiring. 2. Ugas Ankiring.	Ac. L. - Present Councillor (MLGC) Ac. L. - Committee man.
INGIANG :	2. t. Unkung Gimoi. *1. Gimoi Nasumarup. 3. Ruria Gimoi.	Tr. L - eldest son of Gimoi. Tr.L. -Yansampil family. Tr. & Ac. L. Committee man.
	There is a strong emphasis placed on traditional leader- ship.	

(13)

(D) Leadership (contd.)

Village.	Leaders.	Personal Particulars.
MARANGINTS :	1. Nasaruru Wawin 2. Iगतou Ikwan 3. Finuants Rumpun	Ac.L. -Committee man and congregational secretary for Lutheran Mission. Tr.L. head of Regiatin family. Tr.L. head of Umpwambi Family.
MUTSING :	1. Iawa Zuamu 2. Sakarias Muntung	Tr.L. head of Nasawasiang fam. Ac.L. present Councillor (MLGC)
NINSIP :	1. Itsi Isiam 2. Namara Sasi 3. Sifa Musaf	Ac.L. present Councillor Very sharp and active mind, good man. Ac.L. Committee man. Tr.L. head of Ninsip family.
ORORI :	1. Miwas Agaru 2. Watut Ubang	Tr.L. Head of leading family in Oreri, Bampa. Ac.L. Committee man.
BAGIDUMPIAT :	1. Gawang Dampiang 2. Ompia Dapi 3. Gat Imnas 4. Fawa Maraba 5. Gampus Pawa	Tr.L. and ex-luluai. Ac.L. Ex-Councillor. Ac.L. Committee man. Tr.L. head of Maratsintsiat family. Ac.L. Committee man (Bampiafan)
SANGAN :	1. Matsiats Nafap 2. Numan Faganuts 3. Kakat Garamais	Tr.L. head of Nasawasiang fam. and Ex-Councillor. Ac.L. Committee man. Tr.L. member of Sangan Siruwalan.
WAFIBAMPUN :	1. Tinus Pia 2. Uwil Namsap 3. Ruruf Tirit 4. Niut Uttaf 5. Agimaran Bagin	Ac.L. Ex-Councillor and a very prominent man in economic affairs in his locality -owns a cattle project. Tr.L. head of Wafibampun family. Tr.L. head man in leading family (Yamsampil) in Wafiban. Tr.L. Head of Narurum family. Tr.L. head of Waban family.
WOMPUA :	1. Ganasap Unta 2. Tunwa Akian	Tr.L. Committee man and head of Suaba family. Tr.L. head of Wompua family.
ZUMANGORUM :	1. Kanwan Binuamp	Ac.L. present Councillor (MLGC)
The various family leaders then follow him in respect to their seniority in their respective clan.		
ZUMIN :	1. Heno (name of father not known, as formerly from Finschhafen) 2. Lirit's Fuyang 3. Uta Ganari	Ac.L. present Councillor (MLGC) Ac.L. Committee man Zumin 1. Ac.L. Committee man Zumin 2.

12

(D) Leadership (contd) -

The trend is to a more realistic selection of their leaders, the leaders themselves gradually accepting greater responsibility and there is a transition from the traditional leader to the form of acquired leadership.

The men who have acquired leadership are generally younger and reasonably literate in the Pidgin language and Yabin (due to Lutheran education) and many are literate in their local language Atzera.

(E) LAND TENURE AND USE -

Throughout the Division, the groups of people who were first to arrive in their village site therefore the people with the say as to the use of the land. Land tenure is principally based on the term of occupation and who was in fact first to become resident on it.

The men having most influence in the decisions concerning the utilization of village land are those who lead the family group which was first to occupy the land. In many cases other groups of people who later settled with the founding group of villagers (i.e. those people who established the village.) were in fact given parcels of land of their own.

Any establishment and maintenance of commercial projects is generally carried out with group participation, on approval of the head of the family owning the land. After the initiation of a project and the start of routine tending or weeding of the crop there occurs a division of labour; where individuals are allocated certain plots of the project or certain tasks, to attend to. The liability then shifting from the group to the individual.

No leases are as yet held by indigenous members of this Division.

(F) LITERACY :

The schools in the area are :

Administration -

Kaiapit Primary T school : literacy taught in English.

Stand.1.	Males	40.	Females	4.	Total	44.	Staff:L.Neribe.
Stand.2.		32.		7.		39.	H.Suria.
Stand.4.		31.		6.		37.	M.Nalu.
Stand.6.		37.		3.		40.	R.Duff.
		<u>140.</u>		<u>20.</u>		<u>160.</u>	

Sangan Primary T school : English.

Stand.1.		23.		6.		29.	S.Gahhanelley.
Stand.2.		35.		3.		38.	J.Bafiec.
Stand.4.		23.		7.		30.	J.Kamit.
Stand.5.		24.		4.		28.	" "
		<u>105.</u>		<u>20.</u>		<u>125.</u>	

(11)

(f) Literacy (contd.)

Village :	Literacy in Pidgin:	Literacy in English:
Zumin -	Approx. 30%.	8. (M) 1.6 %
Antiragen -	" 25%.	8. (M) 2.2 %.
Ariferan -	32 persons. 10.6%	10 M & 2 F. 3.5%.
Anga -	1 person.	-
Wompua -	7 persons.	7 (M)
Dabu -	10 " 4.0 %	2 (M)
Mutsing -	8 " 7.6 %	-
Orori -	18 " 10.0%	2 (M)
Kaiapit -	20 %.	11 (M) 1.9 %
Ofofragen -	25 persons & 13 pers.	15 (M)
Gantisap -	30 "	5 (M)
Ragidumpiat -	approx. 15%	3 (M)
Mamaringen -	approx. 10%	5 (M)
Marangints -		
Binimamp -	48 persons.	9 (M)
Nasawasiang -	30 "	8 (M)
Mangiang -	30 "	11 (M)
Sangan -	20 "	2 (M)
N Ninsip -	12 "	2 (M)
Wafibampun -	27 "	12 (M)
Zumangorum -	3 "	4 (M)
Bogabuam -		
	approx. 419 persons.	124 persons.

Intermediate Certificate :

Antiragen - Yarin Andrias.	Sangan - Tarasa Yagin.
Zumin - Mararum Impagi.	Marapau Guniafan.
Sipu Nadu.	(Port Moresby
Wompua - Sasang Bisip.	University.)
Dabu - Amun Deadam.	Ninsip - Tsaum Suats.
Orori - Apin Dangkil.	Jacob Munu.
Maramais Gubang.	
Kaiapit - Mangas Yamis.	Zumangorum - Sanua Amuang.
Lawi Arisip.	Munu Maga.
Gantisap - Gurua Upis.	Bubu Muang.
Sigin Muru.	Bogabuam - Thomas Dumpuak.
Mamaringen- Sion Tuli.	Bumpun Awi.
Raboni Iginut.	
Marangints- Bina Montam.	
Binimamp - Iga Rarap.	

19 males and 14 females were noted to be absent students, outside the District - the majority being in Goroka, Mt. Hagen and Pt. Moresby.

Apart from the distribution of newspapers by the S.I.L. movement now located in Kaiapit, there is not a great deal of interest in newspapers. There are now 76 radios located in the Atzera Division, Radio Wewak remaining the most popular station.

(G) Standard Of Living -

On entering an Atzera village the most striking aspect is the general run-down appearance of the houses. The average house has a Kunai grass roof - which was in the majority of cases in dire need of attention - either bark or slat timber walls and woven bamboo floors. Unless the people are told specifically to build a new house the old house remains until it is almost incapable of standing any longer. Usually, new rooves aren't constructed very often, holes are merely covered over with a few clumps of kunai.

One of the sorest habits of the Marikop is his disposal of old men and women. These people are placed in the houses used for the storage of firewood, where they live under what must be fairly unhealthy conditions. The explanation given is that the people, being old are more comfortable in these houses as they are able to light fires to warm themselves at night. If so, a little more attention to these fire-wood houses, particularly in the replacement of kunai-roofing, would not go astray. In conclusion, several people were ordered to replace houses, rooves and attend to their parents houses with a little more care.

Sanitation is generally of a reasonable standard, however many people tend to be lax in this field also.

Knives, forks are being used in eating quite frequently by members of all villages in the Division. Kerosene lamps are also in wide use.

There has been no change in the mode of dress in this area since the last report was completed. Staple diet being bananas, yams, taro, pitpit pumpkin boiled in coconut oil; with a large variety of seasonal fruits and vegetables. Tinned fish, rice, sugar, biscuits and meat supplement this diet now and again, from nearby trade-stores.

The previously mentioned Girl Guide troop is still in operation and the Soccer playing seems to be fairly frequent and in popular standing throughout the Division.

(H) Communications -

+1. Roads - villages throughout the Atzera Division are all linked by road to Kaiapit and generally the Highlands Highway -way as well. The one exception to this statement being the village Anga mentioned previously in the accompanying Situation Report. Roads throughout this area are of a good quality and with the exception of certain roads leading to the more remote villages (Mamaringen and Bogabuang) can be negotiated with a conventional 2-wheel drive vehicle.

2. Sea - inapplicable.

3. Air - An airstrip is located at both Kaiapit and the Leron Plains; both strips capable of accommodating category "C" aircraft. Apart from a government charter flying the Wantoat, Kaiapit, Lae route from Lae every Friday there are no regular services to either airstrip.

9

(I) Missions -

The Lutheran Mission is by far the most influential religious concern in the Kaiapit Sub-District. The mission station itself was established in 1923 at its present site in Kaiapit.

Each village has its mission structure ; this being a " Boss Mission " and each Circuit has its " Head Mission ", " Pastor ", Circuit Committees and secretaries. Atzera Census Division is divided up into 3 Circuits by the Lutheran Mission - these being the areas of which Sangen, Kaiapit and Zumin are the nuclei.

Educational facilities are quite extensive within the Atzera Division : - the schools being named Village Bible Schools.

<u>Village</u> :	<u>Pupils</u> :	<u>No. Teachers</u> :	<u>Language Taught</u> :
Zumangorum .	40 M & 10 F. 11 males of which are literate in Pidgin.	1.	Pidgin & English.
Sangen .	15.	1.	Pidgin.
Ninsip .	30 M & 5 F.	1.	Pidgin & Yabim.
Binimamp .	25 .	1.	Pidgin.
Mampim .	22.	1.	Yabim.
Marangints .	24.	1.	Yabim.
Ganti	30.	1.	Yabim.
Kaiapit .	35.	1.	Pidgin.
Ariferan.	21 M & 5 F.	1.	Yabim.
Anga .	8 M & 14 F. Pidg. St. 1 - 1 M & 9 F. & Yabim. St. 2 - 7M & 5 F.	1. teacher.	Pidgin & Yabim.

Kaiapit Lutheran Mission Primary " T " School :

Standard	1.	34 pupils.
St.	2.	26 "
St.	4B.	22 "
St.	4A.	24 "
St.	5B.	27 "
St.	5A.	30 "
St.	6.	34 "

Three Non-indigenes are at present employed by the Lutheran Mission in the Kaiapit area.

There is also a small Seventh Day Adventist Mission school located at Antiragen , employing 1 New Guinean .

The mission is still an important part of Atzera life as it is for the rest of the Kaiapit Sub-District.

(8)

(J) Non-Indigenous -

Ieron Flains Cattle station : Employs approx. 30 stockmen.
 (Placer Development) Covers 23,000 acres and has
 a herd of approx. 6,000 cattle.
 Has an airstrip and the bulk
 of the property is divided by
 the Highlands Highway.
 The station isn't an outlet
 for outside primary
 products.

Garambas Piantation : Number of workers employed
 varies - peanut sorters,
 and general labourers.
 Approx. 40 live on the property.
 Others being employed on a
 day to day basis.
 This plantation hulls the
 entire peanut of the Kaiapit
 area.
 The owner, being Mr. R.S. Spreng
 who also owns 2 trade stores
 and is President of the Markham
 Council.

Trade Stores : Mrs. C.H. Robinson owns 4 trade
 stores within the Atzera Divn.

(K) Technical and Clerical Skills -

The figures below include both men working and those
 at present residing in the villages :

	1970	1968.
Carpenters :	9.	17.
Plumbers :	4.	3.
Painters :	4.	5.
Drivers :	97.	114.
Mechanics :	6.	9.
Clerks :	12.	20.
Boatcrew :	6.	7.
Storemen :	16.	-
Machinist :	1.	-
Electrical Engineer :	1.	-

Also many tractor drivers who at present only hold permits to
 drive.

(L) The stage of Political Development -

Mission influence appears to be on the wane. I have several reasons for making this statement; the first of which is based on impressions formed as a result of replies given by the expatriate head of the Kaiapit Lutheran Mission in answer to direct questions regarding the status of his Church in the Kaiapit Sub-District. The second, low attendance by the villagers throughout the Atzera Division to Mission functions and every-day ceremonies. The last reason being, steadily decreasing contributions to the Mission resulting in sums considerably short of estimates. The above points lead me to conclude that the Lutheran Mission influence has depreciated considerably and judging by appearances is continuing to decline.

Relationships between Administration and the New Guineans in this Division is on an amicable footing, full use being made of our judicial function in the settlement of local disputes.

I have not had a great deal of contact with the Markham Council as a body, but have worked with many of the Councillors whilst on patrols. They seem an accomplished group of men, with a small number of very capable men, however, in the economic field.

Knowledge concerning politics on the local scale is good, but knowledge of the House of Assembly and governmental functions on a national basis is at present in the process of being digested.

The people continue to rely on the continuity of tangible benefits.

(M) The Economy of the Atzera Census Division -

Economic trees and crops : -
The information being supplied by the Agricultural Officer at Mutsing.

COCOA :

Village :	No. men owning gardens :	No. of trees :
Gantisap .	9.	3997.
Ofofragen.	2.	392.
Kaipit.	2032 13.	1770.
Bampiayan.	1.	235.
Antiragen.	1.	225.
Sangan.	-	2796.
Zumangorum.	16.	3212.
Binimamp.	11.	2282.
Bogabuang.	2.	192.
<u>9 villages.</u>		<u>15,101 trees.</u>

COFFEE :

Village:	Non-Producing Gardens:	Produc. Gardens:	Trees Bearing:	Trees not Bearing:	Total Gardens.	% of Total trees in area:
Ofofragen.	4.	27.	5050.	578.	31.	31.8
Gantisap.	2.	15.	4084.	-	18.	23.1
Wamboa.	1.	13.	2314.	448.	14.	15.6

(6)

Village:	Non-Produc. gardens :	Producing Trees Gardens:	Trees Bearing:	Trees not Bearing:	Total Gardens:	% of total trees in area:
Dabu.	-	2.	622.	-	2.	2.5
Sauran.	5.	11.	1648.	96.	16.	10.0
Matsing.	-	6.	760.	-	6.	4.3
Ariferan)	9.	1.	134.	65.	10.	1.1
Sauf.)						
Antiragen.	1.	3.	811.	-	4.	4.6
Zumin .	2.	2.	763.	286.	4.	5.9
	<u>24.</u>	<u>31.</u>	<u>15,185.</u>	<u>1,473.</u>	<u>105.</u>	<u>100.0</u>

16,659 trees.

The number of coconuts (coconutz trees) has been ~~nt~~ estimated as being approximately 25,960 in the entire Kaiapi Sub-District.

Cattle Projects in short (see Situation Report for more details)

Atzera ly. Projects:	Number of Projects:	Total Area:	Total Stock:	Number of Failures:
9.	831 acres.	153.	Nil.	

Figures were obtained from the Co-operative concerning its economic status :

Number of Shareholders - 1700.
 Number of fully paid shares - 63,527.
 Share capital - \$ 63,527.
 Investments - \$ 35,000.
 Fixed Assets - \$ 48,700.

No rebates have as yet been paid, payment being delayed until 1970. Payments are expected to be in the vicinity of \$18,000 and \$15,000 bonus shares.

Regarding the purchase of crops from the area :

Crop :	Poundage:	Average Price Paid:	Total value:
Coffee(Aribica)	72,453.	\$.15 / lb.	\$ 10,867
Coffee(Robusta)	46,567.	\$.12 / lb.	\$ 5,588
PEANUTS	1,683,415.	\$0.5 / lb.	\$ 83,670
Cocoa	13,700.	\$0.6 / lb (Net Bean)	\$ 822.
Copra	69,644.	\$0.4 / lb	\$ 2,785
Centrosema	22,368.	\$0.12 / lb.	\$ 2,684
			<u>\$ 106,416</u>

The turnover is reputed to be \$ 18,2000 At max present approx. 200 acres are being cultivated by tractors owned by the Co-operative. From the above figures it can be seen that the Atzera Rural Co-op is on a firm footing .

A certain amount of dissatisfaction is still in evidence, resulting from the management preceeding the present manager, where the service received by the people was viewed as far from adequate.

The above figures cover the entire Sub-District , separate figs. unavailable.

Garabbasas plantation also paid out \$ 31,584 for its 1 282 tons of peanuts. This plantation holds almost the entire peanut crop in the Sub-District, including the peanuts bought by the Society.

(*) Regarding the potential production - the only figures available are those obtained from the DASF station at Mutsing regarding the crop Coffee.

Market gardening enterprises : - this form of obtaining some cash is increasing in popularity rapidly, possibly due to the lack of hard work entailed in an enterprise of this nature in relation to its monetary reward.

A small market is held in Kaiapit each Saturday, the Station personnel and members of the Lutheran Mission providing the demand. Large amounts of cash are being earned at road-side stalls at the villages Ninsip, Mutsing and Ariferan/Zumin.

<u>Produce sold :</u>	<u>Price (on average)</u>
Betel nut (principal source of income)	- ranging from \$1.00 to \$ 5.00 depending on size and quality of the nuts.
Coconuts	- dry coconuts , \$0.05 each. good large coconuts \$0.10 each.
Pidgeon (feathers)	- \$1.00
Dagar (used with the chewing of betel nut.)	- Large \$0.10 for 8. Small " " " 10.
Pig (cut meat)	- \$0.59
Pineapple	- \$0.20 to \$0.50 (dependant on size)
Watermelon	- \$0.20 to \$0.50 " " " "
Chicken	- \$2.00
Egg	- \$0.10 per egg.
Cucumbers	- Small 4 for \$0.10
Corn	- " 4 " "
Banana	- \$0.50 to \$1.00

The above list was compiled at the stalls located at Ninsip, of which there are 5.

Namara Sasi, a head man of the Mampim clan, the clan which holds rights to all the land in Ninsip proposed the following plan in conjunction with the local Councillor Itsi. The plan was said to have been brought up at a recent Council meeting.

" The markets are all situated on Mampim land in Ninsip. I think it would be a good idea if each man or woman who comes to a stall in order to sell his or her produce, pay me (as Namara Sasi is the leader of the Mampim family) \$0.10 each for selling this produce on my land and for building their stalls on our land."

His hope is that not only by the institution of this fee will his family make a reasonable sum of money; but the fee will encourage them to build more permanent structures. The people of Mampim will then deposit the profits in their Commonwealth Savings Account -

Sampubingan Copra Drier Account -LAE - No. S 1693.
present savings amount to \$ 1,067 . 15.

This account was originally commenced with the deposit of profits gained from the sale of Copra, and it is to be used in the future to improve the village facilities - provision of sporting equipment etc.

I think illustrates some of the shrewder means of earning a living at present employed by some of the people in the area; and the potential several of the residents have for earning an income through the easiest possible means.

④

There has been no great change in the cash earnings by wage labour since the last Census and area study was compiled, those figures being:

Garam Plantation	13900	paid in wages per year.
Markham Council	8638	
Administration	1341	
CDW	1000	
Atzera Society	Not available for 1970 but was 2418 in 1968	
Leron Plains	2500	

\$ 27379

Those entrepreneurs of note may be found in most cases, establishing a cattle project - of which Tataang Nabir is the most outstanding. He has established the project without the usual procedure of obtaining a bank loan and is still engaged in the work of the Demarcation Committee as well.

A total of 223 people admitted to having Bank Savings Books, some of which were seen, the largest accounts set out below:

Sagats sisili	\$309.68
Irints Sisili	\$107.23

Several company passbooks were said to be kept, but were not seen - either taken by someone absent from the village or the sum being small and the people being ashamed to bring them up - true in many cases with the individual passbooks.

The average per capita income works out to approximately \$ 18 per year.

The produce of the Atzera Census Division is marketed through the Co-operative Society, Garambasas plantation, road stalls or the Lae abattoir.

Trade Stores :

LOCATION :	Owner :
Bungipo Garuwa	Zumin
S.R.Spraeg	Garambasas.
Mutsing	S.R.Spraeg.
Kaiapit (Sports club)	Mrs. C.H.Robinson.
Kaiapit	Mrs. C.H.Robinson.
Mutsing	" " "
Ninsip	" " "
Ariferan	Kapili Ganisa.
Ninsip	Irints Sisili.
Bogabuang	Wani Umpiang.
Ragidumpiat	Yafauf Ebuang.
Nasawasiang	Umang Kara.
Ariferan	Kapili Gangka.
Kaiapit	Rapi Waigu;
Ofofragen	Karu Ampis
Wafibaupun	Udus Ibiawa
Kaiapit	Kisa Usum.
Mutsing	Sakarias Muncua.
Pinimamp	Kurong Odis.
Sangan	Yagu Saiang.
Antiragen	Jacob Garandaru.
Zumin	Mugu Mare.
Ariferan	Pita Rarang.
Wompua	Siangai Watamits.
Maniang	Ampul Basis.

(3)

Trade stores :

Location :	Owner :
Antiragen	Jeraboa Maming.
Zumin	Impang Tsarong.
Ninsip	Naria Sasa.
Sangan	Rarat Garambis.
Kaipit	Wangam
Ariferan	Bilum
Nesawasiang	Wangis

Total : 32.

(N) Possibilities of expanding the Economy -

Approximately 205 square miles in area and enclosing very little in the way of permanent tree crop acreage, the potential for expansion is good.

Land isn't the only consideration when regarding the expansion a particular economy is capable of; others being the ability of the labour force available to provide the manpower, and the propensity of the community itself to expand its economy.

In quite a few villages absenteeism is a real restriction on the economy. Some members of villages can place restrictions upon the economy by refusal to co-operate with the rest of the village. This was evident in Binimamp - Nasawasiang, where one elderly landowner simply refuses to allow other members of the village to establish businesses on his land.

Quite a few villages are held back by lack of land itself, Gantisap, Ofofragen and Zumangorum-Taap have little land and a great many villages when questioned by these villages concerning land are met with reluctance to lease. Tataeng Naon, the Deputy Lands Titles Commissioner is at present engaged in the settlement of disputes and is making steady headway.

At present, Cattle projects are being established with enthusiasm and look to be a success.

Atzera people are capable of good work, however they are restricted by their frequent land disputes and the need to provide frequent stimuli to sustain work. On the whole this Division is the most promising in the Kaipit Sub-District.

(O) Attitude towards Local Government -

Being included in the Markham Local Government Council since its establishment the Atzera Division, the people are well used to the presence of a Council.

(P) Attitude towards Central Government -

The villagers are quite co-operative when a census is being taken and reception at the village shows neither animosity nor pleasure. In some cases the villagers are quite pleased to have the patrol stay at their village and express this by their attentiveness whilst the formal business of the census is carried out.

2

(Q) Accommodation, Services and Facilities -

There are no motels or place of lodging available within the Atzera Census Division. Workshops exist at the Kaiapit Sub-District Office and Garambasas Plantation - both having full-time mechanics in attendance.

Administration has 3 Toyota Land Cruisers, 1 Toyota Stout, one 3 ton truck, 3 motor cycles and 2 tractors at Kaiapit and Mutsing training centre. The Societ has a truck and a utility, the Council has a truck. Garambasas plantation has 4 trucks, landrovers and a Stout. Mrs. C.H. Robinson has a truck and several utilities.

Tractors present in the local villages in Atzera Division :

Antiragen	-	1.
Zumin	-	1.
Dabu	-	2.
Wampca	-	1.
Sangan	-	1.
Wafibampun	-	2. (Timus)

There is a total of 18 tractors in the Kaiapit Sub-District.

(R) Conclusion -

The Census was concluded without incident, as was the hearing of exemptions for tax by the Council Tax review committee and the settling of back-taxes.

R21 forms and acclaim form for Police Constable Omba are enclosed. Constable Omba accompanying the first half of the patrol and Corporal Regang the latter half. Camping claims for myself are also enclosed.

Brett David Inchley

(Brett David Inchley.)

Assistant Patrol Officer.
28.8.70

