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OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

***PATROL REPORTS***

DISTRICT: MADANG

STATION: JOSEPHSTAAL, 1968 - 1969

Original documents bound with reports  
for: Bogia, volume 17.

# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORT OF: BOGIA MADATU  
 ACCESSION NO. 496  
 VOL, NO: IT : 1968/69 . NUMBER OF REPORTS: 17 .

REPORT NO	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/ PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
[1] 1 OF 1968/69	1-9	R.C. BRONE ADC	PART HANSA BAY AND YAWAR		14.2.68 - 20.2.68
[2] 2 OF 1968/69	10-19	M.A. DOUGLAS PO	TANBU X YAWAR L.S.C		19.2.68 - 27.2.68
[3] 3 OF 1968/69	20-33	F. COTTON CPO	HANSA BAY AND MAKARUP	MAPS	26.2.68 - 31.2.68
[4] 4 OF 1968/69	34-62	P.L. INGRAM ADO	BOGIA COASTAL	MAP	12.8.68 - 13.9.68
[5] 5 OF 1968/69	63-73	M.A. DOUGLAS PO	MAKARUP		21.10.68 - 27.11.68
[6] 7 OF 1968/69	74-97	R.C. BROWN ADC	LOWER RAMU AND PART YAWAR	MAP	17.10.68 - 30.10.68
[7] 8 OF 1968/69	98-130	M. KOTAUUA ADO	IABU	MAP	12.9.68 - 27.9.68
[8] 9 OF 1968/69	131-139	N.S. ATTE PO	ULINGAN	MAP	1.1.69 - 18.1.69
[9] 10 OF 1968/69	140-148	P.L. INGRAM ADO	BOGIA COASTAL AND MUGUMAT YAKIBA		6.1.69 - 31.1.69
[10] 11 OF 1968/69	149-171	F. COTTON CPO	HANSA BAY	MAP	16.1.59 - 12.3.69
[11] 12 OF 1968/69	172-179	N.S. ATTE PO	PART ULINGAN		14.4.69 - 21.4.69
[12] 13 OF 1968/69	180-188	M.A. DOUGLAS PO	LOWER RAMU		17.4.69 - 21.4.69
[13] 5 OF 1968/69	189-227	P.L. INGRAM ADO	MUGUMAT/YAKIBA		29.4.69 - 6.7.69
[14] JOYEPIHSTAL 2					
[14] 1 OF 1968/69	228-238	W.R. REED ADO	SILUWA		13.10.68 - 1.12.68
[15] 2 OF 1968/69	239-262	V.P. KARNUPS PO	URAMIN		22.1.69 - 13.2.69
[16] 3 OF 1968/69	263-288	V.P. KARNUPS PO	JOYEPIHSTAL		26.2.59 - 8.4.69
[17] 4 OF 1968/69	289-298	V.P. KARNUPS	URAMIN	MAP	7.5.69 - 11.5.69
[ ]					
[ ]					



MADANG DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1968-1969

B O G I A  
JOSEPHSTAAL

<u>Report no.</u>	<u>Officer conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area patrolled</u>
1-68-69	R.C. Browne	Part Hansa Bay C.D. & Yawar Council area
2-68-69	M.A. Douglas	Tangu C.D. Yawar L.G.C.
3-68-69	F. Cotton	Hansa Bay & Makarup
4-68-69	P.L. Ingram	Bogia coastal C.D.
6-68-69	M.A. Douglas	Makarup C.D.
7-68-69	R.C. Browne	Lower Ramu C.D. part Yawar L.G. Council
8-68-69	M. Ketauga	Iabu L. Governia, Council area
9-68-69	N.G. Ahe	Ulingan C.D.
10-68-69	P.L. Ingram	Bogia coastal & Magumat/Yakiba C.D.
11-68-69	F. Cotton	Hansa Bay C.D.
12-68-69	N.G. Ahe	Part Ulingan C.D.
13-68-69	M.A. Douglas	Lower Ramu C.D.
5-68-69	P.L. Ingram	Magumat/Yakiba C.D.

JOSEPHSTAAL

1-68-69	W.R. Read	Siluwa
2-68-69	V.P. Karnups	Uramin C.D.
3-68-69	V.P. Karnups	Josephstaal C.D.
4-68-69	V.P. Karnups	Uramin C.D. (part)



*attested 25.6.68*

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

Report Number JOSEPESTA AL No. 1 of 68/69

Subdistrict BOGIA

District MADANG

Type of Patrol Census Revision. Routine Administration.

Patrol Conducted by Warren R Read — Assistant District Officer.

Area Patrolled

(Council and/or

Census Division/s.) SILUWA

Personnel Accompanying Patrol 1 R.P.&N.G.C.

1 P.H.D.

Various Carriers.

Duration of Patrol—from 13/10/68 To 1/12/68

No. of Days Nineteen

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area : Political Education Talks.

Date 3/2/68 to 10/2/68 Duration 8 days

Objects of Patrol (Briefly) Census Revision. Routine Administration.

Total Population of Area Patrolled 1400.

Director of District Administration,  
KONEDOBJ.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

*Mr. Stuy*

*John*

*25/6/68*

District Commissioner.



19

67-7-13

Department of District Administration



67-7-13

MADANG

21st February, 1969.

March 5th, 1969.

The District Commissioner, Administration,  
Madang District,  
MADANG.

PATROL NO. JOSEPHSTAAL 1/68-69

Your reference 67-1-1 of 21st February, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census Report by MR. W.R. READ, Assistant District Officer to SILWA Census Division.

A good report which will prove invaluable to future patrols.

Recommendations for amendments to the Village Directory, referred to on Page 6 of the report, should be forwarded under separate memorandum to assist in their processing by this Headquarters.

I am pleased to note that an Aid Post is to be established at Bangsuar Village.

c.c. Mr. W.R. Read,  
Assistant District Officer,  
Patrol Post,  
JOSEPHSTAAL,  
Madang District.

(T.V. ELLIS)  
Director

Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all situations.

an  
(T.V. ELLIS)  
Director, District Administration





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.7.13

(A)

Teleph...  
Telegrams...  
Our Reference... 67-1-1  
If calling ask for...  
Mr. RCE/BT



Department of District Administration,

MAD/IG.

21st February, 1969.

The Director,  
Department of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU.

JOSEPHSTAAL PATROL REPORT NO. 1-68/69

Please find attached two copies of Josephstaal Patrol Report No. 1 - 68/69. The patrol was conducted by Mr. W. Read, Assistant District Officer, into the Siluwa Census Division.

2. The people of this area are still very backward in all aspects of development. However, with the probable introduction of Local Government into the area in 1969/70, the situation should improve a great deal.
3. The economy of the area as indicated in the report is very poor but there is little doubt that the people are trying to improve themselves; the lack of communication restricts this to a great extent. A road to the coast would be of immense importance to these people and the project would be a long time. As soon as the present patrol programme covering the whole of the Josephstaal patrol post area is complete, it is intended that a patrol spend some time on looking for a possible road to the coast. At this stage, a lot of volunteer workers would be available as they are beginning to realise that a road to the coast is part of the answer to their future progress.
4. At this stage, the people are not very much interested in politics. The establishment of the Local Government in the area will no doubt stimulate this aspect to a certain extent. A visit from their Member of the House of Assembly would, of course, help.
5. The District Medical Officer has now advised that an aid post is to be established at Bangansar Village. The people of this immediate area have agreed to construct the buildings for the Aid Post. An Orderly is ready to take up duty there.
6. The annual population increase is well below average. Again this is due to lack of communications in this particular area.
7. I agree with the Assistant District Commissioner that the report is well compiled and informative.

*E. V. Smith*  
(E.V. SMITH) RS  
a/District Commissioner.

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner, BOGIA. Officer in Charge, JOSEPHSTAAL.



(17)

The road from JOSEPHSTAAL to BOGIA is the outlet most required for the JOSEPHSTAAL area, but this road will require financial assistance. The Council depending on its financial position may in future years be able to assist the project, but in the meantime this road project should be submitted to the District Co-ordinating committee for its recommendations. The initial requirement would be a proper survey of the possible routes followed by annual financial allocations.

I have under separate cover, reference my memorandum 49-3-5 of 6/2/69 to the District Medical Officer, enquired into the possibility of establishing an Aid post in the SILUWA Census Division. At the present time the people are in good health but with a population of 1400, there is sufficient to warrant an Aid post, even if only to treat the minor ailments such as dermatitis.

The figures shown for birth rate and death rate appear to be miscalculated. The birth rate per 100 head of population should be 4.87 and the death rate 3.78. This would give a natural increase of 1.09. This is quite low. The record of deaths indicate that the 16 to 45 and 46 and over groups have been the cause of this very low natural increase.

The overall increase of 168 persons from the previous census cannot be reconciled from the figures for births, deaths and migrations. Without having the previous census figures to hand it is impossible to indicate the reasons for this recorded increase.

Mr. Read is to be congratulated on a well compiled and informative report. The area study report should be a good basis for future patrols to build upon.

Attached also please find copies of claims for camping allowance.

The proposed political education programme which is to be initiated in the near future, should do a lot to improve the local knowledge of the House of Assembly and its activities. A follow up patrol will be able to give a full coverage of the political education programme. It would be expected that the previous patrol into the area would have given a reasonable coverage of political education for the present House of Assembly. It is more than likely these people have been well informed.

*James Schuff*  
(D.R. SCHRUFF)

Assistant District Commissioner.

The proposed road network within the Division with a view to linking it up to JOSEPHSTAAL would be the first step towards improving the economy as well as the year round economic activities. The road would improve the transportation of goods to JOSEPHSTAAL and encourage improved coffee plantings. The current coffee plantings will produce approximately 2 tons per acre and it will be necessary to have more water means of transportation, other than the village tracks.

The internal road network will also mean a considerable market outlet for vegetation. It will be possible to have more rubber, if only a single source of income.

The next patrol into the SILUWA Division will be requested to look into the possibility of an internal road network and to carry out a survey of road network.



File No.  
Reference No. 67-2-1  
Category  
No. DRSjt

Department of District Administration

Sub District Office,  
BOGIA.

6th February '69.

The District Commissioner,  
MADANG.JOSEPHSTAAL PATROL No. 1 of 1968/69.

Please find attached three (3) copies of the above mentioned report.

Mr Read appears to have spent sufficient time in the villages of the SILUWA Division to have conducted an effective patrol. I am at a loss to explain why Mr. Read conducted the census of IABARANGA Village at SAMBANGA Village on Sunday 17th November, when on Tuesday 19th November, he spent the night at IABARANGA Village where he could have conducted the census.

The financial position as outlined by Mr. Read is rather dismal. I would be of the opinion that the amount is at least 10 times as great as that expressed by Mr. Read to be held by the villages. The financial position as outlined in the Local Government survey under our memorandum 40-1-4 of 29th May 1967, would indicate that the situation is better than that outlined by Mr. Read.

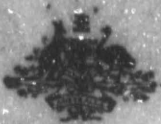
The proposed political Education programme which is to be initiated in the near future, should do a lot to improve the local knowledge of the House of Assembly and its workings. A follow up patrol will be able to give a full coverage of the political Education programme. It would also be expected that the previous patrol into the Census Division would have given a reasonable coverage of political education in preparation for the recent House of Assembly elections. Although it is more than likely these people have forgotten all they were told.

The economic outlook for the Division is limited at the present moment. The development of a road network within the Division with a view to linking it up to JOSEPHSTAAL would be the first step towards improving the economic as well as the poor communications situation. The road would improve the transportation of coffee to JOSEPHSTAAL and encourage increased coffee plantings. The current coffee plantings will produce approximately 6 tons per annum and it will be necessary to have some better means of communication, other than the village tracks.

The internal road system may also mean a suitable market outlet for vegetables. If this is possible it will mean another, if only meagre, source of income.

The next patrol into the SILUWA Division will be requested to look into the possibility of an internal road network, and to carry out a survey of such a road.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

15

Telegrams  
Telegrams.....  
Our Reference 67-1-1  
If calling ask for  
Mr. RCB/VMD.

Department of District Administration.  
BOGIA.

The District Commissioner,  
Department of District Administration,  
BOGIA.

15th October, 1968.

Mr. W. Read,  
Patrol Post,  
JOSEPHSTAAL.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - JOSEPHSTAAL NO 1. -68/69.

1. Please prepare to go on patrol into the Siluwa Census Division on or about the 1st November, 1968.
2. Prior to your departure please ensure that you have read or preferable have in your possession the following circulars:
  - (a) The Director's circular instruction of 21st June, 1968 with regard to Patrol Reports.
  - (b) The District Commissioner's Circular of 5th September, 1968 regarding Patrolling and Council Ward Development Plans.
  - (c) Department Standing Instructions Volume 1.
3. The three main objects of the patrol will be as follows.
  - (a) Revision of Census and in consequence the compilation of the Census Tax Roll/Roll of electors sheets for the Siluwa Census Division. Please ensure that population figures are entered up in village books prior to your departure from the area.
  - (b) The compilation of an area report and a situation report for Siluwa Census Division in accordance with the above mentioned Directors circular.
4. Sketch maps of the area patrolled will be submitted with your report.
5. Arbitrate in minor disputes and attend to any complaints.
6. You are to convene Local Courts where necessary.
7. Detail one Constable to accompany you on this patrol.
8. Do not hurry. Take your time and do the job properly.

R.C. BROWNE.  
Assistant District Commissioner.  
BOGIA.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

14

**INTRODUCTION:** The basic purpose of this patrol was to carry out a census revision of the SILUWA area which is contained in the attached map. The total population enumerated was 1400 as per this census revision. Figures during the course of the patrol may be obtained from the attached report. The attached report contains instructions from headquarters on how to handle the census revision within the report.

**MADANG Sub-District Office,  
MADANG District,  
NEW GUINEA...**

13th January, 1969..

**The District Commissioner,  
Department of District Administration,  
MADANG...  
NEW GUINEA...**

JOSEPHSTAAL PATROL REPORT No. 1 of 68/69

**Officer Conducting the Patrol:**

Warren B Read — Assistant District Officer.

**Area Patrolled:**

SILUWA Census Division — JOSEPHSTAAL Patrol Post, BOSIA Sub-District. Non Council area...

**Personnel Accompanying the Patrol:**

One member of the Royal Constabulary...  
One Hospital Orderly Department of Public Health.

**Duration of the Patrol:**

From the 13th October, 1968 to the 1st December, 1968..  
Nineteen days...

**Objects of the Patrol:**

Conducted a census revision of the area covered and other objects as mentioned in attached patrol instructions 67 - 1 - I of the 15th October, 1968...

**Date and duration of last D.D.A patrol to the area, SILUWA...**

From the 3rd February 1968 to the 10th February, 1968...

**Total Population of the SILUWA:**

1400 as per this census revision.

**Map Reference:**

See attached map...

**Village Population Register:**

Enclosed...



**INTRODUCTION:** The basic purpose of this patrol was carry out a census revision of the SILUWA area which is contained within the steep ADELBERT ranges. The total population enumerated was 1400 an increase of 187 on the last recorded figure. During the course of the patrol any other administrative matters that occurred were given full and complete attention. In accordance with current instructions from headquarters an area study was also done and this is contained within this report.

On return to JOSEPHSTAAL all names recorded were typed onto the new census-tax roll-roll-of-electors forms with no more than ten names to each page. Duplicate copies were done for each sheet as this will allow the council when it is established to have its own separate book of roll.

**DIARY:** 20th November, 1968: Patrol departed ISINSI and arrived IANARANGA 1000 hrs after two hours reasonable walk. Census revision carried out for the people of the village. Patrol discussions held.

Wednesday 13th November, 1968: Patrol departed JOSEPHSTAAL 0900 hrs and arrived BANGANSAY 1500 hrs. Camp set up here and remained the night BANGANSAY.

Thursday 14th November, 1968: Census revision carried out for BANGANSAY and AMBINGARI. Several discussions had with the local people during the afternoon. Patrol remained the night at IANARANGA.  
Remained the night at BANGANSAY.

Friday 15th November, 1968: Complaints heard and settled. Certain clerical duties attended to. Remained the night at BANGANSAY...

Saturday 16th November, 1968: Patrol departed BANGANSAY 0800 hrs and after some rather hard going arrived SAMRANGA 1045 hrs. Census revision carried out for the group SAMRANGA. Remained the night SAMRANGA.

Sunday 17th November, 1968: Census revision carried out for the groups KOKPOGOSA and IANARANGA. Remained the night at SAMRANGA.  
Inspection of village carried out. Patrol remained the night at SAMRANGA.

Monday 18th November, 1968: Several complaints heard and settled. Information gathered for area study. Clerical duties attended to, such as checking and compiling census figures etc... Remained the night at SAMRANGA.

Tuesday 19th November, 1968: Patrol departed SAMRANGA 0800 hrs and arrived IANARANGA village 1130 hrs. Inspection of village. Several discussions with the locals. Remained the night at IANARANGA...

Wednesday 20th November, 1968: Patrol departed IANARANGA village 0803 hrs and after rather steep going arrived KANGARENGATE 1200 hrs. Census revision carried out for people of KANGARENGATE. Discussions with some of the locals. Inspection of village. Patrol remained the night at KANGARENGATE.

Thursday 21st November, 1968: Patrol departed KANGARENGATE 0800 hrs and arrived SISILIKA 1130 hrs. Census revision carried out during the afternoon and patrol remained the night at SISILIKA....

Friday 22nd November, 1968: Patrol remained SISILIKA. Several complaints heard and settled. Inspection of village. Discussions with the local people. General information collected for area study. Patrol remained the night SISILIKA.



Saturday 23rd November, 1968: Patrol departed SISILIKA 0800 hrs and after very difficult walking over steep ridges arrived MAKARATAMA 1540 hrs. Inspection of village and discussions with local people. Patrol remained the night at MAKARATAMA.

Sunday 24th November, 1968: Census revision for the group MAKARATAMA and patrol remained the night here...

Monday 25th November, 1968: Patrol departed MAKARATAMA 0950 hrs and after reasonable walking arrived ISINSIBI 1215hrs. Discussions with local people. Then census revision carried out.. Inspection of village.. Patrol remained the night at ISINSIBI.

Tuesday 26th November, 1968: Patrol departed ISINSIBI and arrived IAMANUK 1000 hrs after two hours reasonable walk. Census revision carried out for the people of this village. General discussions held and several disputes attended to. Patrol remained the night at IAMANUK.

Wednesday 27th November, 1968: Patrol departed IAMANUK 0800 hrs and arrived IABTANGU 0900 hrs. Discussions with groups IABTANGU and AMBINGANI. Then census revision carried out for both these groups. Inspection of village carried out. Patrol remained the night at IABTANGU..

Thursday 28th November, 1968: Patrol departed IABTANGU 0800 hrs and arrived KISILA 1030 hrs. Discussions with local people. Inspection of village. Census revision carried out. Patrol remained the night at KISILA.

Friday 29th November, 1968: Patrol departed KISILA 0830 hrs and arrived SIMBA 1030 hrs. Discussions with villagers and inspection of village carried out. Census revision completed. Patrol remained the night at SIMBA...

Saturday 30th November, 1968: Patrol departed SIMBA 0720 hrs and arrived TINTIGINEL 0930 hrs. Discussions with this group. Census revision completed. Inspection of village carried out. Patrol remained the night at TINTIGINEL.

Sunday 1st December, 1968: Patrol departed TINTIGINEL 0900hrs and arrived TUMBUDUWI 1030 hrs. Unable to revise census because of absenteeism. Arrangements made for census revision to be carried out on the morrow. Patrol departed TUMBUDUWI and arrived JOSEPHSTAAL station 1130 hrs. Patrol sttd down.

**SITUATION REPORT:::**

**POLITICAL: Local Government:** As yet local government has not been established in the JOSEPHSTAAL area. The constitution has been drawn up and forwarded to MORESBY, but as yet approval has not come through. However it is anticipated that council administration will commence during early 69/70.

Generally the people have a very favourable attitude towards the commencement of local government, although they tend to fear that the low financial status of the area will hamper council activity and development. This of course shows a very practical approach especially when one considers that these people are very primitive and a mere or less subsistence farmers. Indeed the area is very poor as the total of all savings as per bank books indicates a figure of \$ 315..20 and probably no more than \$ 100..00 could be added to this amount as money currently being held in the various villages. Thus the entire wealth of the SILUWA division would certainly be no more than \$ 400..00 odd which, to say the least, is not very much.



(31)

It could be reasonably assumed that the other two census divisions of the JOSEPHSTAAL area would be in similar financial stress. Thus if and when a council is established it is going to require, in the initial stages anyway, some sort of financial assistance from the Administration. This was carefully explained to the people of the SILUWA area and it was emphasized that such assistance was basically aimed at getting a council 'on its feet' and that it was up to the council to then attempt to keep itself going without having to rely on continual financial assistance from the Administration. Of course the problem will be to find some sort of economic product that will enable the people to attain some sort of income. Beyond the field of coffee — which is as yet only in its infancy — there does not seem to be any other economic possibilities. Even with coffee growing after the difficult task of having it manually carried out of the ADELBERT mountains the product has to be flown out of JOSEPHSTAAL and this further adds to complications and expenses. A road link to BOGIA would perhaps make things somewhat easier. This is further discussed under section (b).

**Local Government Councillors:** As there are no councillors in the Division in question nothing can really be said under this section. However at the first council elections it would appear that most men holding village officials position now will be elected as the tendency is to favour or rather respect the elder inherent leaders as compared to the younger perhaps somewhat travelled person.

**House of Assembly:** As regards the House of Assembly these people tend to be ignorant. Indeed when many are asked if they have heard of house they have a complete blank look about them. They do not even appear to want to know anything — about political matters and seem very content with their lot.

At every village visited it was endeavoured to give a simple talk on representative government and the functions and duties of the House of Assembly. No doubt such talks and discussions have been given a number of times before, but it is hoped that some of what was said this time was perhaps understood and remembered.

There were a few who did appear to have some political knowledge and in fact one man complained that the elected member for the RAMU had not visited JOSEPHSTAAL since he had been elected. If this is the case then it is no wonder that there is a lot to be desired in the way of political understanding and knowledge. For surely if the member was to make regular visits to JOSEPHSTAAL, have discussions with the local people, listen to their complaints and troubles, then all would certainly become somewhat politically aware.

**Political education and Preferential voting:** From the above it can be seen that some sort of consistent political education is required. This could probably be done by every patrolling officer in the area making a point of giving political education talks when ever he visits the various villages. Of course it would be greatly appreciated if the elected member for the Middle RAMU could find the time to pay several visits to this section of his electorate.

In regard to preferential voting the people have no opinion — on this as they simply do not understand it and any attempt to explain this new without first ensuring they have a basic understanding of political matters would only lead to confusion and stimulate disinterest.

**( B ) ECONOMICS:** As has already been stated the estimated entire wealth for the SILUWA area would not be much in excess of \$ 400,000. Coffee plantings have started, but none of the trees are at bearing stage and it will be some time before harvesting commences. At present five thousand seven hundred and ten trees have been planted. The only market these coffee growers will have is the Agricultural Officer at JOSEPHSTAAL who will purchase a certain amount off the local growers and perhaps the Catholic mission may be able to purchase



(a certain amount. Beyond the realm of coffee planting there does not seem to be much economic hope for the SILUWA area. Vegetables will grow quite well in most of the villages because of the altitude and this could possibly give the people some sort of income from cash cropping. However at present the only market outlet would be as with coffee, either the Agricultural Officer or perhaps the Catholic mission. However once the council is established and if a road is ever put through to BOGIA then possibly much could be done in fostering cash cropping etc.

The only non-indigenous development would be the Catholic mission which runs approximately one hundred head of cattle and a small herd of horses.

( C ) SOCIAL: Education: The department of Education is not active as such throughout the SILUWA area or for that matter in any of the JOSEPHSTAAL territory. Education is limited to what is provided by the Catholic mission who have about three schools of prep standard situated through the SILUWA division. Such schools are staffed by indigenous teachers and the emphasis appears to be more on religious instructions than formal education.

Health: There are no aid posts throughout the SILUWA division and all medical services are provided when one of the five P.H.D. employees from JOSEPHSTAAL goes on patrol. In the case of this patrol a Hospital Orderly accompanied and attended to those needing treatment for their ills. On the whole the state of health as found amongst these people was very good there were a few minor ailments - the most common being dermatitis and these found suffering from this annoying and irritating skin disease were dispatched to JOSEPHSTAAL for proper treatment.

Law and Order: On the whole the people of the SILUWA census division were found to be most law abiding. At no time was it considered necessary to convene a local court and what few disputes were brought to the attention of the patrol were settled out of court to the satisfaction of all parties concerned. There are several men from a few of the villages who are still serving time in the JORAM Corrective Institution for the murder of several other villages a number of years ago.

Missions: The only active mission in the area covered was the Roman Catholic which has several schools situated at various villages throughout the area. These schools are staffed by indigenous teachers and are of prep standard with the emphasis on religious instructions.

Cults and Unrest: There did not seem to be anything in the way of cult activities or unrest throughout the area. The local situation appears most stable and all is in order.

( D ) MISCELLANEOUS: It is felt that nothing can be really said under this section.

( E ) CENSUS and STATISTICS: As has been previously stated the total figure enumerated for the SILUWA division was 1400. This is an increase of 187 on the last recorded figure for that area. The natural increase is 8.75 and the neonatal mortality rate is 5.1. Both these figures are expressed as percentages.

Generally speaking throughout the entire census patrol the people of the SILUWA area proved themselves to be most co-operative and orderly which enabled the revisions to be carried out smoothly and efficiently.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... JOSEPHETAAL No. 2 of 1968/69

Subdistrict..... BOGIA

District..... MADANG

Type of Patrol..... ANNUAL CENSUS

Patrol Conducted by..... V.P. KARNUPS Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled }  
 (Council and/or } URAMIN CENSUS DIVISION  
 Census Division/s.) }

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

1 R.P.N.G.C.

1 H.E.O.

Duration of Patrol—from 22/1/69 To 13/2/69

No. of Days..... 23 Days

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area :..... BOGIA No.16 of 1967/68 (Part Uramin)

Date..... 3/2/68 to 10/2/68 Duration..... 8 Days

Objects of Patrol (Briefly).....

- 1) Census Revision.
- 2) Local Government Propaganda.
- 3) Routine Administration.
- 4) Area Familiarisation.

Total Population of Area Patrolled ..... 2224

Director of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

27/3/1969

*Mrs. Stacey*

*J. Reed*

*on 23/6/69*

*E. V. Smith*  
District Commissioner. *RS*



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-7-20-23  
240

Department of District Administration

MADANG.

26th March, 1969.

9th April, 1969.



File No. 67-2-7  
Reference No. 67-7-20  
Subject: SCB:JS

The Director,  
District Administration,  
District Commissioner,  
Madang District,  
MADANG.

JOSEPHSTAAL PATROL REPORT NO. 2-68/69

PATROL NO. 53 JOSEPHSTAAL NO. 2/68-69.

of the above-mentioned patrol report together with covering documents from the

Your reference 67-2-7 of 26th March, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census Report by Mr. V.P. Karnups, Patrol Officer, to URAMIN Census Division.

An interesting and informative report which indicates that Mr. Karnups is concerned with the need for both political and economic development in the area.

It is to be hoped that he can be reposted to Josephstaal subject to the exigencies of the service.

(T.W. ELLIS)  
Director.

c.c.  
Mr. V.P. Karnups,  
Patrol Officer,  
Patrol Post,  
JOSEPHSTAAL.  
Madang District.

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

*[Handwritten signature]*  
District Commissioner





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.7.20-53

Telephone  
Telegrams  
O.C. Reference 67-2-7  
If calling ask for  
Mr. RCB:JS



Department of District Administration,

MADANG.

Sub District Office,  
26th March, 1969.

The Director,  
Dept. of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU.

JOSEPHSTAAL PATROL REPORT NO. 2-68/69

Please find attached two copies of the abovementioned patrol report together with covering comments from the Assistant District Commissioner, Eogia.

The patrol was conducted by Mr. V. Karnups Patrol Officer who had displayed an ability to get on with his work and do a good job when he puts his mind to it.

The request for an amendment to the Village Directory will be the subject of a separate memorandum covering a series of required amendments to be forwarded in the near future. The matter of the village name of Ai-andonk and Tokainam will also be clarified.

The Uramin area because of its relative isolation has been neglected over the years, however, the setting up of a council should indicate to the people that they are not being neglected.

A road to the coast is what really is required to get these people on the way. A feasibility survey by an engineer would be desirable and Mr. Lee's services, as suggested by the Assistant District Commissioner, may be available to the council when it is established. The people themselves also want this road and at the present time are prepared to work on the road.

Mr. Karnups is at present on patrol and is due to proceed on leave at the end of May 1969. If possible he will spend a couple of weeks having a look at the area in which it is considered a road could be constructed.

As regards Mr. Karnups' posting after leave Mr. Karnups has already written to this office and requested that he be posted to Josephstaal on his return from leave. Mr. Karnups has been informed that this request will be given very favourable consideration if he is posted back to the Madang District after leave.

A good patrol and I agree with the Assistant District Commissioner's remarks that Mr. Karnups is to be congratulated on a well conducted patrol and an informative report.

9/1

Att.

E.V. Smith  
(E.V. SMITH)  
a/District Commissioner.



(52)

A number of allegations were made in the village population totals. They were as follows:-

- (a) Total Births increased from 16 to 49.
- (b) Total of Male migrants in from 34 to 64. Sub District Office.
- (c) Total DRSjt children absent in this District BOGIA from 10 to 31 persons.

I have also calculated the 19th March, 1969, 7.00 and the Death rate as 4.49 giving a rate of Natural Increase of 2.52. This is 0.09 per 100 increase. I have not altered these figures to The District Commissioner.

MADANG.

Mr. KARNUPS is to be congratulated on a well conducted patrol and an informative report.

PATROL REPORT - JOSEPHSTAAL No. 2 68/69

Pls. Mr. V. KARNUPS, PATROL OFFICER, for approval allowance for the above mentioned patrol.

Please find attached three (3) copies of the above mentioned report.

Mr. Karnups frequently refers throughout the report to the past spasmodic administration in the area. Now with the establishment of a Patrol Post and the pending establishment of a Local Government Council, the people may be less inclined to feel that they are a forgotten pocket in the complex of the MADANG District.

Judging from previous reports of the JOSEPHSTAAL area, and in particular Patrol Report No. 7 of 1961/62 by Mr. H. MacKellar it is not a very enticing place to be for any length of time, but Mr. Karnups has obviously taken a great interest in the JOSEPHSTAAL area despite the fact that he had made a previous patrol to this area in 1965. It is to be hoped that he will return after his leave to resume his active interest in the area.

Some form of development is the answer to the problems of the URAMIN Census Division, and likewise for the whole of the JOSEPHSTAAL area. The formation of a Local Government Council will give a reasonable degree of stimulus, provided the people don't take a negative attitude to Local Government. Despite the pending introduction of Local Government, it will also be necessary for other forms of development. Without doubt a vehicular communications with the coastal areas of the Sub-District is a premium, and it would be expected that if Mr. Karnups is reposted to JOSEPHSTAAL he would be able to attend to this problem. The Local Government Council may be able to acquire the services of Mr. J. LEE, of the Department of Public Works, in having the road surveyed. This road would be the basis for stimulating any future developments, particularly economic development and a means of transporting any produce to the coast and thus markets.

Would you please recommend the amendment to the village Directory with respect to KUMBUNA Village.

It would appear that the village AI-ANDONK shown in the Village Population Register, is shown in the Village Directory as TOKAINAM. There are no previous census records held at BOGIA for this census division to verify the matter and Mr. Karnups is absent on patrol and it cannot be verified through him.



(21)

A number of alterations were made to the village population totals. They were as follows:-

- (a) Total of Male Births increased from 86 to 89.
- (b) Total of Male migrants in from 54 to 64.
- (c) Total of Male children absent inside District from 10 to 11 persons.

I have also calculated the Birth Rate to be 7.01 and the Death rate as 4.49 giving a rate of Natural Increase of 2.52. This is 0.09 per 100 increase. I have not altered these figures on the Register.

Mr. KARNUPS is to be congratulated on a well conducted patrol and an informative report.

Please find attached contingencies for camping allowance for the above mentioned patrol.

(D.R. SCHUFF)  
Assistant District Commissioner.

The main object of the patrol was to conduct a census of the population of the village and to collect information regarding the health and general conditions of the people.

Generally speaking the health of the people and the village conditions have been generally improved and the population has increased.

The establishment of a school and a dispensary will be of great help to the people and will be a great step towards the progress and development of the village.

It is hoped that the people will be able to take their share in the progress and development of the village and that the school and dispensary will be of great help to them.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

JOSEPHSTAAL PATROL REPORT No. 2 of 1968/69

20

Officer Conducting Patrol : V.P.KARNUPS Patrol Officer.  
Area Patrolled: URAMIN Census Division.  
Personnel Accompanying Patrol: 1 Member R.P.N.G.C.  
1 Health Education Orderley.  
Duration of Patrol: 22/1/69 to 13/2/69  
23 Days  
Objects of Patrol: 1. Census Revision.  
2. Local Govt. Propaganda.  
3. Routine Administration.  
4. Area Familiarisation.  
Last D.D.A. Patrol: Bogia No. 16 of 1967/68.  
3/2/68 to 10/2/68.  
Part Uramin census division.

\*\*\*\*\*

INTRODUCTION

The main object of the patrol was to conduct a census prior to the establishment of a council later this year.

Generally speaking the lack of continuous contact and regular patrols have made for an politically ignorant and economically depressed area.

The establishment of Josephstaal Patrol Post and the establishment of a Low-level council should do much to give this and other areas in Josephstaal the required impetus for economic and political progress. However it will be some time before these people will be able to take their place as useful and progressive citizens.

Greater emphasis on economic development and a road link to the coast would be the main hope for this and other areas in Josephstaal. Until these things are done their can be no real progress either socially or politically for the area.

\*\*\*\*\*



(9)

PATROL DIARY

Wednesday 22nd January

Departed Josephstaal 0850 for Usimbugor. Arrived Usimbugor 0950. Changed carriers. Departed Usimbugor 1000 for Kundegende. Arrived Kundegende 1045. Changed carriers. Departed Kundegende 1050 for Indavai-a. Arrived Indavai-a, after walking through swamp most of the way, 1535. Talked with villagers. Slept night at Indavai-a.

Thursday 23rd January

Village lines and census revised. Village inspected. Talks given on Local Govt. and general administration. Health Talks given by Hospital Education Orderly ITAM. Departed Indavai-a 1100 for Alaginam. Arrived Alaginam 1150. Swamp all the way. Avansi village has moved down and now occupies same site as Alaginam. Both villages lined and census revised. Village inspected. Talks given on Local Govt. and general Administration. Health talk given. Talked with villagers. Slept night at Alaginam.

Friday 24th January

Departed Alaginam 0745 for Woguvunt. Arrived Woguvunt 0955. Village lined and census revised. Village inspected. Talks given on Local Govt. and general administration. Departed Woguvunt 1200 for Ivarai. Arrived Ivarai 1445 (part by canoe) Most walking in about one foot of mud and water. Talked with villagers. Slept night at Ivarai.

Saturday 25th January

Left main cargo Ivarai. Departed Ivarai 0730 for Akuarikai. Arrived Akuarikai, after canoe crossing of Sogeram River, 0900. Changed carriers. Departed Akuarikai 0920 for Pungambu. Arrived Pungambu 1220. Changed carriers. Departed Pungambu 1300 for Vavapi. Arrived Vavapi 1430. Changed carriers. Departed Vavapi 1445 for Irarapi. Arrived Irarapi 1545. Departed Irarapi 1550 for Djugumbi. Arrived Djugumbi 1700. Picked up by Aiome govt. dinghy and taken up Ramu River to reach Atiapi 1815. Thence by govt. tractor to Aiome Patrol Post. Arrived Aiome 1940. Slept night at Aiome.

Sunday 26th January

Sunday observed at Aiome.

Monday 27th January

Public Holiday.

Tuesday 28th January

Held talks with ADO Aiome. Departed Aiome per tractor 0900 for Atiapi. Arrived Atiapi 1015. Departed down Ramu River per govt. motor canoe 1100 for Annenberg. Arrived Annenberg 1300. Pressed down Ramu River and up Sogeram River to reach Akuarikai 1600. No carriers. Pressed on to Ivarai village landing, arriving 1645. Arrived Ivarai 1715. Slept night at Ivarai.



(B)

Wednesday 29th January

Departed Ivarai 0330 for Ai-andonk. Canceled most of the way as track was flooded. Arrived Ai-andonk 1100. Village Formerly hamlet of Ivarai but with extinction of Tokainam village has been elevated to village status. Appears in Middle Ramu common roll but not in Village Directory - to be amended. Village lined and census revised. Village inspected. Talks given on Local Govt. and general administration. Returned Ivarai 1530. Village lined and census revised. Village inspected. Talks given on Local Govt. and general administration. Slept night at Ivarai.

Thursday 30th January

Departed Ivarai 0845 for Ai-andonk. Again mostly by canoe. Waited for cargo and carriers. Departed Ai-andonk 1500 for Tevari. Arrived Tevari 1610. Talked with villagers. Slept night at Tevari.

Friday 31st January

Village lined and census revised. Village inspected. Talks given on Local Govt. and general administration. Departed Tevari 1030 for Maranget. Arrived Maranget 1210. Village lined and census revised. Village inspected. Talks given on Local Govt. and general administration. Health talk given. Talked with villagers. Slept night at Maranget.

Saturday 1st February

Departed Maranget 0830 for Kaibugu. Arrived Kaibugu 0910. Village lined and census revised. Village inspected. Talks given on Local Govt. and general administration. Health talk given. Arrival of four aerial poles from Tevari ex Aiome. Inspected hamlet of Mendevaia. Talked with villagers. Slept night at Kaibugu.

Sunday 2nd February

Sunday observed at Kaibugu.

Monday 3rd February

Departed Kaibugu 0820 for Turagere. Arrived Turagere Aid Post where rest-house has been moved to 0930. Village site 20 mins further on. Village lined and census revised. Village inspected. Talks given on Local Govt. and general administration. Health talk given. Aid Post inspected. People agree to move rest-house to village site. Talked with villagers. Slept night at Turagere.

Tuesday 4th February

Departed Turagere 0815 for Kimbugor. Arrived Kimbugor 1000. Village lined and census revised. Village inspected. Talks given on Local Govt. and general administration. Inspected C.M. cattle paddock close to village. Land used by arrangement with local villagers. Talked with villagers. Slept night at Kimbugor.

Wednesday 5th February

Departed Kimbugor 0745 for Kundegende. Had to swim cargo and patrol across flooded Ainguru River. Arrived Kundegende 0845. Left main cargo. Departed Kundegende 0900 for Usimbugor. Arrived Usimbugor 0945. Village lined and census revised. Talks given on Local Govt. and general administration. Village inspected. Departed Usimbugor



1200, for Josephstaal. Arrived Josephstaal 1300. Inspected station works. Picked up mail. Departed Josephstaal 01615 for Kundegende. Arrived Kundegende 0800. Slept night at Kundegende.

Thursday 6th February

Village lined and census revised. Village inspected. Talks given on Local Govt. and general administration. Departed Kundegende 1120 for Angasa. Again had to swim patrol across Ainguru River. Arrived Angasa 1305. Village lined and census revised. Village inspected. Talks given on Local Govt. and general administration. Health talk given. Talked with villagers. Slept night at Angasa.

Friday 7th February

Departed Angasa 0820 for Katiati. Arrived Katiati 0900. Left main cargo here. Departed Katiati for Imunangaim 0910. Arrived Imunangaim 1000. Village lined and census revised. Village inspected. Talks given on Local Govt. and general administration. Departed Imunangaim 1215 for Negidzabai. Arrived Negidzabai 1300. Village lined and census revised. Village inspected. To attend talks at Katiati. Departed Negidzabai 1500 for Katiati. Arrived Katiati 1550. Talked with villagers. Slept night at Katiati.

Saturday 8th February

Village lined and census revised. Village inspected. Talks given on Local Govt. and general administration. Health talk given. Departed Katiati 1200 for Amjaibibu. Arrived Amjaibibu 1240. Repaired rest-house. Talked with villagers. Slept night at Amjaibibu.

Sunday 9th February

Sunday observed at Amjaibibu.

Monday 10th February

Village lined and census revised. Village inspected. Talks given on Local Govt. and general administration. Health talk given. Departed Amjaibibu 1030 for Mavundi. Arrived Mavundi 1150. Left main cargo here. Departed Mavundi 1230 for Mauniku. Arrived Mauniku, after swimming Pungan River, 1330. Village lined and census revised. Village inspected. To attend talks at Mavundi (Males only). Returned Mavundi 1600. Talked with villagers. Slept night Mavundi.

Tuesday 11th February

Village lined and census revised. Village inspected. Talks given on Local Govt. and general administration. Departed Mavundi 1230 for Iabtangu. Arrived Iabtangu, after breaking bush most of the way, 1530. A tiny village. Sent word to neighbouring villages for carriers for tomorrow. Talked with villagers. Slept night at Iabtangu.

Wednesday 12th February

Departure delayed due non-arrival of carriers. Finally departed Iabtangu 0930 for Kisila. Arrived Kisila 1230. Changed carriers. Departed Kisila 1400 for Simba. Arrived Simba 1535. Departed Simba 1530 for Tintiginei. Arrived Tintiginei 1630. Talked with villagers. Slept night at Tintiginei.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

15

SITUATION REPORT - URAMIN CENSUS DIVISION

(A) Political.

1. Local Government.

As noted in the area study the people are not over enthusiastic for the formation of the council. The main fear was of taxation and this patrol went to great lengths to explain the tax structure of a council. The general attitude was that it could not be any worse than the present system.

I found out on my return that the village of KUMBUNA is included in the proposed Josephstaal council. It at present is in the Aiome area and as soon as census sheets have been received from Aiome a visit will be paid to it. Thus the village should in actual fact be included in the Uramin census division and excluded from the Angamu-Kumaran C/D.

2. House of Assembly.

The people have little actual comprehension of the machinery of the present form government, however, they do know who their present member is and have expressed their hope that he will deign to visit the area now that he has been elected. If he visited Josephstaal regularly he would no doubt foster an interest in the House of Assembly and what it does and tries to do.

(B) Economic.

1. General Rural Development.

As stated in the area study the economic crop is Robusta Coffee. The expansion of plantings is limited only by the attitude of the people. Everyone seems to be waiting for the first market to sell his crop and depending upon what he gets for it will depend if the majority of people will take up coffee planting.

No doubt the incentive of council tax will do much to increase holdings.

(C) Social

1. Health

The area is serviced by two Aid Posts. One at Turagere and the other at Mavundi. Both were found to be in a reasonable condition.

Health was found to be reasonable throughout the area and no widespread sickness was noted. However, there appears to be a large incidence of malnutrition among young babies in the area.



Two babies which died while the patrol was in the village died from malnutrition. The Infant Welfare Sister has advised that the parents refuse to bring children in for treatment at Josephstaal. This is no doubt due to the usual causes i.e. fear of surgery etc. Attempts will be made to alleviate this fear and to ensure sick babies and children are brought into Josephstaal.

2. Law and Order.

No Local Courts were convened by this patrol. Hardly any complaints or disputes were brought before the patrol. This is due to the fact that the people have been left to themselves for so long that most minor disputes are settled among themselves and only serious matters are brought before the rare appearance of a patrol. This will no doubt change as the people get used to having a Patrol Post in their midst.

Conclusion.

All other matters have been fully reported in the area study.

The area and other areas/are at a crucial stage in their development. The establishment of a Patrol Post and the proposed establishment of a Local Government Council has come, to their way of thinking, almost overnight. It will take some time for them to adjust and to shake of the attitudes of twenty years of stasis and begin again to move forward into the light of progress.

*V.P. Karnups*  
V.P. KARNUPS  
Patrol Officer



AREA STUDY - URAMIN CENSUS DIVISION

(A) INTRODUCTION

(a) Geographical, Climate etc.

The area patrolled is mostly flat, low lying and under water in the rainy season; except for the western edge which consists of low (not more than 500 ft.) foothills of the Adelbert Range.

The area is dissected by two main rivers and their tributaries. They are the AINGURU River which runs NE to SW; and the SOGERAM River which runs E to W. The Ainguru River is in turn a tributary to the Cogeram and the Sogeram River is in its turn a tributary to the Ramu River. The Sogeram River is by far the largest of the two and is navigable in the wet season for most of its middle and lower lengths. In the dry season it would be navigable only a short distance from its mouth. These rivers flood regularly during the wet season causing the eastern portion of the area under survey to be mainly under water. Large sago swamps exist on the lower reaches of both the Ainguru and Sogeram Rivers.

Most of the area is covered with rain forest, with sections of swamp in the eastern portion and kunai patches in the western half. However the kunai patches are relatively small compared to the areas of swamp.

Geologically speaking the area lies in the Sepik-Markham Depression and with its western edge lying in the Northern Ranges. The stratigraphy of the area is generally as follows:

(a) Eastern Portion.

1. Recent. Swamps, Alluvium deposits.
2. Pleistocene. Soft mudstones and sandstones. Marine deposits.

(b) Western Edge.

1. Upper Tertiary. Limestone, volcanic deposits.

From the foregoing the area appears to be recent origin geologically with the most recent deposits being the in the eastern portion.

The climate is generally wet and humid for most of the year. The atmosphere is normally hot and heavy with average daily temperatures of 75-89°F and average humidity of some 80%. The average rainfall for the area is between 100-150 inches per year.

The soil in the area appears to be a clay loam some 6" to 18" deep.



(b) Access, Location to Headquarters etc.

The area lies some 33 air miles SE of Bogia Sub-District Headquarters; some 60 air miles NW of Madang District Headquarters and some 3 miles S of Josephstaal Patrol Post.

The area has no airstrips, the nearest being at Josephstaal Station. Dry season tractor roads from Josephstaal to Kimbugor and Josephstaal to Amjaibibu are the only vehicular access to area.

All other access is by walking tracks and bridle paths.

(c) Administration Contact, Cargo Cults etc.

Some groups appear to have been contacted pre-war, however real contact did not begin until the late forties and early fifties. By 1956 patrols from Alome Station visited the area at least once a year for census and routine administration.

The degree of Administration influence is minimal and the attitude of the people toward the Administration is one of bland indifference.

There have been a few outbreaks of Cargo Cult, the most recent in 1965-66; the so-called Money Box Cult. It is hard to judge the effect of these sporadic outbreaks on the general thinking of the people. They appear to have been based on a 'small investment equals large profit' attitude rather than to any deep-rooted Cargo Cult philosophy as in parts of the Rai Coast area, and on the coast generally.

(E) POPULATION - DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS

(a) Village Population Register Forms.

A total population of 2224 persons in the area surveyed was recorded. Of these 381 were male children and 375 female; similarly 837 were male adults and 631 were female. Making a total 1218 males and 1006 females for the area.

V.P.R. forms attached for the census division.

Natural increase was recorded at 2.43 per 100 which is quite good considering it has been two years since the last census.

(b) Roads and Tracks.

All villages are linked by walking tracks. The villages which can be reached by tractor in the dry season from Josephstaal are: Usimbugor, Tumbuduwi (Siluwa), Angasa, Katiati, Kundegende, Kimbugor and Amjaibibu.



(c) Absent Workers.

Approx. 40% of the 16-45 male adult age group are absent at work or away from the area. Of these 21% are employed within the district and 19% are located outside the district.

There is a minor shortage of labour for village projects but until village life can be made more attractive for young men this will have to be tolerated.

(C) SOCIAL GROUPINGS

(a) Distinct Social Groups.

The main social grouping is the village or hamlet which forms part of a larger, more loosely knit grouping, the language groups.

The members of the village or hamlet form a political entity in that they act together in matters affecting their common interests. They are also a territorial unit with well defined land boundaries.

(b) The Functional Unit.

The operational or functional unit is normally the extended family; and in serious matters the patrilineage.

(c) The Language Pattern.

Broadly the language pattern is as follows:-

Avansi, Alaginam and Indavai-a all belong to the same language group. (Also Yigebaguar and Osum in J'staal C/D)

Usimbugor, Kundegende, Kimbugor, Turagere, Woguvant, Ivarai, Ai-andonk, Tevari, Maranget, Kaibugu, Angasa, Imunangain, Katititi, Negidzabai, Amjalbibu, Mavundi and Maumiku all belong to the same language group. (So do all villages in the Siluwa C/D).

No two villages could agree on a name for their language. The name 'Koiu' noted by Mr. Read in J'staal 1-68/69 means talk. In the census sheets the linguistic group names noted mean various things such as what, I don't know etc. Thus no name has been given.

(d) Relationships between component social groups.

The relationships of the component social groups in the village or hamlet context lies mainly within the larger language groups and to some extent by geographical considerations i.e. the division is divided into Road Aiome and Road Madang and most intercourse takes place along these lines. This mainly for social events such as sings-sings etc. Otherwise the degree of cohesion is limited to inter-marriage and trading. Little intercourse takes place with the Siluwa area of the language group.



110

(e) Relationships with adjacent social groups.

These are limited to the finding of wives and a little trading but other than that there is little that is of any significance.

(D) LEADERSHIP

(a) & (b)

Three ~~the~~ people in the area have leadership potential, they are;

(1) Serangu/Sabali of Katiati village. Aged 37 years. Married with three children. Has the largest holdings of coffee in the area. Operates a small trade store in the village. Also has an arrangement with the Vice President of Sumgilbar Council, Malak, for some ground on the coast near Mugil which he has planted up with cocoa and coconuts.

Altogether he is a progressive and energetic worker however his influence is limited because of this and he has no real power in the area. He and Abu from Ikundun village in the Josephstaal Census Division were selected to represent Josephstaal at the Madang Councils Conference at Sumgilbar in 1967. He is generally pro-administration in outlook. Can read and write pidgin.

(2) Ambus/Kaindugamai of Kimbugor village. Aged 24 years. Married with two children. Employed as a catechist at Kimbugor. Very progressively minded and not afraid to air his views in public. Is held in high regard by the Mission. However is to attend a training school in Tangu for two years soon. He is pro-administration in his sentiments. Can read and write pidgin.

(3) Manc/Mungubat of Ivarai village. Aged 51 years. Married with no children of his own however has one adopted child. One wife has died. He is the Luluai of the village. His influence appears to be based on traditional values but is limited to the neighbouring villages of Ai-andonk and Woguvant. He is illiterate. He does not appear to be particularly pro-administration.

The following could be termed as progressively minded but being held back by traditional values and traditional pressures are not quite strong enough to break free of them;

Luluai of Katiati - Kosugori/Ambusara - Aged 49 years.

Tultul of Kundegende - Ogaragar/Gimat - Aged 42 years.

Tultul of Negidzabai - Sumnangu/Mangisar - Aged 51 years.

(c) Changes in Leadership.

The traditional pattern of leadership is still very strong in this area. This is centred on the lineage leaders

succession to which is not necessarily hereditary but devolves upon the most suitable clan member.

These traditional leaders control most aspects village life. The Younger men are restricted by this traditional conservative element and because these reactionaries have at least the tacit support of the majority of people there is little the progressives can do. However with the changing basis of wealth due to various economic factors it is expected that the basis of influence will shift to young progressives as the older traditionalists will be unable to compete for the future basis of wealth and hence influence - money.

(E) LAND TENURE AND USE.

(a) Traditional Systems.

The traditional system of land tenure is vested mainly in the lineage rather than the individual.

Inheritance is primarily through patrilineal succession but not always strictly so. This is illustrated by the fact quite a few men in the area are living and working on 'graun bilong mama' rather than their own fathers land. Also in some instances males appear to retain rights to their mothers land such the right to gather food etc.

(b) Individual Land leases from Administration.

There are no individuals who hold land on lease from the Administration. The people have no knowledge of land tenure conversion and the subject was not brought up.

(c) Communal and Individual Cash Cropping.

Cash cropping has been started in the area. At first it was mainly a communal effort to clear small areas of land for trial plantings.

Now it appears that planting of coffee has been taken up on a family basis. The extended family helping to look after larger areas of coffee.

It is difficult to assess just how much individual planting does go on, if any. Although all plantings are in the name of individuals I doubt if the coffee and later the dividends from it would actually belong exclusively to him.

(F) LITERACY

(a) Schools

There is one recognized school in the area at Katiati. It is run and staffed by the Catholic Mission.



Grades for the 1969 school year are as follows:

Grades	M	F	Totals
Preparatory	11	4	15
Standard 1.	11	5	16
Standard 2.	14	7	21
Standard 3.	12	6	18
Totals	48	22	70

Staff consists of 3 A Certificate Teachers and one Permit Teacher.

There are also four cat chist run village schools of no particular standard and with all instruction in pidgin. The largest is at Kimbugor which has some 58 pupils of whom 25 are males and 33 are females. The other village schools are at Turagere, Kailugu and Mavundi.

(b) Literate Adults.

There approx. 24 adults literate in pidgin in the area. This represents approx. 1.6% of the total adult population of the area. There are no Adults literate in English.

(c) & (d) Higher Education.

There are two young men from Usimbugor village away from the area and still at school. Both are in form one at a High School. One at Malala and the other at Tusbab, both of which are in the Madang District.

There are no students from the area studying overseas or in Australia.

(G) STANDARD OF LIVING

(a) Housing, Sanatation, Clothes etc.

The standard of living throughout the area is generally good considering the amount of contact. Housing and sanitation was fair as was personal hygiene generally. The use of european artifacts was few mainly confined to such things as spoons, axes, knives, etc.

(b) Diet.

The staple for most of the area is sago supplemented by taros and yams if available. Some use is also made of sweet potatoe, pawpaw, sugar cane etc.

Hardly any introduced crops are in widespread use in the area; those that are grown are pumpkin, cucumbers and pineapples.

The meat diet consists mainly of game fowl and fresh water fish supplemented by occaisional pigs



and domestic fowl.

There is no widespread use of canned food stuffs in the area.

(c) Community Centres etc.

There are no community centres or organisations in the area.

Some of the younger men do play a little 'kik bal' but nothing of any significance.

(H) MISSIONS

(a) Missions operative in the Area.

There is only one mission operative in the area and that is the Catholic Mission (SVD) based at Josephstaal. All villages in the area owe nominal allegiance to this mission. There are no tensions of a religious nature in the area.

(b) Services provided and Personnel employed by Mission.

The mission provides Infant Welfare services to the area. These are operated by two indigenous nuns from Josephstaal. It provides Banking and Postal facilities for the area at Josephstaal.

As mentioned in (F) above the mission also provides education facilities through its primary 'T' school at Katiati and catechist run village schools.

Actual personnel employed in the area is as follows;

- Katiati: 4 Teachers                      3 stockman : Kimbugor
- Kimbugor: 2 Catechists
- Turagere: 1 Catechist
- Kalbugu: 1 Catechist
- Mavundi: 1 Catechist

(c) Attitude of People to Missions

As the Mission has been here longer and has had more intensive contact with the people their attitude towards it is quite good. After all it is the Mission which put the school in and built a tractor road to parts of the area. The most eastern villages are the less and the western villages the most influenced by the mission.

(I) NON-INDIGENES

(a) Plantations

There are no plantations etc. in the area.

(b) Local Workers Employed.

The mission does employ some labourers from the area at Josephstaal.

(c) Outlets for Local Produce.

Not applicable.



6

(J) COMMUNICATIONS

(a) Roads.

As noted in (A) above there are two Dry Season tractor roads into the area from Josephstaal Patrol Post. One to Kimbugor and the other to Amjaibi'u. These were built by the Mission for access to the cattle paddock at Kimbugor and for access to the school at Katiati.

In the wet season they are impassable due to mud and the number of rivers to be crossed i.e. the the Aingru. The mission has however bridged a number of the smaller creeks enroute.

With effort these roads could be improved and lengthened to include more villages however, there is little economic necessity at present to upgrade these to a decent standard. No doubt the proposed council will engage upon the task when economic production warrants it.

(b) Sea.

Not applicable.

(c) Air.

There are no airstrips in the area the nearest being at Josephstaal. It is capable of being opened to Cat. C as well as for Cessna 402s. It is some 3000' x 150'.

(K) TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS.

As far as could be ascertained there are no persons with technical or clerical skills living in the area.

(L) STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

The people have not progressed far in the political field. After two House of Assembly elections the people have inkling of the mechanics of voting but that is all. The actual reason for the H of A and why they voted is beyond them at present.

As the society is still fragmented, this occurring even at the village level, it is hard for them to visualise the concept of parliamentary government and elected members representing the majority of people, in an area. The fact that they haven't seen their member since his election is not conducive to an appreciation of parliamentary government.

The majority have however sufficient political awareness to realise the advantages of Local Government Councils if only in the context that they will be better off than under the present system of administration.

For the older generation it will be some time before they can start thinking beyond the Luluai-Tultul concept of government.

One thing everyone is sure of however is that the government is 'Kiaps' and he will stay no matter what happens.



(5)

(M) ECONOMY OF THE AREA

(a) Number of Economic Trees

There is only one economic tree in the area of significance, that is Robusta Coffee. The figures are:

Village	Age of Plantings			
	0 - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	3 - 4 years
Ai-andonk	Nil			
Alaginam	Shade trees planted.			
Anjaibibu	276	90	122	-
Angasa	-	121	395	309
Avansi	Nil			
Izunangaim	Figures included with Katiati.			
Indava-i-a	Shade trees planted.			
Ivarai	Nil			
Kaibugu	Shade trees planted.			
Katiati	-	1260	77	-
Kimbugor	-	124	382	-
Kundegende	-	371	858	65
Maranget	Nil			
Mauniku	Nil			
Mavundi	Shade trees planted.			
Negidzabai	Figures included with Katiati.			
Tevari	Nil			
Turagere	Shade trees planted.			
Usimbugor	-	605	54	-
Woguvunt	Nil			
Totals	276	2591	1888	374

(b) Actual Total Production.

As can be seen from the above there is no production of coffee at present.

(c) Approximate Production.

With 503 trees to the acre and approx.  $\frac{1}{2}$  ton of coffee produced per acre with full bearing in five years, the projected production of coffee from the area is as follows:

1970 approx. 840 lbs  
 1972 approx. 5045 lbs.  
 1974 approx. 10645 lbs.  
 1976 approx. 11205 lbs.

This is assuming that approved agricultural techniques are used and no increase in plantings took place.



4

(d) Market Gardening.

There is no large scale market gardening in the area but some sago etc is bought by the mission as it is brought in which is not very often.

(e) Cash earnings in area (Annually).

Natives employed in area.	\$3475-00
Sale of Foodstuffs	100-00
Sale of Timber	600-00
Miscellaneous	300-00
Labourers(outside area) 167 @ \$40 less	
50%	3340-00
	<hr/>
	\$7715-00

I think that absent labourers would bring back at least 50% of their earnings.

(f) Co-operatives.

There are no co-operatives in the area.

(g) Entrepreneurs

There are two native run trade stores in the area. One is at Katiati and one at Kaibugu. They sell normal trade store goods but on a very small scale. Their annual turnover would not exceed \$250 each.

(h) Commonwealth Savings Bank Accounts.

As far as could be ascertained there are approx. 35 bank accounts in the area with a total value of some \$250.

(i) Difficulty in paying Tax.

Not applicable.

(j) Average perCapita Income.

Based on a total area income of \$7715-00 and a total population of 2224 for the area, the average per capita income would be approx. \$3-04 per annum. Subtracting the amount earned by natives employed in the area(which includes the Teachers) the average per capita income would be approx. ~~\$1-81~~ \$1-81 per annum.

(k) Marketing Facilities.

The only outlet at the present time is the strip at Joesephstaal. The need for a road to the coast is a necessity if the area starts producing at full potential.

(N) POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY

(a) Arable land for Tree CROPS



There are thousands of acres of arable land available for the planting of tree crops in the area.

(b) Market Gardening.

This could be increased but there is no great demand for increased production.

(c) Wage earning.

This could only be increased by the introduction of private enterprise into the area.

(d) New Cash Crops and/or Activities.

At the present it is not envisaged that any new cash crop will be introduced. Coffee is the only crop at present suitable for large cash cropping for reasonable return for the area.

The mission at present does buy timber from the area for its sawmill at Josephstaal. Perhaps this activity could be expanded but it is doubtful if there is enough timber in commercial quantities to allow large scale forestry enterprise.

The establishment of smallholder cattle projects is a definite possibility for development. The mission itself has some 30 or more head of cattle at Josephstaal and has expressed willingness to use these for the initial setting up of a cattle project. The mission has already use of a paddock at Kimbugor as an alternative to Josephstaal which it has fenced and cleared. There are large areas of undulating kunai country which may be suitable for smallholder cattle projects. The main thing against cattle projects at the moment is that the area is under DASF control for tick eradication. When this is completed the possibility of cattle projects for area should be thoroughly gone into.

(e) Reaction of People to Increase in Work etc.

Any programme to increase cash earnings in the area would meet with support from the people provided that interest and advice from government departments was sustained for a long period. These people have had too much experience with someone telling them to start something and then he is not seen again. The next officer then wants them to start something else.

However, they seem quite aware that to have the things they desire they must have money and to have money they must work.

(f) ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

As far as could be ascertained the people are neither for a council nor against one. They seem to regard the formation of a council as inevitable.



(2)

It is apparent however that the people regard the formation of the council as a panacea for all their economic ills. It was stressed by this patrol that the formation of the council will require, from the people, much more hard work than they have been used to giving up to the present.

The council to be formed will of necessity be a low-level one. Generally, however, I am confident that the council will have the support of the majority of the people of this division, at least in the first instance.

*V.P. Karnups*  
V.P. KARNUPS  
Patrol Officer.

References and Sources used in above.

- Catholic Mission, Josephstaal.
- DASF Josephstaal.
- Geological Sketch Map of Eastern New Guinea; J.N. Montgomery, N. P. Bourne and M.F. Glaessner; December 1944.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*26669*

# PATROL REPORT

District of Madang Report No. Josephstaal No. 3 of 1968/59.

Patrol Conducted by V.P. Karnups Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled Josephstaal Census Division.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans No.

Duration—From 26 2 69 Natives 28 2 69 5/3/1969 to 8/4/1969 2 R.P.N.G.C. and 1 H.O.

Number of Days 38

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 2/2/1968

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol Census Revision, Political Education and Routine Administration.

Director of District Administration,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

*26/5/1969*

*E. V. Smith*  
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 .... \$.....

*Mr. Singh*  
*D. J. ...*  
*26/6/69*



(24)

67-7-28

Department of District Administration



07-7-20

June 25th, 1969.

The Director,  
Dept. of District Administration

The District Commissioner,  
Moleng District,  
MOLONG.

MINOR ED. JOURNALISM 1/69-61

Your reference 07-2-7 of 25th May, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census Report by MR. V.P. KARUNGO, Patrol Officer in Josephatua Census Division.

A good report by Mr. Karungo but he should take more care with his typing.

No approval has yet been granted for the establishment of further new Councils, but if permission to proceed is given Josephatua will be one of the first to be proclaimed.

(G.F. HALES)  
Director

c.c. Mr. V.P. Karungo,  
Patrol Officer,  
Josephatua Patrol Post,  
Moleng 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

67.7.28

Teleph. ....  
Tele. ....  
Our Reference 67-2-7  
If calling ask for RCB:JS  
Mr. ....

Department of District Administration

MADANG.

26th May, 1969.



The Director,  
Dept. of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU.

JOSEPHSTAAL PATROL REPORT NO. 3 OF 1968/69

Please find attached two copies of Josephstaal Patrol Report No. 3 of 1968/69 together with comments from the Assistant District Commissioner at Bogia.

This is another good patrol by Mr. Karnups who has shown a great deal of interest and enthusiasm in his work at Josephstaal. At this stage it is intended that Mr. Karnups return to Josephstaal after leave.

The Continental Oil Company have displayed mounting interest in the area between Josephstaal and Angoram. They have recently contracted a company, United Geophysical, to carry out seismic survey in the area. This company is now operating in the area, however they have imported their own labour so there will be little financial gain to the locals at the present time.

Local Government should be introduced into the area in the new financial year. The people have been told over the past 2½ years that council administration would be introduced into the area, however, the delay has made the people quite sceptical about the whole situation.

A road to the coast is what is required to improve the economic state of these people. The construction of a road to the coast would be a major undertaking and assistance both technical and financial would be required if such a project were started. The Josephstaal people, at this stage, are willing to do quite a deal of volunteer work on the road.

A tractor has already been put aside for Josephstaal and it is expected that when a trailer arrives ex Lae both vehicles will be flown to Josephstaal.

A good patrol and informative report from Mr. Karnups.

E. V. Smith  
(E. V. SMITH) *RS*  
District Commissioner.

*20/5/69*  
Cf. and not get granted for the establishment of further new Councils but if permission to proceed is given, Josephstaal will be one of the first proclaimed. *RS (h)*  
*27/5/69*



pula

22

MIGRAT  
In  
F

67-1-1.

DRS/VMD.

BOGIA.

2nd May, 1969.

The District Commissioner,  
Department of District Administration,  
MADANG.

PATROL REPORT - JOSEPHSTAAL NO. 3 - 1968/69.  
MR. V.P. KARNUPS - PATROL OFFICER.

Please find attached 3 copies of the above mentioned patrol report.

Mr. Karnups shows an obvious attachment for the Josephstaal Administration area as well as an optimistic outlook towards the area's future prospects despite many obvious drawbacks, such as a lack of road communications, small population groups spread over a large area, and subsequently rather limited economic prospects.

In the situation report Mr. Karnups is hopeful that Continental Oil will commence drilling within the area and it is to be hoped that the company finds the area sufficiently interesting to warrant drilling although this does not necessarily mean that the economy for Josephstaal is assured just by the fact that drilling has commenced. If drilling proved to be successful and commercial then the economy of the whole area would get a tremendous boost.

As with the whole of the Josephstaal Administrative area, this division is hampered by the lack of road communications. It desperately needs a road going somewhere. This obvious road system would be a link to the North Coast Road through the Yoro area of the Muguat Yakiba Census Division. Mr. Karnups is about to commence a feasibility survey from Josephstaal in the general direction of the Yoro area. It is suggested that once the council becomes established that it approach the Public Works Department, through Mr. J. Lee for a proper survey to be conducted as a follow up to the work about to be done by Mr. Karnups.

I agree with Mr. Karnups comments on the airstrip. It needs re-surfacing but before this can be done it will be necessary for the officer in charge to have a tractor and trailer. It is believed that there is a tractor available for Josephstaal but no trailer. If the tractor could be sent to Josephstaal in pieces and reassembled there, the officer in charge, may be able to acquire the trailer owned by the Catholic Mission and thereby carry out some sufficient surfacing of the poor parts during the coming dry season.

This patrol now gives a complete coverage of the Josephstaal Administrative area. The general Administration appears to be satisfactory and continued patrolling will increase the people's knowledge of the government and its workings.

Mr. Karnups is to be again congratulated on a thorough and well conducted patrol.

Contingencies for camping allowance are attached.

c.c. Mr. Karnups.  
O.I.C.  
JOSEPHSTAAL.

*D.N. Schupp*  
.....  
D.N. Schupp.  
Assistant District Commissioner,  
BOGIA.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

21

JOSEPHSTAAL PATROL REPORT No. 3 of 1968/69

Officer Conducting Patrol : V.P.KARNUPS Patrol Officer  
Area Patrolled : JOSEPHSTAAL Census Division  
Personnel Accompanying Patrol : 2 Members R.P.N.G.C.  
1 Hospital Orderley  
Duration of Patrol : 26/2/69 to 28/2/69  
5/3/69 to 8/4/69  
38 Days  
Objects of Patrol : 1. Census Revision  
2. Political Education.  
3. Routine Administration.  
Last D.D.A. Patrol : Bogia No. 16 of 1967/68  
3/2/68 to 10/2/68  
Part Josephstaal census division.

\*\*\*\*\*

INTRODUCTION

The main object of this patrol was to conduct the annual census prior to the establishment of a council later this year.

Of all the census divisions comprising the Josephstaal Administrative Area this division has the most contrasts within its boundaries. People range the entire spectrum; from semi-primitives to neo-cultists to progressive coffee planters. It contains at the same time both the most politically sophisticated and the most politically ignorant; the most economically advanced and the most economically retarded areas in the administrative area.

The establishment of Josephstaal Patrol Post and the establishment later this year of a low-level council should enable the retarded areas (the majority) to catch up with the advanced areas.

The biggest single factor retarding the economic growth of the area is a vehicular road to the coast; without the presence of which the area can never be developed to its full economic capacity.

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PATROL REPORT - JOSEPHSTAAL No. 3 of 1968/69

20

PATROL DIARY

Wednesday 26th February

Departed Josephstaal 0930 for Waitutang. Arrived Waitutang 1000. Village lined and census revised. Village inspected. Housing and Sanitation fair. Talks held on Local Govt. and general administration. Departed Waitutang 1200 for Josephstaal. Arrived Josephstaal 1230. Dealt with correspondence. Radio.

Thursday 27th February

Departed Josephstaal 0930 for Watitangu. Arrived Watitangu 0935. Village lined and census revised. Village inspected. Housing and sanitation fair. Talks held on Local Govt. and general administration. Returned Josephstaal 1235. Dealt with correspondence. Radio.

Friday 28th February

Departed Josephstaal 0930 for Manduguar. Arrived Manduguar 0955. Village lined and census revised. Village inspected. Housing and sanitation poor. Talks held on Local Govt. and general administration. Returned Josephstaal 1225. Dealt with correspondence. Radio.

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Wednesday 5th March

Departed Josephstaal 0840 for Pondoma. Arrived Pondoma 1010. Village lined and census revised. Village inspected. Housing and sanitation poor. Talks given on Local Govt. and general administration. Medical inspection held. Talked with villagers. Slept night at Pondoma.

Thursday 6th March

Departed Pondoma 0830 for Suanjami. Arrived Suanjami 0900. Village lined and census revised. Village inspected. Housing and sanitation poor. Talks given on Local Govt. and general administration. Medical inspection held. Talked with villagers. Slept night at Suanjami.

Friday 7th March

Departed Suanjami 0830 for Osum. Arrived Osum 0950. Village lined and census revised. Village inspected. Housing and sanitation good. To attend talks at Yigebuguar. Departed Osum 1200 for Yigebuguar. Arrived Yigebuguar 1240. Village lined and census revised. Village inspected. Housing and sanitation fair. Talks given on Local Govt. and general administration. Medical inspection held. Talked with villagers. Slept night at Yigebuguar.

Saturday 8th March

Departed Yigebuguar 0830 for Uvorai. Arrived Uvorai 0935. Repaired Rest House and Police Barracks. Departed Uvorai 1330 for Porpor. Arrived Porpor 1400. Village lined and census revised. Village inspected. Housing and sanitation poor. Village to attend talks at Uvorai on Monday. Returned Uvorai 1630. Talked with villagers. Slept night at Uvorai



(19)

Sunday 9th March

Departed Uvorai 0930 to inspect hamlets. Housing poor in all cases and sanitation non-existent. Tracks uncut. Appropriate instructions issued. Returned Uvorai 1630. Village inspected. Slept night Uvorai.

Monday 10th March

Village lined and census revised. Talks given on Local Govt. and general administration. Medical inspection held. Village inspected. Housing and sanitation poor. Departed Uvorai 1130 for Midsindi. Arrived Midsivindi 1305. Village lined and census revised. Talks given on Local Govt. and general Administration. Medical inspection held. Village inspected. Housing and sanitation good. Talked with villagers. Slept night at Midsivindi.

Tuesday 11th March

Departed Midsivindi for Mutungu 0830. Arrived Mutungu 0905. Village lined and census revised. Village inspected. Housing and sanitation fair. Village to attend talks at Oimkun. Departed Mutungu 1200 for Oimkun. Arrived Oimkun 1235. Village lined and census revised. Talks given on Local Govt. and general administration. Medical inspection held. Village inspected. Housing and sanitation poor. Talked with villagers. Slept night at Oimkun.

Wednesday 12th March

Departed Oimkun 0830 for Ingavaia. Arrived Ingavaia 0910. Village lined and census revised. Talks given on Local Govt. and general administration. Medical inspection held. Village inspected. Housing and sanitation fair. Talked with villagers. Slept night at Ingavaia.

Thursday 13th March

Departed Ingavaia 0830 for Isarikan. Arrived Isarikan 1005. Part of Journey by canoe. No census for this village available so 'Initial Census' held. Talks given on Local Govt. and general Administration. Village inspected. Housing and sanitation poor. Medical inspection held. Hamlet inspected. Housing and sanitation poor. One Local Court held. Talked with villagers. Slept night at Isarikan.

Friday 14th March

Departed Isarikan 0830 for Bugei. Arrived Bugei 1005. Village lined and census revised. Talks given on Local Govt. and general administration. Village inspected. Housing and sanitation poor. Hamlets inspected. Housing and sanitation poor. Medical inspection held. Three men arrested on charges of stealing from Kelaua Pitn. Bogia. Talked with villagers. Slept night at Bugei.

Saturday 15th March

Departed Bugei 0830 for Ungei. Had to cut our own track as Guam in flood and floodwaters extend for some 2 miles inland from the river. Arrived Ungei 1015. Village on the banks of the Guam under 3 feet of water. Shall try to hold census tomorrow. Talked with villagers. Slept night at Ungei.



(146)

Sunday 16th March

Policeman departed this morning with prisoners for Bogia. Floodwaters have receded and village lined and census revised. Talks given on Local Govt. and general administration. Medical inspection held. Village inspected. Housing and sanitation fair. Talked with villagers. Slept night at Ungei.

Monday 17th March

Departed Ungei 0830 for Itutang. Arrived Itutang after canoe crossing of Guam 0945. Village lined and census revised. Talks given on Local Govt. and general administration. This group in favour of joining Josephstaal Council when established. Medical inspection held. Village inspected. Housing and sanitation fair. Talked with villagers. Slept night at Itutang.

Tuesday 18th March

Departed Itutang 0830 for Iangare. Arrived Iangare 1010. Village lined and census revised. Talks given on Local Govt. and general administration. This group in favour of joining Josephstaal Council when established. Medical inspection held. Four cases of Yaws sent to Sokomu Aid Post. Village inspected. Housing and Sanitation poor. Talked with villagers. Slept night at Iangare.

Wednesday 19th March

Departed Iangare 0830 for Laptu. Arrived Laptu 1020. Village lined and census revised. Talks given on Local Govt. and general administration. This group in favour of joining Yawar Council, Bogia. OK as the rest of this villages language group is already in the Yawar Council. Medical inspection held. Village inspected. Housing and sanitation poor. Talked with villagers. Slept night at Laptu.

Thursday 20th March

Departed Laptu 0830 for Tanguat. Arrived Tanguat 1230. Village lined and census revised. Talks given on Local Govt. and general administration. This group in favour of joining Josephstaal Council when established. Medical inspection held. Village inspected. Housing and sanitation good. Talked with villagers. Slept night at Tanguat.

Friday 21st March

Departed Tanguat 0830 for Gutepuk. Arrived Gutepuk 0950. Village lined and census revised. Talks given on Local Govt. and general administration. This group in favour of joining Josephstaal Council when established. Medical inspection held. Village inspected. Housing and sanitation poor. Talked with villagers. Slept night at Gutepuk.

Saturday 22nd March

Departed Gutepuk 0830 for Ambok. Arrived Ambok 0955. Village lined and census revised. Talks given on Local Govt. and general administration. This group in favour of joining Josephstaal Council when established. Medical inspection held. Talked with villagers. Slept night at Ambok.



(17)

Sunday 23rd March

Departed Ambok 0900 to inspect hamlets of Ambok and Tanguat along the banks of the Guam. Housing and sanitation fair. Returned Ambok 1200. Inspected main village. Housing and sanitation fair. Slept night at Ambok.

Monday 24th March

Departed Ambok 0830 for Makapai. Arrived Makapai 1030. Village lined and census revised. To attend talks at Avunamakai tomorrow. Medical inspection held. Village inspected. Housing and sanitation poor. Heard native complaints and disputes. Talked with villagers. Slept night at Makapai.

Tuesday 25th March

Departed Makapai 0850 for Avunamakai. Arrived Avunamakai 0930. Village lined and census revised. Talks given on Local Govt. and general administration. Medical inspection held. Village inspected. Housing and sanitation poor. Talked with villagers. Slept night at Avunamakai.

Wednesday 26th March

Departed Avunamakai 0800 for Josephstaal. Arrived Josephstaal 1000. Inspected station works. Radio. Heard native complaints and disputes. Checked through mail. Departed Josephstaal 1630 for Avunamakai. Arrived Avunamakai 1830. Talked with villagers. Slept night at Avunamakai.

Thursday 27th March

Departed Avunamakai 0830 for Mindivi. Arrived Mindivi 0910. Village lined and census revised. Talks given on Local Govt. and general administration. Medical inspection held. Village inspected. Housing and sanitation fair. Heard native complaints and disputes. Talked with villagers. Slept night at Mindivi.

Friday 28th March

Departed Mindivi 0830 for Ikundun. Arrived Ikundun 0855. Village lined and census revised. Talks given on Local Govt. and general administration. Medical inspection held. Village inspected. Housing and sanitation poor. Inspected coffee blocks. Talked with villagers. Slept night at Ikundun.

Saturday 29th March

Departed Ikundun 0830 Utah-Tumandapuar. Arrived Utah-Tumandapuar 0920. Villages lined and census revised. Both villages occupy the same site. Talks given on Local Government and general administration. Medical inspection held. Village inspected. Housing and sanitation poor. Heard native complaints and disputes. Talked with villagers. Slept night at Tumanapuar-Utah.

Sunday 30th March

Sunday observed at Utah-Tumandapuar.



Monday 31st March

Departed Utah-Tumadapuar 0830 for Ewvar. Arrived Ewvar 0910. Departed Ewvar 1010 for Aramant. Arrived Aramant 1035. Village lined and census revised. Village to attend talks at Ewvar tomorrow. Medical inspection held. Village inspected. Housing and sanitation fair. Inspected hamlet. Housing and sanitation fair. Returned Ewvar 1530. Talked with villagers. Slept night at Ewvar.

Tuesday 1st April

Village lined and census revised. Medical inspection held. Village inspected. Housing and sanitation fair. Talks given on Local Govt. and general administration. Departed Ewvar 1400 for Ewvar Aid Post. Arrived Aid Post 1500. Inspected Aid Post. Talked with APJ. Returned Ewvar 1830. Talked with villagers. Slept night Ewvar.

Wednesday 2nd April

Sent main cargo direct to Josephstaal in charge of a policeman. Departed Ewvar 0645 for Moresada. Arrived Moresada 1130 due Guam in flood and patrol took 1 hour to cross it. Changed carriers. Departed Moresada 1200 for Kwongam. Arrived Kwongam 1700. Decided to leave cargo at Kwongam and proceed solo to Bogia. Arrived Bogia. 1945. Slept night at Bogia.

Thursday 3rd April

Departed Bogia 0900 to Lilau to pick up patrol which had walked in from Kwongam. Returned Bogia 0940. Talked with OIC DASF and ADC BOGIA. Slept night at Bogia.

Friday 4th April

Good Friday

Saturday 5th April

Easter Saturday

Sunday 6th April

Easter

Monday 7th April

Easter Monday

Tuesday 8th April

Departed Bogia at Hatzfeld 1015 for Josephstaal. Arrived Josephstaal 1030. Inspected station. Dealt with correspondence.

END OF PATROL



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(5)

SITUATION REPORT - JOSEPHSTAAL CENSUS DIVISION

(A) POLITICAL

1. Local Government

As noted in the area study most of the people in this division are looking forward to the establishment of the council. Some with trepidation and some with anxiety but at least they are thinking about the council.

The villages on the north bank of the Guam River have not been included in the submission to Headquarters for the establishment of Josephstaal Council. Of these IANGARE, KUTANG, TANGUAT, GUTEPUK and AMBOK have unanimously elected to be included in the Josephstaal Council. The people were told that they would probably be included in the council as the first extension about one year after the original council is established.

The village of LAPTU has elected to join the Yawar Council, Bogia. This is a logical and sensible decision as all this villages' language group have already been included in the Yawar Council. Thus in the village directory Laptu should be excluded from the Josephstaal census division and included in the Addarum census division.

2. Political Education

Apart from the handful of villages lying close to Josephstaal Station the majority of people in the division have little actual comprehension of the machinery of the present form of government.

Talks were given at each village on Local Government, what it is and how it works. Again as in Josephstaal Patrol 2/68-69 the emphasis was on Local Government rather than House of Assembly as the council will be established this year and it is essential that the people have at least an inkling of what it is all about if the council is to have a fighting chance of survival.

During this patrol discussions were held in the evenings with the people. At first the discussions centered around the pidgin news, however it was soon apparent that that the people did not have the fluency in pidgin to understand the news. Also, as they themselves told me, the news reader spoke too fast for them to be able to understand.

It also became apparent from these discussions that the majority of people did not even know that there was such a thing as Madang District or that they were part of something larger called Papua and New Guinea. It seemed rather foolish to talk of the House of Assembly at Port Moresby when a) they had no idea where Port Moresby is



(14)

and b) they kittle or no idea of what the House of Assembly is.

I consider that at least up until the first elections for the council the emphasis should be on local Government rather than central government. What is required for the whole of the Josephstaal Administrative area is a planned political education programme spread over say two years rather than a haphazard 'think of something when you go out' approach. This I suggest should be started either by my replacement who should be posted here for a full/term in that case or by myself on return from leave in September.

(B) ECONOMIC

1. General Rural Development

As mentioned in the Area Study the economic crop for the area is Robusta Coffee. The planting of coffee is expanding as the people see some of their number selling coffee and making money. It is hoped that the number of plantings will have expanded throughout the Josephstaal Administrative area to start a Coffee Co-operative by the end of 1970. Already some of the leading coffee planters in this division have shown interest in such a scheme.

The people too have shown interest in cattle projects but until DASF assess the areas of kunai to see if they are suitable for smallholder cattle projects nothing can be attempted in this vein.

2. Non-Indigenous Development

At present this is nil.

The Continental Oil Co. of USA has intimated to the Catholic Mission here at Josephstaal that it is a definite possibility that they will start drilling for oil somewhere in the Josephstaal census division. The company is expected to return to the Josephstaal area in June or July to have another look round the area.

It goes without saying that if the company does go ahead for oil drilling the development of the whole Josephstaal area, economically at least, is assured. At present I would say that the people would welcome such development and I doubt whether trouble such as occurred in Bougainville will re-occur here.

The company has intimated before that it will consider building a road to the coast from Josephstaal or at least assisting in its construction. As the key to the future development of the Josephstaal area lies in a road to the coast this offer would affect all of Josephstaal not just the area under survey.



13

(C) SOCIAL

1. Health

The area is serviced by three aid posts and the native hospital at Josephstaal. The Aid Posts are at Midsivindi, Ewvar and at Sokomu (just across the border in the Bogia Administrative area.) All aid posts were in reasonable condition and repair.

Health throughout the area was reasonable and no widespread sickness was found. Four cases of Yaws were found in the Middle Guam area. These were the only cases of yaws found during the patrol which is quite good for an area where until a couple of years ago yaws was quite a scourge.

2. Law and Order

One Local Court was convened during the patrol. In contrast to previous patrols in the Josephstaal Area (see Josephstaal 2/68-69) the people seemed quite willing to bring up complaints and disputes to the patrol for arbitration and mediation. I think this is because I had patrolled the area in 1965 and they did not regard me as a complete stranger. Also I think that they are starting to adjust to having a patrol post in their midst.

Conclusion

All other matters have been fully reported in the area study.

This division and other areas of Josephstaal are on the threshold of a bright future. It is to be hoped that the future years measure up at least in some respects to things expected from them. More intensive work by DASF and DEA will do much to stimulate the political, economic and social regeneration of this long and sadly neglected area of the Madang District.

*V.P. KARNUPS*  
V.P. KARNUPS

Patrol Officer

The area has no vehicular roads and only a narrow road at Josephstaal Patrol Post. All other roads are walking tracks and wide paths.

(4) ADMINISTRATIVE CONSIDERATIONS  
The first Administration patrol to the area would appear to have been in the late 1930's soon after the establishment of Bogia station. There were very sporadic visits thereafter and it was not until the late forties and early fifties



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

12

AREA STUDY - JOSEPHSTAAL CENSUS DIVISION

(A) INTRODUCTION

(a) Geographical, Climate etc.

The area patrolled is mostly flat, and low lying; there are few mountains of any size.

The area is dissected by one main river system. This is the Guam River which runs diagonally across the area from North-East to South-West. The section of the river which flows through the area under survey could be termed the MIDDLE GUAM.

The middle Guam would not be navigable to powercraft in the dry season due to the low water level, and, in the wet season due to the large number of snags and log jams on the river itself. In the wet season the Guam floods regularly, sometimes the flood extending for as much as two miles inland either side of the river. These floods do not normally last long and abate after two or three days leaving the areas affected covered in debris and thick mud.

Most of the area is covered in rain forest with large sago swamps near the Guam. Patches of kunai are few, however a large area of undulating kunai exists between the villages of Ingavaia and Isariken.

Geologically speaking the area lies in the Sepik-Markham Depression, with its western edge lying in the Northern Ranges.

The climate is generally wet and humid for most of the year. The atmosphere is normally hot and heavy with average daily temperatures of 75-89°F and average humidity of 80%. The average rainfall for the area is between 100-120 inches per year.

The soil in the area appears to be a clay loam some 6" to 18" deep.

(b) Access, Location to Headquarters etc.

The area lies some 30 air miles SE of Bogia Sub-District Headquarters; some 60 air miles NW of Madang District Headquarters. Josephstaal Patrol Post lies in SW corner of the area described.

The area has no vehicular roads and only one airstrip located at Josephstaal Patrol Post.

All other ~~forms~~ access to area is by walking tracks and bridle paths.

(c) Administration Contact, Cargo Cults etc.

The first Administration patrol to the area would appear to have been in the late 1950's soon after the establishment of Bogia Station. These were very spasmodic however and it was not until the late forties and early fifties



(11)

that regular and constant contact was established over the area.

The degree of Administration influence is marginal and the attitude of the people varies from good to indifferent as one goes further away from Josephstahl Station.

There have a few outbreaks of cargo cult in the area, the most recent in 1966, the so-called 'Money Box Cult'. In the main these outbreaks seem to be the result of frustrations with the present situation both economically and socially rather than of some deep-rooted cargo cult philosophy. However whilst in the Middle Guam region I was told ~~xx~~ a version of the coastal cargo myth as recounted by P.E. Lawrence in his book 'Road Belong Cargo'. It had been adapted to local circumstances but was basically the same as the coastal myths. The gist of it is as follows:

'There was once a maselai or spirit who got up from here started to journey around. He came up to us and said what can I do for you. How can I help you. However we didn't like the look of him and told him to go away. He kept on wandering till he came to an island where he saw two men. They took him in and fed him and looked after him and so in return he gave them things (The allegory used here by the informant was salt. Apparently when the first patrols went into the area they dispensed salt of a kind and in such quantities as had not been seen before) Later these two men went on a journey and took the maselai with them. They finally came to us and sat down with us and gave some salt to try. They asked us, "Is it good," and we said "yes. Where did you get it from. The men replied that the maselai had given it to them. So we asked the men where could we get such a maselai as that. Then the maselai told us he had come to us first but we had spurned him and told him to go away. So it is that we have nothing and you have many things all because we were foolish and told the maselai to go away'

The above was told to the informant, a young man of some 35 years, by God. God had entered him as wind or spirit and had told him this story. He had also told him to do away with old customs and practices.

The above was recounted to me by the informant mainly to check with me if it was true or not. If the economic stagnation of the area continues no-one will bother to check and will accept all such things as true.

Such perversion of Christianity are to be expected from this area which is the most primitive in the division. It is difficult to establish at the present time if such attitudes exist in the more sophisticated areas of the division.



(10)

(B) POPULATION & DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS

(a) Village Population Register Forms.

A total population of 3490 was recorded for the area.

V.P.R. forms for the area are attached.

Natural increase was recorded at 5.03 per 100.

(b) Roads and Tracks

All villages are linked by walking tracks. There are no roads existant in the area surveyed.

(c) Absent workers.

With only some 13.7% of the 16-45 age group absent from the area there appears to be no labour problems at the moment.

(C) SOCIAL GROUPINGS

(a) Distinct Social Groups

The main social grouping is the village or hamlet which forms part of a larger, more loosely knit grouping, the language group.

The members of a village or hamlet form a political entity in that they act together in matters affecting their common interests. They are also a territorial unit with well defined land boundaries.

(b) The Functional Unit.

The functional unit is normally the extended family and, in serious matters, the patrilineage.

(c) The Language Pattern

Broadly the language pattern is as follows :

Tauqat, Gacepok and Ambok all belong to the same language group.

Iangare, Itutana, Isarikan, Oimakan, Ingavaia, Burei, Ungei, Mutungu, Porpor, Midsivindi, all belong to the same language group.

Yigebugar and Osum belong to the same language group.

Uvorai, Makapai, Pondoma, Suanjami, Mandugar, Watitangu, Waiutang, Avunamakai, Mindivi, Ikundun, Tumandapuar, Utah, Bwvar and Aramant all belong to the same language group.

Laptu and other villages in the Yawar Council belong to the same language group.

No two villages could agree on a name for their language. The language names reported in my Bogia 3/65-66 were unrecognized this time round. Thus no names have been given.



(9)

(d) Relationships between component social groups.

Relationships between the component social groups lie mainly within the larger language groups. This is mainly for social events such as sing-sings etc. Otherwise the degree of co-hesion is limited to inter-marriage and trading.

(e) Relationships with adjacent social groups.

These are limited to the finding of wives and a little trading but other than that there is little that is of any significance.

(D) LEADERSHIP

(a) & (b)

There are only two people from the area who could be said to have leadership potential.

(1) ABU/PUKAPAI of Ikundun village. Aged 40 years. Married with six children. Has the largest holdings of coffee in the area. Can read and write pidgin. At present is the Medical Tultul for his village. Represented Josephstaal together with Serangu from Katlati village at Madang Councils Conference at Sungilbar in 1967. Attended Robusta Coffee Course at Bainyik Agricultural Station, Naprik, East Sepik District in 1968.

Altogether he is a keen and energetic worker and his influence, at least among the younger men is widespread throughout the division and beyond. He is the example as he has started to make money from his coffee. His attitudes are progressive and he is generally pro-administration in his outlook.

(2) WOKAM REM of Josephstaal Patrol Post, 1943. Married with 8 children. Comes originally from Medibur village, Bogia. Attended 3 years pidgin school pre-war at Ulingen Mission, Bogia. Served in NGIB 1942-46 and attained the rank of Corporal. Demobilized at Rabaul. Worked as engine crew on M.v. Koro 1947-48. Attended School for Aid Post Orderleys at Lae 1949-50. Served as APO Bogia area 1951-55. Transferred to Mt. Hagen (promoted to Hospital Orderley at this time) and served Western Highlands District 1956-59. Transferred back to Madang District and served as OIC various native hospitals in District 1960-61. At the end of 1961 was transferred to Josephstaal Native hospital to take over from EMA Mr. Hill. Has been here ever since. Has leased some 30 acres from the Admin. and has planted it up with Robusta Coffee. He is staunchly pro-administration and is widely respected by the local inhabitants. He has a progressive outlook and has been an asset to the Administration since he has been here. He can read and write pidgin.



(8)

(c) Changes in Leadership

The traditional pattern of leadership centred on the lineage leaders within each village or hamlet is still paramount throughout the area.

It was noted however that the younger men are increasing their participation in village affairs. This appears to be due to various economic factors which are changing the basis of wealth and hence influence. As economic development increases in the area the influence of the traditional leaders will wane as they will be unable to compete for power in the new era, the basis of which will be wealth i.e. money.

(E) LAND TENURE AND USE

(a) Traditional Systems

The traditional system of land tenure is vested mainly in the lineage rather than the individual.

Inheritance is primarily patrilineal but not always strictly so.

(b) Individual Leases from Administration

There is one individual in the area who holds land on lease from the Administration. He is Wokam Rem (see (D) above). The description of the land he leases is as follows: Portion 4, Milinch Savai, Fourmil Bogia, 21.044 Ha. (32.06 acres). It is an agricultural lease for 99 years from 19/12/68.

He certainly feels that this an improvement over customary tenure in that he has exclusive right to say what is to be done with the land.

The local people have not been affected by the above and as they regard Wokam Rem as part of the government complex the fact that he owns land in his own right has had little effect on them personally.

The people have no knowledge of land tenure conversion and the subject was not brought up.

(c) Communal and Individual Cash Cropping

Cash cropping has been existent in parts of the area for at least 5 years. At first it was mainly a communal effort to clear small areas of land for trial plantings.

Now it appears that the majority of the plantings of coffee are on a family basis. The extended family helping to look after larger areas of coffee.

In established coffee growing areas there is a tendency towards individual coffee holdings. However this development is in its infancy and it is difficult to assess its significance at the present time.



(F) LITERACY

(a) Schools

There is one recognized Primary 'T' School in the area at Josephstaal. It is run and staffed by the Catholic Mission.

Grades for the 1969 school year are as follows:

Grades	M	F	Totals
Preparatory	7	16	23
Standard 1.	13	12	25
Standard 2.	26	-	26
Totals	46	28	73

Staff consists of 3 A Certificate teachers.

There are also nine catechist run village schools of no particular standard and with all instruction in pidgin with emphasis on religious topics. They are located at Pondoma, Yigebuguar, Uvorai, Mutungu, Makapai, Avunamakai, Mindivi, Utah-Tumandapuar, Ewvar.

(b) Literate Adults

There would be approx. 30 adults literate in pidgin in the area. This represents approx. 1.4% of the total adult population of the area. There are no adults literate in English.

It should be noted that only approx. 43% of the adult population have fluency in spoken pidgin.

(c) & (d) Higher Education

AS far as could be ascertained nil.

(G) STANDARD OF LIVING

(a) Housing, Sanitation, Clothes etc.

The standard of living throughout the area was fair only considering the amount of contact. Housing and sanitation was generally poor in contrast to personal health which was quite good. The use of european artifacts was mainly confined to such items as spoons, axes, knives etc.

(b) Diet

The staple for most of the area is sago supplemented by taros and yams if available. Some use is made of sweet potatoe, pawpa w, sugar cane etc.

Practically no introduced food crops are in widespread use in the area.

The meat diet consists of game fowl and fresh water fish supplemented by occasional pigs and domestic fowl.

There is no widespread use of canned food in area.



(c) Community Centres etc.

There are no community centres or organizations in the area.

(b) No sport is played in the area apart from a little 'kik bal' played at the schools.

(H) MISSIONS

(a) Missions Operative in the area.

There are two missions operative in the area. Both are Catholic with one based at Josephstaal and the other at Igom, Bogia. All villages north of the Guam are looked after by Igom and all the rest come nominally under Josephstaal.

(b) Services provided and Personnel employed by Mission.

The mission at Igom provides five catechists to the area. They are at Laptu, Langare, Itutang, Tanguat, Gutepuk.

The mission at Josephstaal (first established 1938) provides an Infant Welfare Service to the area. This is operated by three indigenous nuns from Josephstaal. It also provides banking and postal services at Josephstaal. As mentioned in (F) above the mission also provides education facilities through its primary 'T' school at Josephstaal and through its nine catechist run village schools.

Actual personnel employed in the area is as follows:

- Josephstaal : Non-Indigenous:- 1 priest.(SVD)
- 1 Carpenter/Mechanic + wife.
- 1 Agricultural Superintendent.
- Indigenous:- 1 Teacher
- 5 Nuns(Sisters of St.Teresa)
- 15 labourers

- Pondoma : 1 Catechist
- Uvorai : 1 Catechist
- Makapai : 1 Catechist
- Utah-Pum. : 1 Catechist
- Laptu : 1 Catechist
- Itutang : 1 Catechist
- Gutepuk : 1 Catechist
- Yigebuguar : 1 Catechist
- Mutungu : 1 Catechist
- Avunamakai : 1 Catechist
- Buvar : 1 Catechist
- Langare : 1 Catechist
- Tanguat : 1 Catechist
- Mindivi : 1 Catechist

(c) Attitude of People to Mission.

As the mission has been here the longest and its contact has been more intensive the attitude of the people towards it is quite good.

It is the mission after all that has done anything at all for these people and for the area as a whole while the Administrations efforts have spasmodic and ineffectual.

(I) NON-INDIGENES

(a) Plantations

Apart from the Mission there is nothing.

The mission has some 1800 cocoa trees



which are due to bear in the near future. The mission also runs some 100 head of cattle which at the moment are under control of the DASF for Tick eradication.

(b) Local Workers Employed.

The mission does employ some labourers from the area at Josephstaal. Not enough to be of real significance.

(c) Outlets for Local Produce.

Not applicable.

(J) COMMUNICATIONS

(a) Roads

There are no vehicular roads in the area apart from internal station roads at Josephstaal Station. The entire area is accessible overland by walking tracks and bridle paths linking the villages.

The need for vehicular roads to and from the area is acute. Further economic development could well be stifled by the lack of roads to bring cash crops to markets.

(b) Sea

Not applicable.

(c) Air

There is only one strip in the area and this is at Josephstaal. It is some 3000 ft x 150 ft with 200 ft overshoots at either end. It can be opened to Cat. C and for Cessna 402 operations.

There is one drawback with this strip. During the wet season it becomes a sea of mud. The crux of the problem is adequate drainage. The strip is shaped longitudinally like a shallow V with the point of the V running down the centre of the strip. So far at least 3 attempts in the last few years to put in drains have failed. The water still collects on the strip and will not drain away. The only solution to my mind is to resurface the whole strip and in doing so put a slight camber on the strip so that the only drains required will be the two outside ones. Gravel is available from surrounding rivers and creeks for this project.

(K) TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS

As far as could be ascertained there are no skilled or semi-skilled workers in the area.

(L) THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

The stage of political development of the area as a whole would be pre-House of Assembly. However political awareness varies considerably from nil in the Middle Guam to emergent closer in to Josephstaal Patrol Post.

The society is still fragmented, this occurring even at the village level. Two House of Assembly elections



(4)

have done little to decrease their abysmal ignorance regarding either the mechanics of voting or the reason for the House of Assembly.

In the Middle Guam area the people are still getting used to the Luluai-Tultul concept of administration. The council appears to be a sophisticated version of the former to them. In other parts of the area they do admit to having heard of the House of Assembly but what it does or where its located they haven't the faintest idea. To these people the council seems a step up for them from Luluai-Tultuls.

The more sophisticated elements in the area have a working knowledge of the House of Assembly and, surprisingly, who their local member is. However for the vast majority of the people Government was and still is the Patrol Officer who makes periodic rounds to remind them of that fact.

(M) ECONOMY OF THE AREA

(a) Number of Economic Trees.

There is only one economic tree in the area of significance, that is Robusta Coffee. The figures are:-

Village		Age of Plantings				
		0-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	3-4 years	4-5 years & over
Ambok				1646	106	34
Aramant	<del>Shade trees planted</del>			549	220	
Avunamakal	nil					
Bugei	nil					
Dwar				698		
Gutepuk	Shade trees planted					
Tengare	nil					
Ikundun				2109	538	1308
Ingavaia	nil					
Isarikan	nil					
Itutang	nil					
Laptu	nil					
Makapal	Shade trees planted					
Mandugua				91		
Mutungu	nil					
Miivind	nil			114	97	18
Mindivi				524	1030	368
Ciumkun	Shade trees planted.					
Osun					51	
Pondoma	Shade trees planted					
Suanjumi	" " "					
Porpor	" " "					
Tanguat	" " "					
Tam-Mapuar				1973	395	101
Ugei	nil					



(3)

Utah Figures included with Tumandapuar.

Uvorai	Shade trees planted				
Waiutang		390		190	
Watitangu	nil				
Yigebugaur	Shade trees planted.				
<hr/>					
Totals	nil	nil	3094	2619	1819

(b) Actual Total Production

As at the end of 1968 the total production was some 240 lbs the value of which was \$30.35.

(c) Approximate Production.

With 503 trees per acres and approx. 1/2 ton of coffee produced per acre with full bearing in five years the total production for the actual number of bearing trees (1819) should be approx. 4032 lbs.

The projected production of coffee from the area is as follows:

1969	4032 lbs	1970	9960 lbs
		1972	28314 lbs

This is assuming that approved agricultural techniques are used and no increase in plantings took place.

(d) Market Gardening

There is no large scale market gardening in tharea but some ago etc is brought by the Mission.

(e) Cash Earnings in the area (Annually)

Natives employed in area.	\$3480-00
Sale of Food stuffs	100-00
Sale of Coffee	30-85
Sale of Timber	300-00
Miscellaneous	250-00
Labourers(outside area) 12100-00 less	
50%	2420-00
	<hr/>
	\$6580-85

I think that absent labour would bring back at least 50% of their earnings.

(f) Co-operatives

There are no co-operatives in the area.

(g) Entrepreneurs

There is one native run trade store in



2

the area at Mindivi village. It sells normal trade store items but on a very small scale. Its annual turnover would <sup>not</sup> exceed \$250.

(h) Commonwealth Savings Bank Accounts

As far as could be ascertained there are approx. 300 bank accounts with a total deposit of some \$1500.

(i) Difficulty in paying Tax.

Not applicable.

(j) Average per capita income.

Based on a total area income of \$6580 and a total population of 3490 for the area, the average per capita income would be approx. \$1.77 per annum.

(k) Marketing Facilities.

The only outlet at the present time is the strip at Josephstaal. The necessity of a road to the coast if the area starts to produce at full potential is obvious.

(N) POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY.

(a) Arable land for Tree Crops.

There are thousands of acres of arable land available for the planting of tree crops in the area.

(b) Market Gardening.

This could be increased but there is no great demand for increased production.

(c) Wage Earnings

This could only be increased by the introduction of private enterprise to the area.

(d) New Cash Crops and/or Activities

At present it is not envisaged by DASF to introduce a new cash crop. Coffee is the only crop at present suitable for large cash cropping for reasonable return.

The mission does <sup>buy</sup> timber for its sawmill at Josephstaal. It is doubtful however that this activity could be expanded as there is not enough timber in commercial quantities to allow large scale forestry enterprises.

As mentioned in (A)(a) above there is a large area of undulating kunai country between Ingavaia and Isarikan villages which would appear to be suitable for smallholder cattle projects. As mentioned previously the mission has some 100 head of cattle which it is prepared to use for the initial setting up of such projects. What is required now is for DASF to have a look at these areas throughout the Josephstaal Administrative Area to ascertain if in fact they are suitable. If so the Administration can go ahead with a complete survey in the possibilities of developing such projects.



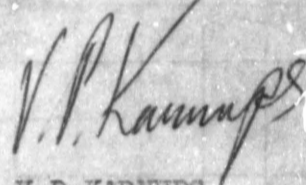
(C) ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

As noted in (L) above attitudes towards Local Government vary considerably throughout the area.

However generally speaking it would be true to say that the majority of people are looking forward to its establishment and will give it support, at least in the initial stages.

Reasons for this are also varied. Some think of the council as the solution for the ills manifestly apparent in their present society, others seem to regard its establishment as inevitable and wish to make the most of it, still others think of it as a step forward for them and the area as a whole.

The majority of people have an idea of what the council is about and as noted before are for its establishment in the area.



V.P. KARNUPS

Patrol Officer

References and sources used.

Catholic Mission Josephstaal.  
DASF Josephstaal



MAP ACCOMPANYING JOSEPHSTAL PATROL REPORT No. 3 of 1968/69

11

N

TO BOGIA

MERESA DA

AID POST

BAUUA

REANUNY

TUMANDAR - VTAN

KEUDAN

UMSUNSI

RIVER

GUAN

TANGONAT

GATRENE

AMBUK

AID POST

IMAS ARE

MITU











TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*released 2.7.69*

# PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... Josephstaal No. 4 of 1968-69

Subdistrict..... Bogia

District..... MADANG

Type of Patrol..... Special

Patrol Conducted by..... V.P. KARNUPS      Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled  
(Council and/or  
Census Division/s.) } Uramin Census Division (Part)

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

1 R... G.C.

Duration of Patrol—from 7/5/69 To 11/5/69

No. of Days..... 5

Last D.D.A. Patrol Area : Aiome No. 1 of 1968/69 (Kumbuna village)

Date 1/7/68 to 17/8/68      Duration 48 days

- Objects of Patrol (Briefly).....
1. Census Revision Kumbuna village.
  2. Political Education.
  3. Routine Administration.

Total Population of Area Patrolled ..... N/A

Director of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

*18/6/1969*

*D. Clift Bonell*  
District Commissioner. *RA*





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.7.32 (9)

Telephone  
Telegrams..... 67-2-7  
Our Reference.....  
If calling ask for RCB:JS  
Mr.....



Department of District Administration.

MADANG.

18th June, 1969.

The Director,  
Dept. of District Administration,  
KONEBOBU.

JOSEPHSTAAL PATROL REPORT NO. 4-68/69

Please find attached two copies of Josephstaal Patrol Report No. 4-68/69 together with comments from the acting Assistant District Commissioner at Bogia.

Kumbuna village was originally recommended for inclusion in the Uramin census division and the Josephstaal Local Government Council in Bogia Patrol Report No. 1 of 1966/67 (Area Study) conducted by Mr. J.R. Edwards P.O.

Kumbuna village is now included in Ward 13 of the proposed Josephstaal Local Government Council which is expected to come into operation in the new financial year. My memo 40-1-2 of 9th September, 1968 refers.

Kumbuna village is also listed in the Uramin Census Division in memo 14-1-1 of 10th April 1968 from the Officer-in-Charge at Josephstaal in reply to your 14-2-7 of 30th August, 1968.

In view of the above it can be accepted the Kumbuna village is now included in the Uramin Census Division and can be deleted from the Angamu-Kumaran Census Division. Presumably you would have done this already.

The Kumbuna people are in a very isolated part of the district and have been neglected over the years because of this. The inclusion of the Kumbuna people in the Josephstaal Local Government Council will give them a much needed boost.

Another good patrol and informative report by Mr. Karnups P.O.

sh  
1/7

Att.

*D. Clifton Bassett*  
(D. Clifton-Bassett) *RB*  
District Commissioner.



67-7-32

(8)

COPY ONLY

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-2-1

Department of District Administration,  
P.O. Box 13

67-7-32  
P.L./G.M.

2nd June, 1969.  
July 3rd, 1969.

The District Commissioner,  
Department of District Administration,  
The District Commissioner,  
Madang District,  
MADANG.

JOSEPHSTAL PATROL REPORT NO. 2 of 1969/70.

The above JOSEPHSTAL PATROL REPORT NO. 2 of 1969/70 V.P. Karups, Patrol Officer, visited the area subject of carrying out a patrol during the patrol to the Uraim Census Division in the Madang District, this year.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. V.P. KARUPS, Patrol Officer to Part of Uraim Census Division. The Uraim Census Division is the Uraim Census Division, and the location of the village, Kungwa continues to affect good work as the Uraim Census Division in Mr. Karups' report. In view of Mr. Karups' report on report have been noted. The Uraim Census Division would appear to be a desirable and desirable. As this village comes within the Madang Central Sub-District I would suggest you liaise with Mr. C. B. Smith concerning the matter and advise the C.I.O. Madang.

Mr. Karups has conducted a (P.O. Box 13) Josephstal Patrol

S.C.

Mr. V.P. Karups,  
Patrol Officer,  
JOSEPHSTAL Patrol Post,  
Madang District.

P.L. G.M.

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



COPY ONLY

7

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-2-1.

Department of District Administration,  
BOGIA.

PLI/vmd.

2nd June, 1969.

The District Commissioner,  
Department of District Administration,  
MADANG.

JOSEPHSTAAL PATROL REPORT NO. 4 of 1968/69.

The above patrol carried out by Mr. V.P. Karnups, Patrol Officer, visited KUMBUNA village with the object of carrying out a census, which he states was not done during the patrol to the Uramin Census Division in February, this year.

There appears to be no previous recommendations concerning transfer of KUMBUNA village from the Angamu-Kumaran Census Division to the Uramin Census Division, and the inclusion of the village in Ward 13 of the proposed Josephstaal Council, does not mean that it automatically comes within the URAMIN Census Division as Mr. Karnups appears to think. In view of Mr. Karnups recommendations, the transfer of Kumbuna village to the Uramin Census Division would appear to be prudent and desirable. As this village comes within the Madang Central Sub-District I would suggest you liaise with A.D.C. R. Smith concerning the matter and advise the O.I.C. Aiome.

Mr. Karnups has conducted a good comprehensive patrol.

P.L. Ingram,  
Act./Asst. District  
Commissioner.

BOGIA.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(6)

JOSEPHSTAAL PATROL REPORT No. 4 of 1968/69

Officer Conducting Patrol : V.P. YARNUPS Patrol Officer  
Area Patrolled : URAMIN CENSUS DIVISION (Part)  
Personnel Accompanying Patrol : 1 Member R.P.N.G.C.

Duration of Patrol : 7/5/69 to 11/5/69  
5 Days

Objects of Patrol :  
1. Census Kumbuna village.  
2. Political Education.  
3. Routine Administration.

Last D.D.A. Patrol : Aiome No. 1 of 1968/69  
1/7/68 to 17/8/68  
48 Days (Kumbuna village)

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INTRODUCTION

The main object of this patrol was to census the village of Kumbuna which had been omitted by Josephstaal Patrol No. 2 of 1968/69.

This village was formerly included in the Angamu-Kumaran Censur Division and was administered from Aiome. It has since been included in Ward 13 of the Josephstaal Council and thus the Uramin Censur Division.

Generally because of its isolation from its administrative head this village has been largely ignored as far as any kind of development is concerned. This patrol was the first to visit the actual village site since 1966. Its relative nearness to Josephstaal Patrol Post (1 1/2 days walk) compared to Aiome (4 days walk) should not only make it easier to administer but also to foster economic development and to increase political awareness.

The establishment of the Josephstaal Council later this year should do much to increase the economic and political progress of this village and others in the same area.

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5

PATROL DIARY

Wednesday 7th May

Radio. Departed Josephstaal 0945 for Angasa. Arrived Angasa 1145. Village inspected. Departed Angasa 1205 for Katiati. Arrived Katiati 1245. Village inspected. Visited Primary 'T' School. Inspected hamlet 15 mins walk away from village. Talked with villagers. Slept night at Katiati.

Thursday 8th May

Departed Katiati 0830 for Amjaibibu. Arrived Amjaibibu 0910. Village inspected. Departed Amjaibibu 0930 for Mavundi. Arrived Mavundi. 1130. Departed Mavundi 1230 for hamlet. Arrived hamlet 1400. Inspected hamlet. Large areas of kumai on the way here. Returned Mavundi 1630. Inspected Aid Post. Talked with villagers. Slept night at Mavundi.

Friday 9th May

Departed Mavundi 0800 for Maumiku. Arrived Maumiku 0845. Village inspected. Departed Maumiku 0900 for Kumbuna. Arrived Kumbuna 1230. Village lined and census revised. Talks given on Local Government and general administration. Talk given on cash cropping by DASF Agricultural Assistant KUNJA. Village inspected. Housing and sanitation poor. Heard native complaints and disputes. Talked with villagers. Slept night at Kumbuna.

Saturday 10th May

Departed Kumbuna 0815 for Ambingari. Arrived Ambingari 1115. Village inspected. Departed Ambingari 1130 for Sangarup. Arrived Sangarup 1220. Changed carriers. Departed Sangarup 1340 for Kisila. Arrived Kisila 1620. Talked with villagers. Slept night at Kisila.

Sunday 11th May

Departed Kisila 0810 for Josephstaal. Arrived Josephstaal 1130. Inspected the village of Mavundi and surrounding area of kumai country and inspected by myself on foot. It appears to be some 1500 acres in extent and would appear to be suitable for the growing of rice. END OF PATROL

END OF PATROL

Village Line from Extension

As mentioned above, the village line from the extension of the line at the same time and is expected to be a continuation of the line of the extension. It is also expected that the extension will be a continuation of the line of the extension.



SITUATION REPORT

(A) Political

1. Local Government.

Talks on Local Government were given to the people of Kumbuna village. People did not appear to be particularly interested and showed no enthusiasm when the proposed ward divisions for the new Josephstaal Council were explained.

However they showed some apprehension when council tax was explained to them. A full explanation of council tax and on the functions of a council were given and it is hoped that at least some of it was absorbed by the people.

2. House of Assembly.

These people voted for the first time in the last House of Assembly elections in 1968. They know the name of their current member mainly through his crocodile shooting activities in the area but as far as what his function is or where or what the House of Assembly is they haven't the faintest idea.

(B) ECONOMIC

1. General Rural Development.

No cash cropping of any kind has ever been attempted by Kumbuna village. The first Agriculture patrol to visit the village was their at the same time as this patrol. Talks were given on the planting of Robusta Coffee as a cash crop for this village by DASF Agriculture Assistant Kunja. The talks were well received but a follow up patrol will have to be made in the near future to maintain interest.

Between the village of Mavundi and its hamlet Moiamugungu a large area of undulating kunai country was traversed by myself on foot. It appears to be some 1500 acres in extent and would appear to be suitable for indigenous cattle projects. Again as noted in Josephstaal Patrol Reports Nos 2 & 3 until DASF provide someone to assess the suitability of this and other areas of kunai in the Josephstaal area little can be done to encourage cattle schemes for the area.

2. Village Cash Crop Extension.

As mentioned above an Agriculture Patrol was in the area at the same time and is engaged in extending existing plantings of Robusta Coffee. It is also engaged in demonstrating correct pruning techniques etc.



3

(C) SOCIAL

1. Education

The Primary 'T' School at Katiati was inspected and discussions held with the Head Teacher. The school is operated by the Catholic Mission and is attended by children only from the five surrounding villages i.e. Angasa, Katiati, Negidaaba, Imunangain and Amjaibiku. It is operated as a day school.

In my opinion the scope of enrollments should be widened to include students from Mavundi, Maumiku, Ambingari, Sangarup, Iabtangu, Kisila, Simba and maybe even Kumbuna.

On what basis these students could attend school has not yet been fully worked out. Possibly the mission could turn the school into a boarding school with the Administration subsidising the costs, or alternatively, the council could work out an arrangement with the people to provide accommodation for the students with the villagers providing the food and general maintenance. On whichever basis, the final outcome will be a Monday to Friday boarding school with the pupils returning home for the weekends.

It is felt that some such scheme will have to be worked out so that primary school education is available to all children in that area and not just for the exclusive use of the five lucky villages.

2. Health

There is one Aid Post in the area patrolled and it is located at Mavundi. It is at present unmanned although a replacement APO is due to arrive within the next two weeks. The buildings were in fair condition with the construction of a new ward in progress at the present time.

Health in Kumbuna village was good. The people sometimes use the Aid Post at Mavundi and sometimes the Aid Post at the Lutheran Mission Station at Wanuma (some 5 hours walk away) depending on their inclination.

3. Law and Order

No Local Court cases were convened by this patrol. A few complaints and disputes were heard but these were all successfully arbitrated to the satisfaction of both parties.



2

4. Missions

Kumbuna village is an oddity in the Josephstaal area as it appears to be nominally Lutheran in faith. It is the only non-catholic village in the whole of the Josephstaal Administrative Area. Until recently a Lutheran mission Evangelist was stationed there. The Mission itself is based at Wanum in the Madang Sub-District.

So far there appears to be no tensions of conflicts of a religious nature between this village and the rest of the villages in its ward of the Josephstaal Council. It is doubtful if any will arise in the future.

Conclusions

The village of Kumbuna has been encouraged to move its village site closer to Josephstaal and every effort is being made to incorporate it into the general life of the Josephstaal Administrative area. The formation of the council will no doubt bring this village further into the well being of the area as a whole.

*V.P. KARNUPS*

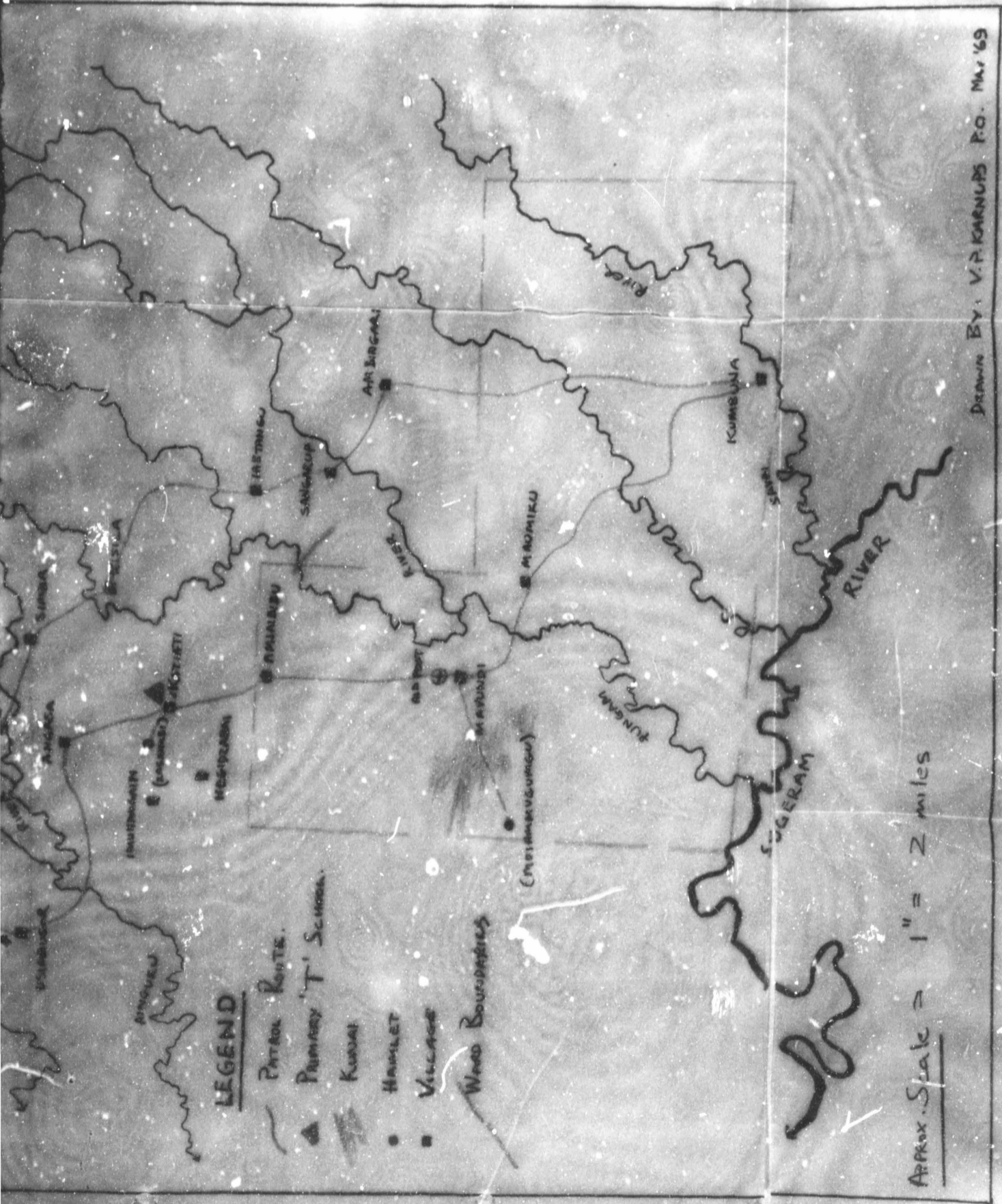
V.P. KARNUPS

Patrol Officer









Map labels and geographical features:

- RIVER (multiple instances)
- AM BIRGMA
- KUMBULA
- SUGARAM
- WIND BOUNDARIES (indicated by hatched areas)
- Other labels: AM BIRGMA, KUMBULA, SUGARAM, WIND BOUNDARIES, PATROL ROUTE, PRIMARY 'T' SCHOOL, KULLA, HAMLET, VILLAGE.