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OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: MADANG

STATION: MADANG

VOLUME No: 29

ACCESSION No: 496.

1972 - 1973

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORT OF: MADANG - MADANG PROV.
ACCESSION NO. 496
VOL, NO: 04 : 1972-73. NUMBER OF REPORTS: 35 .

REPORT NO	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/ PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
[1] 1 OF 1972-73	1-6	I.L. BRADY P.O.	NORTH COAST - MADANG		N.A.
[2] 1A " "	7-9	N. YAGGA P.O	MEGIAR & PART OF SAKER GARUS C.A		12.9.72 - 22.9.72.
[3] 2 " "	10-22	R. FAULKNER APO	SEK REMPI CENSUS DIVISION		26.7.72 - 8.8.72.
[4] 3 " "	23-37	" "	INLAND BUABAU BUNABUN	MAP	14.8.72 - 25.8.72
[5] 4 " "	38-74	M. DIXON P.O	BOGADJIM C.A.	MAP.	15.8.72 - 12.9.72.
[6] 5 " "	75-81	R.C. BROWNE ADC	BUNABUN, WISAN, WANUMA, KOSILANTA, GAL, UTU, AMBENOB.	MAP	14.6.72 - 8.9.72.
[7] 6 " "	82-85	R. FAULKNER APO	PARTS OF AMBENOB & SEK REMPI C.D.	MAP	5.9.72 - 15.9.72.
[8] 7 " "	86-91	J.L. BRADY P.O	ASTROLABE BAY		4.9.72 - 7.9.72.
[9] 8 " "	92-96	" " "	" "		18.9.72 - 20.9.72
[10] 9 " "	97-130	M. DIXON PO	KOSILANTA CON. DW.		4.10.72 - 16.11.72
[11] 10 " "	131-151	M. DIXON P.O	WANUMA CEN DW.		17.11.72 - 17.12.72
[12] " " "	150-160	M.J. DIXON P.O	AWISA C.A.		17.11.72 - 17.12.72
[13] 12 " "	161-168	N. GRAFFE. ADO	PART AMBENOB. C.D.		7.10.72 - 24.10.72
[14] 13 " "	169-175	J.A. SAISA ADO	GAL-UTU & MABARAB - TRANS-GOGOL		9.10.72 - 20.10.72
[15] 14 " "	176-181	P.N. COLTON. DO.	AMBENOB C.D.		N.A.
[16] 15 " "	182-184	R.C. BROWNE A.D.C	AMBENOB C.D		9.10.72 - 3.10.72.
[17] 17 " "	185-189	R.C. BROWNE ADC	PART BOGADJIM.		1.11.72 - 7.11.72.
[18] 18 " "	190-195	J.J. HALL ADO	ASTROLABE BAY.		N.A.
[19] 19 " "	196-255	M.A. STODDART. ADO	TRANS GOGOL & GAL-UTU.	MAP	28.2.73 - 23.6.73
[20] 20 " "	256-287	R.C. BROWNE ADO.	KABENAU & PART BOGADJIM C.D.	MAP	6.3.73 - 20.3.73

PATROL REPORT OF: MUNDING & KARKAR 16 —
ACCESSION NO. 496
VOL, NO: ___ : CONT NUMBER OF REPORTS: ___.

REPORT NO	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL		AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/ PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
22 OF 1972-73	287-290	R.C. BROWNE	ADC	INLAND MEGIAR, SAKA GARUS & SEK RUNDI.		3.4.73 - 5.4.73
23 " "	291-294	W.A. STODDART	ADO	SAKER GARUS. C.D.		4.4.73 - 17.4.73.
24 " "	295-311	T.I. LESA	ADO	MEGIAR. C.D		5.4.73 - 18.4.73
25 " "	312-317	P.N. COLLINS	D.O	PART TRANS GOGOL C.D.		19.3.73 - 30.3.73
26 " "	318-321	V. GUMOI	A.F.O	PART BOUNDARY SIM. C.D		22.3.73 - 27.3.73
27 " "	322-325	P.J. KAECHENBUL.	ADO	TRANS GOGOL - GALU, KOSILANITA, UTU & AMBENDB C.D		24.3.73 - 15.4.73
28 " "	329-335	D.L. BRADY	P.O.	ASTROLABE BAY		26.4.73 - 14.5.73
29 " "	309-331	T.I. LESA	ADO	PART BOUNDARY C.D.		26.4.73 - 4.5.73.
30 " "	332-335	R.C. BROWNE	ADC	PART TRANS GOGOL C.D.		10.5.73 - 17.5.73
31 " "	336-339	N. BANOVO	A.F.O	KARKAR ISLAND C.D.		4.5.73 - 16.5.73
32 " "	340-345	M.A. STODDART.	ADO	BUNABUN C.D		12.6.73 - 3.6.73
33 " "	346-349	R.C BROWNE	A.D.C	KAILANA - WANUMA - AMSAN & BUNABUN C.D.		13.6.73 - 24.7.73
KARKAR						
1 OF 1972-73	350-356	R.M. NAUGHT.	ADO	WASKIA CEN DIV		1.6.73 - 15.5.73.
2 " "	357-360	D.M. GOLDTHROP	ADO	WASKIA CEN. & N.		N/A
3 " "	357-401	R. MCNAUGHT.	ADO	BAGABAG C.D.		26.6.73 - 29.6.73

MADANG DISTRICT

PATROL REPORTS

1972 - 73

MADANG

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

MADANG Cont'd.

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

KARKAR

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

.....

DDA ~~67 264~~ ORIGINAR. SEC
D.A. KONE

PATROL REPORT ~~67.7.3~~

Report number: 1 of 1972/73
District: MADANG
Patrol conducted by: J.L. BRADY, P.O.
Area patrolled: North Coast - MALAS
Duration of patrol: (3) Three days
Last D.D.A. patrol:
Last O.L.G. patrol:
Map reference:

Objects of patrol: Land Investigation - Transfer
Station: Sub District Office
Subdistrict: MADANG
Designation: Patrol Officer
Personnel accompanying: Nil
Number of days:
Total population of area:
Council area: SUMGILBAR
House of Assembly Electorate: SUMKAR

The District Commissioner,
MADANG District,

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 2(a)	Submitted.
Patrol Instructions,	(N/A).
The Report and my comments,	(✓)
Area study,	(N/A)
Updating of area study,	(N/A)
Situation Reports No's 1– , 72/73	(✓)
Patrol map,	(N/A).

DATE: 8/8 1972

Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	(–)
Updating of area study,	(–)
Situation Report No's. 1– /72-73	(✓)
General Report. (For info only)	(✓)
	( )

District Headquarters assessment of Patrol & Report.....

Above average
Average ✓
Below average

Date: 28/8/1972.

D. Clifton-Bassett
District Commissioner

JAW:HW

Total

P.O. Box 2396
KONEDOBU

67-7-3

19th January, 1973

The District Commissioner
Madang District
MADANG

MADANG PATROL NO.1 -1972/73

Reference your M67-1-1 of 8th August, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report 1 arising out of the above patrol of part of the MEGIAR Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments, as submitted by Mr. J.L. Brady, Patrol Officer.

S.J. PEARSALL
a/Secretary

(4)

M67-1-1

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

8th August, 1972

District Commissioner,
Division of District Administration,
Department of the Administrator,
MADANG.

MADANG SUB DISTRICT PATROL No.1 - 72/73

Please find attached three copies of the abovementioned patrol report submitted by Mr. J. Brady, P.O.

The main objects of this Patrol was to conduct a land investigation into the purchase of the property "KEDERAX". The investigation report has been forwarded to your office.

Mr. Brady's camping allowance claim is attached.

(R.C. BROWNE)
Assistant District Commissioner

Att.

(J.B. BRADY)
Patrol Officer

4 (3)

1 of 1972/73

SUB DISTRICT OFFICE
MADANG
MEDIAR

JOHN L. BRADY
MADANG
SUNGILBAR

As the official forms indicate, land holdings in this area are quite considerable and clans are small. Any alienation then, would appear to be easily justified, especially given the enthusiastic declaration in favour of this venture by all concerned.

The presence of a "foreigner" does not seem to cause any resentment, and the steady progress of a similar venture at nearby "GUNJUMBU" helps to explain this. The venture has provided a source of steady income to some of the locals, and similar advantages are expected from the enterprise now under investigation. The wisdom of establishment so far from the road-head, when tracts of land nearer to the road are available, might well be questioned.

The land itself embraces a series of parallel ridges, and is generally steeply sloping and difficult. However, extension plantings have been made, and I do not claim competence as an agricultural assessor.

In the sphere of Political Education, the perennial theme of "Self-Government" its attendant anxieties and expectations, was the requested subject for evening discussion. A banana bunch proved an effective impromptu aid in demonstrating the various arms of Government which, while divisible, remained unified.

Interest was expressed in the physical appearance of the Chief Minister. Fortuitously, the officer was carrying a copy of "The Bulletin" which contained a photograph of Mr. Somare. This was examined by lamp-light, and left for public display. Perhaps some sort of official photograph might be warranted as developing the concept of a national leader, although it is admitted the justification is minisculo.

An extra copy of this page is provided in the belief that it may be of some value in the Political Education Programme.

Camping Allowance and Patrol Expenses (Carriers) Claim forms attached.

(J.L. BRADY)
Patrol Officer

PATROL REPORT

Report number: Madang P.E. 1Aof 1972/73
District: Madang
Patrol conducted by: N.Yagga
Area patrolled: Megiar & part of Saker Garus
Duration of patrol: 12/9/72 to 22/9/72
Last D.D.A. patrol:
Last O.L.G. patrol:
Map reference:

Objects of patrol: Aspects of Council Politics
Station: Madang
Subdistrict: Madang
Designation: Patrol Officer
Personnel accompanying: Bill Kuamin from UPNG
Number of days: 11 days.
Total population of area:
Council area: Sumgilbar
House of Assembly Electorate: Sumkar.

The District Commissioner,

District,

.....

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios To , ( )
Patrol Instructions, ( )
The Report and my comments, ( )
Area study, ( )
Updating of area study, ( )
Situation Reports No's 1— , ( )
Patrol map, ( )

.....

.....

DATE: / 19 .

.....
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study, ( )
Updating of area study, ( )
Situation Report No's. 1— (✓)
..... ( )
..... ( )

District Headquarters assessment of Patrol & Report.....

~~Above average~~
Average
~~Below average~~

Date: 3 / 1 /19 73.

B. A. McCabe
.....
District Commissioner

JAW:SU

P.O. Box 2396
KONEDOBU

67-7-36

8th February, 1973

The District Commissioner
District Office
Madang District
P.O. Box 184
MADANG

MADANG PATROL NO. P.E. 1 - 1972/73.

Reference your 67-1-1 of 3rd January, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report 1 arising out of the above patrol of the MEGIAR and BAKER - GARUS Census Divisions, as submitted by Mr. N. Yagga, Patrol Officer.

The information in the Sitrep is quite interesting but unfortunately now a little out of date. It is a pity it was not forwarded three months earlier when first submitted.

The numbering of the patrol is confusing - it should bear a Madang Sub-District patrol number.

C.G. LITTLER
a/Secretary

DOA 67-7-36 (8)

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

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

In Reply
Please Quote
No. 67-1-1

MADANG.

3rd January, 1973.

The Secretary,
Department of theAdministrator,
KONEDOBU.

MADANG POLITICAL EDUCATION PATROL REPORT NO. 1 OF 72/73.

... Please find attached the above mentioned patrol report in duplicate.

The report was submitted to this office through the Government Liaison Officer Mr. Willis, and not through the ADC Madang.

As you will see from the report the patrol was taken up completely with Political Education.

The report was submitted in the one Situation Report form although it could be divided up into a number of situation reports. The report is, however, interesting from the point of view of the opinions expressed by the people and also of Messrs. Yagga and Kuamin.

B. A. McCabe.

B. A. McCABE
a/District Commissioner.

PATROL REPORT

ADSEC, Konedobu. (Copy No. 1.

Report number: MADANG NO. 2 - 72/73

District: MADANG

Patrol conducted by: R. FAULKNER

Area patrolled: SEK REMPI CENSUS DIVISION

Duration of patrol: 26.7.72 - 8.8.72

Last D.D.A. patrol:

Last O.L.G. patrol:

Map reference:

Objects of patrol: CENSUS REVISION & AREA STUDY

Station: MADANG

Subdistrict: MADANG

Designation: ASST. PATROL OFFICER

Personnel accompanying: CONSTABLE KADA

Number of days: 10

Total population of area:

Council area: SUMGILBAR

House of Assembly Electorate: SUMKAR

The District Commissioner,
MADANG
District,
MADANG

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 1 To 2,	Submitted
Patrol Instructions,	(✓)
The Report and my comments,	( ) No report submitted
Area study,	(✓)
Updating of area study,	N/A
Situation Reports No's 1— 4.	(✓)
Patrol map,	(N/A)

DATE: 24/ 10 19 72.

(R.C. BROWNE)
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

(1) Area Study submitted
(2) Census Sheets enclosed
9 18/1/73

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	(✓)
Updating of area study	( )
Situation Report No's. 1-- 4.	(✓)
	( )
	( )

District Headquarters assessment of Patrol & Report

Above average
Average
Below average

Date: 6/10/1972

D. Bloomfield Bassett.
District Commissioner

POPULATION

Date of Census	Village	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Electorate)				Grand Total
		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
August 1972	ANHABAK	20	23	46	35	-	1	5	1	131
	ASIWO	17	12	19	29	13	11	21	18	140
	BADIMFOK	8	15	18	11	-	-	-	-	52
	BAGILDIK	11	21	21	20	-	-	2	-	75
	BALABAK	16	16	39	37	1	1	9	4	123
	BALBE	15	16	24	24	4	5	22	7	117
	BOMASA	32	23	44	35	3	2	10	6	156
	DEDA	18	25	32	24	2	1	6	1	110
	KAWE	30	21	59	42	6	3	11	4	176
	MAIK	10	9	9	12	2	1	10	2	55
	MOSIMO	12	12	20	12	-	-	2	-	58
	SEMI-I	31	19	34	29	3	2	20	12	150
	SIGU	21	25	34	31	5	5	8	4	133
		241	238	499	341	39	32	126	59	1476

JAW:HW

P.O. Box 2396
KONEDOBU

67-7-12

19th January, 1973

The District Commissioner
Madang District
MADANG

MADANG PATROL NO.2 - 1972/73

Reference your 67-2-1 of the 6th November, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 to 4 arising out of the above patrol of the SEK KEMPI Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments, and also the Area Study amendments as submitted by Mr. R. Faulkner, Assistant Patrol Officer.

S.J. PEARSALL
a/Secretary

67.56.4 (18)

→ 67. 7 /2

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR
9 NOV 1972
KONEDOBU

MacC:MS

67-2-1

MADANG

6th November, 1972.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
MADANG

MADANG PATROL NO. 2-72/73

Thank you for the above mentioned report, compiled by Mr. R. Faulkner, A.P.O.

Considering Mr. Faulkner's inexperience, the report is considered a fair effort, although it is incomplete. This and the succeeding patrol were in the nature of training exercises, which, however, have been wasted since Mr. Faulkner decided to resign.

(D. Clifton-Bassett)
District Commissioner

c.c. The Director,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU

Two copies of report enclosed, please.

D Clifton Bassett

(D. Clifton-Bassett)
District Commissioner

(17)

67-1-1

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

24th October, 1972

District Commissioner,
Division of District Administration,
Department of the Administrator,
MADANG.

MADANG PATROL REPORT NO.2 - 72/73

Please find attached Madang Patrol Report No.3 - 72/73 in triplicate.

This report was submitted by Mr. R. Faulkner A.P.O. shortly before he resigned from the Public Service.

Some of the Situation Reports may not be relevant and the Area Study is far too short. The report is incomplete but it is submitted as is.

I have another two reports from Mr. Faulkner on my desk and they have been incorrectly submitted, however, they will be forwarded in due course for the record.

(R.C. BROWNE)
Assistant District Commissioner

Att.

copy

(16)

M67-1-1

Department of the Administrator
Sub District Office
P.O. Box 339
MADANG.
19th July 1972

Mr. Faulkner, A.P.O.
Sub District Office,
MADANG.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - MADANG PATROL NO.2 - 72/73

1. As previously discussed with you please prepare to carry out a patrol into the Sek/Rempi census division. The patrol should commence on or about the 24th day of July, 1972.

2. Mr. B. Kelly A.D.O. will accompany you for the first 3/4 days to give you instruction on census taking and other routine matters.

3. Prior to your departure ensure that you have read or have in your possession the following material.

(a) The Secretary's circular memo 67-1-0 of 25/11/71 concerning Patrol Reports.

(b) The Revised edition of Departmental Standing Instructions Volume I.

(c) The Secretary's circular memo 1-20-31 of 11th October, 1971.

(d) The Secretary's circular memo 39.1.11 of 7th October, 1971 re "Office of Local Government".

4. The objects of the patrol will be;

(a) The completion of a Situation Report.

(b) The updating of the Area Study for the area.

(c) The Revision of the census in accordance with the new procedure.

(d) Political Education; contact Mr. Willis P.E.O. re material to be used.

(e) Routine Administration.

(f) Arbitrate - minor disputes and attend to complaints where possible.

(g) Matters requiring Court action should be referred to the Police Station if inside the Regular Police Zone and to this office if outside the Police Zone.

5. Mr. Kelly will contact the Police station re policeman to accompany the patrol.

6. Take a cash advance with you sufficient to pay carriers and any other contingencies i.e. Fresh food.

7. Do not hurry. Take your time and do the job properly.

Sgd. R.C. BROWNE
Assistant District Commissioner

cc. M. B. Kelly A.D.O.

(1)

MADANG PATROL NO.2 of 1972/73
AREA STUDY OF SEK REMPI
CENSUS DIVISION

A. INTRODUCTION.

(a) The Sek Rempi census division has a ten mile frontage to the coast and exterds approximately twenty miles inland. It covers an area of 64 square miles.

The vegetation is predominantly tropical rainforest. The coastal area has been cleared in most places and plantations have been established.

Along the coastal region the terrain is flat and inland the ground rises abruptly to over 3,000 in the Adelbert range. The scars from the big earthquake in 1970 are still evident. As the ground is broken in many places the rivers become extremely muddy during heavy rain.

The temperature on the coast is approximately 80°F, while in the mountains, the temperature may be up to 10° cooled. The nights can be extremely cold. Dense fog is experienced in the October-December period.

No rainfall figures are available for this area.

(b) Access to Sub District Office is by an all weather unsealed road. This road serves the villages of Kawe, Deda, Sempi and Rempi. The inland people may take up to 15 hours to reach the coastal vehicular road. There are no vehicles roads inland, but bush tracks link all villages.

There are no aerodromes and no wharves in the area. All access is via the North Coast Road.

B. POPULATION - Distribution and Trends.

(a) Attached are the village population figures.

(b) All villages are linked by tracks inland, and by vehicular road on the coast.

(c) Many of the inland villages have only a few old people living in them. Some of the young men are working on the plantations, but there are a lot more who are just not working. These people who have no jobs and have moved to the coast are causing friction. Many coastal people are unhappy about the situation.

(6)

C. SOCIAL GROUPINGS.

(a) Social groups occur because of language grouping. The inland people speak "em?" and the coastal people speak "ai" language. These two groups co-operate very well with each other.

(b) The operational social unit in the Sek-Rempi area is the extended family.

(c) The language pattern for the area consists of the Em and Ai languages. Because of intermarriage and close association of the two groups these languages have a mixture of some common words.

Pidgin is widely spoken. Some elderly people may not speak it though.

(d) Relations between the larger social groups is generally good in this area.

(e) In the early sixties there was cargo cult activity in the following villages:- Abap, Maik, Balbe and Asiwo. I found no evidence of cult activity during this patrol.

D. LEADERSHIP.

(a) Leadership is generally inherited. Some families gained importance during the early years of Administration and Mission contact.

(b) Masil Sembe - Balabak
Luluai for 20 years at Balabak. Very influential

Mul Dagi - Badimfok.
Educated at Sek
Catechist for 20 years. Respected leader.

Wyau Sol-Balbe
No formal education
Traditional village leader

Sumai Baiwar - Maik
Educated Lutheran Mission
Popular leader

Sekum Mulis-Anhabak
Informal education Sek Mission
Prominent leader

Magumo Niga-Mosimo
No formal education
Businessman
Respected leader

(c) In the Sek Rempi census division there is no sign of traditional leadership changing to any significant degree. The younger educated people leave the village to work in town.

E. LAND TENURE

(a) Within this area, land tenure is patralineal. The eldest son obtains ownership of the land when his father dies. The extended family group have an area of land and individuals are apportioned some of this land.

(b) No individuals hold land on lease from the administration. Many inland villagers expressed a desire to move down to the coast, - if the Government could obtain land for them. At the present moment there are many inland villagers squatting on coastal land. In many villages, coffee is grown on individually owned land. Communal effort is usually applied in the clearing, planting and harvesting procedure. Planting of vegetables for marketing usually only involves an individual and his family.

F. SCHOOLS.

The school at Talidig is a Government school. It has 4 teachers teaching standards 2 - 6. There are 57 males and 30 females.

Rempi Catholic school has 5 teachers teaching Standards 1 - 5. There are 69 males and 43 females. Sigu Catholic school has 1 teacher, teaching standards 1-2 there are 10 males and 6 females.

(b)

Village	Male Literate	Female Pidgin	Male Literate	Female English
Mosimo	6	3	-	-
Maik	3	1	-	-
Sigu	8	5	-	-
Balbe	5	4	-	-
Anhabak	3	3	-	-
Asiwo	-	-	-	-

(c) There are very few people in this area who have received higher education.

Miar Maboi - Moresby Teachers College is one of the few.

(d) There are several students who are attending high school in Goroka and Karkar. There are no students residing overseas.

(e) Only in Balbe and Sigu I encountered newspapers. These were mission papers. More than half the villages do not possess a radio. It is evident

(4)

that there is a serious deficiency of both radios and newspapers.

G. STANDARD OF LIVING.

(a) All village houses are of bush material. Sanitation is reasonable.

Plates, knives, forks, spoons and hurricane lanterns are the few European artifacts ured. An occasional shotgun is sighted in some villages.

The men mainly wear shorts and sometimes a shirt, while half the women wear traditional grass skirt.Some of the young girls in the coastal villages dress in European style clothes.

(b) The staple diet in the area is taro, and sweet potato. Not much meat is consumed apart from the occasional kindams and eels from their creeks./ Trade store food in the inland villages was not sighted.

H. MISSIONS.

(a) The Roman catholic mission is strong in most areas. They have schools at both Rempi and Sigu.

The villages of Mosimo, Dorom and Anhabak are influenced by the Jehova witnesses. Bible classes are held regularly at these villages. There is no conflict between these Jehova Witnesses and Roman Catholics.

(b) There is an R.C. school at Rempi with 5 teachers and another at Sigu with 1 catechist.

(c) The attitude of the people to the missions is one of general acceptance. Without the help of the missions many people would not have been able to attend school, and without this basic education the people realise that it is hard to operate a business successfully.

I. NON INDIGENES.

(a) Talidig plantation
Murunas plantation
Vidar plantation
Huxleys Hotel

(b) 90% of indigenous employed on these plantations are natives from foreign areas.

(c) These places are markets for primary produce producedin the surrounding villages. This produce is consumed by plantation labourers and their families.

J. COMMUNICATIONS.

(a) The Madang-Bogia road passes through the coastal section of the Sek Rempi census division. All types of transport can be used on the road to Madang. It is an all weather road, but the vehicles using the road to Bogia would have to be 4 wheel drive.

The Sumgilbar Council proposes to commence work on a vehicular road from Talidig to Dorom in 1973-74. The people from inland Sek Rempi have only one problem - the problem of getting their produce to the coast. When the road from Talidig to Dorom is built, the people will be much happier.

SEA.

(b) There are no anchorages or wharves in this census division. All produce is sent to Madang for shipment.

AIR

(c) There are no aerodromes in the area. Madang airstrip is approximately 30 miles away.

RIVERS.

(d) There are no navigable rivers in the area. Two of the larger rivers, the Del and the Murunass have silted up due to heavy landslides occurring in the mountains.

K. TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS.

The area is sadly lacking in clerks or tradesmen. Only 4 or 5 carpenters, painters, plumbers, drivers and clerks.

L. THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

The majority of people when questioned knew who their sitting member was - Mr. John Guise. Ask them who Mr. Middleton they would answer. Almost all people questioned did not know who Mr. Michael Somare was. Some of the school children have a better understanding of politics than their parents.

The Councillors in the area have fair knowledge of the working of the House of Assembly, but this knowledge does not seem to have been passed on to the people by the councillors. More radios are definitely needed so the people can understand what is going on in the House of Assembly in Port Moresby.

Political education talks are given by all D.D.A. patrols passing

(2)

through Sek Rempi Census Division. Most of this information seems to have been forgotten by the time the next patrol comes through.

The working of the Sumgilbar Local Government Council is understood somewhat better by the people. The system of voting used is understood.

What they do not seem to understand is the limited funds of the Council. The people have been paying taxes for eleven years but they have not got their road from Talidig to Dorom. This is hard for them to comprehend.

The general attitude of the people towards the Europeans and the Administration is very good.

M. THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA.

	Coffee		Coconuts		Cocoa	
	Mature	Immature	Mature	Immature	Mature	Immature
	3706	209	30,958	22,991	28,579	1550
Tonnage	1.5 tons		90 tons		14 tons	
No. of growers	15		256 growers		82 growers	

Each village in the area would make approximately $300 per year from selling produce in Madang.

N. POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY.

(a) There would be approximately 300 acres of land suitable for permanent tree crops.

(b) The people have expressed that they can increase their market garden production, but will not do so until a road is built to the coast. They claim it is too hard to carry any more produce to the coastal markets.

O. ATTITUDES TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Local Government is in most cases well regarded. Villagers generally have a fair understanding of the workings of their Local Government Council. Some people are disappointed that the Council has been unable to build a vehicular road to Dorom.

P. ATTITUDE TO CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.

The Central Government is regarded with due respect although the people

are not very clear on its workings.

This is partly due to the fact that most village people are illiterate and there is a marked absence of radios in the area.

Regular patrols and talks on political education will help alleviate this lack of knowledge.

Adsec Copy No. 1

PATROL REPORT

Report number: Madang No.3 - 72/73

District: MADANG

Patrol conducted by: R. FAULKNER A.P.O.

Area patrolled: INLAND BUNABUN

Duration of patrol: 14/8/72 to 25/8/72

Last D.D.A. patrol: 15.11.69

Last O.L.G. patrol:

Map reference:

Objects of patrol: ANNUAL CENSUS & AREA STUDY

Station: MADANG

Sub-district: MADANG

Designation: ASST. PATROL OFFICER

Personnel accompanying: MR. BROWNE A.D.C.(PART)
MR. A. BURNS A.P.O.
2 POLICE CONSTABLES

Number of days: 11

Total population of area: 1020

Council area: NON COUNCIL

House of Assembly Electorate: SUMKAR

The District Commissioner,

MADANG District,
MADANG

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 3 To 4, (✓)

Patrol Instructions, (✓)

The Report and my comments, No report submitted

Area study, (✓)

Updating of area study, (N/A)

Situation Reports No's 1— 8, (✓)

Patrol map, (✓)

.....

.....

DATE: 24 / 10 19 72.

R.B. (R.C. BROWNE)
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

(1) Area Study extracted
(2) Stats. extracted D. 13/11/73.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study, (✓)

Updating of area study, ( )

Situation Report No's. 2-4, 6-7 — (✓)

Nos 1, 3, 5 and 8 - see covering memo, p/s. ( )

( )

District Headquarters assessment of Patrol & Report.....

✓ Above average
Average
Below average

D. Clifton-Bassett.
District Commissioner

Date: 6 / 11 / 1972.

POPULATION

Date of Census	Village	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Electorate)				Grand Total
		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
	19.8.72									
19.8.72	HINIHON	47	34	60	50	-	-	1		192
20.8.72	HINONGABE	54	51	66	60	-	-	-	-	231
22.8.72	KATEMAT	12	14	14	18	3	-	1	-	62
21.8.72	MABET	16	19	24	32	-	-	2	-	93
20.8.72	MESEKOR	51	24	48	51	-	-	3	-	177
22.8.72	TINAMI	11	14	25	24	-	-	6	-	81
21.8.72	WANAMBRE	38	35	51	51	-	1	7	1	184
		229	191	288	286	3	1	20	2	1,020

JAW/JK

P.O. Box 2396 - KONEDOBU

67-7-13

19th January, 1973

The District Commissioner
Madang District
MADANG

MADANG PATROL NO. 3 of 1972/73

Reference your 67-2-1 of the 6th November, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 2,4,6 and 7 arising out of the above patrol of the INLAND BUNABUN Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments and also the Area Study amendments as submitted by Messrs R. FAULKNER and A. BURNS, Assistant Patrol Officers.

Your comments adequately cover the matters raised and the inadequacies of the papers forwarded. Mr. Burns' Sitreps are the more comprehensive and pertinent of the two sets.

S.J. PEARSALL
a/Secretary

~~DOA 67.26.1~~
→ 67.7.13

BMcC:DS

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR
- 9 NOV 1972
KONEDOBU

67-2-1

MADANG

6th November, 1972.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
MADANG

MADANG PATROL NO. 3-72/73

Thank you for this report, again one which was left behind by Mr. Faulkner when he resigned.

My general comments for the preceding report apply also in this case. I do not think that the material comprised in Situation Reports Nos. 1, 3, 5 and 8 is necessarily of Headquarters interest, but I will forward one copy for the Secretary's information. Some action at local level is indicated, however, and a copy of the report is being forwarded to the relevant departments.

Mr. Burns has obviously taken keen interest in his work, and his reports are very useful. A good effort, which I hope to see repeated in his following reports.

(D. Clifton-Bassett)
District Commissioner

c.c. The Director,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU

Two copies of Report enclosed, please.

D Clifton Bassett

(D. Clifton-Bassett)
District Commissioner

M67-1-1

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

25th October, 1972

District Commissioner,
Division of District Administration,
Department of the Administrator,
MADANG.

MADANG PATROL NO.3 - 1972/73

Please find attached Madang Patrol Report No.3 - 1972/73 in triplicate.

As you are aware Mr. R. Faulkner has resigned and I did not receive this report until after his departure despite numerous requests.

The report is incomplete in that there is no 'Report' as such required.

The Area Study is short and should be done again if staff and time permits.

You will note that there is some duplication with regard to Situation Reports. I considered leaving out some of Mr. Faulkner's Situation Reports as irrelevant or lacking in details as compared to Mr. Burns reports. However I decided to forward the reports as submitted.

Mr. Burns camping allowance claim is attached. Folios 3 and 4 of his Field Officer Journal refers.

(R.C. BROWNE)
Assistant District Commissioner

Att.

M67-1-1

Sub District Office,
P.O. Box 539
MADANG.

7th August, 1972

Mr. R. Faulkner, A.P.O.
Sub District Office,
MADANG.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - MADANG PATROL No.3 - 72/73

As previously discussed with you please prepare to carry out a Patrol into the Inland Bunabun Census Division. The patrol to commence on or about the 14th August, 1972.

2. Mr. A. Burns A.P.O. and myself will accompany you on the patrol.

3. Prior to your departure ensure that you have read or have in your possession the following material:

(a) The Secretary's circular memo 67-1-0 of 25th November, 1971 and 24th February 1972 concerning Patrol Reports.

(b) The Revised edition of Departmental Standing Instructions Volume I.

(c) The Secretary's circular memo 1-20-31 of 7th October, 1971.

(d) The Secretary's circular memo 39-1-11 of 7th October, 1971 re "Office of Local Government".

(e) Headquarters circular of 13th June, 1972 concerning "Situation Reports' with the District Commissioner's covering memo 67-1-1 of 2nd August, 1972.

4. The objects of the patrol will be:

(a) The Compilation of an Area Study for the Census Division.

(b) The submission of Situation Reports in accordance with 3(a) and 3(e) above.

(c) The revision of the census in accordance with the new procedure.

(d) Political Education; Contact Mr. Willis P.E.O. re material you could use in this area.

(e) Routine Administration.

(f) Arbitrate in minor disputes and attend to complaints where possible.

(g) Matters requiring Court action should be referred to this office.

5. Obtain police from the Police Station to accompany you.

6. Take a cash advance with you sufficient to pay carriers and any other contingency i.e. Fresh Food.

7. Do not hurry. Take your time and do the job properly.

R.C. BROWNE
Assistant District Commissioner

AREA STUDY — INLAND BUNABUN.

A. INTRODUCTION.

(a) The predominant vegetation in this area is tropical rainforest. The Adelbert Range passes through this area, the average height of which is 3000'. There is no recorded rainfall for this area but it would be in the vicinity of 150" p.a. The wet season begins in October and the dry in April.

The Bunabun and Dibor are the two big rivers in this area.

(b) Access to Sub District is by bush track (3-7 hours walk) to the main north coast road, and then 65 miles by vehicle to Madang. A 4 wheel drive vehicle is required for this trip.

An airstrip was planned at Wanumbre, and Embor in June 1968, but neither were up to the required D.C.A. standard and are now overgrown with trees and other vegetation. There are no operational airfields in this census division - although there is one at Wanuma which is outside the C.D. and is sometimes used by the people to send produce to Madang.

There are no wharves or shipping facilities in the census division, but there is a good boat anchorage at Garum Bay which is near Bunabun.

(c) Administrative Patrols first came to this area in 1950, and patrols to this area have been spasmodic. Previously to these patrols, the people had contact with Lutheran Missionaries during the pre-war years who were stationed at Wanuma.

There was no evidence of cargo cult activity. These people realise that they can only progress by working hard at any enterprise which they start.

B. POPULATION DISTRIBUTION & TRENDS.

(a) Village Population Register Forms.

The population of 1020 is spread over seven villages. There were previously 11 villages in this census division, but Ember, Makinton, Perene and Yaure villages have been moved into the Bunabun census division.

(b) All villages are linked by walking track only. Mostly these tracks are in reasonably conddition, but in parts they have been damaged by earthquakes. There are no bridges in this area.

(c) Absentee Workers. Only a small percentage of workers are absent from the census division and these are to be found in close proximity on the coastal plantations. Most of the absentees are employed within the Madang District.

C. SOCIAL GROUPINGS.

(a) District Social Group.

Within the Inland Bunabun Census Division is the village which consists of kin groups. Since contact with the Europeans, the people have moved from their small hamlets and into a larger village group.

(b) The Functional Social Unit.

Within the village group, the extended family is the functional social unit.

D. LEADERSHIP.

(a) (b) The traditional leaders of the village groups have in most cases been appointed Luluais and Tultuls. The leaders have no formal school education. Luluai DETAL UT, 38 years of age, married with 4 children is a prominent leader in the area. The other village leaders have no influence over more than one village.

(c) At the present time there are no educated younger men who have taken over the leadership from the traditional leaders. The people with education tend to seek employment in the towns, in preference to working in their own village.

E. LAND TENURE.

(a) Traditional System.

All land in the Inland Bunabun Census Division is inherited through patrilineal succession. Land tenure is vested in the lineage and individuals seldom own land.

(b) Individual Leases from the Administration.

There are no individuals who hold land on lease from the administration.

Cash cropping of coffee has begun and planting is usually done by the individual.

F. LITERACY.

(a) Schools.

At Wanumbra Lutheran Mission school was established in 1967. English is not taught in this school. Thirteen pupils attend Standard 1 which is the only grade taught.

Quite a large number of students attend schools outside the census division at Wanuma Mission station and a school in the Bogia Sub District.

(b) There are six adults literate in English.

(d) (d) Higher Education.

There are no people in the area who have received higher education and there are no students receiving higher education in P.N.G. or Aust[illegible]a.

(e) Interest in Newspapers, Radios etc.

No newspapers were found in any of the villages, and most villages had no radios.

G. STANDARD OF LIVING.

(a) Housing, Sanitation, Clothes etc.

The houses are quite large structures, raised 2 or 3 feet off the ground. The walls are constructed of bamboo and the roof is usually made of bamboo leaf or kunai grass. There are several villages which also have houses built close to the ground and are made of bark.

Sanitation is of reasonable standard - each house has a pit latrine.

European clothes are worn by practically all men, but the women tend to wear the grass skirt.

Axes, knives, spoons, pots etc of European design have replaced the native artifacts.

(b) Diet.

Throughout the area the staple diet consists of kaukau, taro, and yams. Eels and kindams from the rivers help supplement their diet, occasionally chickens or pigs during certain celebrations.

Potatoes, onions, cabbages, tomatoes and cucumbers have been recently introduced and grow very well.

(c) Community Centre.

There are no community centres in the area. The school children show an interest in sport but there is an absence of sporting equipment.

H. MISSIONS.

(a) There is a mission at Wanumbre, but at the moment it is in a very run down condition.

(b) Services provided and Personnel Employed by the Mission.

The Lutheran Mission provides a school at Wanumbre which is operated by two P.N.G. teachers. There is also a resident pastor at the Mission.

(c) Attitude of the People towards the Mission.

The people are not anti mission, but from the dilapidated condition of the Church and Pastor's residence I would say the people are not over-enthusiastic. Most villagers profess to be Lutherans.

I. NON-INDIGENES.

(a) Plantations.

There are no plantations, factories or any commercial establishment operating.

(b) Not applicable.

(c) Not applicable

(d) Not applicable.

J. COMMUNICATIONS.

(a) Roads.

All villages are linked by walking track only. There are no vehicular roads in this area.

(b) Sea.

There are no shipping points as this is an inland area. The closest point being at Bunabun village. Mission ships periodically call to service the Catholic plantation of Magam. The people can carry their produce to the coast for shipment to Madang but this sometimes takes 2 or 3 days to carry the produce to the coast.

(c) Airstrips.

There are no airstrips in the area. The nearest being at Wanuma, where there is a Lutheran Mission Station.

In 1968 an airstrip was cleared at Embor, and as it was not up to the required D.C.A. standard it is now overgrown with bush.

(d) Rivers.

There are no navigable rivers.

K. TECHNICAL & CLERICAL SKILLS.

There are no tradesmen or clerks resident in the area.

L. STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

Most people know who their local member is, but the majority of people questioned did not know who Mr. Michael Somare was. Their understanding of Government working is very limited. This is possibly due to the fact that radios and newspapers are not in plentiful supply.

M. ECONOMY OF THE AREA.

Robusta coffee is grown widely in the Inland Bunabun area. There are 58,154 mature trees, and 20,080 trees not bearing.

Total production for the year is 19 tons.

The estimated number of coffee growers is 401. In the last

year, there has been a 5% increase in coffee production.

Market gardening produce such as sweet potatoes, carrots, cabbages, corn and tomatoes are sold to the mission station at Wanuma. This ususally brings each grower approximately $1.50 a year.

The average per capita income for the whole area would be around $4.00.

On checking with the Commonwealth Bank I found that there were no bank accounts for any of the villages in Inland Bunabun.

Being a non council area the people do not yet pay tax.

N. POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY.

(a) There is quite a lot of land to enable increased plantings of permanent tree crops - but the people are reluctant to do this because of the difficulty in physically carrying the produce to the coast.

(b) Market Gardening could be increased but due to the reluctance of the people to carry more produce to the coast it is not increasable.

(c) Not applicable.

(d) New Activities.

It is unlikely that new cash crops will be introduced at this particular time. The people seem willing enough to increase their production if they had a vehicular road to transport this produce to market.

O. ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

At the moment it is a non Council area, but people are desirous of joining a council or forming another one. They have a reasonable understanding of the working of councils as they have come into close contact with the people from the coastal Bunabun census division.

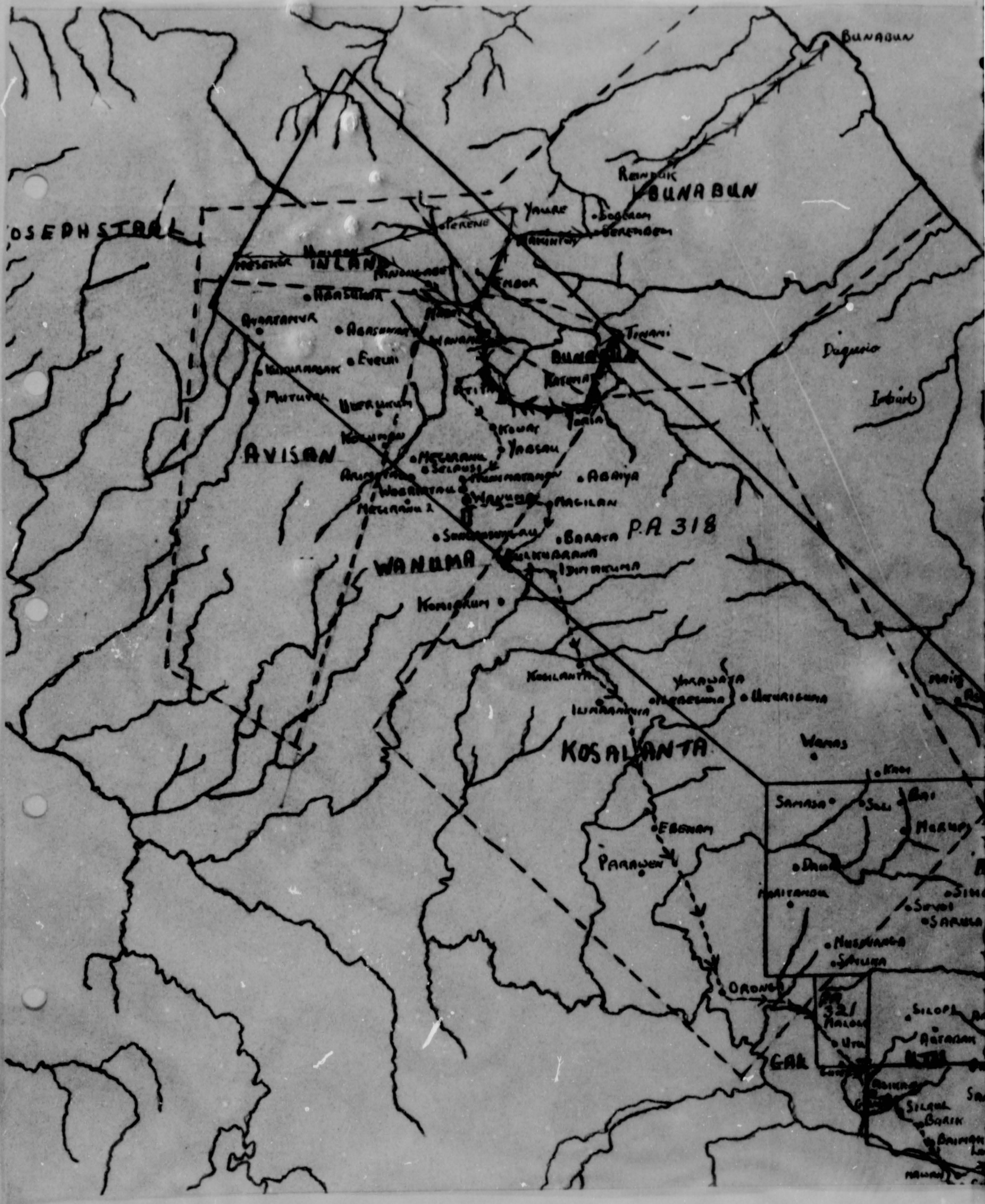
P. ATTITUDE TOWARDS CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.

The people generally show a passive attitude towards the Central Government. Their knowledge of it is very limited. This is due to the fact that newspapers are almost non existent in the area and there is a limited supply of radios.

As more and more people become educated at school this situation should change.

Q. ACCOMMODATION SERVICES AND FACILITIES.

There are no hotels, guest houses or any other kind of facility in the Inland Bunabun Census Division. In all it is a rather underdeveloped area.


BUNABUN
BUNABUN
OSEPHSTAAL
INLAN
AVISAN
WANIMA
KOSALANTA
P.A 318
Tigiano
Dagwia
Ibbiab
Abaiya
Balata
Parawon
Ebenan
Orono
GAR

PATROL ROUTE TAKEN BY

R. FAULKNER. A.P.O.

PATROL Nº 3 72/73.

To/ SEC Dept. ADMR.
(COPY No. 1)

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 4 of 1972/73
District: MADANG
Patrol conducted by: M. DIXON
Area patrolled: BOGADJIM CENSUS DIVISION
Duration of patrol: 16.8.72 to 12.9.72
Last D.D.A. patrol: MARCH 1970
Last O.L.G. patrol: MARCH 1971
Map reference: SB.55.6

Objects of patrol: CENSUS REVISION: AREA STUDY
Station: MADANG SUB DISTRICT OFFICE
Subdistrict: MADANG
Designation: PATROL OFFICER
Personnel accompanying: CONST.2169 RERAU MOSIP
Number of days: 28
Total population of area: 4644
Council area: ASTROLABE BAY
House of Assembly Electorate: RAI COAST OPEN

The District Commissioner,
MADANG District,

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 2 To 8,	(✓)
Patrol Instructions,	(✓)
The Report and my comments,	(✓)
Area study,	(✓)
Updating of area study,	(n/a)
Situation Reports No's 1— 3, of 72/73	(✓)
Patrol map,	(~~n/e~~) ✓
.....	
.....	

DATE: 4/10/1972.

(R.C. BROWNE)
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	(✓)
Updating of area study,	(—)
Situation Report No's. 1— 3	(✓)
.....	( )
.....	( )

District Headquarters assessment of Patrol & Report.....

✓ Above average
Average
Below average

Date: 6/10/1972.

D Bolton Bissett
District Commissioner

POPULATION

Date of Census	Village	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Electorate)				Grand Total
		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
28.8.72	AIYAU	35	40	38	36	1	5	16	1	172
20.8.	ALIBU	42	41	41	33	-	-	5	-	162
22.8	ASUI	7	12	16	17	-	-	3	-	55
31.8	ATO	23	19	27	26	1	1	3	3	103
24.8	BAIPA	10	8	38	26	4	3	10	3	102
28.8	BALAIA	24	18	23	18	2	-	2	1	88
29.8	BAUAK	61	57	75	46	-	-	5	-	244
6.9	BOIMBI	9	12	11	14	-	-	-	-	46
2. 9.72	BOM	86	91	90	97	3	1	43	9	420
4.9.	BONGU	102	81	103	90	3	5	23	8	415
29.8.72	BUAI	51	35	68	65	-	-	7	1	227
6.9.72	BURAM	27	32	36	28	-	-	3	-	126
22.8.72	DAUMONIA	5	6	14	13	1	1	4	-	44
1.9.72	DUDUELA	24	28	41	36	3	1	7	2	142
29.8.72	JAMJAM	30	25	26	30	-	-	7	-	118
1.9.72	ERIMA	50	44	44	41	7	6	15	9	216
17.8.72	JILIM	42	29	37	44	-	-	5	-	157
6.9.72	KALIKU	19	28	23	20	1	-	6	2	99
21.8.72	KULEL	22	17	17	24	2	-	3	-	85
27.8.72	KWATO	33	31	31	34	2	1	17	2	151
2.9.72	LALOK	69	78	69	68	8	7	39	10	348
22.8.72	MABELUKU	14	10	22	17	1	3	5	2	74
3.9.72	MAJE	38	34	37	38	2	-	11	8	168
21.8.72	PULABU	15	10	12	19	-	3	9	2	70
18.8.72	RERAU	30	44	44	37	2	-	8	-	165
24.8.72	SAIPA	23	24	43	38	6	4	20	11	169
21.8.72	TUMBU	20	19	16	18	4	2	10	1	90
20.8.72	WENGE	14	24	14	14	-	-	4	-	70
	WUIA	24	22	28	19	-	-	5	2	100
27.8.72	YABIE	9	8	11	9	-	-	3	-	40
"	YAULA	26	27	21	27	3	8	17	11	140
24.8.72	YOKOPI	5	4	10	9	1	3	3	3	38
										4644

JAW:RW

P.O. Box 2396
KONEDOBU

67-7-4

22nd January, 1973

The District Commissioner
Madang District
MADANG

MADANG PATROL NO.4 - 1972/73

Reference your 67-2-1 of the 12th October, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 to 3 arising out of the above patrol of the BOGADJIM Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments, and also the Area Study recompilation, as submitted by Mr. M. Dixon, Patrol Officer.

I presume that action has already been taken by the council to repair or replace the water pump at ERIMA. It is surprising how such small incidents as this one can escalate into major confrontations particularly in areas where councils are not firmly entrenched.

Funds are available for payments to retired Luluais and Tultuls and there is no reason why these should not be finalized without delay.

Policy on ex-gratia payments to retired Medical Tultuls is still not finalized and the matter is being further investigated.

The Area Study by Mr. Dixon is comprehensive and interesting. His section on "Stage of Political Development" at P.15 would have been better if made subject of a Situation Report.

S.J. PEARSALL
a/Secretary

DDA 67.26 (40)
→ 67.7.4

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

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

In Reply
Please Quote
No. 67-2-1

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR
17 OCT 1972
KONEDOBU

MADANG.

12th October, 1972.

The Secretary,
Dept. of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU. Papua.

MADANG PATROL No. 4 OF 1972/73 - BOGADJIM C.D.

Please find enclosed two copies of abovementioned report cover, together with a comprehensive Area Study compiled by M. Dixon, Patrol Officer. Also A.D.C.'s covering comments, which are pertinent.

The patrol appears to have carried out the objectives set by the A.D.C. in his concise and clear instructions. The Area Study contains much useful information.

Land pressures at BOM, LALOK and ERIMA are noted. There are many such pressures in the District, and the question needs the undivided attention of a competent officer, or better still, team for a lengthy period. Qualified staff is the difficulty at present.

Current effort is concentrated on upgrading roads in the area, improving the people's understanding of political matters and means of economic and social development. D.A.S.F. are active, especially in fostering cattle projects.

A good patrol.

D Clifton-Bassett

(D. Clifton-Bassett)
District Commissioner.

c.c. A.D.C. Madang.

M67-1-1

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

5th October, 1972

District Commissioner,
Division of District Administration,
Department of the Administrator,
MADANG.

MADANG PATROL REPORT NO.4 of 1972/73

1. Please find attached the above report in triplicate submitted by Mr. M. Dixon P.O.

2. The patrol covered the Bogadjim Census Division of the Astrolabe Bay Local Government Council.

3. The patrol carried out a full census and compiled an area study for the Bogadjim Census Division.

4. A Political Education Survey similar to the one carried out by Mr. Pike A.D.C. in the Arabaka Council area is included under section "L" of the Area Study.

5. It would appear from the survey that the people have a fairly good grasp of political matters on a council level where these matters effect their daily way of life. However, knowledge of political matters on a national level is quite low but there is little doubt that it is increasing.

6. For a coastal area the economy of the area is comparatively well behind other coastal areas. This can be blamed mainly on the strong cultist attitude in the area. It can only be hoped that the fact that one of the leading cultists in the area TAGOU/GAZAL has now got his own cattle project and this is reported to be progressing well.

7. Mr. Dixon's camping allowance claim is attached.

(R.C. BROWNE)
Assistant District Commissioner

ltt.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference M67-1-1
If calling ask for
Mr.

In Reply
Please Quote
No.

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

8th August, 1972

Mr. M. Dixon, P.O.
Sub District Office,
MADANG.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - MADANG PATROL No.4 - 72/73

As previously discussed with you please prepare to carry out a Patrol into the Bogadjim Census Division.

2. The patrol is to commence on or about the 14th August, 1972.

3. Prior to your departure ensure that you have read or have in your possession the following material:

(a) The Secretary's circular memo 67-1-0 of 25th November, 1971 and 24th February 1972 concerning Patrol Reports.

(b) The Revised edition of Departmental Standing Instructions Volume I.

(c) The Secretary's circular memo 1-20-31 of 7th October, 1971.

(d) The Secretary's circular memo 39.1.11 of 7th October, 1971 re "Office of Local Government".

(e) Headquarters circular of 13th June, 1972 concerning "Situation Reports" with the District Commissioner's covering memo 67-1-1 of 2nd August, 1972.

4. The objects of the patrol will be:

(a) The Compilation of an Area Study for the Census Division.

(b) The submission of Situation Reports in accordance with 3(a) and 3(e) above.

(c) The revision of the census in accordance with the new procedure.

(d) Political Education; Contact Mr. Willis P.E.O. re Material you could use in this area.

(e) Routine Administration.

(f) Arbitrate in minor disputes and attend to complaints where possible.

(g) Matters requiring Court action should be referred to this office.

(h) Cargo cult is fairly rife in this area and the recent reports of the situation to dig up Mr. Kurt Von Hagen's grave need investigation. The matter of your approach to this problem has been discussed with you.

(i) Please contact Mr. Downes re some Local Government work in the area.

5. Obtain police from the Police Station to accompany you.

6. Take a cash advance with you sufficient to pay carriers and any other contingency i.e. Fresh Food.

7. Do not hurry. Take your time and do the job properly.

RCB

(R.C. BROWNE)
Assistant District Commissioner

(30)

PATROL REPORT No. 4 of 72/73

Station SUB DISTRICT OFFICE MADANG Officer Compiling M. DIXON P.O.

District MADANG Subdistrict MADANG

Census Division BOGADJIM L.G. Council ASTROLABE BAY

(For recording of routine information not of a situation report nature, actionable at Subdistrict or District level, and of value to succeeding officers. No copy is required at Headquarters.)

(For further pages, use foolscap blanks.) Govt. Print.—1792/40,000.—5.72.

This patrol was mounted for the purpose of Census Revision and Compilation of an Area Study.

These are enclosed within the body of the report.

The area itself, politically and socially has been reported on in the Situation Reports and the Area Study.

The patrol was envisaged to last approximately one month but took only 3 weeks due to the tendency within the division to centralise Rest Houses.

This was a move discussed in and apparently initiated at a Council meeting sometime last year. Within the Division now there is virtually only one Rest House for 3-4 villages and this is generally situated at the village that the Councillor for that particular Ward resides in.

On several occasions I was forced to make a base in one village and conduct day trips to the others in that ward, the benefit of which, when compared with an overnight stay would be minimal. For it is mainly at night in the less formal discussions of small groups that the real worries and desires of the people as individuals can be gleaned.

This situation was discussed with several Councillors who agreed with this view and I have approached the new Adviser Mr. R. FAULKNER A.P.O. to attempt to remedy the situation through further discussion.

With regard to the present drought situation that is affecting the country as a whole the area is quite well off. Only the more luxurious food items such as, pawpaw, mangoes and betel nut have been severely restricted in supply while the staples of TARO, YAM and bananas are still plentiful.

Water is still in good supply although several villages are forced to walk some ½ of an hour longer to obtain it.

The area is generally well off.

It seems that for the area to proceed any further, both politically and economically it is vital for an officer to be stationed at ILEG. There is a good permanent material house provided by the Council out of its tax coffers and it seems a waste of money at the moment to have built it.

Law and Order in the area is reasonable and the Patrol was at all times well received.

M. DIXON
Patrol Officer
29th September, 1972

(29)

AREA STUDY

BOGADJIM CENSUS DIVISION

MADANG PATROL NO.4 of 72/73

It has been three years since the last Area Study was compiled by Mr. M. Stoddart P.O. in MADANG, No.13 of 69/70 a combined study of KARENAU & BOGADJIM Census Divisions - hence this is a rewrite for the BOGADJIM C/D.

A. INTRODUCTION.

(a) The Census Division is one of approximately 275 sq. miles lying generally south of Madang township. Its eastern boundaries are the KARENAU River and BISMARCK Sea it has a coastline of approximately 35 miles. Its Northern boundary is the GOGOL river, while its Southern & Western boundary is the western fall of the FINNISTERRE Mountains. The greater part of the Division is flat coastal plain which has rainforest and vast tracts of kunai grass as its main vegetation.

The Division's rainfall is approximately 150 inches p.a. This has been compiled at ILEG, the Council Headquarters, on the coast. The climate is generally hot on the coast with a strong prevailing s.e. sea breeze, from June to December which swings around to n.w. the other 6 months.

The mountains areas have extremely cold nights for only a general height of 2000 feet.

(b) ILEG, at the center of the Division's coastline is approx. 23 miles from MADANG town. A road extends from MADANG to the DIVISION's border at the GOGOL River. From there to ILEG has still approx. 12-15 miles to go. A bridge over the GOGOL at ASUAR is near completion.

ILEG has an 1800' airstrip which serves the division. This is the only one. It is maintained on contract from P.W.D. by the Council.

There are no permanent wharves in the area for the small coastal ships that travel to and from MADANG.

(Map attached)

Cargo is unloaded by lighter onto small beaches at all coastal villages. The Government trawler M.V. KORO makes a trip monthly to ILEC and KUMISANGER with P.H.D. staff mainly and any other ADMIN staff. The M.V. WAUTOMO, a vessel owned by a company of six villages makes the trip to MADANG 3 times a week with copra, and fish. The M.V. ANITA, owned by DUAI Plantation runs irregularly whenever needed by its owner.

(c) The area has a long history of contact with Europeans, the first being in 1871 when NICOLAI MACLAY arrived at MELAMU near ILEG.

Since then contact has been continual and has gone through the stages of, NEW GUINEA KOMPAGNIE which established plantations at MELAMU, near ILEG and then further [illegible] around BOM. The name of one plantation bears witness to this stage, ERIMHAFEN. The NEW GUINEA KOMPAGNIE established the area around BOM as a copra plantation with the aid of 500 especially imported chinese labourers and used a system of hand carts on railroad tracks running through the lines of trees to collect the copra. Some tracks are still on the surface although most have long since been buried.

2. The pre-war years of AUSTRALIAN contact when administration was served by permanent posts in the area.

3. The war years when with the JAPANESE invasion a road was built by them from MADANG to the inland of the DIVISION terminating at YOKOPI. From there a bridle path was constructed through SAIPA, BAIPA and on to SHAGGY RIDGE. This being the main JAPANESE supply line.

With the AUSTRALIAN push, heavy fighting was seen in the inland areas along this road with centers of action at SAIPA, TUMBU and KWATO. Villages along this route are littered with war relics that are used by the villagers. 44 gallon drums, expended shells, pieces of JAPANESE vehicles are used in many ways. KWATO village has several houses constructed of corrugated iron resurrected from a JAPANESE supply dump.

4. The post war years of AUSTRALIAN contact which has not seen an Administration officer permanently posted to the area. A Council Adviser was stationed here for several months last year, and in early 1970 an Administration Officer was here for 3 months.

The most predominant characteristic of the area is its association with "cargo cults".

Generally having its beginning in the early 1950s it has gone through several stages since then.

These stages within the movement have been both induced by itself and by the Administration.

Stage number one would be the period leading up to and including the 1963s when the cult led by YALI of SOR (SAIDOR SUB DISTRICT)manifested itself in the area with numerous ceremonies, the introduction of "flower-meris " etc.This had the result of bringing the Administration into direct confrontation and strong action was taken with legal measures, notably the gaoling of YALI.

From there the area went into what could be called Stage 2. This was a lessening in overt actions - ceremonies etc by the cult. This stage in the movement's history was obviously induced by the Administration's hard line. Although the area seemed much less concerned with cult it is now known that it merely went "underground".

From there it entered stage 3, one which was induced by the cult, or YALI, with the birth of his son claimed to be the "MESSIAH" by YALI, the child was the center of a new upsurge within the movement. Indeed it spread itself to areas that although had several cult sympathisers were soon to find themselves with fanatics among them.

It was around this time, 1969-70 that the movement began an organising drive. "Lo Bosses", or village cult leaders were appointed, clerks and "pastors" were also appointed. Taxation was stepped up and collected by

(26)

the "Lo Bosses" for delivery to YALI.

This taxation was based upon the premise that YALI was the "father" of all and that when a person killed an animal for food, or collected vegetables, or even drank water he was to pay a tax to the person who provided all of this, namely YALI. Baptismal ceremonies were also used.

The overall leader for all of these activities within the BOGADJIM CENSUS DIVISION was the then Council President TAGOU/GAZAL. He introduced various shades of his own opinion inot the basic movement and his village, RERAU had a military type centre going. Parades, barracks and guards on the roads etc.

Now we come to the present stage where these have been several changes.

Once again as in 1964-69 we see the position where the basic movement seems to be for all intents and purposes, dormant. The useof large ceremonies, "Flower meris" etc. has seemed to have eased off. Certainly the payment of tax has eased. Tax is only paid to YALI now when he actually sends word to, and the last time seems to have been about 7 months ago.

This dormancy is hard to find reasons for. But certainly one event which could have triggered it off was the death last year of YALI's son. For the "messiah" to have died, this must have shown to some people in the area that YALI is not infallible, and this could be manifested in the reported recent split between YALI and his offsider, DUI. The latter going to SIASSI to find work.

There have been reports, relayed to me by the LUTHERAN MISSIONARY at BONGU, that YALI is losing some of his respect and power within the movement. However a valid substantiation of these reports would be difficult to find.

The recent movement to uproot one KURT VON HAGEN's grave, as reported in SITUATION REPORT No.1 could also be a manifestation of the split between YALI and DUI as from all reports, it is DUI who is the leading light in this matter and they are merely waiting for DUI to return from SIASSI, to have the ceremony.

Council tax has still not been affected by the movement and Administration projects seem to be receiving good support e.g. There are now 7 completed or recently started cattle projects within the Census Division.

B. POPULATION - DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS.

(a) Attached to this report are the latest revised census figures for the Division.

TOTAL CENSUS FIGURES FOR PAST YEARS ARE.

BOGADJIM CENSUS DIVISION.

1956	3243
1957	3280
1958	3336
1959	3431
1960	3554
1961	3652
1962	3700
1963	3802
1965	3923
1968	4157
1969	4273
1970	4414
1971/2	4644

(b) Good walking tracks connect all villages in the DIVISION. The old JAPANESE WAR ROAD is still in surprisingly good condition considering the lack of maintenance it receives.

A road now extends from BONGU to LALOK and has commenced in extending this to reach ATO. Bridges are the main problem with this section of road.

(c) The male absentee rate under the new census system is.
BOGADJIM CENSUS DIVISION.

21.02% also this shows a decrease of 3.98% this can be attributed to the new census system whereby those absent from the village but inside the electorate are not included. Absenteeism is more than sufficient.

C. SOCIAL GROUPINGS.

(a) The hamlet attached to a village is still the social grouping of the division.

(24)

Land lineage is founded on the hamlet.

Village communities are still the norm on the coastal plain, where the most population is.

However inland areas are tending to perpetuate the traditional concept of small bush houses situated on individual land blocks.

Migration to the coast by the inland groups is motivated by the "WOK BISNIS" concept introduced on the plantations. This is where the plantation has no contract labour, but employs casual workers on a pay for bag of copra basis.

(b) The family unit is the center of all activity.

On the larger scale of village groups, language and blood relationships are the backbone of cohesion.

(c) The language pattern for the Census Division is as follows.

YAKAU	ATO (and Part AMBENOB)
WAUPEI	KWATO, YAULA
LEMINA(WENGE)	RERAU, WENGE, KULEL, TUMBU, ALIBU
JUGOR-UNDIGOR	KWANJE
ANJAM 1 (BUGATI)	BOM,LALOK, BAUAK, JAMJAM
ANJAM 2	
TAYA	DUDUELA, RAURI
BONGU	ERIMA (Part AMBENOB)
AMOGE	BUAI, BAUAK (part)
SINE-SANYU	ASUI, MAKELUKU, DAUMONLA, SAIPA, BAIPA, YOKOPI
KELKA	KALIKU, BURAM, JAMJAM, MALE
MERAD	PULABU, BOIMBI

(d) There are several factors which when combined play the role of creating cohesion throughout the area.

These are:-

The Council has had a cohesive effect with its projects and its action in requesting S.D. & H.A. to provide training courses for both men and women in such things as cooking, baking bread, basketball, political education etc. These courses were held at Council Headquarters

at ILEG and at ERIMA village and have resultedin the formation of womens and social clubs whic h have cohesive effect.

The Council project in building the ILEG-GOGOL road has also had a measure of effectiveness in joining villages in a common effort. The road is the No.1 priority in every village and this helps in binding villages together.

Factors which tend to breakdown the effects of any cohesion between villages are based on the differences between the so called "Christian" villages and the "cult" villages although there are at the moment no really overt signs of friction such as fights etc due to this difference.

Another factor which has a negative effect on cohesion is the existence of land disputes. The most recent being between BONGU, in the BOGADJIM CENSUS DIVISION and SONGU & BANG in the KARENAU CENSUS DIVISION. This dispute is a long standing one that manifested itself in a riot in AUGUST of this year.

Land pressures on BONGU and BOM villages are great due to the presence of plantations and the relatively large populations of the villages.

The Council has enquired into the situation re buying of plantations but the price placed upon these has been restrictive.

(e) The adjacent NAHO-RAWO Census division is tied in very closely with the BOGADJIM CENSUS DIVISION in normal social occurrences, marriages, adoptions singsings, language etc. The USINO squatters near ERIMA are well received by the landowners due to traditional links. However to the younger men of both areas these ties are not as strong in their minds as they are in the elders.

The strength of these ties tends to diminish as you move toward the coast, and this is where some trouble occurs as "foreigners" take away the prospective brides of the younger men. The USINO squatters do not have any

(22)

trouble in these matters when compared with the SEPIK Plantation labourers and general squatters. The main reason for this is that when an USINO marrys and returns to his own village the women is always within easy walking distance, however this is not so when a SEPIK is concerned.

D. LEADERSHIP.

Leadership appears to be on two levels. That of matters concerning immediate village social matters and that of contact with Administration.

The former is called "MAROR" a man who gained his power through the traditional clan land leader system and the latter is generally the Councillor who has gained this position through long administration contact, perhaps as a luluai etc or because of his education. There are cases however where the two are combined.

A list of influential men in the Division follows.

TAGOU GAZAL of RERAU Aged 58. Vice President of Council, formerly President. Married with 4 children. Literate in Pidgin. Strongest cultist in area and leader.

KAMJ TEIP of BONGU. Aged 50. Councillor. Former luluai. Entrepreneur although at the moment having some trouble with cattle project and land. Literate Pidgin. Strong Christian.

GEMBO IUB of KALIKU. Aged 44. Councillor. Cattle project owner. Former luluai. Christian. Literate Pidgin. MemberFinance Executive Committee.

JUL KALIWA of BOM. Aged 49. Councillor. Former tultul. No.2 cultist in Division, illiterate. Clan leader.

LUMAK MAPU of BOM. Aged 51. Ward Committee member. Literate Pidgin. Entrepreneur, cattle project and trade store. Married 5 children. Formerly cult "lo boss" but has now rejected whole cult concept.

BAKWAI-OYA of ATO. Ward Committee member. Literate Pidgin. Anti-cult. Cattle project. Outspoken.

(c) Leadership pattern in so much as there are two levels as previously mentioned but there is no friction apparent between these two.

Leadership vested in a person by his cult position appears to have effect purely in cult matters, although when a traditional leader is also

(21)

a cult leader the two do not seem to clash.

E. LAND TENURE AND USE.

The family unit still controls all matters.involving land tenure and use. Control is vested in a clan land leader who gains this through patrilineal inheritance.

Breaks from this tradition are found mainly in the case of an individual who approaches the land leader for ground to enable say a cattle project. He is generally given this land but will find himself sharing any profit with the extended family who maintain a perpetual nominal control of all land.

(b) One person in the Division has applied for title of land, LUMAK MAPUI of BOM however this has been in the offing for at least 2½ years and there is still no date set for hearing by the Land Titles Commission.

The idea of Land Tenure Conversion is not one which is received favourably in the area.

(c) The impetus for cash cropping comes from individuals. However holdings, when they come into production, are maintained and the profits shared by the extended family unit.

F. LITERACY.

Two administration supplied schools provide the formal education for the Division.

1. MALE PRIMARY SCHOOL

GRADE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1	18	15	33
2	25	15	40
3	26	10	36
4	29	9	38
5	17	5	22
TOTAL	115	54	169

TEACHERS 5 male

(20)

II. BONGU "ELCONG" PRIMARY SCHOOL.

GRADE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
2	20	8	28
3	20	5	25
4	16	12	28
5	24	4	28
6	16	9	25
TOTAL	96	38	134

TEACHERS 5 male

III. There is only one village school in the Division and that is at LALOK with 24 pupils, taught in Pidgin.

(b) Literate adults throughout the area are as follows:

PIDGIN ENGLISH

203 MALES 79 FEMALES

ENGLISH

37 MALES 16 FEMALES

This is an increase over the last figures given 2 years ago.

(c) Although several students have successfully completed high school none of these are permanently resident in the area as they are on further training courses.

(d) There are no students from the area enrolled in schools outside of the territory and there are approx. 60 enrolled inside the Territory although outside the area.

(e) Radios have been widely distributed throughout the area by the Council and these are well listened to. Each village within the Division has at least one radio.

Pidgin newspapers such as "NIUS BILONG YUMI" and "WANTOK" are distributed intermittently and kept in each Councillor's house.

6. STANDARD OF LIVING.

(a) Housing and sanitation throughout the area is of a good standard.

(A)

The effect that the YALI cult has on this aspect has diminished somewhat.

Housing is universally of the stilted variety.

Clothing is of European type for all but the older people who still cling to traditional values.

European artifacts are used e.g. mosquito nets, cooking utensils etc, quite extensively.

Leftover war materials are also widely used e.g. 44 gal. drums, sheets of corrugated iron on houses.

(b) The staple diet consists of TARO, YAM, KAUKAU, SAGO and bananas.

Fish and game are used where possible and Trade stores do a good business in meat and rice.

(c) A community centre has been established at the Council headquarters at ILEG. Every Saturday and some Sundays games are held, these have been instigated by the previously mentioned Welfare courses.

These have proved quite successful.

MISSIONS.

(a) The only Mission in the division is the LUTHERAN.

The mission has gone through varying stages of strength in the area, and since the war has had to share this with the cult. Villages who have Mission sympathies and those that have cult have not changed since the last study and the Mission orientated villages are listed below.

BONGU (MISSION H.Q.)
KALIKU YOKOPI
LALOK ERIMA
BAIPA
SAIPA
ATO

(b) The Mission is controlled by indigenous leaders with a German missionary at BONGU acting in an advisory capacity. He has been there for 5 months.

(c) Although friction exists between Christian and cult villages the

(18)

christian"ideal"of tolerance, and the cults seeming lack of interest in actively antagonising the Mission has resulted in no serious measures being taken by either side to force their ideas onto each other.

I. NON-INDIGENES

There are only two non-indigenous permanently resident in the area. The missionary at BONGU and the plantation manager at BOM.

(a) PLANTATIONS

DUAI PLANTATION - owned Mr. R. Tomerole. Managed S. Nolan
Area 824 hectares
KUBAU PLANTATION - owned Lutheran Mission
Managed ELCONG - BONGU
Area - 8 hectares
SEBAI PLANTATION in hands of Trustees and unused
ERIMABUSH PLANTATION.
Owned P. Teenan
Area 213 hectares
ERIMAHAFEN PLANTATION
Owned Mr. Tam Yan.
Area 250 hectares
MELAMU PLANTATION.
Owned C.P.L.
Managed R. Shaw
Area 480 hectares

(b) All labour on these plantations is casual and based on the previously mentioned "WOK BISNIS" concept, with the exception of 14 contract labourers from the Sepik working on DUAI.

Statistics for labourers etc are virtually impossible to gather as the WOK BISNIS idea means a continual turnover nearly every fortnight.

(c) DUAI Plantation has offered cocoa trees to the people and the plantation will buy the cocoa however this has not yet been taken advantage of.

(17)

Fresh food marketing to the plantation is negligible as all casuals working there either bring their own or have gardens growing nearby.

The MADANG market provides the main means of selling goods. Transport for the villages close to the GOGOL is by PMV and for the others by one of the small ships, either the MV ANITA or MV WAUTOMO.

(d) There have been no problems on the plantations between executive and general staff.

However the amount of people accompanying those who come to "WOK BISNIS" has raised problems of accommodation and of food supply.

I. COMMUNICATIONS.

(a) ROADS.

Construction is still proceeding on the ILEG-GOGOL RIVER-MADANG road and it is envisaged that there is approx. 18 months work still to go.

Once again the lack of funds and bridging are the main obstacles to be overcome.

The voluntary effort has been reasonable and as stated earlier has provided a cohesive force between villages by providing a common project.

Vehicular usable road in the area would total approximately 3 miles including feeder roads to plantations.

Roads were constructed in the area during World War II and in 1959-1961 by various Administration officers however without the backup of a road link to MADANG and the resulting continual use these fell into diverse disuse and disrepair.

The major problem for the road to MADANG will be permanent bridging across the MINDJIM river. However this is easily crossed during the dry.

Good walking tracks link all villages in the Division.

(b) SEA.

There are two excellent anchorages.

MELAMU HARBOUR - 1/2 mile from ILEG.

ERIMAHAFEN (HARBOUR) at the northern most coastal border of the division.

(16)

Shipping is provided by the M.V. ANITA and M.V. WAUTAMO mainly and irregularly by the M.V. RAIKOS.

The ANITA is owned by DUAI Plantation and is used mainly for their private cargo.

The WAUTAMO is owned by a company of eight villages and regularly carries copra and passengers to MADANG 3 times weekly.

The RAIKOS is owned by YALAU plantation in the SAIDOR administrative area.

The administration owned M.V. KORO makes the trip monthly with P.H.D. INFANT WELFARE STAFF and any other Admin. needs.

(c) AIR.

The area is serviced by the 1800' category D airstrip at ILEG. This is maintained by the Council.

&

K. TECHNICAL CLERICAL SKILLS

Below is a list ofmales with some degree of skill in the mentioned categories who are resident in the area.

VILLAGE	CARPENTER	TEACHERS	MECHANICS	DRIVERS	BOAT CREW	ROAD SUPERVISORS
BONGU	1	-	1	3	4	2
KALIKU	-	-	-	1	1	
MALE	-	-	-	1	1	
RERAU	1	-	-	2	1	
JILIOM	-	-	-	1	-	
SAIPA	-	1	-	1	-	
BAIPA	-	1	-	-	-	
ALIBU	-	-	1	-	-	
LALOK	1	1	-	2	2	4
ATO	-	-	1	1	-	-
DUDUELA	-	-	-	-	-	-
ERIMA	1	-	-	1	-	-
BOM	-	1	1	5	4	-
KWATO	-	-	-	1	-	-

L. STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

A survey was carried out on this patrol following the lines of A.D.C. Mr. G.D. PIKE's "Political Education Survey".

At least two people were questioned in almost every village with a combined total of 63.

The results were tabulated into 4 response categories; as outlined in A.D.C. Mr. Pike's study.

1. Reasonable grasp of subject.
2. Some knowledge of the subject.
3. No knowledge of the subject.
4. Erroneous belief or misconception.

The results and comments are listed below.

QUESTION1. WHAT IS A COURT?

RATINGS:	1. SEMINAR	39%
	NON SEMINAR	34%
	2. SEMINAR	4%
	NON-SEMINAR	9%
	3. SEMINAR	NIL
	NON-SEMINAR	7%
	4. SEMINAR	NIL
	NON-SEMINAR	7%

COMMENTS.

Answers to this question generally showed a solid understanding of the basics of the court and why the court exists.

QUESTION 2. WHAT DOES A KIAP DO.

RATING.	1 SEMINAR	40%
	NON-SEMINAR	23%
	2 SEMINAR	15.5%
	NON-SEMINAR	4.5%
	3 SEMINAR	3%
	NON-SEMINAR	7%

[illegible] the answer was almost invariably

4	SEMINAR	NIL
	NON SEMINAR	7%

COMMENTS. A reasonable grasp was shown by most people of what a kiap should do however information provided as an adjunct to the actual question showed that Councillors had, in their minds, the right to usurp the authority of a Kiap as far as justice goes and added in a later question No.13 some answers to "WORK A COUNCILLOR SHOULD DO" were " I OLSEM KIAP BILONG PLES" or "I OLSEM KIAP BILONG MIPELA YET".

QUESTION 3. "WHO MAKES THE LAWS(IN PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA)"

RATINGS.		
1	SEMINAR	20%
	NON SEMINAR	13%
2	SEMINAR	14%
	NON SEMINAR	3%
3	SEMINAR	10%
	NON SEMINAR	7%
4	SEMINAR	6%
	NON SEMINAR	26%

COMMENTS. Answers were reasonable from most people however there was quite a deal of misconception arising from this question. The most common being the answer 2MI YET MI WOKIM LO".

QUESTION 4. "WHAT DO YOU UNDERSTAND BY SELF-GOVERNMENT FOR PAPUA & NEW GUINEA.

RATING		
1	SEMINAR	Nil
	NON-SEMINAR	Nil
2	SEMINAR	12%
	NON SEMINAR	28%
3	SEMINAR	20%
	NON SEMINAR	7%
4	SEMINAR	10.5%
	NON-SEMINAR	22.5%

COMMENTS.

An understanding of self government in the survey is nil. Although they had various ideas that ranged from pure cargo cult to naieve observations.

The most common was "self government emi self tasol", when asked to explain their idea of "self" the answer was almost invariably

(13)

"self tasol". This revealed, as with so many other governmental terms used in Pidgin newspapers and radio broadcasts, an awareness of the word but not of its meaning.

Exceptions to this were the higher rung of Councillors interviewed in SEMINAR rating who had a skeletal knowledge of self-government and could explain the word itself.

QUESTION 5. "WHAT DO YOU UNDERSTAND BY INDEPENDENCE FOR PAPUA & NEW GUINEA"

RATING		
	1. SEMINAR	NIL
	NON SEMINAR	NIL
	2. SEMINAR	8%
	NON-SEMINAR	2%
	3. SEMINAR	14%
	NON-SEMINAR	54%
	4. SEMINAR	6%
	NON-SEMINAR	17%

COMMENT. Again this question was answered by the one word "Self". How a connection between "self"- which for them has no meaning - and independence, has been made, it is hard to say.

There did not seem to be any overt fear of INDEPENDENCE as this and self-government tie in strongly with cargo-cultist thinking even though many are unsure as to the meaning of the two.

QUESTION 6. WHEN DO YOU THINK P. & N.G. SHOULD BECOME INDEPENDENT.

COMMENT. As this question asked for an opinion or opinions categorising of those opinions would not be practical, some answers were.

There were a bare minimum who actually gave dates, these dates were anything from 1962 to 1973.

"When we get cars and trucks". "NOW". "When YALI is King" "When YALI says so". "We must be alright first". "I don't know what Independence is".

QUESTION 7. "WHAT DO YOU THINK WILL HAPPEN WHEN P.N.G. BECOMES INDEPENDENT.
COMMENT. This is another question that the answers to cannot be categorised into ratings. Here are some.

"The Council will look after us". "Yali will be King". "Yali will be God". "All white people will leave". "Will the Japanese come back again?" "YALI will look after us". "I don't know what INDEPENDENCE is but YALI says it is good".

QUESTION 8. "DO YOU THINK THAT AUSTRALIANS WILL REMAIN AFTER INDEPENDENCE, OR WILL THEY LEAVE, OR WILL SOME LEAVE".

This answer was categorised into 4 sections.

A. AUSTRALIANS WILL REMAIN

B. THEY WILL LEAVE

C. SOME WILL LEAVE

and D. No Answer.

RATINGS.

A. 30%

B. 7%

C 23%

D. 30%

Information given with almost every answer was, "All GOVERNMENT people can stay but all company men must leave".

QUESTION 9. "WHAT IS THE WORK OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMELY."

RATINGS.

1.	SEMINAR	23.5%
	NON SEMINAR	6.5%
2.	SEMINAR	21%
	NON-SEMINAR	16%
3.	SEMINAR	7%
	NON-SEMINAR	10%
4.	SEMINAR	2%
	NON-SEMINAR	14%

Answers to this did not show any high degree of knowledge of the workings of the House or its relationship with L.G. Councils etc.

QUESTION 10. "WHAT IS THE WORK OF A MINISTERIAL MEMBER".

RATINGS.

1.	SEMINAR	NIL
	NON-SEMINAR	NIL
2.	SEMINAR	9%

	NON SEMINAR	1%
3.	SEMINAR	16%
	NON SEMINAR	64%
4.	SEMINAR	3%
	NON SEMINAR	7%

Answers to this question showed a complete lack of knowledge of the working of the higher levels of Government.

QUESTION 11. WHAT IS A POLITICAL PARTY.

RATINGS	1.	SEMINAR	Nil
		NON SEMINAR	Nil
	2.	SEMINAR	8%
		NON SEMINAR	NIL
	3.	SEMINAR	17.5%
		NON SEMINAR	62.5%
	4.	SEMINAR	03%
		NON SEMINAR	9%

COMMENTS: Answers to this question as well were almost all in the negative although a small number of seminar subjects showed little knowledge it was based upon cargo cult premises.

QUESTION 12. "WHAT IS THE WORK OF A LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL"

RATINGS	1.	SEMINAR	55%
		NON SEMINAR	22%
	2.	SEMINAR	7%
		NON SEMINAR	6%
	3.	SEMINAR	NIL
		NON SEMINAR	NIL
	4.	SEMINAR	NIL
		N.S.	10%

COMMENT. This revealed generally sound knowledge of Local Government and indeed the whole bracket of L.G. question was answered well i.e. Q.12, 13, 14

QUESTION 13. WHAT ARE SOME OF THE THINGS A COUNCILLOR DOES",

(10)

RATINGS	1.	SEMINAR	57%
		NON SEMINAR	30%
	2.	SEMINAR	7%
		NON SEMINAR	3%
	3.	SEMINAR	Nil
		NON SEMINAR	Nil
	4.	SEMINAR	Nil
		NON SEMINAR	3%

This was another well answered question which showed the good knowledge existing in the area of Local Government.

QUESTION 14. "WHAT DOES THE COUNCIL DO WITH YOUR TAX MONEY".

RATINGS	1.	SEMINAR	38.5%
		NON SEMINAR	21.5%
	2.	SEMINAR	21%
		NON SEMINAR	6%
	3.	SEMINAR	3%
		NON SEMINAR	10%
	4.	SEMINAR	NIL
		NON SEMINAR	NIL

COMMENTS.

This is the third and last of an extremely well answered section on Local Government, there is little comment as the figures speak for themselves.

QUESTION 15. "WHERE DOES MONEY COME FROM"

RATINGS	1.	SEMINAR	NIL
		NON SEMINAR	NIL
	2.	SEMINAR	NIL
		NON SEMINAR	NIL
	3.	SEMINAR	37%
		NON SEMINAR	40%
	4.	SEMINAR	7%
		NON SEMINAR	16%

In the cases when this question produced an answer it was nearly alwaysx one which had cult overtones which is not surprising considering the history of the area. No attempts were made to press for more information.

(9)

QUESTION 16. "WHY SHOULD YOUR VILLAGE HAVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT".

RATINGS	1. SEMINAR	20%
	NON SEMINAR	8%
	2. SEMINAR	33%
	NON SEMINAR	17%
	3. SEMINAR	8%
	NON SEMINAR	12%
	4. NIL.	

COMMENT. This result was encouraging (RATING I) due to the areas long history of cult and its inherent effect of producing apathy towards industry.

QUESTION 17. "WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF P.I.R."

RATINGS	1. SEMINAR	3%
	NON SEMINAR	NIL
	2. SEMINAR	14%
	NON SEMINAR	3%
	3. SEMINAR	12%
	NON SEMINAR	44%
	4. SEMINAR	2%
	NON SEMINAR	20%

COMMENTS. This was another question that produced virtually all negative answers. One answer that was placed in category 4 was "TO KEEP US HERE".

QUESTION 18. "WHAT IS THE MAIN SOURCE OF OUTSIDE INFORMATION"

RATINGS	RADIO	70%
	COUNCILLOR	30%

This speaks for itself and has been commented on in another section of the Area Study.

QUESTION 19. "WHAT IS NATIONAL UNITY?" "DO YOU THINK PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA SHOULD BE A UNITED COUNTRY".

COMMENT. National Unity is a question that is not very often in the minds of the people of the Division and this was reflected in the standard of answers. Generally,

(8)

Councillors had a reasonable grasp of the concept of unity and expressed their desire to see Papua and New Guinea a united country however on a selfish basis. There were such comments as, "Papua and New Guinea should be united with YALI as our Father".

It can be seen from the survey-and my general comments without the aid of the survey would coincide, - that the stage of Political Development in the Division as far as Local Government Councils is concerned is quite good.

There is an understanding of the actual mechanics of the Council - as seen by the answers to the questions "What does the Council do with your taxes", and "What are some of the things a Councillor should do".

However it is when the higher levels of Government are reached that the standard of knowledge becomes less.

No comprehension exists of a Political Party or a Ministerial member.

Self Government and Independence, except for a select few, are on the same level although everyone is conscious of the actual terms.

Cult activities in the area actually centered around SELF-GOVERNMENT when the Leader of the Australian Opposition Mr. G. WHITLAM visited MADANG and, the then President but now Vice President, TAGOU heard his speech.

A confusion in the average person's mind due to the Cult promoting SELF-GOVERNMENT as one ideal and the Administration, through radio and Patrolling Officers, promoting it as another may have resulted in the complete lack of understanding that is now evident.

The Council is being used quite well by all factions as a forum for discussion of Administration matters and those social matters that arise in day to day living.

There is not much mention however, within Council meetings of matters relating to the cult.

Land pressures, as mentioned in a previous section of the report, are evident at three coastal villages, BOM, LALOK and ERIMA.

The most pressing of these is BOM which now has a population of 420 and could provide the focal point for ERIMA, and LALOK in the event of serious land disputes.

This situation has definitely not improved since the last Area Study and if anything has deteriorated. This could be supported by the recent rash of fires on DUAI PLANTATION.

M. ECONOMY OF THE AREA.

(a) BOGADJIM CENSUS DIVISION. CENSUS OF ECONOMIC TREES.

The statistics used here were supplied by the Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries in MADANG and were compiled early this year.

For the BOGADJIM CENSUS DIVISION a break-up of the Economic Tree Census into villages is unavailable however total figures are as follows.

BOGADJIM CENSUS DIVISION.

COCONUTS:	IMMATURE	MATURE	TOTAL.
	10,107	23,585	33,692
PRODUCTION TONS:	83.5		
GROWERS:	223		

These figures show a decrease over the last Area Study's and D.A.S.F. puts this down to drought relief and certain discrepancies in their last census.

ROBUSTA COFFEE:	MATURE
	536
PRODUCTION TONS	.02
GROWERS	3

COCOA:	MATURE
	350
GROWERS	3

Arabica coffee planted at SAIPA has failed, as mentioned before due mainly to soil conditions.

While coffee and cocoa gardens (experimental) planted along the MINDJIM RIVER Valley have failed due to lack of motivation on the people's part.

(6)

(b) An accurate estimate of total value of output of the area would be virtually impossible to obtain due to the irregularity of transport to markets however a small increase over the last study's figures would be assured and an estimate of $8000 would be a just one.

(c) The output of production tons for copra is 83.5 and this would give a possible value of $8350 on today's depressed market.

Coffee exports are as indicated at .02 tons.

(d) The sale of tobacco in the Market at MADANG is the main source of income for the inland villages and this is supplemented by the wages of returning labourers and the "WOK BISNIS" idea of the coastal plantations.

An estimated total income for the Division would be $5000 from marketing.

(e) 85-90 males would receive an intermittent cash wage from the MISSION and plantations with an estimated total of $20,000.

Working business would amount to approx. $2000 and another $3000 would be derived from returning labourers.

(f) No co-operatives are in the area.

(g) There are 7 applications for cattle loans from the Development Bank at present being processed.

Those already successful are:

GEMBO IUB	of	KALIKU
IAGA BAKUK	of	ERIMA
TAGOU GAZAL	of	RERAU

Clan members are employed on the projects.

Other entrepreneurs are:

LUMAK MAPUI of BOM (copra store)

BAKWAI OYA of ATO (copra)

Both of these men employ family labour.

(h) Amount in passbooks would have increased since the last study and an estimate would be $3000.

(i) No difficulties are experienced by the people in paying tax. The rate is $5 for the Coast and $2.50 for inland wards for males and a flat 50c for females.

(5)

(j) From the above, the per capita income for the area would be approx. $8.75, a figure which would be a realistic average for all areas

(k) The areaawaits the completion of the road link to MADANG to open more economical markets.

N. POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY.

(a) The availability of arable land in the division has great potential.

Three coastal villages, in order of degree of shortage, BOM, LALOK and ERIMA have land problems due to the existence of plantations.

However none of the other villages have this problem and it is only now that action has been taken, with applications for Development Bank loans for cattle, to utilise some of this potential.

(b) The road link to MADANG will have to be completed before market gardening can be increased to any great extent.

(c) With the new stabilisation and rise in the rural wage the people's previous hopes have been satisfied for the time being.

The present rate of absenteeism is more than sufficient and although this year's figure of 21.02% shows a decrease of 3.98% this can be attributed to the new census system of not including those absent from the village but still within the electorate.

(d) The possibilities of introducing new cash crops into the area is limited.

There have been no plantings of new cash crops since the last area study.

CATTLE.

The possibility mentioned by Mr. Stoddart in Section N(d) of his Patrol report No.13 of 69/70 has now been realised and projects are being initiated in the MINDIM River valley at TUMBU and ALIBU.

Established cattle projects are running satisfactorily and there are new applications for Development Bank Loans being processed on a frequent basis.

These cattle projects are only feasible on the Coastal plain

(4)

and it is villages such as SAIPA, and BAIPA higher up in the mountains who are missing out on the development.

The Department of Agriculture Stock and Fisheries has given a great ieal of support to the area and have built a permanent house and bulk store at ILEG to accommodate the R.D.O. who is posted there.

TAGOU/GAZAL the leading cultist of the area has his own cattle project that is progressing well and if this can be maintained it will serve greatly in influencing the rest of the area into realizing the potential of cattle.

Marketing for this cattle should be no real problem due to the areas proximity and accessibility to MADANG.

COCOA.

The experiment with cocoa seems to have largely failed.

There are only 3 cocoa growers in the division.

Reasons for this are hard to find but it would seem that the main one is lack of motiviation on the people's part.

There was no problem in obtaining seed as both D.A.S.F. and DUAI Plantation were distributing it freely.

COFFEE. Production of coffee is only .02 tons from 536 trees and these are ROBUSTA, planted on the coast.

The area that has a real need for coffee; SAIPA, BAIPA has a problem with its soil and the ARABICA coffee which has been tried there has failed.

FISHING.

All coastal villages of the division engage in some amount of fishing with LALOK being the most productive, closely followed by BONGU.

Fish is marketed in MADANG and transported there by the M.V. WAUTAMO on the D.A.S.F. speedboat when it makes trips.

This industry is only undertaken in a sporadic way by the people.

RICE. Rice is only grown in the area now by the USINO squatters at

ERII [redacted] and they are making a good go of it and receiving reasonable prices in MADANG.

It is carried to the roadhead at ASUI and from there goes by truck.

(e) The area is only now starting to realise the need for hard work before any thought can be given to affluence.

However there is still a long way to go.

Cult activities and its stress on waiting for the "good" to appear is the main bugbear stopping further development.

O. ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

The divisions attitude towards Local Government is quite satisfactory although there has been one outright refusal to pay tax which is [redacted] discussed in its own situation report.

This however is an isolated incident initiated by one man and cannot be construed as having any connection with the rest of the division.

The Council's action in requesting and receiving Welfare courses from S.D.&.H.A. has proved anuccess.

There has been no overt opposition to the Council's activities by the cult movement and the mere fact that the former Council President is now Vice President and the area's leading cultist must show that the two are in some degree of harmony.

P. ATTITUDE TOWARDS CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.

As stated in the Political Education section of this study there is not much known of the workings of Central Government and therefore attitudes would be hard to gain.

However this patrol and all others, AGRICULTURE AND HEALTH have good RE exceptions and there appears to be no antagonism. Certainly field officers of the Central Government are received happily.

Q. ACCOMMODATION, SERVICES, FACILITIES. There are no hotels, service stations

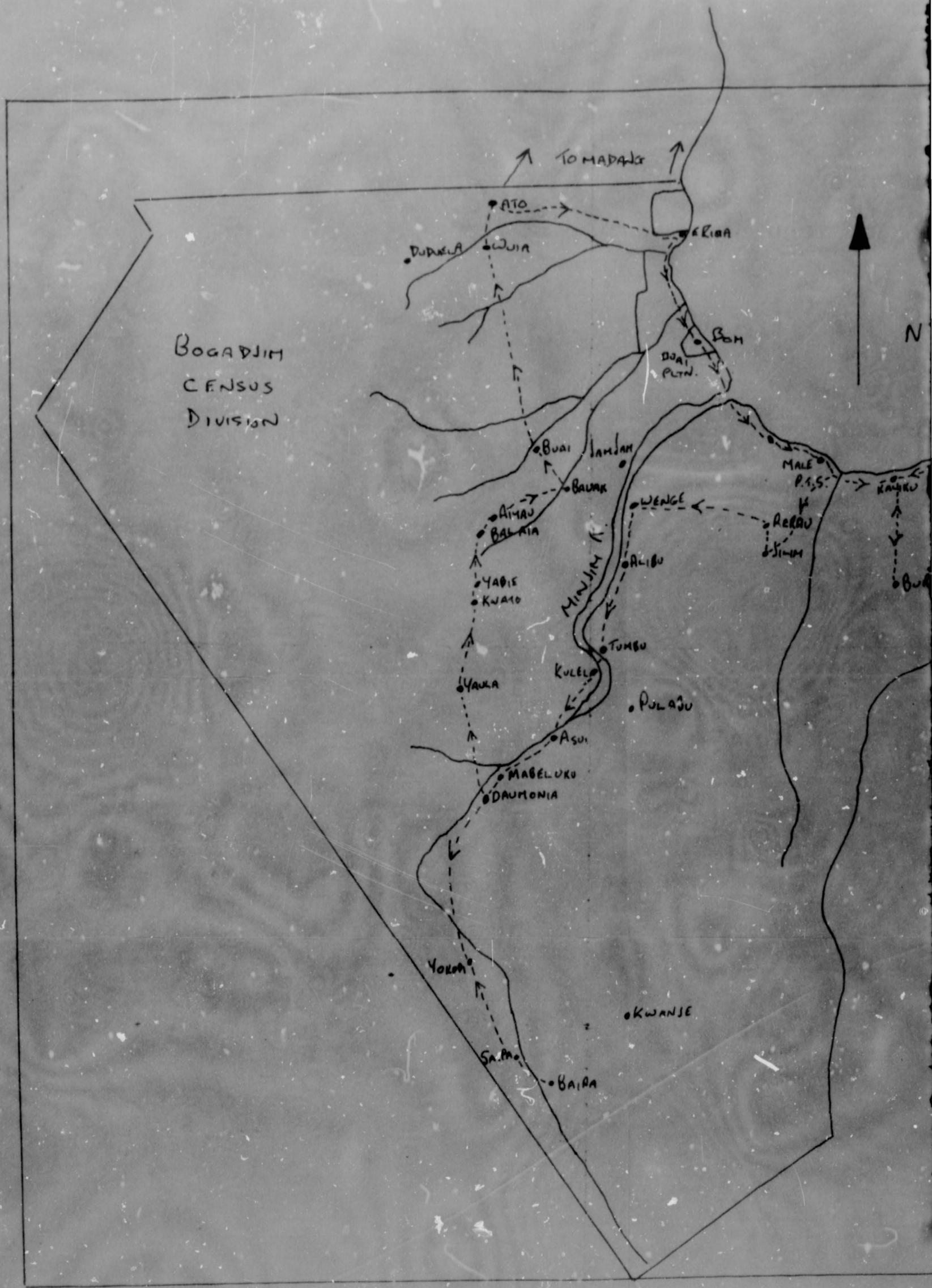
or workshops in the Division.

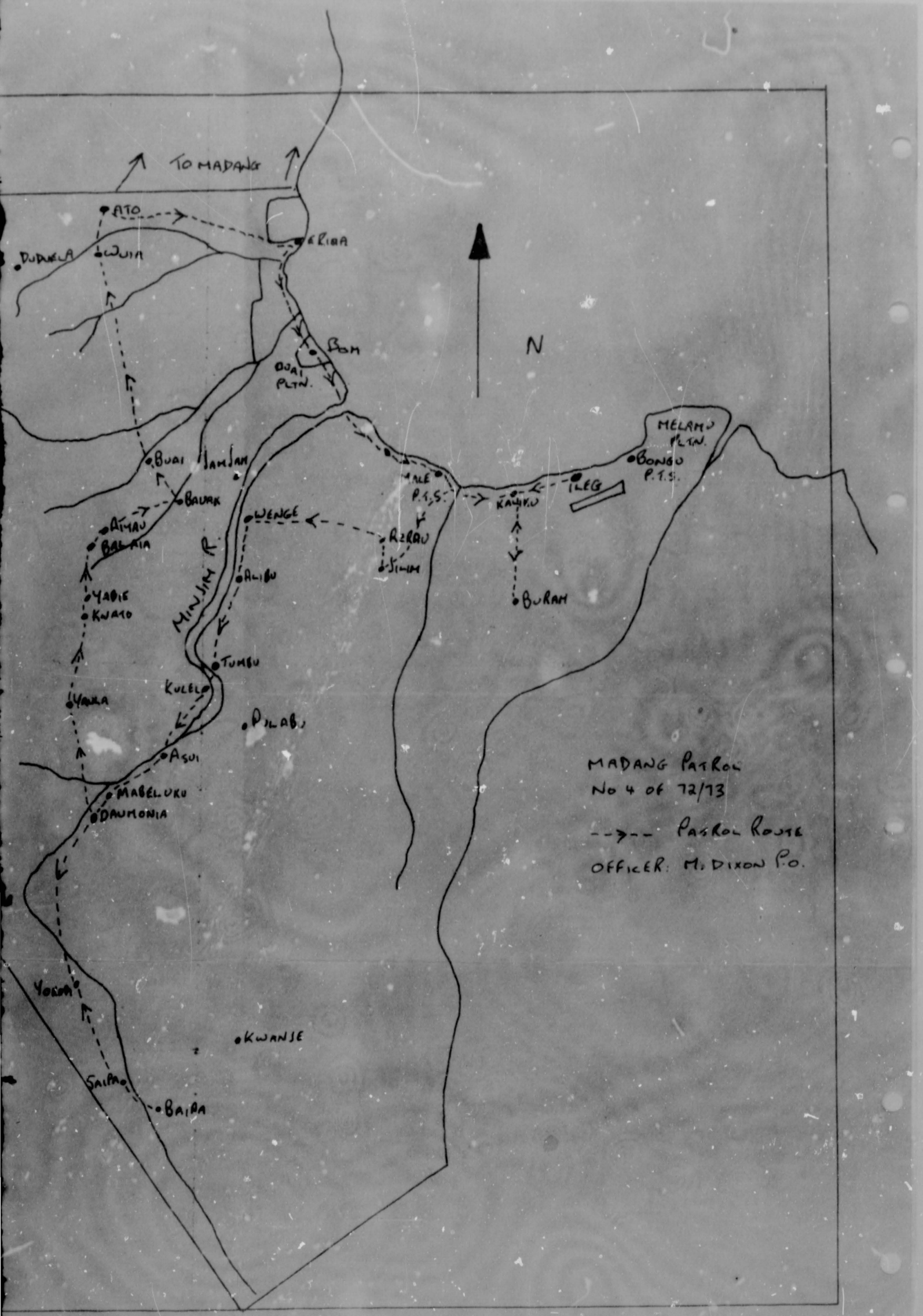
Public transport is supplied by the M.V. WAUTAMO at $1 a trip or $15 charter to MADANG.

Several trade stores, at ILEG, BOM, LALOK, DUAI and ERIMA supply basic goods at high prices.

The Council Tractor, lawnmower and cement mixer remain the only plant machinery available for hire.

(M. DIXON)
Patrol Officer


TO MADAKA
ATO
ERIBA
DUAKLA
UJIA
BOM
DJAI PLTN.
N
BOGADJIM CENSUS DIVISION
BUAI
JAMJAM
MALE P.1.S
KANKU
BALAKA
ATMAU
WENGE
RERAU
SIMM
ALIBU
MINJIM R.
YABIS
KWAIO
TUMBU
KULELO
YAKKA
PULANJU
ASUI
MABELUKU
DAUMONIA
YOKOM
KWANJE
SAMA
BAIRA


TO MADANG
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BOM
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MELAMU PLTN.
BONGU P.T.S.
ILEG
KAHKU
ALE P.T.S.
BUAI
JAMJAM
BAUAK
ATMAU
BALAIA
WENGE
RERAU
SIHIM
ALIBU
MINJIM R.
BURAM
YABIE
KWAIO
TUMBU
KULELO
YANKA
PILABU
ASUI
MABELUKU
DAUMONIA
YOKOM
KWANJE
SAIPAO
BAIBA
MADANG PATROL
No 4 of 72/73
--->-- PATROL ROUTE
OFFICER: M. DIXON P.O.

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 5 of 1972/73

District: MADANG

Patrol conducted by: R.C. BROWNE

Area patrolled: Parts Bunabun, Inland Bunabun, Avisan, Wanuma, Kosilanta Gal-Utu & Ambenob C/Ds

Duration of patrol: 14.8.72- 8.9.72

Last D.D.A. patrol: - 1970

Last O.L.G. patrol: N/A

Map reference: Attached

Objects of patrol: 1. Publication of Prospecting Authority applications.
2. Training APO's Faulkner & Burns
3. Familiarisation Patrol
4. Routine Administration

Station: Madang S.D.O.

Subdistrict: MADANG

Designation: Assistant District Commissioner

Personnel accompanying: APO's Faulkner & Burns (Part)

Number of days: 26

Total population of area: Approx. 6000

Council area: Non Council. Part Sumgilbar, part Ambenob.

House of Assembly Electorate: Part Sumkar. Part Madang

The District Commissioner,

MADANG District,
MADANG

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 4 To 9 ,	(✓)
Patrol Instructions,	(N/A
The Report ~~and any comments~~	(✓)
Area study.	(N/A
Updating of area study,	(N/A
Situation Reports No's 1—10 ,	(✓)
Patrol map,	(✓)
.....	
.....	

DATE: 5/10/1972.

R B (R.C. BROWNE)
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	(N/A)
Updating of area study,	(N/A)
Situation Report No's. 1— 10	(✓)
.....	( )
.....	( )

District Headquarters assessment of Patrol & Report.....

Above average
Average
Below average

Date: 10/11/1972.

D Clifton Bennett
District Commissioner

DAP 67-7-16

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

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

In Reply Please Quote
No. 67-2-1

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR
-5 FEB 1973
KONEDOBU

MADANG.

1st February, 1973.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

F.25

MADANG PATROL NO. 5 - 1972/73.

Your memo 67-7-16 of 22rd. January 1973 refers.

The Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries are still considering the matter of coffee marketing. They have not rejected the idea at this stage.

Situation Report No. 3 was submitted in memorandum form immediately following the patrol and this memo was shown to the Warden at a hearing in Madang on 19/9/72.

No memo was submitted on Sitrep No. 6 as the Vulcanologist who accomapnied the patrol was fully aware of the situation and there did not appear to be any need to submit a report immediately.

The change in policy from the political seminars and course to one put out by the Constitutional Planning Committee has prevented Mr. Browne's suggestion being carried out.

B. A. McCabe

B. A. McCABE
a/District Commissioner.

JAW:SU

(25)

P.O. Box 2396
KONEDOBU

67-7-16

22nd January, 1973

The District Commissioner
Madang District
MADANG

MADANG PATROL NO. 5 - 1972/73.

Reference your 67-2-1 of the 10th November, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 to 10 arising out of the above patrol of parts of the BUNABUN, Inland Bunabun, AVISAN, WANUMA, KOSILANTA, GALAUTU and AMBENOB Census Divisions, together with the appropriate assessments, as submitted by Mr. R.C. Browne, Assistant District Commissioner.

The changing attitude to Local Government in the non-Council areas is pleasing. I note that you have already requested a Local Government Survey of these areas.

Has anything come out of your discussion on coffee marketing?

Situation Report No.3 should have been reported in memorandum form immediately at the conclusion of the patrol, likewise Sitrep No.6, rather than have the matters processed via patrol reports.

Mr. Browne has a good suggestion at para. 7 of Sitrep No.10 - has this been considered and implemented?

S.J. PEARSALL
a/Secretary

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR
16 NOV 1972
KONEDOBU
Papua New Guinea

67-7.16 (24)

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference.....
If calling ask for
Mr. (McC M.)

In Reply
Please Quote
No. 67-2-1

MADANG.

10th November, 1972.

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

MADANG PATROL NO. 5/72-73.

Thank you for the report of your patrol to mainly non-council census divisions of your Subdistrict, located in the Adelbert Ranges North-West of Madang.

Village books should not be removed from villages, as they are meant to be a useful record to patrolling officers. This will be promulgated as you suggest.

I am pleased that you personally undertook this patrol soon after taking over the Subdistrict. Such patrolling by senior field staff is most necessary, both for contact with the rural population and incidentally, as an opportunity to train field staff in their role.

The material contained in Situation Reports is pertinent and useful. I await with concern the further information in connection with reported epidemics you have arranged for, vide Situation Report No. 9, para. 3. Councillors should be advised to raise the matter of A.P.O.'s failure to patrol their areas in Council meeting, and to the District Health Officer, with some relevant facts.

A very useful patrol.

D. Clifton-Bassett

(D. Clifton-Bassett) DC
District Commissioner.

c.c. The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

Two copies of Report and Situation Reports enclosed.

D. Clifton-Bassett

(D. Clifton-Bassett) DC
District Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference M67-1-1
If calling ask for
Mr.

In Reply
Please Quote
No.

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

5th October, 1972

District Commissioner,
Division of District Administration,
Department of the Administrator,
MADANG.

MADANG PATROL NO.5 of 1972/73

Please find attached the report in triplicate of the above patrol conducted by the undersigned.

The patrol took in most of the non-council area of the Madang Sub District and visited parts of the Sumgilbar and Ambenob councils.

The Camping Allowance claim is attached.

(R.C. BROWNE)
Assistant District Commissioner

Att.

PATROL REPORT No. 5 of 1972/73

Station MADANG S.D.O. Officer Compiling R.C. BROWNE

District MADANG Subdistrict MADANG

Census Division Parts Bunabun, Inland Bunabun Avisan, Wanuma, Kosilanta Gal-Utu and Ambenob L.G. Council Mainly non council. Parts Sumgilbar and Ambenob

(For recording of routine information not of a situation report nature, actionable at Subdistrict or District level, and of value to succeeding officers. No copy is required at Headquarters.)

(For further pages, use foolscap blanks.) Govt. Print.—1792/40,000.—5.72.

1. The objects of the patrol were as follows:

(a) To publicize the Prospecting Authority applications which covered nearly all the Adelbert area down as far as the Gogol river.

(b) The training of A.P.Os Faulkner and Burns. Both these officers carried out a full patrol of the Inland Bunabun Census Division and A.P.O. Faulkner is submitting a full patrol report including an Area Study.

(c) To familiarize myself with the inland areas of the Madang Sub District.

(d) Routine Administration.

2. Many village books had been taken from the villages by a previous patrol in 1970 and I feel that a circular instruction should be issued on a District basis instructing officers to leave these books in the villages.

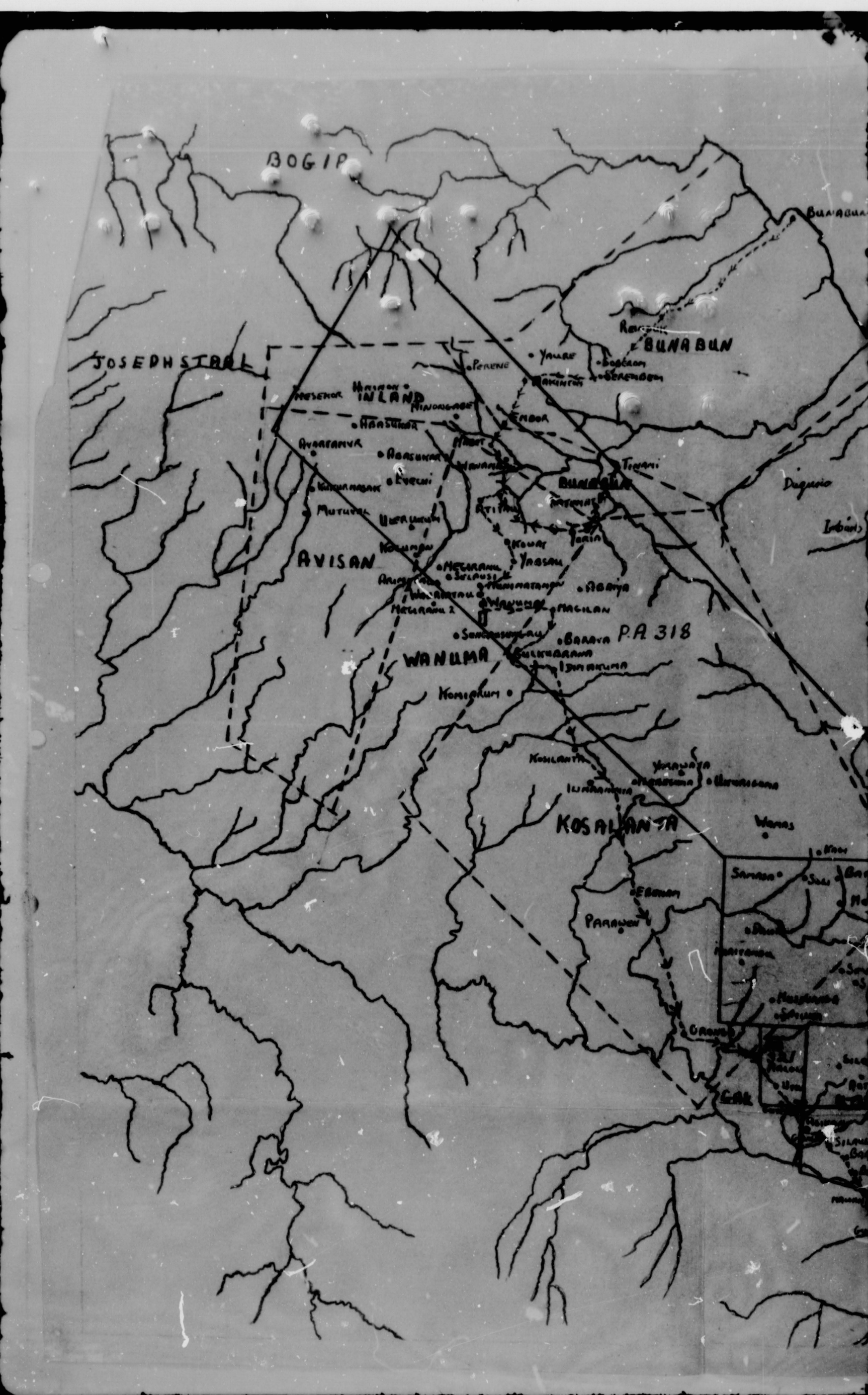
3. Walking between villages was tough in places but tracks in the Inland Bunabun and Wanuma Census Divisions were quite good.

4. The Kosilanta Census Division is in need of a good patrol. Tracks were neglected, villages deserted and the whole area appeared to be in need of rehabilitation.

5. Food and water supplies were checked in all villages visited. Regular village water supplies had dried up in most instances but water was available within ½hrs walk of all villages. Ample food supplies were in evidence in all areas.

6. Mr. Dixon P.O. will be carrying out a full patrol into the Wanuma, Kosilanta and Avisan Census Divisions commencing in early October. Census Revisions will take place and complete Area Studies will be undertaken as well as other routine administration duties.

(R.C. BROWNE)
Assistant District Commissioner


BOGIP
JOSEPHSTAAL
INLAND
BUNABUN
AVISAN
WANUMA
KOSALANTA
P.A 318

PROSPECTING AUTHORITY
LEGEND
PATROL ROUTE TAKEN BY
MR R BROWNE A.D.C →--→--→

BUNABUN

BUNA BUN

KARKAR IS.

Kusa

Tonani

Dagwia

Iobiri

ABAIYA

P.A 318

KOMALANTA

SEK REMPI

AMBENOB

P.A. 315

P.A 319

TOMADANG

PATROL REPORT

Report number: MADANG No. 6 - 72/73

District: MADANG

Patrol conducted by: R. FAULKNER

Area patrolled: Part Ambenob C/D & Part Sek Rempi C/D

Duration of patrol: 12/9/72 - 15/9/72

Last D.D.A. patrol: August 1972

Last O.L.G. patrol:

Map reference:

Objects of patrol: PUBLICITY OF APPLICATION FOR PROSPECTING AUTHORITY

Station: MADANG S.D.O.

Subdistrict: MADANG

Designation: ASST. PATROL OFFICER

Personnel accompanying: NIL

Number of days: 4

Total population of area:

Council area: Part Ambenob and Part Sumgilbar

House of Assembly Electorate: Part Madang & Part Sumkar

The District Commissioner,

MADANG District,
MADANG

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 5To ,	(Submitted
Patrol Instructions,	(N/A)
The Report and my comments,	(Not submitted
Area study,	(N/A)
Updating of area study,	(N/A
Situation Reports No's 1— ,	(✓)
Patrol map,	(N/A
.....	
.....	

DATE: 25 / 10 19 72.

R.C. BROWNE
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	( )
Updating of area study,	( )
Situation Report No's. (1— See Memo	(✓)
.....	( )
.....	( )

District Headquarters assessment of Patrol & Report.....

Above average
Average
✓ Below average

Date: 6 / 11 /1972.

D. Clifton Bassett
District Commissioner

JAW:SU

P.O. Box 2396
KONEDOBU

67-7-14

23rd January, 1973.

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

MADANG PATROL NO. 6 of 1972/73.

Reference your 67-1-2 of the 6th November, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report 1 arising out of the above patrol of part of the AMBENOB and SEK REMPI Census Divisions, together with the appropriate assessment, as submitted by Mr. R. Faulkner, Assistant Patrol Officer.

S.J. PEARSALL
a/Secretary

DDA 67. 26.1 (4)
→ 67. 7.14

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR
- 9 NOV 1972
KONEDOBU

M[illegible]

67-1-2

MADANG

6th November, 1972.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
MADANG

MADANG PATROL NO. 6-72/73

Your memo M67-1-1 dated 26th October, forwarding this sketchy report, refers.

Although the essential work required of the patrol was done, I agree that the report is unsatisfactory. Some further information in regard to the area should come to the notice of every patrol, and should be recorded. Quite apparently, the officer lost interest in his job. Incidentally, the report submitted is routine, and should be on the "Patrol Report" form.

(D. Clifton-Bassett)
District Commissioner

c.c. The Director,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU

Two copies of report enclosed.

D Clifton-Bassett

(D. Clifton-Bassett)
District Commissioner

(3)

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference M67-1-1
If calling ask for
Mr.

In Reply
Please Quote
No.

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

26th October, 1972

District Commissioner,
Division of District Administration,
Department of the Administrator,
MADANG.

MADANG PATROL REPORT NO.6 - 72/73

Please find attached the above report in triplicate.

As you know Mr. R. Faulkner has resigned and as a consequence the report is incomplete. It is hardly worth submitting, however, it keeps the record straight with regard to patrol numbering in the sub district.

Verbal instructions were given for this patrol as the patrol was mounted in a hurry to complete a small area prior to the Mining Warden's hearings on 19th September, 1972.

The instructions were carried out successfully,

(R.C. BROWNE)
Assistant District Commissioner

Att.

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 7 of 1972/73

District: MADANG

Patrol conducted by: J.L. HRADY

Area patrolled: Astrolabe Bay

Duration of patrol: 4/9/72 to 7/9/72

Last D.D.A. patrol: No.4 of 1972/73

Last O.L.G. patrol:

Map reference:

Objects of patrol: Takeover of Council by APO FAULKNER

Station: Sub District Office

Subdistrict: MADANG

Designation: Patrol Officer

Personnel accompanying: A.P.O. FAULKNER

Number of days: 4

Total population of area:

Council area: Astrolabe Bay

House of Assembly Electorate: RaiCoast.

The District Commissioner,
MADANG District,

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 8 To 9,	(✓)
Patrol Instructions,	(N/A)
The Report and my comments,	(✓)
Area study,	(N/A)
Updating of area study,	(N/A)
Situation Reports No's 1—1 ,	(✓)
Patrol map,	(N/A)
.....	
.....	

DATE: 4 / 10 19 72.

R.C. BROWNE
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	( )
Updating of area study,	( )
Situation Report No's. 1	(✓)
.....	( )
.....	( )

District Headquarters assessment of Patrol & Report.....

Above average
✓ Average
Below average

Date: 12/3/1973.

D. Clifton Bassett
District Commissioner

DAP 67-7-60

(7)

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION
~~DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR~~
MADANG.

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference
If calling ask for
Mr. GG:PEW

In Reply
Please Quote

N67-2-1

19th June, 1973.

Secretary,
Department of the Chief Minister
and Development Administration,
KONEDOBU

MADANG PATROL NO. 7 OF 1972/73

Reference your 67-7-60 dated 13th March, 1973.

At the time of the abovementioned patrol, Mr. Roberts was making a film on New Guinea in partnership with another person whose name is not known. They were apparently working on their own and believed not for a particular Company.

Mr. Roberts, as far as is known, was to return in December last year to film cult activities but it is gathered so far that he has not returned.

It is believed that the details of Mr. Roberts' recent visit and his filming activities should be held in Port Moresby.

D. Clifton-Bassett.
D. CLIFTON-BASSETT
District Commissioner.

(6)

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

22nd May, 1973
67-7-60
J.W. Kent
Deputy District
Commissioner
67-2-1
13th March, 1973

MADANG PATROL NO. 7 OF 1972/73

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report No. 1 arising out of the above patrol of the ASTROLABE BAY Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments as submitted by Mr. J.L. BRADY, Patrol Officer.

I fully concur with the assessments made by you and the Assistant District Commissioner. An attempt should be made to tactfully persuade Mr. Roberts from not filming cult activities.

W.P.R.
W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary

67-7-60.

(5)

Papua New Guinea

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

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

In Reply
Please Quote
No. 67-2-1

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR
17 MAR 1973
KONEDOBU

MADANG.

13th March, 1973.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
MADANG.

MADANG PATROL NO. 7 - 1972/73.

It appears that acknowledgment of the abovementioned short report has hitherto been overlooked.

A copy of comment made upon the related Situation Report No. 1 is attached, for your information

D. CLIFTON-BASSETT
District Commissioner.

c.c. The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

Two copies of report, which it is regretted were not previously forwarded, now enclosed.

D. Clifton-Bassett

D. CLIFTON-BASSETT
District Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference M67-1-1
If calling ask for
Mr.

In Reply
Please Quote
No.

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION DISTRICT - 5 OCT 1972 MADANG PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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

5th October, 1972

The District Commissioner,
Division of District Administration,
Department of the Administrator,
MADANG.

MADANG PATROL REPORT NO.7 - 1972/73

1. Please find attached the above patrol report in triplicate.

2. The objects of the patrol was to effect a handover/takeover of the Astrolabe Bay Council. This was done, however, Mr. Faulkner has now decided to resign leaving the position open again.

3. A short patrol but sufficient to carry out the objects of the patrol.

(R.C. BROWNE)
Assistant District Commissioner

Att.

MADANG PATROL REPORT No. 7 of 1972/73

Station: SUB DISTRICT OFFICE — Officer Compiling: BRADY J.L.

District: MADANG — Subdistrict: MADANG

Census Division: KABENAU — L.G. Council: ASTROLABE BAY

(For recording of routine information not of a situation report nature, actionable at Subdistrict or District level, and of value to succeeding officers. No copy is required at Headquarters.)

(For further pages, use foolscap blanks.)

Govt. Print.—1792/40,000.—5.72.

1. This brief patrol had the primary aim of a takeover of Astrolabe Bay L.G.C. by A.P.O. Faulkner. A report of alleged cattle duffing from Cr.GEMBO of KALIKU village was to be investigated, and the opportunity taken to give as much experience as possible to the crew of the new cement boat, property of Goodenough Is. L.G.C.

2. The Council Takeover of this small Council was effected without difficulty or problem, and A.P.O. FAULKNER commenced on a familiarization programme.

3. A.P.O. FAULKNER and myself visited the Lutheran Mission at BONGU, following an introduction to the crowd gathered for the Census. At the Mission the Rev. ANDRES gave the latest news on the YALI cult, its heir apparent DUI, and the latest proposals re the Hagen monument, Q.V. in Situation Report No. 1.

4. No evidence could be found to link any individual with the alleged theft of cattle, nor was it beyond dispute that alleged "spear wounds" were not caused by horns or bush stakes. Some assistance was given in treatment of screw-worm infested beasts.

5. There was collected from the beach at MALE a bottle containing an information sheet from the Ocean Current Research Programme, HONIARA, B.S.I.P. This was notated and returned.

6. The skipper and crew of the boat were totally satisfactory in the execution of their duties. always being prompt and ready.

(J.L. BRADY)
Patrol Officer

28th September, 1972

Adsec (1)

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 8 of 1972/73

District: MADANG

Patrol conducted by: J.L. BRADY

Area patrolled: ASTROLABE BAY (Part)

Duration of patrol: 18/9/72 to 20/9/72

Last D.D.A. patrol: AUGUST 1972

Last O.L.G. patrol:

Map reference:

Objects of patrol: To attend L.G.C. Meeting. General Admin. matters.

Station: SUB DISTRICT OFFICE

Subdistrict: MADANG

Designation: PATROL OFFICER

Personnel accompanying: BUSINESS ADVISORY OFFICER

Number of days: 3

Total population of area:

Council area: ASTROLABE BAY

House of Assembly Electorate: RAI COAST

The District Commissioner,
MADANG District,

.....

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios // To —,	Submitted.
Patrol Instructions,	(N/A)
The Report and my comments,	(✓)
Area study,	(N/A)
Updating of area study,	(N/A)
Situation Reports No's 1— 3,	(✓)
Patrol map,	(N/A)
.....	
.....	

DATE: 4 / 10 19 72.

R.G. BROWNE
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	( )
Updating of area study,	( )
Situation Report No's. 1— 3.	(✓)
.....	( )
.....	( )

District Headquarters assessment of Patrol & Report.....

Above average
✓ Average
Below average

Date: 12 / 3 / 1973.

D. Clifton Smith
District Commissioner

21st May, 1973.
67-7-61
J.W. Kent
Deputy District
Commissioner

67-2-1
12th March, 1973.

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

MADANG PATROL NO. 8 OF 1972/73

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 to 3 arising out of the above patrol of part of the KABENAU Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments, as submitted by Mr. J.L. BRADY, Patrol Officer.

The Council should receive discreet assistance in the matter of returning unemployed squatters from the BOM area. (Sitrep No. 1 refers).

In respect of the cult activity connected with the VON HAGEN monument all the necessary action is being taken. (Sitrep No. 2 refers).

Acceptance of constitutional change is gratifying; however, it is obvious that such acceptance and optimism for the future is based on the conviction that YALI will become King or Head of the Papua New Guinea Government, an occurrence which is most improbable. The failure of such to materialise could cause repercussions among the people of the Census Division which, in turn, could give rise to administrative problems. Accordingly, discreet attempts should be made to have the people realize the improbability of their hopes without detracting from their acceptance of constitutional change. (Sitrep No. 3 refers).

W.P.R.
W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary

67-7-61.

(9)

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference.....
If calling ask for BM&C.MD
M.....

In Reply
Please Quote
No. 67-2-1

MADANG.

12th March, 1973.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
MADANG.

MADANG PATROL NO. 8 - 1972/73.

This is another of two short reports which I regret have not previously been acknowledged.

Your covering comments are concurred in. Please continue to watch the situation in reference to the Hagen monument, and report any developments.

D. CLIFTON-BASSETT.
District Commissioner.

c.c. The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

Two copies of report which were previously misplaced now forwarded.

D Clifton-Bassett

D. CLIFTON-BASSETT
District Commissioner.

8

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference M67-1-1
If calling ask for
Mr.

In Reply
Please Quote
No.

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

District Commissioner,
Division of District Administration,
Department of the Administrator,
MADANG.

5th October, 1972

MADANG PATROL REPORT No.8 of 1972/73

1. Please find attached the above patrol report submitted in triplicate by Mr. J. Brady, P.O.

2. A short patrol to attend the Astrolabe Bay Local Government Council meeting.

3. It is my opinion that there should be regular police patrols throughout the area, however, police are not available to this office for this purpose.

(R.C. BROWNE)
Assistant District Commissioner

Att.

PATROL REPORT No. 8 of 1972/73

Station MADANG SUB DISTRICT OFFICE Officer Compiling BRADY J.L.

District MADANG Subdistrict MADANG

Cencus Division KABENAU L.G. Council ASTROLABE BAY

(For recording of routine information *not* of a situation report nature, actionable at Subdistrict or District level, and of value to succeeding officers. No copy is required at Headquarters.)

(For further pages, use foolscap blanks.) Govt. Print.—1792/40,000.—5.72.

1. This short patrol to ILEG was for the primary purpose of attending Council Finance Executive and General Meetings. It proved necessary to visit DOUAI Plantation on the Wednesday, to investigate complaints of numerous fires and thefts.

2. The Council mail was found to be somewhat behind as regards sorting and filing. A new system of handling was suggested.

3. The Council Meeting concerned itself with the need for police in the area, and resolved to send a request for same to the Divisional Superintendent and A.D.C.(Madang). This resolution gained support from the knowledge of the situation at DOUAI Plantation, and the Councillor of BOM was censured for not effecting the removal of the ubiquitous squatters.

4. An address by the visiting President of Sumgilbar L.G.C. lamented the very scant attention paid by Departmental representatives to the Local Government Council Conference at Saidor.THe suggestion was also made for a twice yearly conference, to avoid the inevitable inertia of the twelve month interval.

5. The situation at DUAI Plantation is covered in Situation Report No.1 of the Patrol.

6. The address by the visiting Business Advisory Officer was well received.

7. A short Political Education address - Ministers and Self Government - is described in Situation Report No.3 Q.V.

(J.L. BRADY)
Patrol Officer

29th September, 1972

PATROL REPORT

Report number: MADANG NO.9 of 72/73

District: MADANG

Patrol conducted by: M. DIXON

Area patrolled: KOSILANTA CENSUS DIVISION

Duration of patrol: 4.10.72 to 16.11.72

Last D.D.A. patrol: AUGUST 19 72

Last O.L.G. patrol: NIL

Map reference:

Objects of patrol: ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION
CENSUS REVISION: AREA STUDY

Station: MADANG SUB DISTRICT OFFICE

Subdistrict: MADANG

Designation: PATROL OFFICER

Personnel accompanying: CONST. L/C 1354 SINO

Number of days: 45

Total population of area: 2121

Council area: NON COUNCIL

House of Assembly Electorate: SUMKAR

The District Commissioner,
MADANG District,
MADANG

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 12 To 17, (—)

Patrol Instructions, (—)

The Report and my comments, (—)

Area study, (—)

Updating of area study, (X)

Situation Reports No's 1— —, (—)

Patrol map, (—)

CENSUS FIGURES ON INSIDE COVER —

DATE: 24/1/1973.

B. A. McCabe
a/ Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study, (—)

Updating of area study, ( )

Situation Report No's. 1— (—)

..... ( )

..... ( )

District Headquarters assessment of Patrol & Report.....

~~Above average~~

Average

~~Below average~~

Date: 1/2/1973.

B. A. McCabe
a/ District Commissioner BKD

POPULATION

Date of Census	Village	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Electorate)				Grand Total
		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
20.10.72	ADAIYA	15	17	24	16					72
6.11.72	DAI	23	23	37	33	4	2	25	4	151
21.10.72	[illegible]	19	8	19	9					55
13.11.72	[illegible]	12	9	11	7			1		40
8.11.72	[illegible]	4	7	6	10	3	5	15	11	61
1.11.72	[illegible]	15	11	18	21	1	1	4		71
23.10.72	[illegible]	19	22	20	18			3		82
25.10.72	[illegible]	24	26	37	27			2		116
12.11.72	[illegible]	19	3	21	15			3		61
11.11.72	[illegible]	8	3	11	12	1		1	1	37
30.10.72	[illegible]	21	14	16	15					66
9.11.72	[illegible]	21	9	12	9			1		52
8.11.72	KAGI	5	7	7	9			4		32
28.10.72	[illegible]	15	12	15	25					67
29.10.72	[illegible]	11	15	19	25	1	1	5	1	78
31.10.72	[illegible]	16	13	21	29	2		7	1	89
20.10.72	[illegible]	37	44	47	38					166
8.11.72	[illegible]	17	11	18	17	2	1	8	2	76
6.11.72	[illegible]	3	6	6	6	1		6		28
"	[illegible]	5	3	7	9			5		29
5.11.72	[illegible]	13	12	22	23	3	2	10	3	88
10.11.72	[illegible]	11	2	10	8			1		42
7.11.72	[illegible]	8	6	14	8			2		38
6.11.72	[illegible]	7	9	10	9	3	1	6	3	48
"	[illegible]	15	7	18	23	3	2	8	2	78
7.11.72	[illegible]	11	8	9	12	1	5	7	3	56
11.11.72	[illegible]	6	10	14	18			1		49
9.11.72	[illegible]	18	19	30	27			8		102
8.11.72	[illegible]	29	23	30	29	1	1	18	4	135
9.11.72	[illegible]	9	3	13	16	1		3	2	46
						27	21	154	36	2121
				958	896			181	57	238
					1854				238	1,883

JWK:HF

P.O. Box 2396
67-7-47 KOKEDOBU

6th February, 1973

The District Commissioner
Madang District
MADANG

MADANG PATROL NO.9 - 1972/73

Reference your 67-2-1 of the 31st January,1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report 1 arising out of the above patrol of the KOSILANTA Census Division; together with the the appropriate assessments, and also the Area Study recompilation, as submitted by Mr. M. DIXON, Patrol Officer.

In addition to the necessity for Situation Reports on the Health and Land situations Mr. Dixon should also have submitted a Sitrep covering political education in the Census Division. This is at a low ebb although there are indications in the Area Study of some political awareness. This should be capitalized upon.

I presume that the matter of Health Education patrols to the Census Division has been raised with the District Health Officer. Such patrols appear to be a necessity.

A full investigation into the resettlement of the mountain villages on the Gogol flats should be undertaken at an early date. It is essential that as much data as possible relating to the resettlement be on file in order to facilitate negotiations should friction over the move occur at a later date.

An informative Area Study. Your assessment of average has been noted.

C.G. LUTTLER
a/Secretary

DDP 67-7.47 (30)

Papua New Guinea

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

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

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR
- 3 FEB 1973
KONEDOBU

In Reply
Please Quote
No. 67-2-1

MADANG.

31st January, 1973.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
MADANG.

MADANG PATROL REPORT NO. 9 - 72/73.

Receipt is acknowledged of the above-mentioned patrol report.

It is noted that Mr. Dixon is to submit a full report on the attitude towards and the possibility of establishment of a L.G.Council in the area.

Mr. Dixon should have submitted Situation Reports on the health and land situations in the area. The number of deaths in the area and the probable reasons would be of value to headquarters. The resettlement of the mountain villages on the Gogol flats is going to cause some friction at a later date and the matter should have been reported in detail. Could you please bring the above to Mr. Dixon's attention.

The lists of Village Officials and Shotguns owners in the census division will be of value to this headquarters.

The Area Study is quite informative, however, Section Q has been omitted.

A good patrol.

B. A. McCabe
B. A. McCABE
a/District Commissioner.

c.c. The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

... Please find attached two copies of the above-mentioned report. I have enclosed Mr. Dixon's "Patrol Report" form as it does include some information which may be of value to you.

... Two copies of the Area Study are also enclosed.

B. A. McCabe
B. A. McCABE
a/District Commissioner.

29

PATROL REPORT No. 9 of 1972/73

Station MADANG SUB DISTRICT OFFICE Officer Compiling M. DIXON P.O.

District MADANG Subdistrict MADANG

Census Division KOSILANTA L.G. Council NON COUNCIL

(For recording of routine information *not* of a situation report nature, actionable at Subdistrict or District level, and of value to succeeding officers. No copy is required at Headquarters.)

Govt. Print.—1694/40000.—9.72.

(For further pages, use foolscap blanks.)

This patrol was mounted with varying objectives as per instructions received.

Census revision; compilation of an Area Study (attached); a study of the people's attitude towards and the possibility of the establishment of a Local Government Council(to be reported on at completion of Madang P/R 9, 10, 11 of KOSILANTA, WANUMA & AVISAN C/D) a list of all shotguns and all Village officials (addendums to this report); checking of WANUMA airstrip (Situation Report No. 1) and routine administration.

The KOSILANTA and the associated Census Divisions of WANUMA, AVISAN and INLAND BUNABUN are non-council areas and are administered by Luluais and Tultuls.

This situation is indicative of the physical geography of the area in that a Council has not already been established and also of the people's style of living.

The people have a backward nature about them in all aspects of day to day living, i.e. their attitude towards Health and "Standard of Living".

The subject of "Health" whether it be personal or communal is one that is very low in their priorities.

Toilets, where they did exist, were of extremely hurried construction, usually only 4 saplings with some banana leaves covering them and the pits approx. 2-3 feet deep and unused.

Rubbish pits were not in existence. More than once a village was found with food scraps literally in mounds around houses.

Numerous cases of Tropical ulcers and Scabies were found and referred to the Lutheran Mission Hospital at WANUMA.

There was a MENINGITIS epidemic in FEBRUARY-APRIL, of this year, but in one village, as an example, MAGILAN, 12 people died and were buried before I was taken to WANUMA and Mission Health authorities were alerted to the situation.

Any blame for this situation can be placed in a few areas.

First and foremost of course is the people's great apathy towards the subject as a whole and any corrective action that may be needed.

(28)

However I feel that this apathy could be overcome with a series of Health Education patrols through the area. From a perusal of the village books it is noted that there has not been a Health Education patrol through the area. It seems (from the village books) that D.D.A has been the only department to thoroughly patrol the area, and not having an officer stationed in the area this has meant annual, and in two cases bi-annual patrols.

Standard of living could be closely related to the work of any Health Education patrol e.g. At KOSILANTA it was found that the village of good standard housing had been deserted and 70 people were living in 2 long houses on the ground of poor construction and with fowl, pigs and dogs occupying the same residences.

The Census Division has one Aid Post down on the Gogol flats at EBENAN and the WANUMA hospital also caters but is outside of the division and involves some steep walking.

The people as a whole do not seem to have an aversion to work and the need for a Health Education patrol and follow up is great.

All the villages to the South-East of KOSILANTA have moved from their traditional mountain land down to the GOGOL valley flats. This move was affected after the NOVEMBER 1970 earthquake. The history of the move as they see it.

Father Golly of the Catholiv Mission UTU attempted to have the UTUs donate land for the resettlement but they refused.

He then approach the ORORAS who said that they could not do it themselves but if both Mission and Govt. requested and approved then they would agree.

He returned later saying that he had "see the Govt" and that both Mission and Govt. gave full support. ORONGA then donated land. The principle owners being KOSIGUMA/BIANGANDAU and the ORONGA Luluai GUNTUNGERA/ MEMEREI.

The main reasons they did this appear to have had little to do with the earthquake but was at the insistence of the Mission who believed that the mountain villages were heathens and should be closer to the Mission so that their children could go to school.

A possible source of contention over this land situation is the exact whereabouts of the border between the ORONGA and EBENAN land and that the EBENANS feel that the squatters are encroaching on their land in search of game etc.

The Census Division is a backward one with the only source of real income being the potential market in MADANG for vegetables. The people are pro-administration and of a friendly nature and the patrol at all times was well received.

MURRAY DIXON P.C.

27

MADANG **PATROL REPORT No.** 9 of 1972/73

Station MADANG Officer Compiling M. DIXON P.O.

District MADANG Subdistrict MADANG

Census Division KOSILANTA L.G. Council NON COUNCIL

(For recording of routine information *not* of a situation report nature, actionable at Subdistrict or District level, and of value to succeeding officers. No copy is required at Headquarters.)

Govt. Print.—1694/40000.—9.72.

(For further pages, use foolscap blanks.)

The informations contained in the report are in accordance with the patrol instruction(copy attached). Matters which possibly needed further investigation are: First of all squatters settled on Orongas' land without proper Agreement. Secondly the epidemic of meningitis which is now lifted from the area. And lastly Road project for the area e.g. Utu to Ikarinagra.

1. I believed that there was some kind of talks amongst the Administration, Mission (Father Golly) and the people. However, as to what the talks were about I do not know. I assumed they were trying to help the people from earthquake stricken area. I therefore would imagine that the talks were centered on (a) Food situation and temporary squatting on land around Gogol River Valley. Mr. R.L. Smith then was A.D.C. is now in Mt. Hagen and Father Golly is temporarily stationed at Saidor. Arrangements have been made to get from these people what happened originally. I am sure this situation will fall back into its normal place as soon as we are equipped with proper material to explain the position.

2. Although the meningitis epidemic is lifted from the area as mentioned in my MAG-1-1 of 18th January, 1973 to you, I cannot be sure of what the people there are thinking about meningitis epidemic. I would suggest that P.H.D. personnel be encouraged to patrol the area as soon as possible to restore the people's beliefs and suspicions - of the illness.

3. The area has no roads, i.e. vehicular roads and this made it very difficult both for outsiders to go into and for people to come out of the area. Although the Utu-Ikarinagra Road might appear impassable, at least we carry out some investigation into the area. I am sure we'll find a route which will allow us to build the road. Every problem of the area is centered around communication. Wanuma airstrip cannot e tend anymore and there is no use spending money on that airstrip. If we spend money on road development in the area from R.D.F., little by little each year we get the road through eventually. The only trouble we will face is labour potential of the area.

I have no further comments.

N.G. AHE
a/Assistant District Commissioner

(26)

ADDENDUM NO. 1

MADANG PATROL REPORT NO.9 of 1972/73

KOSILANTA CENSUS DIVISION

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

VILLAGE	LULUAI	TULTUL
ABAIYA	MAIAG/ARGIMBU	MINAM/IAMBA
BAI	SUMIA/BODORDAN	OYAM/NANO
BARATA	NAMEI/UMBARI	N/A
BOBORANA	INAMAU/IABUN	N/A
DAWA	N/A	MASIGAMBA/KUMUNDAU
EBENAN	KERAIN/MIMITAN	N/A
GULKUBRANA	ARAGAN/YABIMU	N/A
IDIMKUMA	NAI'OL/BABE	WAI-ABU/IAGABU
IKARAINAGRA	MUNA/DIMEI'AT	NINIAN/SEBURI
ILIMA	YAGABUSEI/EMBAGI	N/A
ILLEBEGUMA	GILAINKULUM/UNDA	N/A
ILLIMAMKUTU	MAMANKIN/KOGORANA	NAURI/KARIMILA
KAGI	MOGIAK/MOKI	N/A
KOMIARUM	DAIGAN/KWANDIHILI	ADO/WAMALI
KOSILANTA	YABAKORO/MURARI	N/A
MAGILA	ADAT/SIGWAEI	AMIARUM/AUN
MAGILAN	KAR-KASI/YEWO	URANDU/SAMAN
MARITAMBU	URINDAU/KONDIKAI	N/A
MUGUNURAMBU	PAUNON PAU/UMAI	N/A
MURUPI	KEMO/ZAZA	N/A
ORONGA	GUTUNGERA/MEMEREI	N/A
PARAWEN	SUNDO/DEMIKURA	N/A
SAMOSA	PAU/BASOGU	N/A
SEVOI	BEGENDAU/DUKERA	N/A
SIMUKU	URARA/KAGAINTO	N/A
SOLI	BAPOI/GIEWA	N/A
TARINA	DIDIL/MILAS	N/A
UKURIGUMA	PAUPE/SARUGABA	IMUNA/MAIKILA
WAMAS	KENEGAI/KULIHUTA	BAN/MUKAHI
YARAWATA	GREGERAMA/KUTUTA	N/A

(25)

ADDENDUM NO.2

MADANG PATROL REPORT NO.2 of 1972/73

KOSILANTA CENSUS DIVISION

SHOTGUNS

VILLAGE	OWNER	MAKE	SERIAL NO.	AGE
ABAIYA	BROKUARO/AIGIMU	WINCHESTER	281613	1971
BAI	GOVAN/BURUTAN	"	277163	1971
BARATA	GUANTANGABU/ALALI	H/RICHARDSON	AF1388	1970
BOBORANA	NIL			
DAWA	KENGAI/DALAM	STIRLING	237967	1970
EBENAN	KERAIN/MIMITAN	WINCHESTER	81234	1969
GULKUBRANA	KUMAN/KOROKAL	STEVENS	JW8	1968
IDIMAKUMA	WAI-ABU/TAGABU	WINCHESTER	239719	1971
IKARINAGRA	MAGISOM/DIMAK	"	81233	1970
ILIMA	NOT [illegible] OWNER IN MADANG. ONE ONLY IN VILLAGE			
ILLEBEGUMA	WABC[illegible]NDA.	WINCHESTER	097983	1968
ILLIMAMOUTU	EIGABIN/WAILANGU	STEVENS	B137	1968
KAGI	NIL			
KOMIARUM	AMA/TIGILA	"	B24	1967
KOSILANTA	URARATI/DAMAKU	WINCHESTER	2601245	1971
	GINAMBARI/YAGA	"	144603	1969
MAGILA	PANDI/NABITAI	"	144300	"
MAGILAN	WAI/ABIARU	"	065385	"
"	KAURIABU/YANUMAKIN	"	240734	1970
MARITAMBU	RIMONGU/KOMURA	"	086082	1969
MUGUNURAMBU	NIL	"		
MURUPI	AGEA/IGAN	"	240323	1970
OPONGA	MARIPA/INAM	"	237295	1971
PARAWEN	SUNDO/DEMIKURA	STEVENS	JW7	1968
SAMOSA	NIGUWA/POSINA	WINCHESTER	70090	1967
SEVOI	BEGA/DUKILA	GECADO	254231	1965
SIMUKU	Nil			
SOLI	BAPOI/GEIVANG	"	15400	"
TARINA	DIPIL/MILAS	WINCHESTER	120768	1969
UKURIGUMA	NIL			
WAMAS	NARI/KAWEL	JAPANESE	7881	1968
YARAWATA	NINIAN/bOURA	WINCHESTER	237278	1971
"	YAKOBAI/IPAGINA	"	120770	1972

(24)

ADDENDUM NO.3

MADANG PATROL REPORT NO.9 of 1972/73

KOSILANTA CENSUS DIVISION

DEATHS IN MENINGITIS EPIDEMIC

FEBRUARY-APRIL 1972

Village	Deaths	Village	Deaths
ABAIYA	6	MURUPI	2
BAI	3	ORONGA	2
BARATA	1	PARAWEN	Nil
BOBORANA	5	SAMOSA	5
DAWA	1	SEVOI	2
EBENAN	Nil	SIMUKU	3
GULKUFRANA	4	SOLI	2
IDIMAKUMA	10	TARINA	4
IKARINAGRA	3	UKURIGUMA	1
ILIMA	3	WAMAS	1
ILLEBEGUMA	3	YARAWATA	2
ILLIMAMKUTU	2	GRAND TOTAL	110
KAGI	1		
KOMIARUM	12		
KOSILANTA	5		
MAGILA	7		
MAGILAN	15		
MARITAMBU	4		
MUGUNURAMBU	1		

(23)

MADANG PATROL NO.9 of 1972/73

KOSILANTA CENSUS DIVISION

AREA STUDY

A. INTRODUCTION.

(a) The Census Division is located in the southeran and south-western fall of the ADELBERT range of mountains. A range which reaches 4-4,500 ft A.S.L. but within the Division rarely over 3,000 and those areas are unpopulated.

The topography of the Northern corner of the division is one of steep razor back ridges plunging to moderately fast flowing rivers which eventually drain into the GOGOL river.

The middle and southern most section of the division is an area of rolling hills that extend, and get flatter as they do, into the GOGOL river flats.

The rainfall is approximately 180-200 inches p.a.

The vegetation is predominantly tropical rainforest throughout the populated area with a canopy extending to 150' in the lower areas.

Climate of the lower areas is hot and wet. With the higher areas having hot days and cold nights when a strong, cold and predominantly south westerly wind blows in August through to February.

(b) The Division is not serviced by any roads within it. The nearest roadhead being at UTU, a ? day walk from the centre of population of the Division.

There are no airstrips within the Division, the small mission strip at WANUMA providing an outlet for health and economic services.

There are no navigable rivers within the Division.

Access to administrative headquarters of Sub District and District Office MADANG is by walking path to the UTU roadhead and thence by car. Or by walking to the WANUMA strip but takeoff load is restricted to 500 lbs from WANUMA, and landing load at WANUMA is restricted to 750 lbs.

(c) The Division was first contacted by an Administration patrol in 1951 led by the then P.O.,Mr. T.W. Ellis.

A patrol post to administer to the Division was established at ATITAU in the WANUMA Census Division but was subsequently closed down in August 1954.

Since then an annual Administration Census Patrol has visited the area.

The people's general attitude is backward but pro-administration, the effectiveness of day to day administration depending on the personality and social standing of the Luluai and Tultul.

(22)

Cargo cults are unknown in the area, the day to day tasks of living not affording any spare time and the general topography of the area not being conducive to large and frequent communal gatherings. The still deep-seated wariness of other language groups due to infrequent contact also contributing to this.

(21)

B. POPULATION DISTRIBUTIONAND TRENDS.

(a) The census figures compiledon this patrol are found on the inside cover of this report.

The last census patrol of the area was in NOVEMBER 1970. That patrol covered the then PARA, SARUGA, YABEN and KARE Census Divisions which have since been amalgamated into the one KOSILANTA.

Figures for the MADANG Patrol No.4 of 1970/71 conducted in November, 1970 are as follows:

PARA C/D	701
SARUGA C/D	480
YABEN C/D	637
KARE C/D	341
GRAND TOTAL	2159

The grand total for this patrol of the KOSILANTA C/D is 2121.

The decrease noted, of 38, in this year's total can be directly attributed to the MENINGITIS epidemic of FEBRUARY-APRIL 1972. This epidemic will be discussed later in this study.

(b) All villages are linked by walking track . Dependant upon circumstances, and the patrolling officers own views, a good patrol circuit is afforded by proceeding by car to UTU and walking to ORONGA (3 hrs). From there to EBENAN (3½ hrs) to WANUMA (6-7 hrs) to MAGILAN (3 hrs) to KOSILANTA (43/4 hrs) to MAGILA (5 hrs) to EBENAN (2 hrs) and back to ORONGA and UTU.

These villages are staging points only and in between them and on the same track are located all villages of the Division, which depending on the type of patrol can be slept in or inspected on passing through.

(c) Only one village has been badly affected by an outward flow of labour and that is DAWA where 75% of the able-bodied male population is absent. All of these men have established themselves on a Catholic Mission plantation near SEK on the North Coast of MADANG. This situation has been in existence since the early 1960s. What is left at the village in the Division has amalgamated on the one site with MARITAMBU but is still censused at a single unit in preparation for the return of the majority.

(20)

C. SOCIAL GROUPINGS.

(a) Social grouping in the Division is based on land and language.

This division has been newly created after the amalgamation of four others. These being: [illegible], KARE, SARUGA and YABEN Census Divisions.

These four were originally formed and given these names on a land basis, and a person from the PARA refers to some other group as "EM OL BILONG SARUGA".

These are then broken up into the more distinct, in their view, language groups described later on.

(b) The functional social unit of the Division is that of the extended family.

Day to day living is carried out by the extended family living as a unit in one or sometimes two small huts adjacent to that family's garden plot.

In the more mountainous northern corner of the Division approximately only 25% of a village population would live permanently in the houses on the village site. The other 75% living as described alone, next to their gardens.

This could be directly attributed to the physical geography of the area; as in the Southern corner where the topography is not so rugged the villagers that previously followed the above pattern are now tending to settle permanently on the village site and travel to and from the garden.

(c) LANGUAGE	VILLAGE
ABU	ABAIYA, MAGILAN, BARATA
KABU	GULKUBRANA (DIALECT ABU) KOMIARUM
PCT-IA-A	KOSILANTA, EBENAN, ILLEBEGUMA, MAGILA IKARINAGRA, ILLIMAMKUTU
KARABU	OROMBA, MARITAMBU, SEVOI, SOLI, SAMOSA BAI

(d) Relationships between social groups within the one language are strong to the extent of inter-marriage, trade links etc.

Since the arrival and influence of the Administration, social intercourse between different language groups has increased and is no longer fraught with the dangers of internecine warfare that was the norm in pre 1951 days.

It is still restricted however to only the polite pleasantries of social behaviour and has not progressed to any noticeable extent towards frequent inter-marriage etc.

Social mingling between different language groups and indeed between the different clans within any one language group would be miniminal when there is not a patrol in the area.

(19)

Due to the topography of the division and the fact that there is no community centre or regular and planned meetings around a common ideal - as in other areas with their Local Government Councils or Co-operatives etc. - the annual patrol provides the only basis for really communal activities. Even if it is only the necessity of carrying cargo to another village, or as in this case the showing of slide films that proved of great interest and had people travelling out of their areas to see them twice.

Of course the Mission at WANUMA provides a common point of interest and has gatherings at Christmas and Easter but this is outside the Division and the Missionary does not patrol the area. These gatherings would be restricted to only a few and would not be ofinterest to the majority.

Any applications that could be expected in times of stress e.g. the MENINGITIS epidemic would be governed by language ties.

(e) The northern corner of the Division has traditional trade ties with BASKEN & BUDUM in the SAKER-GARUS Census Division. These ties were used to obtain the giri shell that was used in traditional marriage and trade ceremonies and the all important salt from the coast.

This link as a trading facility still exists but the area is not wholly dependant upon it.

The north-eastern corner had the same type of links with ASIWO and SIGU in the SEK REMPI Census Division.

But in the last 2 years the villages that depended upon it have moved away from their traditional mountain land down to the G GOL river flats and as a result are within a days walk of the roadhead to MADANG at UTU and any dependance on the traditional link-up has diminished to virtually nil.

(18)

D.LEADERSHIP.

(a) The question of leadership within the Division is an interesting one.

The Division has no one man who could be even faintly regarded as a leader, or well enough known throughout the whole division to have potential as a leader.

Leadership within the individual villages, and/or, clans was never vested in one person, but divided through the elders with regard to the function to be carried out at the time.

No particular prestige was given one leader over another, whether it be fight leader versus singsing leader etc. This has resulted in the situation described in the second paragraph of this section.

For the necessary functions connected with the contempary life under government influence the Luluai and Tultul is selected. However tho position seems to have been placed on the same plane as the traditional leadership positions in that the Luluai has the last say when the question becomes one involving his peculiar leadership function.

There has not been, as in otherareas, great advances in economic development that could develop the talents of any natural entrepreneur that may exist and thus enable him to become well known and as a result influential.

(b) There was only one person noticed by the patrol who through sheer force of energy and character could possibly have leadership potential. He was a young man at IKARINAGRA by the name of NINIAN/SEBUNI. Due to a vacant village official position he was unanimously appointed TULTUL. The exuberance he showed in his own village was not suppressed when he visited others in company with the patrol and it is hoped that he can be allowed to fully develop. He will need some central theme around which to build any influence over the years and if he takes his Tultul appointment as seriously as I expect he will, thecentral basis for development has been made and will immensely aid government influence. Of course he will need constant backing up and I doubt whether the annual patrol will be sufficient.

(c) Leadership patterns have changed to the extent that when work for the Administration is the subject, deference is shown to the Luluais and Tultuls. This is an extension of the traditional pattern of delegating leadership, but shows a change, in the fact that younger men are now being preferred for the Village Official positions.

17

E. LAND TENURE AND USE.

(a) The traditional system of land tenure and inheritance is based on the patrilineal.

As a father passes away his eldest son inherits the land. If the deceased has no male heirs the land passes to his eldest brother or that persons eldest male child, and so on down the line through the extended family. If there are no other males at all within the extended family then the husband of the eldest daugher gains the use of the land, but always the land will remain in the name of a male.

(b) There are no individuals holding land on lease from either the Admin. or the Crown and thus the people have had no experience of the system and therefore have no opinions, postive or negative.

(c) Cash cropping has not occurred on a large enough scale to enable valuations of the system used.

Where coffee has been planted it is on a very small scale - 25-40 trees and has been done so on an individual basis.

(16)

F. LITERACY.

(a) The division has no recognised schools.

There are two small CATHOLIC and LUTHERAN MISSION operated schools, at IKARINAGRA and the other, the CATHOLIC School at ORONGA.

They each have one "Catechist" as a teacher and one largely orientated towards the teaching of Scriptures. Pidgin is taught as a necessity towards the reading of the Bible.

(b) The area has no one literate in English and there are only 24 people resident in the division who are literate in Pidgin. This number does not include those at the 2 small schools as their literacy is of varying degrees of competence.

(c) There are no persons residing in the Division who have received a higher education in say a high school.

(15)

G. STANDARD OF LIVING.

(a) Housing in the village sites was found to be a fair standard. The majority of the houses in the Northern Corner were built on the ground with raised sleeping platforms inside. This is the colder area.

On the warmer GOGOL river flats the houses were above the gound on stilts.

However the amount of usuage mostof these houses would get while on patrol is not in the area would be small. The majority of time is spent in small-average of 20' x 10' - one room houses at the garden site. These are built straight on the ground, have no ventilation besides a door, are all dirt floors and usually on a slope. All animals possessed by the owner share the same conditions and the central item of the house is the continually smouldering fire.

Sanitation at the village sites was of a hurriedly constructed nature and unused.

Clothing iscommon, and only for the extremely elderly folk clothing is not used. However it seems probable that when the patrol departs, clothing is largely discarded for traditional garb and saved for special occasions.

European artifacts used are, pots and pans, spoons and cups and the incidence of these is rising. At the moment approx. 50% of the population would use these exclusively.

(b) The staple diet is TARO, KAUKAU, KAPIAK, WATERMELON, BANANAS, PAW PAW, MORITA (in season)

Canned foodstuffs and rice, as an average usage, would be minimal. The closer to WANUMA station you get the more they would be eaten, say once a month.

(c) The Division has no Community centers of any description.

H. MISSIONS.

(a) The LUTHERAN MISSION at WANUMA serves the villages from MAGILAN down to EBENAN. From EBENAN to the TINAM River is served by the ROMAN CATHOLIC MISSION at UTU.

LUTHERAN MISSION.

ABAIYA
MAGILAN
BARATA
GULKUBRANA
IDIMAKUMA
KOMIARUM
ILLEBEGUMA
KOSILANTA
MAGILA
IKARINAGRA
ILIMA
TARINA
BOBORANA

CATHOLIC MISSION.

EBENEN
PARAWEN
YARAWATA
ILLIMAMKUTU
UKURIGUMA
MARITAMBU
BAI
MUGUNURAMBU
DAWA
WAMAS
KAGI
ORONGA
SIMUKU
SOLI
MURUPI

The two missions co-exist peacefully and there are no tensions or frictions between them.

(b) The LUTHERAN Mission has a hospital and school at WANUMA outside the Division and operates one small school and church at IKARINAGRA, employing 1 person, a pastor/teacher.

The CATHOLIC MISSION operates a school at UTU, outside of the Division and also a small Pidgin school at ORONGA employing 1 "Catechist".

(c) The people's attitude towards the Mission is one of tolerance and acceptance for what material things they offer, and not one based on fervent belief in their aesthetic offerings.

The two Missions are of equal stature within their respective areas, one does not hold a greater influence over the other.

(13)

I. NON-INDIGINES.

(a) There are no non-indigines resident or any having absentee ownership over any section of business or land in the Division.

(b) Not applicable to the Division.

(c) Not applicable to the Division.

(12)

J. COMMUNICATIONS.

(a) The division has no roads within its boundaries. The road head at UTU is some 20 miles from the centre of the Division's population.

All villages are linked by walking pads that are restricted, by the topography forthe most part to being only walking pads. The track from UTU to IKARINAGRA would not need much upgrading to become accessible to motor bikes.

The area has no chance of progressing economically until a vehicular road is constructed, at least to EBENAN, a project which is quite feasible.

(b) Not applicable to the Division.

(c) The Division has no airstrip within its boundaries. The WANUMA private airstrip serves but isonly of 1350' length and90' width and is restricted to DELTA category with landing load of 750 lbs and take off load of 500 lbs with no possibility for extension.

(d) The Division provides the headquarters and tributaries for the GOGOL river. There are no navigable rivers within the Division.

(11)

K. TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS.

VILLAGE	CARPENTER	STOREMAN	NURSE	DRIVER
MAGILAN	-	-	-	-
GULKUBRANA	-	-	1	-
KOSILANTA	-	1	1	-
EBENAN	-	2	-	-
ORONGA	1	-	-	1

(10)

L. STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

The political awareness of the people of the Division is minimal.

Virtually all that is known of the workings of central government, is that there exist laws that if broken will mean punishment and that the Police Force upholds these laws. The D.D A. atrolling Officer acts as a sort of catalyst between themselves and the rest of Government, be it Agriculture, Health or Police and that somewhere in amongst this is the Local Government Council System, that they have not got.

With regard to their knowledge of L.G. Councils, they can see that the coastal areas around them have Councils and that when the Councillor first arrived he replaced the Luluai and Tultul. They also realise that a Council provides its villages with coffee machines, and water pumpts etc. But as to the workings of the Council and the realisation that the payment of yearly taxes provides these things, 90% of the population remains unaware.

Their Member in the House of Assembly, again this term Mr. J. MIDDLETON, remains a person they have not seen and whose purpose and work is not understood.

On this patrol I took a small Honda 300 generator, a slide projector and a number of strip films and slides of various subjects.

One film, titled"The Legislature" proved of greatinterest as it provided pictures, that could be seen with the eye and not just the mind, of the exterior and interior of the House of Assembly and members in meeting.

Wherever this film was shown the amount of discussion that occured was quite considerable and not merely one way.

The film was made by the Department of Information and Extension Services.

Unfortunately I did not have such a planned film as this that depicted the workings of Local Government.

However from personal slides taken at JOSEPHSTAAL of a patrol and the Council House and Councillors there it waspossible to generate useful discussion on the subject. I noted that a reaction of surprise registered in most audiences when from amongst these slides came one depicting several Luluais and Tultuls from the JOSEPHSTAAL area. From their questions it could be seen that the younger, people believed that they were the only ones left around MADANG that had the Luluai system.

A great deal more education is needed before these people gain a reasonable working knowledge of the machinery of Government, Local or Central. Of course practice would prove the most effective type of education and w ile they remain under the Luluai system the amount of practical demonstration that can be introduced islimited.

(9)

(b) No one from the Division has attended Local Government Conferences etc. or attended the House of Assembly.

(4)

M. THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA.

(a) The only economic trees plantedin the area were very small numbers of coffee plants.

These small plants have been reduced to virtually nil in the last 2 years.

With the earthquake of NOVEMBER 1970 virtually 75% of the villages abandoned their established sites and thus any coffee plantings that existed and have only just begun any replanting at their new village sites.

The other 25% complained to me that some type of pest had destroyed small plantings. Upon questioning it was discovered that no approach had been made by them to anyone with a view to rectifying the situation.

A request has been made through this patrol report and will be made by separate correspondence for a full scale Agricultural patrol through the area.

(b) From the WANUMA LUTHERAN MISSION it has been ascertained that approx. 600 lbs of coffee for a value of $60 was bought before the situation described in the preceding sub section occurred.

(c) Not applicable.

(d) There is no market gardening in the Division.

(e) There are no wage earning people in the Division.

(f) The Division has no Co-operatives.

(g) One man, KIWANA/PAUWA of EBENAN has started a store at his village. He seems to understand the principle of profit but the stores stock does not exceed 24 cans of fish, 1 carton of Gold leaf and 56 lbs of rice at any one time.

At MAGILA, one KULAJ/ARAGA, who has just returned from WAU after working there, approached me re a cattle project. He accompanied the patrol to MADANG on 2.11.72 and he was introduced to the "DIDIMAN" who took over.

It is to be hoped he continues with the idea.

This is the sum total of men who could be regarded as "BISNIS MEN" in the Division.

(h) Passbooks sighted on the patrol had an average of $2-3 in the accounts and each village had at least 1 but no more than 4.

This would make a total of approx. 80 accounts with an approximate total of $250. However the most popular fashion in safeguarding money

(7)

is a small box hidden in the house, and it would be impossible to estimate the amount held in this way.

(i) Not applicable to the Division.

(j) Coffee $50
Returning labourers $1500
$1560

An approximate per capita income would be .78c/. This would be an evenly realistic sum.

(k) If the UTU road could be extended to IKARINAGRA or even EBENAN then the area would have sufficient incentive to fully develop its undoubted potential for the cultivation of vegetables that a market such as MADANG would easily absorb. Vegetables such as TOMATOES, POTATOES, LETTUCE, CABBAGE etc.

This is the only potential market.

(6)

N. POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY.

(a) The physical geography of the division severely limits the amount of land available for economic purposes.

The real potential of the Division lies in its height and climate that are conducive to the cultivation of vegetables. See following sub-section.

(b) The Division has potential for the cultivation of TOMATOES, LETTUCE, CABBAGE, POTATOES etc. These are now grown on an extremely small scale for the growers consumption only. Any increase of this type of agriculture would be wholly dependant on the extension of the MADANG UTU road to IKARINAGRA or EBENAN.

(c) There is no scope for the introduction of wage earning industries.

(d) Timber in the Division would not be enough to provide the basis for an economically viable industry.

It seems that the only real possibility that exists for the economic development of the area is that of supplying vegetables to the MADANG market.

Given a reasonable access to this market, i.e. the road previously mentioned the people would grasp the chance wholeheartedly as they have no aversion to work due to their generally spartan living conditions compared to those on the coast.

(5)

O. ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Due to the fact that they have had no experience of the system there are no established prejudices for oragainst, that are based on knowledge of facts.

The predominant attitude is a feeling that they have been left behind. As they look at the areas around them and see that, except for the WANUMA and AVISAN Census Divisions, all others have been incorporated into Councils and as a result have abolished the Luluai system.

I was frequently asked "WANEM TAIM BAI MIPELA BAI INAP KISIM KAUNSEL"?

This patrol was studiously non-committal on the subject and used any such comments or questions as merely sounding boards for gathering opinions.

The main feeling is that they want a Council, but have no idea as to what it entails, work and tax wise and do not see the differences inherent between a low level and high level Council.

They see the introduction of a Council as the step to be taken to gain parity with the Coastal areas.

(4)

P. ATTITUDE TOWARDS CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.

Their attitude is definitely pro-Administration and is based on their contact with the annual Patrolling Officer.

The Central Government, as represented by D.D.A. is seen as the factor which put an end to the continual fighting of pre-contact days that continually plagued their existence. This is the main factor and it is still fresh in their minds as the last organised raid was as late as 1963.

There has been no other basis for them to see the Central Government in action, i.e. no land purchases, or projects by any Extension Departments besides D.D.A. patrolling.

M. DIXON
Patrol Officer

MADANG PATROL
No 9 of 1972/73

(3)

N

ABAKA

MAGILAN

10

MADANG

(2)

SITUATION REPORT No. 1 of MADANG P/R No.9 of 1972/73

Station SUB DISTRICT OFFICE MADANG Officer Compiling M. DIXON P.O.

District MADANG Subdistrict MADANG

Census Division KOSILANTA L.G. Council NON COUNCIL

(For the reporting of information specifically of Headquarters value and requiring Headquarters knowledge or actions. Information is required on matters of political significance, important trends in the economic and social structure, cult and unrest situations, law and order problems, and miscellaneous matters that Headquarters *needs to know*. One report will be compiled for each specific topic. Each to be submitted to Headquarters in duplicate.)

(Use Reverse side if necessary)

Govt. Print.—1792/40,000.—3.72.

Subject: WANUMA AIRSTRIP

This airstrip, which is in the WANUMA Census Division but was included in instructions for this patrol, was closed by D.C.A. but has since been opened again.

Upon arrival at the strip labour was arranged for work on repairing it, and was also arranged during the course of the patrol.

The strip, which has dimensions of 130' x 90', is of extreme importance to the area, even if only looked at from the Health aspect. Being the only facility available for the quick attention needed for medical emergencies.

Although it is small and is restricted to a 750lb landing load and a 500 lb takeoff load it has the advantage of being a 2 way strip with takeoff and landing approaches from either end.

Now that it has been opened again and work is steadily progressing, it is to be hoped that it is not found necessary to close it again.

Sgd: MURRAY DIXON P.O.

Date:

MADANG PATROL REPORT NO. 9 - 72/73

SITUATION REPORT No. 1

Station: MADANG Officer Compiling: MURRAY DIXON

District: MADANG Subdistrict: MADANG

Census Division: KOSILANTA L.G. Council: Non COUNCIL AREA

Subject: WANUMA AIRSTRIP

Subdistrict Office
MADANG
Date Received
15/1/73

Assessment Assistant District Commissioner

The airstrip is now in operation again as stated by the reporting officer in his final paragraph. Well done. I flew in by helicopter on the 15/12/72 (my F.O.J. Folio No.12 para 96) to see the strip. The extensive work has been carried on this airstrip after Mr. R.C. Browne A.D.C. MADANG and Mr. J. Meehan, District Works Engineer's visits. A further request of cement has been made for fillings of drains etc. I verbally mentioned this to Mr. R.C. Browne. To date there are 12 bags of cement still at Lutheran Hangar to be shifted and about $950.00 still to be spent on the project.

Action Taken:

Sgd N.G. AHE a/A.D.C.

Date 23/1/72

District Of MADANG

Date Received

24th January, 1973.

Assessment District Commissioner

The Wanuma airstrip is the only means of communication with the Adelbert's area outside of walking.

Any development in the area will hinge on this airstrip remaining open and it is in the interest of the Government to assist in the upgrading of the airstrip.

A grant of $1000 from Rural Development Funds was made during the current year 1972/73 and a grant of $2000 has been recommended for 1973/74.

Action Taken:

Sgd. B. A. McCabe
a/District Commissioner.

Date 31st January, 1973.

Headquarters

Date Received

Forwarded..... Section

Project Officer.....

Date.....

Govt. Print.—1793/40,000.—5.72.

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 10 of 1972/73
District: MADANG
Patrol conducted by: P.O. M. DIXON
Area patrolled: WANUMA CENSUS DIVISION
Duration of patrol: 17.11.72 to 17.12.72
Last D.D.A. patrol: November 1970
Last O.L.G. patrol: NIL
Map reference:

Objects of patrol: CENSUS REV.ROUTINE ADMIN.
Station: Sub district office madang
Subdistrict: MADANG
Designation: Patrol Officer
Personnel accompanying: CONST 1/C SINO 1354
Number of days: 31
Total population of area: 1648
Council area: NON COUNCIL
House of Assembly Electorate: SUMKAR

The District Commissioner,
MADANG District,
MADANG

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 20 To 24, (—)
Patrol Instructions, (x)
The Report and my comments, (x)
Area study, (x)
Updating of area study, (x)
Situation Reports No's 1— , (x)
Patrol map, (✓)
..... ( )
..... ( )

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS 2 FEB 1973 MADANG PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DATE: 30/1/1973.

N.G.Ahe
a/ Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study, (✓)
Updating of area study, (N/A)
Situation Report No's. 1— (N/A)
..... ( )
..... ( )

District Headquarters assessment of Patrol & Report.....
~~Above average~~
Average
~~Below average~~

Date: 6/2/1973

B. A. M'Cabe.
a/ District Commissioner

POPULATION

Date of Census	Village	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Electorate)				Grand Total
		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
11.2.72	ARIMETAU I	42	48	43	41			10		164
26.11.72	ATITAU	21	22	27	28			4	1	103
15.12.72	KAMBU	25	32	32	29	1		11	3	133
23.11.72	KOWAT	25	21	28	34			4	1	113
27.11.72	MEGIRANU I	47	47	52	51	1		13		191
28.11.72	MEGIRANU 2	23	20	43	34	1		5		126
23.11.72	MUNIMATAMAN	9	10	15	16			2		52
13.12.72	MUSITA	15	9	15	18	2	3	4	1	67
11.12.72	SELAUSI	22	19	26	22			2		91
21.11.72	SENGRUSENGRU	6	11	14	11	1		3	1	47
14.12.72	SILEIHI	18	9	15	2		3			65
20.11.72	WABRIATAU	15	17	23	24					79
"	WANUMA	59	47	69	55	7	2	12	3	254
23.11.72	YABSAU	20	19	23	27			8	2	99
24.11.72	YERIA	14	6	18	21	1		1	3	64
										1648

JWK:ik

P.O. Box 2396
KONEDOBU.

67-7-49

19th February, 1973

The District Commissioner
Madang District
P.O. Box 164
MADANG.

MADANG PATROL NO.10 - 1972/73

Reference your minute of 6th February, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of the Area Study recompilation arising out of the above patrol of the WANUMA Census Division, together with the appropriate comments as submitted by Mr. P.O.M. DIXON, Patrol Officer.

The Area Study indicates a depressed are with little or no economic potential because of isolation and lack of suitable road making terrain.

Sections L and O indicate the necessity for political education programmes to be undertaken at regular intervals. Please have these implemented whenever circumstances permit.

Your comments in respect of the dearth of Situation Reports have been noted. A month's patrol should have given rise to the submission of at least two Situation Reports. One on health which you have noted and the other on Political Education.

The matter of Delate being considered for nomination to the Area Authority should be persued.

C.G. LITTLER
a/Secretary

ADM 67-7-45

(19)

Papua New Guinea

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

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Telephone
Our Reference RCB.MD
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Mr.

In Reply
Please Quote
No. 67-2-1

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR
-8FEB 1973
KONEDOBU

MADANG.

6th February, 1973.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
MADANG.

MADANG PATROL REPORT NO. 10 - 72/73.

Receipt is acknowledged of the above mentioned patrol report.

As in Mr. Dixon's Patrol Report No. 9 - 72/73 it is noted that there is a dearth of Situation Reports. A Situation Report should have been submitted on the health situation.

It is felt that Delat (mentioned in P. 5 of the Area Study) should be considered for nomination to the Area Authority. Since he is well known throughout the non council census division of Kosilanta, Avasin and Wanuma and Inland Bunabun with a population of 6,089 persons he could represent these people. The matter will be brought to the attention of the Steering Committee for the setting up of the Madang District Area Authority.

Mr. Dixon's report on the Local Government situation is awaited.

B. A. McCabe.
B. A. McCABE
a/District Commissioner.

c.c. Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

... Please find attached two copies of the above-mentioned report plus two copies of the Area Study.

The Patrol Report form with attachments is also enclosed as they may be of interest to you.

B. A. McCabe.
B. A. McCABE
a/District Commissioner

(18)

MADANG PATROL NO 10 of 1972/73
WANUMA CENSUS DIVISION

AREA STUDY

A. INTRODUCTION.

(a) The census division extends from the top of the ADELBERT mountain range, from where the BISMARCK SEA and KARKAR ISLAND can be seen, down the southern fall of those mountains to the RAMU/GOGOL river valley and flats.

The topography of 90% of the Division is one of steep razor-backed ridges with no wide valleys but a narrow gorge through which runs a fast flowing river.

The vegetation is, without exception tropical rainforest.

The climate is that of hot days and cold nights.

(b) The Division is not serviced by any roads and is not economically close to a roadhead.

There is one small airstrip maintained by the Lutheran Mission at WANUMA of dimensions of 1300' x 90'.

There are no navigable rivers.

Access to Administrative headquarters is by air from WANUMA to MADANG or a 4-5 day walk to the nearest roadhead at UTU or MAGIL.

(c) The Division was first contacted by an Administration patrol in 1951 led by the then P.O. Mr. T.W. Ellis.

A patrol post to administer to the area was established at ATITAU but subsequently closed down in 1954.

Since then an annual Administration Census Patrol has visited the area.

There are no cargo cults in the area and although at different times it has had cargo cults surrounding it the difficulties in communication has precluded the rise of a cult in the area.

(17)

B. POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS.

(a) The census figures found on the inside cover of this report are for the Census Division.

The last patrol of the area was in November 1970 and the figure for that year was:

WANUMA C/D 1654

16

(b) All villages are linked by walking tracks which are merely the traditional type pads.

(c) The rate of absentees could be increased in the male 15-45 age group without adversely affecting the area and in fact it seems as though its their only chance of economic salvation.

(15)

SOCIAL GROUPINGS.

(a) Social grouping is based on land and language.

In the whole of the "WANUMA AREA" i.e. KOSILANTA, WANUMA, and AVISAN Census Divisions, this Division has the largest language and socially related group - that is the AVISAN language group. This is a slight anomaly, the main language in the WANUMA C/D is AVISAN while in the AVISAN C/D it is.

(b) The functional social unit of the Division is the extended family.

This unit lives in one or two houses at the garden site and utilizes the village only for the administrative purposes of a patrol.

(c) LANGUAGE

AVISAN: relates to the whole division.

(d) Social intermingling such as marriage etc is quite common in the Division, even more so than the two connected division of KOSILANTA and AVISAN, due to the larger language ties.

The topography of the area restricts any frequent and large community gatherings which precludes the building up of any community spirit on the area.

(e) The Division has traditional trade ties with the coast, but these are not as strong as they were due to the advent of the Mission and its trade-store at WANUMA..

(14)

D. LEADERSHIP.

(a) Leadership within the Division is traditionally not vested in the one person per social grouping, but a group of men who have"areas of authority" i.e. fight leader, singsing leader etc. with no one leader having power over another outside of his own particular "area of authority".

This has been adapted to the position of Luluai and Tultul where the Luluai has all power over things connected with the Government, but outside of that has only the normal influence accorded to him by tradition.

(b) One person, DETAL, a Luluai from outside the Division - KATEKAT, INLAND BUNABUN C/D is the only person in the whole area with any potential as a leader.

He accompanied the patrol and was instructed in his duties.

(c) There has been no change in leadership patterns merely the creating of an extra position within the traditional structure, that of Luluai.

(13)

E. LAND TENURE AND USE.

(a) The traditional system ofland tenure is patrilineal within the extended family.

(b) There are no individuals holding land on lease in the Area, and therefore the people have had no experience of the system and have no opinions.

(c) Cash cropping has not occurred.

Little coffee has been planted and is only on a very small individual basis.

12

F. LITERACY.

(a) The Division has one recognised school at WANUMA Lutheran Mission.

STANDARD	M	F	TOTAL
1	22	16	38
2	28	4	34
3	21	15	36
TOTAL	71	35	108

(b) The area has no one literate in English and only 18 in pidgin.

(c) There are no persons residing in the Division who have a higher education.

(11)

G. STANDARD OF LIVING.

(a) Housing in the Division was of a fair standard but rarely used at the village sites. They were initially all built on the ground.

Sanitation facilities were hurriedly constructed and not used.

Clothing is common but only used for special purposes such as the visit of a patrol.

European artifacts for cooking are common and well used but mosquito nets are not needed.

(b) The staple diet is TARO, KAIKAU, KAPIAK, BANANAS, WATERMELON and MORITA.

Canned foodstuffs and rice are still rare in usage.

(c) The only Community Centres is the WAMUMA MISSION but is used only for the facilities of the hospital.

(10)

H. MISSIONS.

(a) The LUTHERAN Mission at Wanuma serves the Division and is the only one in the area.

(b) The Mission has a hospital and school and maintains the airstrip for which they hold the INSTRUMENT OF AUTHORISATION.

(c) The people accept the Mission for what they can get out of it, and are not particularly effected by the religious side of the MISSION.

(9)

I. NON-INDIGENOUS

(a) The only people pertinent to this section is the MISSIONARY, his wife and 2 children at WANUMA.

(b) Not applicable.

(c) Not applicable.

J. COMMUNICATIONS.

(a) The Division has no roads within it, and is not economically close to any other roads.

All villages are linked by walking pads.

(b) Not applicable to the Division.

(c) The only airstrip is the private strip at WANUMA with dimensions of 1350' x 90' and restricted to DELTA category with a take-off load of 500 lbs max. It has no possibility of extensions.

(d) There are no navigable rivers in the Division.

K. TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS.

VILLAGE	CARPENTER	STOREMAN	MECHANIC
SILEIBI	1		
MUSITA			1
EVECHI		1	

(6)

L. STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

The stage of political development within the area is virtually nil.

The situation in this Division is exactly the same as reported in MADANG P/R No.9 of 72/73 on the KOSILANTA CENSUS DIVISION.

D.D.A. is the only department that they have any knowledge of.

They realise that there are laws that if broken will mean punishment.

This is the only idea they have of Central Government.

Their knowledge of the workings of Local Government is minimal. They don't as yet fully realise the implications of paying tax.

A great deal ofmore education is needed if these people are to raise their political awareness.

(b) No one from the Division has attended Local Government conferences etc. or attended the House of Assembly.

(5)

M. ECONOMY.

(a) There are no viable plantings of coffee.

There have been some small plantings in the last year which will be viable in the near future.

(b) Nil

(c) Not applicable

(d) There is no market gardening.

(e) There are no wage earners.

(f) There are no Co-operatives.

(g) There are no entrepreneurs in the Division.

(h) Passbooks sighted on the patrol had an average of $1-2 and each village had at least 1.

(i) Not applicable.

(j) Coffee $30

Returning Lab. $1250

TOTAL $1280

An approx. per capita income would be 90¢.

(k) The area has no potential for economic development apart from vegetable growing but marketing of these would be extremely difficult.

The only way they can gain some money seems to be from returning labourers.

(4)

N. POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING ECONOMY.

(a) The only potential the area has is for vegetables.

(b) The great obstacle for the Division is the complete lack of marketing facilities.

(c) There is no scope for the introduction of wage earning industries.

(d) There is no potential for timber.

The outlook, economically for this Division is dismal, to say the least.

(3)

0. ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

They have no opinions negative or positive on the subject due to the lack of experience, however they are willing to try if only to alleviate the feeling they have of being left behind while still under the Lulua system.

This is studied in depth in a separate report which will have cross references to this one.

P. ATTITUDE TOWARDS CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.

Their attitude is pro-administration and based only on their contact with D.D.A. patrolling officers.

There has been no other basis for them to see the Central Government in action, so their opinions are limited but are in favour of what they have seen.

Murray Dixon

(M. DIXON)
Patrol Officer

9

PATROL REPORT

Report number: MADANG No. 11- 72/73

District: MADANG

Patrol conducted by: M.J. DIXON

Area patrolled: AVISAN CENSUS DIVISION

Duration of patrol: 17/11/72-17/12/72

Last D.D.A. patrol: NOVEMBER 1970

Last O.L.G. patrol: NIL

Map reference:

Objects of patrol: CENSUS, AREA STUDY

Station: MADANG

Subdistrict: MADANG

Designation: PATROL OFFICER

Personnel accompanying: CONST 1/C SINO 1354

Number of days 31

Total population of area: 1240

Council area: NON-COUNCIL

House of Assembly Electorate: SUMKAR

The District Commissioner,

District,

Madang

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 12 To 24, Submitted

Patrol Instructions, ( )

The Report and my comments, ( )

Area study, ( )

Updating of area study, (N/A)

Situation Reports No's 1— , (N/A)

Patrol map, ( )

.....

.....

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR DISTRICT 19 APR 1973 MADANG PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DATE: 18/4/1973.

.....
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

New Guinea Islands

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study, (✓)

Updating of area study, (—)

Situation Report No's. 1— (—)

..... ( )

..... ( )

District Headquarters assessment of Patrol & Report.....

Above average

✓ Average

Below average

Date: 30/4/1973.

.....
D. Clifton Bassett
District Commissioner

POPULATION

Date of Census	Village	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Electorate)				Grand Total
		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
4/12/72	Abasakur 1	55	61	74	65					2 55
3/12/72	Abasakur 2	31	22	39	31					1 23
4/12	AVARTAMUR	13	9	14	15					51
1/12	Evechi	20	33	45	36			1		1 35
6/12	Kaungava	9	7	13	9					38
30/11	Koguman	45	40	56	47			2		1 90
6/12	Kukumasak	22	14	35	25			1		97
8/12	Kumbumba	30	29	39	38					1 36
5/12	Mutuval	22	21	31	33					1 07
3/12	Porosae	27	27	27	27					1 08
										12 40

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

5th July, 1973.
67-7-75
R.G. Orwin
a/D.D.C.

MADANG PATROL NO. 11/1972-73

Reference your Minute of 30th April, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report Jacket and documentation arising out of the above patrol of AVISAN Census Division, and also the Area Study recompilation, as submitted by Mr. M.J. DIXON, Patrol Officer.

Comments on same are noted.

I regret the delay in acknowledging this Report.

W P Ryan

W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary

DDA 67.7.75 (29)

Department of the Chief Minister and Development Administration
Sub District Office
MADANG

RCB/jh 67-1-1

18th April, 1973.

District Commissioner
Madang District
MADANG

MADANG PATROL No 11-72/73

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

As Mr Dixon states the area is similiar to the Wanuma Census Division consequently the Patrol Report section is short.

As can be gleaned from the Area Study the division is backward in all phases of development. The main source of money is from men working as labourers on coastal plantations.

The future prospects for the area do not look bright at all.

Mr Dixon has submitted a separate memorandum on the possibility of Local Government in the area and this will be submitted with my comments.

Three copies of the Area Study are also attached. There are no Situation Reports.

R. C. BROWNE
Assistant District Commissioner

PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA
MADANG
- 4 MAY 1973
DISTRICT
ADMINISTRATOR

The Secretary, Chairman

Report has been forwarded, vide my memo 67-2-1 of 30th April. A copy of this covering memo. may have been overlooked.

D. Clifford-Bassett D.C.

File 67-2-1
3.5.73.

DDD 67.7.75 (23)

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Ref No.: 67-2-1

District Office,
MADANG.
30th April, 1973.

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

MADANG
.....PATROL NO. 11 .....OF 72/73. (~~XXXX~~/73)

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

My observations are: Either this report was delayed in your office, or the officer failed to submit it within the stipulated period. Four months is far too long a delay for a report to reach this office. An explanation is required.
The Area Study has been prepared adequately, and it clearly shows its poverty and apparent lack of significant economic potential for future development.

The question of Local Government for the area is being taken up separately.

D. CLIFTON-BASSETT
District Commissioner

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

Copy
~~two~~ copies of report and attachments forwarded for your information and records.

D. Clifton-Bassett

D. CLIFTON-BASSETT
District Commissioner.

Encl.

(72)

SQ-1-1

Sub District Office,
P.O. Box 139
MARAKA.

Mr. M. Mbere,
Patrol Officer,
Sub District Office,
MARAKA.

2nd October, 1972

...CENSUS ENUMERATION - TRIBAL AREAS Ex.11 - 72/73

1. As previously discussed with you please prepare to carry out a patrol into the Kalema Census Division of the Maraka Sub District.

2. The patrol is to commence as soon as practicable after the Kamara Census Division patrol.

3. Prior to your departure ensure that you have read or have in your possession the following material;

(a) The Secretary's circular memo 67-1-0 of 25th November, 1971 and 24th February, 1972 concerning "Patrol Reports".

(b) The Revised edition of Departmental Standing Instructions Volume I.

(c) The Secretary's circular memo 1-20-31 of 7th October, 1971.

(d) Headquarters circular of 13th June, 1972 concerning "Situation Reports" with the District Commissioner's covering memo 67-1-1 of 2nd August, 1972.

4. The objects of the patrol will be;

(a) The compilation of an Area Study for the Census Division.

(b) The tabulation of Situation Reports in accordance with 3(a) and 3(d) above.

(c) The Revision of the census in accordance with the new procedure.

(d) A full report on the people's attitude towards Local Government and the possibility of establishing a Local Government Council in the area.

(e) A list of all shotguns on a village basis in the area.

(f) A list of all village officials also on a village basis.

(g) Political Education. This will be discussed with you by either Mr. Miller D.C.O. or myself prior to your departure.

(h) The Lumsden airstrip which was closed recently by D.C.A. again a great deal of work done on it. You are to encourage and supervise Labour for work on the airstrip.

(i) Check on number of deaths in each village due to recent epidemic.

(j) Routine Administration.

(k) Arbitrate in minor disputes and attend to complaints where possible.

(l) Matters requiring Court action should be referred to this office where possible.

5. Obtain police from the Police Station to accompany you.

6. Take a cash advance with you sufficient to pay carriers and any other contingency i.e. Travel Food.

7. This patrol is not to be hurried. You are to spend two or more days in each village if you consider this desirable or advantageous to the people. Into areas has not been patrolled properly for three years.

(R.G. Reuter)
Assistant District Commissioner

PATROL REPORT No. MADANG 11 of 72/73

Station MADANG Officer Compiling M.J. Dixon P.O.

District MADANG Subdistrict MADANG

Cencus Division AVISAN L.G. Council NON-COUNCIL

(For recording of routine information *not* of a situation report nature, actionable at Subdistrict or District level, and of value to succeeding officers. No copy is required at Headquarters.)

(For further pages, use foolscap blanks.) Govt. Print.—1792/40,000.—5.72.

This Patrol was an extension of MADANG Patrols 9 and 10.

Little can be said in this report that was not said in the above two reports.

The 3 Census Divisions, KOSILANTA, WANUMA AND AVISAN are exactly the same, topographically, economically and socially.

This division was not affected by the Meningitis epedemic mentioned in the above Patrol Reports due to the Divisions close proximity to the JOSEPHSTAAL area and its' quite reasonable Health services.

Murray Dixon

Murray Dixon
Patrol Officer

PATROL REPORT

Report number: MADANG No. 12 - 72/73.
District: MADANG
Patrol conducted by: N.G. AHE
Area patrolled: PART AMBENOB C/a
Duration of patrol: 9.10.72-24.10.72
Last D.D.A. patrol: -
Last O.L.G. patrol: -
Map reference: -

Objects of patrol: COUNCIL ELECTIONS
Station: MADANG
Subdistrict: MADANG
Designation: A.D.O.
Personnel accompanying: Mr. HAILARI-ELAI
Number of days: 16 days
Total population of area: 15,965 - 1969/70
Council area: Ambenob
House of Assembly Electorate: MADANG

The District Commissioner,

District,

Madang

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 5 To 7 , (Submitted.
Patrol Instructions, (-)
The Report and my comments, ( )
Area study, (N/A)
Updating of area study, (N/A)
Situation Reports No's 1— , (NIL)
Patrol map, (N/A)
.....
.....

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION DISTRICT MADANG PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DATE: 8/11/1972.

.....
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study, ( )
Updating of area study, ( )
Situation Report No's. 1— ( )
..... ( )
..... ( )

District Headquarters assessment of Patrol & Report.....

~~Above average.~~
Average
~~Below average~~

Date: 8/12/1972.

B. A. McCabe
for District Commissioner PD

JW/JK

P.O. Box 2396 - KONEDOBU

67-7-18

23rd January, 1973

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

MADANG PATROL No. 12 - 1972/73

Reference your 67-2-1 of the 7th December, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of notification of the above patrol of part of the AMBENOB Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments as submitted by Mr. N.G. AHE, Assistant District Officer.

Normally I would return the Patrol Report section you have forwarded but in this instance the information contained in the Report is of interest and I am retaining it as a Situation Report.

Have you any explanation of why the low (34%) voting percentage?

Mr. Browne appears to be getting experience on commenting on patrol reports at both District and Sub-District level.

S.J. PEARSALL
a/Secretary

67-7-18 (b)

Papua New Guinea

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

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

In Reply
Please Quote
No. 67-2-1

MADANG.

7th December, 1972.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
MADANG.

MADANG PATROL REPORT NO. 12 - 72/73.

Receipt of the above patrol report is acknowledged.

The incidents mentioned in the patrol r eport appear to have caused little ill-feeling and the results of the election have been accepted by all concerned.

The low voting percentage is a matter for concern and every effort should be made to encourage eople to voto at the next election.

B. A. McCabe.
(B. A. McCabe)
a/District Commissioner.

c.c. The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.
Please find attached two copies of the above mentioned report.

B A McCabe.
(B. A. McCabe)
a/District Commissioner.

(5)

Papua New Guinea

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

In Reply
Please Quote

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference M62-1-1
If calling ask for
Mr.

No.
Sub District Office,
P.O. Box 339
MADANG.

District Commissioner,
Division of District Administration,
Department of the Administrator,
MADANG.

6th November, 1972

MADANG PATROL REPORT No.12 - 1972/73

Please find attached Madang Patrol Report No.12 - 72/73 in triplicate submitted by Mr. N. Ahe, A.D.O.

Mr. Ahe stated that there was no situation of any significance to be reported.

His remarks under "Incidents" in his Patrol Report are nevertheless of some importance. In the first incident it appears that while all Kauris village voted for the ex-councillor, Kaub, all of Kamba village voted for the Kamba village nominee who won. Consequently the Kauris villagers were upset about the situation.

In the second incident a man apparently died in the village concerned. Many of the men and women were at the cemetery which is a few hundred yards from the village. The people wanted Mr. Ahe to go to the cemetery to record the votes.

I understand that Mr. Colton was able to explain both situations to the satisfaction of the people concerned.

The voting right throughout the election was extremely low. In the cultist area of Tebinsarik only 14% of those eligible voted. Overall approximately 34% of those eligible to vote voted.

(R.C. BROWNE)
Assistant District Commissioner

(J)

PATROL REPORT No.

Station MADANG S.D.O. Officer Compiling N.G. AHE A.D.O.

District MADANG Subdistrict MADANG

Census Division AMBENOB L.G. Council AMBENOB

(For recording of routine information *not* of a situation report nature, actionable at Subdistrict or District level, and of value to succeeding officers. No copy is required at Headquarters.)

Govt. Print.—1694/40000.—9.72.

(For further pages, use foolscap blanks.)

INTRODUCTION:

This patrol was carried out strictly in accordance with the patrol instruction (a copy of which is attached). This team was alloted a car and therefore,it was possible to do day trips from Madang. The elections were completed very successfully within the time contained in the Writ.

The statistical part of the election report on form 10 is submitted separately and the narrative part of the elections is to be found in the body of this report.

Type and Duration of Pre-elections campaign. At each polling place I gave a few minutes talk on how to mark ballot papers and encouraged people (voters) to mark their ballot papers without any assistance. As a result, and for entire elections for this team, the total of 40 informal votes recorded. The average of 4 informals per polling place and total number of voting without any assistance is 478.

Manner of Elections:

This election was conducted in the same way as that of the last House of Assembly elections. Two weeks polling period and polling schedules was widely distributed prior to the commencement of the elections. As mentioned above that voters are encouraged to vote on their own most of the time. Only non-literates are assisted to mark their ballot papers. The counting of votes throughout the elections was done in public i.e. voters stood around the counting table while the countings were conducted. Hardly no woman was either nominated or took part in nomination.

Incidents.

There were several incidents encountered during this election. Firstly, the tax census registers were done up to date but not the general D.D.A. census registers. The latter was last done in early 1969/70 financial year. As a result the totals in columns 3 and 4 of Form 10 are nearly balanced. This was obviously noticable when compiling statistics for Wards 5,6,7,8 and 10. To make them appear reasonable, the totals in column 3 are increased by estimated numbers between 50 to 200 while totals in column 4 remain the same as counted from tax-census registers for the abovementioned wards. One wrong thing about these census registers is that a compiler concentrated largely on who is liable to pay council tax and not who is entitled to vote. In this case it would appear that a lot of women voters have been excluded from the lists as they are not liable to pay tax. By the same token, it is possible that all these men left their wives home.

Secondly, although the elections was done in the same routine manner, people at Wards 18 and 4 complain that elections was not done right. They complained to Mr. P. Colton, adviser to Ambenob L.G. Council. Mr. Colton contacted me immediately about the nature of their complaints. The complaint are (1)Why don't people vote the candidates we favoured for in? (2) We asked 'Kiap' to go collect votes from outside the polling booth but he refused, why is that?". It was agreed that Mr. Colton would explain the situation to them. Mr. Colton did it very successfully.

Thirdly, voters not turning up well at polling. Polling schedules were widely distributed and yet polling was poorly attended. Wards 6 and 10 elections were put off till later dates - because every male at ward 6 participated in unloading big ship in Madang and Ward 10 Nil attendance. These two elections were completed on 23rd October and 24th October respectively. Wards 17 and 6 have over 50% voters attended polling and the rest, 18, 8, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 have below 50% but above 25% voters attended polling. The worse atterdance was at Alexishafen. About 20% voters attended polling. Although about 500 eligible voters recorded only 20 came and cast the votes, none of the missionaries came to vote.

CONCLUSION.

The analysis of statistics are to be found on Form 10. The successful candidates are to be found on Form 9. Personal particulars of newly elected councillors, not members of the old council, are attached. On the whole, this is very enjoyable elections patrol. Clerical assistant, Hailari/Elai's assistance was much appreciated. The only time-consuming part of the elections is waiting to accept nominations.

During the course of this Council election patrol, the patrol was made aware of the current drought. Although there were some signs of drought hitting the area, people appeared to have plenty to eat. Throughout the patrol, no complaint has been received. It is therefore concluded that the current drought caused little damage to food gardens.

N.G. Ahe

(N.G. AHE)
Assistant District Officer

(2)

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference M67-1-1
If calling ask for
Mr.

In Reply
Please Quote

No.
Sub District Office Madang
P.O. Box 339
MADANG.

6th October, 1972

Mr. N. Ahe, A.D.O.
Sub District Office,
MADANG.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS
MADANG PATROL REPORT NO.12 - 72/73

1. As previously discussed please prepare to carry out a patrol into part of the Ambenob Council area.

2. Your patrol will be in accordance with Team #1 of the attached schedule. You are to adhere to the schedule as laid down.

3. The objects of the patrol will be to carry out part of the Local Government Council election for the Ambenob council.

4. On completion of the patrol you will submit, the required statistics and report on election as soon as possible.

5. A patrol report will be required within two weeks of the completion of the patrol.

6. This instruction has been issued in consultation with the District Local Government Officer.

(R.C. BROWNE)
Assistant District Commissioner

Att.

(1)

AMBENOB LOKOL GAVMAN KAUNSIL

TEAM I

9/10/72	Monday	Wod	17	long	Bilibil
10/10/72	Tuesday	"	18	"	Danben
11/10/72	Wednesday	"	5	"	Siar
12/10/72	Thursday	"	6	"	RIWO
13/10/72	Friday	"	10	"	Alexishafen
16/10/72	Monday	"	8	"	Maiwara
17/10/72	Tuesday	"	7	"	Bukabag
18/10/72	Wednesday	"	4	"	Silibob
19/10/72	Thursday	"	3	"	Barahaim
20/10/72	Friday	"	2	"	Panim

TEAM II

9/10/72	GO LONG GAL				
10/10/72	Tuesday	Wod	22	GAL	(IGO LONG MAWAN)
12/10/72	Thursday	"	24		MAWAN
13/10/72	Friday	"	23		UTU
14/10/72	Saturday	IGO LONG			TEHENSARIK
15/10/72	Sunday	NOGAT			
16/10/72	Monday	Wod	29		TEHENSARIK
17/10/72	Tuesday	"	25		BEMAL
18/10/72	Wednesday	"	26		SINAN
19/10/72	Thursday	"	27		BARUM
20/10/72	Friday	"	28		TADUP

TEAM III

9/10/72	Monday	Wod	13	Baitota
10/10/72	Tuesday	Wod	12	Haimo
11/10/72	Wednesday	Wod	9	Gegire, Wangar, Hapurpi, Aluak
12/10/72	Thursday	Wod	9	Butelgud, Muguru, Guhup LONG BELAN
13/10/72	Friday	NOGAT		
14/10/72	Saturday			
15/10/72	Sunday			
16/10/72	Monday	Wod	11	Ugumak

TEAM IV

9/10/72	Monday	Wod	21	GUMAN
10/10/72	Tuesday	Wod	20	KPU
11/10/72	Wednesday	"	19	KMELE HALOPA
12/10/72	Thursday	"	15	AIHA
13/10/72	Friday	"	16	YAGAUM
14/10/72	Saturday			
15/10/72	Sunday			
16/10/72	Monday	"	14	MARAGA AM PM UMUIN

WOD 1 TEAM 3 KEROSIN

17/10/72 Tuesday Team 4 KRANKET

PATROL REPORT

Report number: No. 13-1972-73
District: MADANG
Patrol conducted by: J.A. AISA
Area patrolled: GAL-UTU and MABARAB-TRANS GOGOL
Duration of patrol: 9/10/72 - 20/10/72
Last D.D.A. patrol:
Last O.L.G. patrol:
Map reference: FOURMIL - MADANG.

Objects of patrol: AMBENOB COUNCIL ELECTION.
Station: MADANG
Subdistrict: MADANG.
Designation: A.D.O. (L.G.)
Personnel accompanying: B. AMOS
Number of days: 12 DAYS
Total population of area:
Council area: AMBENOB
House of Assembly Electorate: MADANG OPEN

The District Commissioner,

District,

Madang

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 1 To 3, (✓)
Patrol Instructions, (✓)
The Report and my comments, (✓)
Area study, (✗)
Updating of area study, (✗)
Situation Reports No's 1— —, (✓)
Patrol map, (✓)
..... ( )
..... ( )

DATE: 24/11/1972.

N Ahe
a/ Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study, ( )
Updating of area study, ( )
Situation Report No's. 1— (✓)
..... ( )
..... ( )

District Headquarters assessment of Patrol & Report.....

~~Above average~~
Average
~~Below average~~

Date: 8/12/1972.

B. A. McCabe
c/ District Commissioner

JAW:LM

P.O. Box 2396
KONEDOBU

67-7-19

24th January, 1973

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

MADANG PATROL NO.13 - 1972/73

Reference your 67-2-1 of the 7th December, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report 1 arising out of the above patrol of the GAL-UTU and MABARAB-TRANS GOGOL Census Divisions, together with the appropriate assessments, as submitted by Mr. J.A. AISA, Assistant District Officer (Local Government).

... Copies of the Patrol Report Section are not required and I am returning those forwarded.

The Assistant District Commissioner, MADANG fortunately gives a detailed explanation of Mr. AISA'S report. I presume the meeting of the AMBENOB Council which you have commented on is that which was mentioned in Sitrep 1 of the report on MADANG patrol 14 of 1972/73.

S.J. PEARSALL
a/Secretary

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

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

In Reply Please Quote
No. 67-2-1

MADANG.

7th December, 1972.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
MADANG.

MADANG PATROL NO. 13 - 72/73.

The above patrol report is acknowledged.

With regard to the submission of patrol reports would you bring to the attention of Mr. Aisa the paragraph headed "Patrol Reports" in the Secretary's circular memo 67-1-0 of 25/11/71.

This Dabensarik and Wabusarik area is overdue for a patrol. Mr. K. Grigg is resuming ex leave in a few days and will take over the Ambenob Council. You could liaise with the District Local Government Officer with regard to Mr. Grigg carrying out a patrol in this area in the New Year.

A review of the ward boundaries could also be done during the patrol.

B. A. McCabe.
(B. A. McCabe)
a/District Commissioner.

c.c. The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

Please find attached two copies of the above mentioned report.

B. A. McCabe.
(B. A. McCabe)
a/District Commissioner.

(11)

M67-1-1

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

24th November, 1972

District Commissioner,
Division of District Administration,
Department of the Administrator,
MADANG.

PATROL REPORT NO.13 of 1972/73

Forwarding herewith please find the above patrol report submitted in triplicate. My comment also inserted.

The patrol was conducted by Mr. J.A. Aisa, A.D.O. Local Government.

For your information.

Att.

N.C. Ahe
(N.C. AHE)
a/Assistant District Commissioner

(10)

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

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

In Reply
Please Quote
No.

Office of Local Government,
MADANG.

9th November, 1972.

Asst. District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
MADANG.

PATROL REPORT No. 13-1972/73.

Attached herewith please find the Ambenob Local Government Council election Patrol Report.

The Situation Report covers the subjects ...:-

(i) Local Government
(ii) Cult and Unrest Situation
(iii) Important trends in the economic and social structure
(iv) Patrol diary which also taken as Field Officer's Journal.
(v) Camping allowance claims.
(vi) Map
(vii) Miscellaneous.

For your perusal and onforwarding to officers concerned.

J.A. AISA.
(A.D.O. - L.G.)

c.c. District Commissioner.
R.L.G.O.
D.L.G.O.

PATROL REPORT No. 13-72/73

Station MADANG Officer Compiling J.A. AISA.

District MADANG Subdistrict MADANG

Cencus Division GAL-UTU and MABARAB-TRANS GOGOL. L.G. Council AMBENOB.

(For recording of routine information *not* of a situation report nature, actionable at Subdistrict or District level, and of value to succeeding officers. No copy is required at Headquarters.)

(For further pages, use foolscap blanks.) Govt. Print.—1792/40,000.—5.72.

SUBJECT: LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

A. POLITICAL

Brief information was received from Councillors and Committees in regard to enforcing of the Ambenob Local Government Council rules. The most important rules they are required to practice are those such as 'Hygiene and Sanitation' and 'Road Maintenance'. These rules should be most actively enforced in the area patrol.

The Councillors and representative Committee of each village complained that many people do not obey them whenever they demand that the people clean the village, toilets and roads. What could be done about it?

My advice was that the Councillors, Committee representatives and the village people should meet together and approve one or two suitable days in a week for the cleaning of villages and roads. If any man does not turn up to work on the day, they should convict him under Hygiene and Sanitation or Road Maintenance rules.

In General I noticed that many council representative members are controlled by the people, instead of controlling the people. That is, the members fear the Sanguma Man and poison if they start convicting the people who disobey the rules of the council.

B. ELECTION.

On the whole the general election of the Ambenob Local Government Council was conducted satisfactorily throughout the area patrolled. Most of the old councillors were returned to their seats with the exception of two. Two new councillors were elected at Wards 22 and 26.

No further comments.

J.A. AISA.
A.D.O. - L.G.

MADANG PATROL MAP

AMBENOB L.G. COUNCIL
ELECTION PATROL
No. 13 - 1972/73.

- xxx = PATROL ROUTE
- ■ = MADANG H.Q.
- ▲ = POLLING CENTRE
- ● = VILLAGE
- ═══ = VEHICLE ROAD.
- \+ = SCHOOL.
- ═╪═ = BRIDGE
- ⌇ = RIVER

PATROL DATE - 9/10/72 - 20/10/72

AMAIMON
R.C. MISSION SAWMILL
MALOLO
UTU
TEBENBARIK
KARAMBARIK
WABUBARIK
MAPARAP - TRANSGOGOL
BAISARIK
JOBTI
BEMAL (School)
WEHEGELO
JAL
GABINAM
SAKWARI
USU
OUPAN

SILOPI
AUTABAK
ARAR
MATEPI
GAL
UTU
GAL No1.
SANEPI
R.C. MISSION SAWMILL
MALOLO
UTU
BIRIMAI
MABINAM
WANIP
KOROG No1
KOROG No2
ORUGAN
BARAHAI
GUM
SENSARIK
TRANSGOGOL
BAISARIK
OUPAN
GUMAN
DOLUNU
BAFALU
BAU
EFU
UMUN
DOLONU
OHU
JOBTO
BERIN
BEMAL (School)
WAGUMA
BEMARI
SIHAN
KOKUM RIVER
HAIYA
AIYA
AMELI
DALAM
WEHEGELO
JAL
USU
GABINAM
SAKWARI
BARUM
DERIN
ATU
BLRU
School
School
MAIR
CUBA
TADUBU
GOGOL RIVER
KUYONBON
GONUA
GOMURU
SIELUL
BARIK
BARIMAK
MAWAN
GUMALU
FORESTRY
CAMP
LOWO
GITOLO
ASIKAN
COMTEP

AUTABAK
ARAR
MATEPI
SILOPI
GAL No2
GAL No1.
SANEPI
BIRIMAI
MISSION
MILL
GAL
UTU
UTU
MAGINAM
WANIF
GALOLO
ASIKAN
SIEAUL
BARIK
BAIMAK
LOWO
OPI
KOROG No1.
KAURIS
MAWAN
GUMALU
KOROB No2
ORUGAN
FORESTRY
BARAHAIM
FORAN
NORTH COAST ROAD
OUPAN
GUMAN
DOLUNU
GUM RIVER
MADANG H. Q.
BAFALU
BAU
KESUP
YASOB
BERIN
WAGUM
DOLONU
OHU
WAGUM
HUDINI
SO
WAGUMA
BEMARI
HAIYA
AIYA
AIYAP
AMELE
DALAR
SIHAN
KOKUM RIVER
N.
BARUM
DERIN
GOGOL RIVER
BURU
School
School
AIR
TADUBU
MALAGA
KUYONBON
GONUA
GOMURU
DOBIA
S.

DPA 67-7-20

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 14/1972-73

District: MADANG

Patrol conducted by: P.N. COLTON, D.O.

Area patrolled: AMBENOB C.D. (PART)

Duration of patrol:

Last D.D.A. patrol:

Last O.L.G. patrol: OCT/NOV. 1971

Map reference:

Objects of patrol: AMBENOB COUNCIL ELECTIONS

Station: MADANG SUB-DISTRICT OFFICE

Subdistrict: "

Designation: DISTRICT OFFICER

Personnel accompanying: COUNCIL CLERK GR.3

Number of days: 8 DAYS

Total population of area: 3885

Council area: AMBENOB

House of Assembly Electorate: MADANG OPEN

The District Commissioner,

District,

MADANG

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios To , ( )

Patrol Instructions, (✓)

The Report and my comments, (✓)

Area study, (N/A)

Updating of area study, (N/A)

Situation Reports No's 1— , (✓)

Patrol map, (N/A)

.....

.....

DATE: 8/11 1972.

R T B

Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study, ( )

Updating of area study, ( )

Situation Report No's. 1— (✓)

..... ( )

..... ( )

District Headquarters assessment of Patrol & Report.....

~~Above average~~

Average

~~Below average~~

Date: 8/12/1972.

B. A. McCabe

of District Commissioner

RB

JAW:RW

P.O. Box 2396
KONEDOBU

67-7-20

23rd January, 1973

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

MADANG PATROL NO. 14 - 1972/73

Reference your 67-2-1 of the 8th December, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report 1 arising out of the above patrol of Part of the AMBUNOB Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments, as submitted by Mr. P.N. Colton, District Officer.

Copies of the Patrol Report section of the Report are not required and should be retained at your office.

I notice that the AMBUNOB Council has discussed the "Ol Lo Bos" situation and that you have since reported on this meeting.

S.J. PEARSALL
a/Secretary

(6)

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

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

In Reply
Please Quote
No. 67-2-1

MADANG.

8th December, 1972.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
MADANG.

MADANG PATROL REPORT NO. 14 - 72/73.

Receipt of the above patrol report is acknowledged.

It is considered that Mr. Grigg A.D.O. should conduct a full patrol throughout the Ambenob area with the revision of ward boundaries as one of the objects of the patrol.

Mr. Grigg is due in Madang on 11/12/72.

B.A. McCabe.
(B.A.McCabe)
a/District Commissioner.

c.c. The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

Please find attached wo copies of the above mentioned report.

B.A. McCabe.
(B.A.McCabe)
a/District Commissioner.

(3)

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference M62-1-1
If calling ask for
Mr.

In Reply
Please Quote
No.

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

6th November, 1972

District Commissioner,
Division of District Administration,
Department of the Administrator,
MADANG.

MADANG PATROL REPORT NO.14 - 72/73

Please find attached the abovementioned patrol report submitted in triplicate.

The re-arranging of ward boundaries should be done in conjunction with a full patrol of the Ambenob Council area. As mentioned in my patrol report (Madang Patrol Report No.15 - 72/73) a patrol of the area is overdue and subject to staffing arrangements it is hoped a patrol will be mounted early in the new year.

(R.C. BROWNE)
Assistant District Commissioner

att.

(2)

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference M67-1-1
If calling ask for
Mr.

In Reply
Please Quote
No.

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

6th October, 1972

Mr. P. Colton, D.O.
District Local Government Office,
MADANG.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS
MADANG PATROL REPORT NO.14 - 1972/73

1. As previously discussed please prepare to carry out a patrol into part of the Ambenob Council area.

2. Your patrol will be in accordance with Team 1-4 of the attached schedule. You are to adhere to the schedule as laid down.

3. The objects of the patrol will be to carry out part of the Local Government Council election for the Ambenob Council.

4. On completion of the patrol you will submit, the required statistics and report on election as soon as possible.

5. A patrol report will be required within two weeks of the completion of the patrol.

6. This instruction has been issued in consultation with the District Local Government Officer.

(R.C. BROWNE)
Assistant District Commissioner

Att.

PATROL REPORT No. 14 of 1972/73

Station MADANG Officer Compiling P.N. COLTON, D.O.

District MADANG Subdistrict MADANG

Census Division AMBENOB (PART) L.G. Council AMBENOB

(For recording of routine information not of a situation report nature, actionable at Subdistrict or District level, and of value to succeeding officers. No copy is required at Headquarters.)

Govt. Print.—1691/40000.—9.72.

(For further pages, use foolscap blanks.)

The main object of this patrol was to carry out part of the Ambenob Council elections and also to note any obvious areas which may be suffering because of the drought. All areas covered by this patrol were accessible either by road or sea and no camping-out was necessary.

It will be necessary for the Council to consider as soon as possible re-arranging some of its Ward boundaries. The Wards that may require re-arrangement are listed below. They were not all visited by this patrol, however the information will be useful to succeeding officers.

Ward 11. This Ward could either be combined with Ward 23 (UTU Village), or else there could be a complete reorganisation of Wards 11 and 23. The people of Ward 11 have purchased by native custom an area of land immediately adjacent to UTU Village and there are now very few of them remaining in their villages back in the hills. (That is NAKE, SARUGA, ITAPE Villages).

Wards 11, 20. These two Wards are split into definite residential groups, that is, those living on the road and those living on the ridge tops. In the last three years many of the people who had lived on the road have moved back to their land up in the hills. They have requested the Council that they have their own Ward and own Councillor. Already the Council has struck a lower tax rate for those living in the mountains to those remaining on the road. The Council could either combine those living along the road as one Ward and those living on the ridges as one Ward, or else have two Wards along the road and one Ward for the hills.

Whilst the people were complaining of lack of rain, I saw no visible signs of food shortage and in discussions with various people no complaints of starvation were made.

A separate election report has been submitted which gives more details regarding the elections and also a confidential situation report regarding the activities of the 'Lo Bosses'.

As this patrol was brief and of special nature, I have no further comments.

(P.N. Colton)
District Officer.

PATROL REPORT

Report number: Madang No. 15 - 72/73
District: MADANG
Patrol conducted by: R.C. BROWNE
Area patrolled: Part Ambenob
Duration of patrol: 9/10/72 - 13/10/72
Last D.D.A. patrol: Sept. 1972
Last O.L.G. patrol: 1970
Map reference:

Objects of patrol: AMBENOB COUNCIL ELECTIONS
Station: MADANG S.D.O.
Subdistrict: MADANG
Designation: Asst. District Commissioner
Personnel accompanying: Nil
Number of days: 5
Total population of area: 2000
Council area: AMBENOB
House of Assembly Electorate: MADANG

The District Commissioner,
MADANG District,
MADANG

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 13 To 14,	(✓)
Patrol Instructions,	(N/A)
The Report and [illegible]	(✓)
Area study,	(N/A)
Updating of area study,	(N/A)
Situation Reports No's 1— 3 ,	(✓)
Patrol map,	(N/A)
.....	
.....	

DATE: 26/ 10/19 72

R J B
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	( )
Updating of area study,	( )
Situation Report No's. 1— 3	(✓)
.....	( )
.....	( )

District Headquarters assessment of Patrol & Report .....

Above average
✓ Average
Below average

Date: 6/11/1972.

D. Clifton Bassett
District Commissioner

AS:LM

P.O. Box 2396
KONEDOBU

67-7-17

2nd February, 1973

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

MADANG PATROL NO.15 - 72/73

Reference your 67-1-1 of 26th October, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 to 3 arising out of the above patrol of AMBENOB Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments, and also the Area Study amendments/recompilation, as submitted by MR. R.C. BROWNE, Assistant District Commissioner.

SITREP 1. If the Ambenob Council is to be a strong force in its area; greater emphasis should be placed on having more voters voting at the elections. This could mean setting up polling booths at the place of employment or at the squatter settlements for those absentees.

SITREP 2. The political awareness and Keeness shown by village leaders and councillors is no dought a well known fact. The Majority of the people in the villages leave such matters to them, however, it is best to teach the few, who will then teach the others; as this saves time.

SITREP 3. It is now accepted that it is justified to construct roads prior to any proposed economic development, so as to encourage the people to develop cash economy.

C.C. LITTLER
a/Secretary

(Box 25) - 7.178 (8)

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR
20 NOV 1972
KONEDOBU

357-1-1

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

26th October, 1972

District Commissioner,
Division of District Administration,
Department of the Administrator,
MADANG.

MADANG PATROL REPORT NO.15 - 72/73

Please find attached the above report submitted in triplicate.

The patrol was carried out by the undersigned into part of the Ambenob Council area to conduct council elections in three wards.

Other teams covered the rest of the Ambenob area and patrol reports for these patrols are expected in due course.

Camping Allowance claim is attached.

(R.C. BROWNE)
Assistant District Commissioner

att.

Minute: The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU

Two copies of report attached, with appropriate Situation assessments..

7.11.72

(D. Clifton-Bassett)
District Commissioner

67-7-65 ADS (M)

PATROL REPORT

Station: MADANG
Subdistrict: MADANG
District: MADANG
Report No: MADANG 16 of 72/73
Conducted by: B. J. KELLY
Designation: Assistant District Officer
Duration: 24-10-72 to 24-11-72
No. of Days: 24
Census Division: SAKER-GARUS and MEGIAR

Population: 3520
Council Area: SUMGILSAR
House of Assembly Electorate: SUMKAR
Map Reference:
Last Patrol: 1972
Objects of Patrol: See instructions enclosed

The District Commissioner,

District,

Madang

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 20 To 31,	(✓)
Patrol Instructions,	(✓)
The Report and my comments,	(✓)
Area study,	(N/A)
Updating of area study	(N/A)
Situation Reports Nos 1— ,	(N/A)
Patrol map,	(N/A)
.....	
.....	

DEPARTMENT OF ASSEMBLY AND MINISTER SUBDISTRICT OFFICE 20 NOV 1975 MADANG PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DATE: 2/1 /1974

BB

Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Chief Minister and Development Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	( )
Updating of area study,	( )
Situation Reports Nos 1— ,	( )
.....	( )
.....	( )

District Headquarters assessment of Patrol & Report.....

Above average
Average
Below average

DISTRICT 2 JAN 1974 MADANG PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DATE: / /19 .

.....
District Commissioner

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION.

District Office,
MADANG.

Ref: 67-2-1

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District,
MADANG DISTRICT.

19.3.74

.....MADANG.....PATROL NO. 16 of 72 / 73.

SAKER-GARUS and MEGIAR
.....CENSUS DIVISION.

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

My observations are:

The inordinate delay in submission of the report renders the information of little value. Mr. Kelly is to be rebuked for failure to render a satisfactory report in good time.

J.B. GEGEYO
District Commissioner.

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

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

J.B. GEGEYO
District Commissioner.

Encl.

PATROL REPORT

Report number: Madang No. 17 - 72/73

District: Madang

Patrol conducted by: R.C. Browne

Area patrolled: Part Bogadjim

Duration of patrol: 1/11/72 - 3/11/72

Last D.D.A. patrol: August 72

Last O.L.G. patrol:

Map reference: -

Objects of patrol: 1. Investigate vandalism -Duai Pltn
2. Check Cargo Cult activity - Von Hagen Grave
3. Inspection of Ileg/Gogol road

Station: Madang S.D.O.

Subdistrict: Madang

Designation: Assistant District Commissioner

Personnel accompanying: Nil

Number of days: 3

Total population of area: 1000

Council area: Astrolabe Bay

House of Assembly Electorate: Rai Coast

The District Commissioner,

Madang District,

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 16To , (/)

Patrol Instructions, (N/A)

The Report and my ~~comments~~. (/)

Area study, (N/A)

Updating of area study, (N/A)

Situation Reports No's 1— , (/)

Patrol map, (N/A)

.....

.....

DATE: 9 / 11 1972.

R.C. BROWNE
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study, ( )

Updating of area study, ( )

Situation Report No's. 1— (/)

..... ( )

..... ( )

District Headquarters assessment of Patrol & Report.....

~~Above average~~
Average
~~Below average~~

Date: 8/12/1972.

B. A. M'Cabe
District Commissioner

District Commissioner.

Encl.

PATROL REPORT

Report number: Madang No. 17 - 72/73

District: Madang

Patrol conducted by: R.C. Browne

Area patrolled: Part Bogadjim

Duration of patrol: 1/11/72 - 3/11/72

Last D.D.A. patrol: August 72

Last C.L.G. patrol:

Map reference: -

Objects of patrol: 1. Investigate vandalism -Duai Pltn
2. Check Cargo Cult activity - Von Hagen Grave
3. Inspection of Ileg/Gogol road

Station: Madang S.D.O.

Subdistrict: Madang

Designation: Assistant District Commissioner

Personnel accompanying: Nil

Number of days: 3

Total population of area: 1000

Council area: Astrolabe Bay

House of Assembly Electorate: Rai Coast

The District Commissioner,

Madang District,
Madang

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 1610 , (/)

Patrol Instructions, (N/A)

The Report and my ~~comments~~, (/)

Area study, (N/A)

Updating of area study, (N/A)

Situation Reports No's 1— , (/)

Patrol map, (N/A)

.....

.....

DATE 9 / 11 19 72.

R.C. BROWNE
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study, ( )

Updating of area study, ( )

Situation Report No's. 1— (/)

..... ( )

..... ( )

District Headquarters assessment of Patrol & Report.....

~~Above average~~

Average

~~Below average~~

Date: 8/12/1972.

B. A. M'Carthy
District Commissioner

JAW:SU

P.O. Box 2396
KONEDOBU

67-7

23rd January, 1973.

The District Commissioner
Madang District
MADANG

MADANG PATROL NO. 17 - 1972/73.

Reference your 67-2-1 of the 7th December, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report 1 arising out of the above patrol of part of the Bogadjim Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments, as submitted by Mr. R.C. Browne, Assistant District Commissioner.

S.J. PEARSALL
a/Secretary

DD67-7.21

(5)

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

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

In Reply
Please Quote
No. 67-2-1

MADANG.

7th December, 1972.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
MADANG.

MADANG PATROL REPORT NO. 17 - 72/73.

Receipt of the above patrol report is acknowledged.

The patrol was of a routine nature with the main object of familiarising yourself with certain aspects of the administration of the area.

After Mr. Hall's departure the road should be regularly inspected in order that maintenance can be carried out. It would be a pity to see the work being carried out now wasted.

B A McCabe.
(B. A. McCabe)
a/District Commissioner.

c.c. The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

Please find attached two copies of the above-mentioned patrol report.

B A McCabe.
(B. A. McCabe)
a/District Commissioner.

(4)

M67-1-1

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

8th November, 1972

District Commissioner,
Division of District Administration,
Department of the Administrator,
MADANG.

MADANG PATROL REPORT No. 17 - 72/73

Please find attached the abovementioned Patrol Report submitted in triplicate.

The patrol was conducted by the undersigned and no further comment is necessary.

(R.C. BROWNE)
Assistant District Commissioner

Att.

PATROL REPORT No. 1 of Madang P/R No.17 - 72/73

Station MADANG S.D.O. Officer Compiling R.C. BROWNE

District MADANG Subdistrict MADANG

Census Division BOGADJIM L.G. Council ASTROLABE BAY

(For recording of routine information *not* of a situation report nature, actionable at Subdistrict or District level, and of value to succeeding officers. No copy is required at Headquarters.)

Govt. Print.—1694/40000.—9.72.

(For further pages, use foolscap blanks.)

1. This short patrol had three objects to be dealt with and they were:

(a) The vandalism on Duai plantation allegedly perpetrated by the local people.

(b) The continuing check up on the Von Hagen monument and grave which are the subject of present cargo cult activity in the area.

(c) A first hand look at the route of the Gogol/Ileg road (R.D.F. Project) and inspection on the progress of work on the road.

2. With regard to (a) above. General discussions with local villagers were held. No action could be taken because there was no proof of any individual offender. The Manager reported that the situation is much better since one man was gaoled in Madang recently for lighting a fire.

3. With regard to (b) above. Von Hagen Monument and grave were inspected and found to be in good order. Again the people were warned about interfering with graves. No situation report was submitted because there was nothing to add to previous reports.

4. With regard to (c) above work is continuing on this road, however, it was noticed that Mr. Hall was in some places constructing a new road rather than upgrading the old road. I took this matter up with Mr. Hall and later with Mr. H. McGrath P.W.D. and Mr. Downes D.L.G.O. It was agreed that because of the lack of funds the old road should be upgraded. There is still a great deal of work to be done on this road. At present the road is progressing well under the supervision of Mr. Hall. However Mr. Hall's imminent departure and lack of funds will bring work to a virtual stop very shortly.

5. A situation report has been submitted with regard to the land shortage in the area.

6. A short patrol but one that was necessary to give me some background and information on the above matters.

(R.C. BROWNE)
Assistant District Commissioner
8th November, 1972

PATROL REPORT

Report number: Madang 18/72-73
District: MADANG
Patrol conducted by: J.J. HALL
Area patrolled: ASTROLABE BAY (PART)
Duration of patrol:
Last D.D.A. patrol: -
Last O.L.G. patrol: -
Map reference:

Objects of patrol: ROAD CONSTRUCTION
Station: MADANG
Subdistrict: MADANG
Designation: A.P.O.
Personnel accompanying: NIL
Number of days: 90
Total population of area: -
Council area: ASTROLABE BAY
House of Assembly Electorate: RAI COAST OPEN.

The District Commissioner,
MADANG. District,

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 1 To 5, (✓)
Patrol Instructions, ( )
The Report and my comments, (✓)
Area study, ( )
Updating of area study, ( )
Situation Reports No's 1— , ( )
Patrol map, ( )
..... ( )
..... ( )

DATE: / 19 .

..... A.L.G.O.
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study, ( )
Updating of area study, ( )
Situation Report No's. 1— ( )
..... ( )
..... ( )

District Headquarters assessment of Patrol & Report.....
~~Above average~~
Average
~~Below average~~

Date: 18/1/1973.

B. A. McCabe
District Commissioner

JAW:SU

P.O. Box 2396
KONEDOBU

67-7-45

23rd January, 1973.

The District Commissioner
Madang District
MADANG

MADANG PATROL NO. 18 - 1972/73.

Reference your 67-2-1 of the 17th January, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of notification of the above patrol of part of the Astrolabe Bay Census Division, as submitted by Mr. J.J. Hall, Assistant Patrol Officer.

S.J. PEARSALL
a/Secretary

DDA 67-7.05 (4)

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference
If calling ask for Mr. RCB/JMP

In Reply Please Quote No. 67-2-1

MAL NG.

17th January, 1973.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
MADANG.

Madang Patrol Report No. 18-72/73.

The above patrol report was received through the District Local Government Officer.

An inspection of the road has revealed that Mr Hall did a very good job, however, Mr Hall has now terminated his services with the Administration and it will be up to the Assistant District Commissioner, Madang and the Administration Adviser to the Astrolabe Bay council to see that the good work is continued.

No further comment is necessary.

B.A. McCabe

B.A. McCABE
a/District Commissioner

c.c. The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

Please find attached two copies of the abovementioned patrol report for your records.

B.A. McCabe.

B.A. McCABE
a/District Commissioner

PATROL REPORT No.

Station MADANG Officer Compiling J.J. HALL

District MADANG Subdistrict MADANG

Cencus Division L.G. Council ASTROLABE BAY.

(For recording of routine information not of a situation report nature, actionable at Subdistrict or District level, and of value to succeeding officers. No copy is required at Headquarters.)

(For further pages, use foolscap blanks.) Govt. Print.—1792/40,000.—5.72.

INTRODUCTION.

Topographically Astrolabe Bay consists of a coastal plain some five miles deep, which ascends to wooded foothills, some 2,000 ft. high, before descind to the RAMU plain.

At the turn of the century, the area would have shown a scene of remarkable activity, due to the energy of the German colonisers, under Count Von Hagen, with the emergence of fledgling plantations, ox roads to Madang and the hinterland, and even a hand railway at Duai Plantation.

However, Australian conquest or appropriation after the First World War, did nothing to encourage the area, and it was not until the Second World War and the advent of the Japanese, that its tranquillity was disturbed.

The Japanese used Erimahafen as an offloading point and by using the old German roads and extending them through the foothills to the Usino area, kept them as a supply route to Shaggy Ridge. Thus Japanese vehicles may be found some twenty miles inland from the coast.

After the Second World War, had the Australians decided to declare Astrolabe Bay a Patrol Post, it is probable that the now Council Area would be an extremely prosperous place, but yet again, unfortunately Australian victory meant stagnation.

Thus, apart from rare and spasmodic attempts previously, it is only now that any determined effort has been made to link Astrolabe Bay with Madang or provide the Council area with a form of road network.

PATROL REPORT.

Patrol Instructions of a sort were issued, and accordingly a base camp was established at ATO, and a detailed reconnaissance was instigated.

There was no route open ATO-MADANG but two road lines seemed feasible.

.../2

(1) The MADANG-GONOA (AMBENOB Council), which would then necessitate recrossing the NARU River, and cutting a track into ATO.

(2) Enlarging the survey track left by the Comworks surveying team, on the proposed line of the Madang Highlands Highway.

The ATO-ERIMA track consisted of a ten foot overgrown and meandering foottrack, leading to the sea, through some heavily timbered country.

After some three months the following has been achieved.

(a) A dry weather road ATO-MADANG (via GONOA Rd.) suitable all vehicles.

(b) An all weather track ATO-MADANG (Via Comworks track) suitable tractor and trailor or in fairly dry times, four wheel drive vehicles.

(c) From ATO-ERIMA a rerouted and straightened road bench, forty foot wide, with no impediments. However two bridges yet have to be placed.

The greatest difficulty encountered during this patrol was the lack of communication between the field and Madang H.Q.

RECEPTION OF PATROL.

The peoples of Astrolabe Bay proved, as I have previously experienced, charming and courteous hosts. The President of the Council, GAU, came from as far away as ILEG to make sure that the patrol was suitably looked after and to hear my wishes in regards to road work, while local Councillors came weekly to observe progress and await instructions.

Initially the local people were sceptical, understandably so, but as results became apparent and both a bulldozer and then a grader appeared, enthusiasm waxed prolific.

Any subsequent patrol connected with roadwork may be assured of a gratifying reception.

CONCLUSION.

The spadework is now done and the door is now open, either to the coast or to the hinterland. However the following points should be born in mind:-

(1) No. 1 bridge - 1 bearer cut but not placed. No planks.
(2) No. 2 bridge - boxes only prepared.
(3) The ATO-ERIMA stretch to be surfaced 25' wide with 4" stone - access roads NARU River and Philipa River available both ends.
(4) The ATO-ERIMA stretch to be surfaced 25' wide with 4" coronus - road line in existence but needing enlarging and one bridge put in approximately 1½ miles on backroad ATO-WIUA.

The next logical step will prove to be the extension of the roadhead from ERIMA to BOM. The road line should follow that of the old German plantation road, which remains remarkably well ditched and requires only cleaning, slight grading and then surfacing. However the problem will remain in the replacing of five iron bridges, damaged during the war. There would appear two avenues worth exploring in this context.

(1) Replacement by Bailey bridges and a charge made against the Japanese through the War Damages Commission.
(2) Inspection by P.D.W. and repair and strengthening with light girders and welding/oxy/acetyline machine.

J.J. Hall

(J.J. HALL).

adm 67—7—102
Secretary

PATROL REPORT

Report number: Madang Patrol 19 - 72/73
Objects of patrol: Area Study

District: MADANG
Station: MADANG

Patrol conducted by: M.A. Stoddart
Subdistrict: MADANG

Area patrolled: Trans-Gogol, Gal-Utu
Designation: Asst. District Officer

Duration of patrol: 28/2/73 to 17/3/73
14/5/73 to 23/5/73
Personnel accompanying: 2 members RPNGC

Last D.D.A. patrol: No. 3 of 1969/70
Number of days: 28 days

Last O.L.G. patrol: No. 17 of 1969/70, 1972
Total population of area: 6,136

Map reference:
Council area: Ambenob

House of Assembly Electorate: Madang Open

The District Commissioner,
District,
Madang

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 4/16 To 7/17,	(✓)
Patrol Instructions,	(✓)
The Report and my comme	(✓)
Area study,	(✓)
Updating of area study,	(N/A
Situation Reports No's 1— 3,	(✓)
Patrol map,	(✓)
.....	( )
.....	( )

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR DISTRICT OFFICE 11 JUN 1973 MADANG PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DATE: 5/6/1973.

RB
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea. ✓

Mrs Simmons Dist

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	( )
✓ Updating of area study,	(✓)
Situation Report No's. 1— 3	(✓)
.....	( )
.....	( )

District Headquarters assessment of Patrol & Report.....

✓ Above average
Average
Below average

D. Clifton Bennett
District Commissioner

Date: 13/6/1973.

POPULATION

Date of Census	Village	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Electorate)				Grand Total
		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
		TRANS-GOGOL CENSUS DIVISION								
1/3/73	AMAIMON	27	21	18	23	-	-	3	-	92
17/5/73	ATU	10	14	15	15	-	-	1	..	55
4/3/73	BAISARIK	33	34	33	27	-	-	7	-	134
17/5/73	BARUM	34	31	38	32	-	-	7	-	142
5/3/73	BEMAL	46	47	51	42	-	4	13	3	206
6/3/73	BEMARI	7	10	17	13	-	-	6	-	53
7/3/73	BERIN	36	34	43	36	-	-	1	-	150
21/5/73	BUROA	15	25	25	26	-	-	2	-	93
18/5/73	BURU	42	28	35	33	2	2	5	2	149
19/5/73	DERIN	57	53	59	47	-	-	1	-	217
16/5/73	GARINAM	43	39	38	36	5	1	6	-	168
17/5/73	GOMORU	37	28	41	39	-	3	19	1	168
22/5/73	GONOA	80	79	88	71	2	1	8	-	329
15/5/73	JAL	13	20	14	17	5	7	10	6	92
5/3/73	JOBTO	41	41	35	37	3	2	8	3	170
3/3/73	KARAMSARIK	20	13	22	17	-	-	6	-	78
21/5/73	KUYONBON	45	45	38	38	-	-	4	-	170
17/5/73	MAIR	42	32	45	32	1	-	3	-	155
17/5/73	OUBA	39	40	44	34	-	-	8	-	165
8/3/73	OUPAN	29	16	28	20	-	-	1	-	94
16/5/73	SAKWARI	25	33	27	25	3	2	2	2	119
6/3/73	SIHAN	24	34	35	28	-	-	4	-	125
19/5/73	TADABU	17	12	26	17	-	-	-	-	72
3/3/73	TEBINSARIK	16	35	31	26	3	3	6	2	122
15/5/73	USU	16	14	26	28	2	5	1	1	93
3/3/73	WABUSARIK	29	20	27	27	1	12	18	6	140
14/5/73	WAGUM	52	43	45	43	-	-	1	1	185
6/3/73	WAGUMA	12	12	11	12	-	-	1	-	48
15/5/73	WEHEGELO	11	13	13	11	-	1	6	-	55
		898	866	968	852	27	43	158	27	3839

6th August, 1973.
67-7-102
R.C. Orwin
a/D.D.C.

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

MADANG PATROL NO. 19-1972/73

Reference your Minute of 12th July, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 to 3 arising out of the above patrol of TRANS-GOGOL and GAL-UTU Census Divisions, together with the appropriate assessments and also the Area Study re-compilation, as submitted by Mr. M.A. STODDART, Assistant District Officer.

Comments by Assistant District Commissioner and yourself complement an excellent piece of reporting by Mr. STODDART.

Situation Reports have been onforwarded to respective Headquarters Branches for necessary action.

W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary

(56)

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Ref No.: 67-3-1

District Office,
MADANG.

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

12th July, 1973

....MADANG.....PATROL NO.12.....OF 1972/73 . (12/73)

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

My observations are:

The officials of the Jant Ltd. are aware of the General feeling against their foreman by the local labourers. There are also other Madang 'boss bois' working for the Company at the camp and the reported 'abuses' and the threats are generally centred to personal jealousies, etc. This resentment stemmed off from the incident which occurred at the camp earlier this year during which some of the labourers decided not to return to work following the strike and Yangi was accused for their dismissals.

There is a continuous complaint by the people that their Councillors do not visit all the villages within their areas and this has been a common problem in all the Councils. This I understand is very difficult to solve but possibly the use of the news media, through Radio Madang, could help spread any Ward news on matters of interest generally to the Council.

Even though the Councillors have power to bring prosecutions under Council rules they rarely do so as it would antagonise those who elected them for office. A Rules Inspector is employed but due to the size of the Council area he cannot be expected to cover the whole area quickly. He is now engaged in prosecution of offences against the Council rulers.

It is true that in some cases the tax rate appears high. However, as this was a decision of the Council and the Councillors of the area concerned, we are not in a position to interfere with it. But, if any person feels that he is offended by the decision of the Tax Collector then he requests exemption from the Tax Review Committee or he may appeal to the Tax Appeals Tribunal.

It is understood that, from the D.L.G.., comments, the Mason-Utu Road was upgraded during 1971/72 and the present state of deterioration is thought to be due to solely the timber trucks used by the Catholic Mission at Utu. The Council is responsible for the maintenance of the road under the Roads

D. CLIFTON-BASSETT
District Commissioner

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

Copy
~~Two Copies~~ of report and attachments forwarded for your information and records.

D. Clifton-Bassett.

D. CLIFTON-BASSETT
District Commissioner.

Encl.

(55)

Maintenance Contract. The Council is also building a class-room at Bunal during 1973/74.

A good report accompanied by informative Area Studies covering both areas visited by Mr. Stoddart.

D. CLAYTON-BASSETT
District Commissioner.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference
If calling ask for
Mr. RCB:PEW

SUB DISTRICT OFFICE
MADANG

In Reply
Please Quote
No. 67-1-1

4th June, 1973.

District Commissioner,
District Headquarters,
MADANG.

MADANG PATROL REPORT NO. 19 - 72/73

Please find attached three copies of the abovementioned report.

Also enclosed are three copies of the [illegible]-Utu C/D Area Study and three copies of the Trans-Gogol C/D Area Study.

The patrol was done in two parts. The reason for this was that Mr. Stoddart had not been advised of the change in the make-up of the Trans-Gogol Census Division for the new Village Directory. 17 villages from the Ambenob census division had been added to the Trans-Gogol Census Division. Mr. Stoddart carried on a full patrol into the Saker-Gaius Census Division during April, 1973.

The matter of foreman Yangi, also mentioned in Situation Report No. 1 of this report, should be taken up with the Jant Co.

Another excellent effort by Mr. Stoddart, A.D.O.

Mr. Stoddart's camping allowance claim is attached.

R.C. BROWNE
Assistant District Commissioner.

(53)

RCB/JMP M67-1-1

Sub-District Office,
MADANG.
26th February, 1973.

Mr. M. Stoddart,
Sub-District Office,
MADANG.

PATROL INSTRUCTION - MADANG PATROL NO. 19 - 72/73.

1. As previously discussed with you, please prepare to carry out a patrol into the Gal Utu and Trans-Gogol Census Divisions of the Ambenob council area.

2. The patrol is to commence on or about 28th February, 1973.

3. Prior to your departure, ensure that you have read or have in your possession the following material -

(a) The Secretary's circular memo. 67-1-0 of 23th November, 1972 and 24th February, 1972 concerning "Patrol Reports".

(b) The revised edition of Departmental Standing Instructions Volume I.

(c) The Secretary's circular memo. 1-20-31 of 7th October, 1971 concerning "Relationships - Central Government Officers and the People".

(d) The Secretary's circular memo. 39-1-11 of 7th October, 1971 re "Office of Local Government".

(e) The Secretary's circular memo. of 13th June, 1972, concerning "Situation Reports" with the District Commissioner's covering memo. 67-1-1 of 2nd August, 1972.

4. The objects of the patrol will be -

(a) The compilation of a separate Area Study for each Census Division.

(b) The submission of Patrol Reports and Situation Reports in accordance with 3(a) and 3(e) above.

(c) The revision of the census in each census division in accordance with the new procedure.

(d) Answer queries and discuss, where requested, matters of a political nature.

(e) You will have heard of the Timakul Association and the Bel Tamanek Association. A report on the activities, if any, of these associations in the areas patrolled should be submitted.

(f) You have read the letter from Yali dated 7th February, 1973 renouncing cargo cultism. The letter was distributed throughout the district and the contents were read over Radio Madang. A report on the reaction, if any, to this letter would be of interest.

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(47)

AREA STUDY

GAL-UTU CENSUS DIVISION, MADANG

MADANG PATROL NO.19 OF 1972/73.

A. INTRODUCTION

(a) The Gal-Utu Census Division encompasses an area of the slopes of the Gogol river basin adjacent to the Trans-Gogol census division and the eastern rises of the Adelbert ranges. From virtual sea level on the river basin, the area rises to heights of 3,500 feet.

The whole area is heavily interspersed with tributories of the Gogol and Gum rivers. During the wet season these two rivers become heavily flooded and can delay communications in the head-water areas.

The entire census division is heavily covered with rain forest growth. Occasional patches of kunai grassland occur on the southern foothills of the Adelbert Range. In the range area the amount of arable land is limited by the steep terrain.

The average annual rainfall for the Madang Town area is 140 inches. In the Gogol river basin and in the reaches of the Adelberts this rainfall would appear to be considerably higher, although no records are kept within this vicinity. During the wet season the roads become difficult to traverse, and electrical storms are frequent. The census division covers some 58 square miles.

(b) Access from the area to the Madang Town centre is gained by the Madang-Mawan-Utu road. The census division by road is 25 miles from the centre, whereas in its northern extremities the distance by bridle track would be some 10 miles.

All aerodrome and wharf facilities are situated at the Madang centre.

(c) In 1892 the German New Guinea Kompagnie headquarters were established at Stephansport in the Bogadjim area. During the German administration, regular patrols were made into the Gal-Utu area. Since the advent of the Australian administration, patrols were continued. As the area is in parts, only 10 miles distant from the Madang administrative centre, close contact with the administration has always been possible. In the 1960's, no patrols of any note were made to the area between 1963 and 1969. In recent years, patrolling has been stepped up in the division. In 1967, the Gal-Utu area was absorbed into the Ambenob Local Government Council.

Since World War II, the Gal-Utu area has been a stronghold of Yali cargo cult sympathisers. To this day, it remains very strongly sympathetic to that movement.

A.D.O. Tatterson's patrol of the area in his 1969 Ambenob Council area study, reported the area of Gal-Utu as being affected by an upsurge of cult activity. To this day this cult movement remains strong but is presently diminishing and losing its more supernatural overtones.

The 'Yali-cult' was introduced into the Gal-Utu area by the Lului of Banap in early post-war years. The lului, with other influential north-coast leaders visited the Silopi, Autabak and Matepi areas and organised a large feast, at which they held initial explanatory talks concerning the way in which Yali had become the local leader for the district and how he would lead the Madang people to power and prosperity. At this first meeting tax for Yali was collected. Since that date the tax/'Kolekta' has been collected at various yearly intervals.

or

(50)

From discussions held with people who are followers of the movement and with those who hold positions within the heirachy, the people continue to support Yali for the reason that he is the first 'big-man' that the Madang district has ever produced. They claim that in post-war years the Administration supported Yali and showed him to the people at public meetings in the Madang town vicinity as a leader who had qualities and as an example all people should follow. Disillusionments associated with a misunderstanding of the promise of salvation and eternity offered by the Christian churches, the confusion of World War II, and the misinterpretation of Administration policies for development were factors combined in encouraging people to support yet another movement, (locally orientated) which held forth promises of a hitherto unattained prosperity and security. Continuing confusion as to the purposes and promises of local Government, whereby the Councils intended to tax and consequently improve Council areas, has assisted the strength of cult movement in more recent years. Regarding the area as a whole, the Gal-Utu division has seen little benefit immediate to the area since World War II. In areas where cult activity remains strong, there are strong associations of general distrust and disillusion, towards the Ambenob Local Government body.

The Gal-Utu area supports the following heirachy of Yali 'officials' which continues to maintain and revive activities

The present active officials are -

Law (Lo) Bosses	Sagalan Manup	of Baimak village
	Bule Letak	of Lagaha village
	Tamanaik Mutum	of Meginam village
	Olok Leh	of Wanig village
	Koli Luru	of Sanepi village
	Waga Ipilapa	of Gal 1 village
	Dei Labak	of Gal 2 village
	Sian Or	of Gal 1 village
	Aulis Imam	of Matepi village
	Gin Kilik	of Matepi village
	Sau Mumi	of Arar village
	Liwag Deb	of Autabak village
	Kloui Duari	of Silopi village
	Tamamaik Aui	of Silopi village
	Yalam Kagamuk	of Guteb village
	Mamanuk Potabak	of Guteb village
	Manara Suli	of Utu village
Priests	Nuki Banmai	of Lagaha village
	Managu Kilik	of Matepi village

The "kuskus" or secretaries for the movement are residents of the immediate Ambenob area.

BEI	of Kauris village
ABEGU	of Kesup village
IRIK	of Yelso village

The 'priest' leader and chief officiator at baptisms is MOL of Kesup village.

The 'priests' of the movement officiate at 'baptisms' whereby adults and children are taken to 'Yali' houses in the forest nearby to the villages and in a semi-religious ceremony are washed on the head with special water, and by this act are initiated into membership of the cult. The actual baptisms cost 10 cents for a child and 40 cents for each adult. At present Managu-Kilik of Matepi is the only operative priest, Nuki not having officiated at such a ceremony for over 2 years. MOL of Kesup visited the area in 1971 to perform baptisms.

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The various 'kuskus' act as channels of information to and from Saidor for the adherent 'lo-bosses'. Each year the 'lo-bosses' are obliged to collect a ten cents head tax from cult sympathisers and to deliver this tax together with some baptismal fees to Saidor. At Saidor they hold discussions and are instructed in the ancestor law of land usage and tradition by their leader. They in turn are expected to instruct their various followers of cult laws and traditional lore. These laws entail a respect of traditional land usage, wild life and natural flora as well as personal and community hygiene. Certain areas maintain that the tax to Yali is paid so that he will in turn deliver this tax to the land so that crops and the way of life so centered on land, will not be disturbed. Yali claims to control the spirits of the earth which will eventually yield the wealth it contains. Again certain areas place more emphasis on the material promises circulating within the cult movement. A 'law-boss' stated that self-government would guarantee that he as a cult leader, would receive a permanent material house with a comfortable furniture. Associations between terms of government policy and cult activity are common. Some residents obviously believe that Yali is associated with the government, and that in later years he will become 'king' of the Madang area, issuing freely a currency in imitation of thepresent Australian currency issued with the Queen's likeness.

The cult activity on the whole despite its relatively tightly knit organisation is far from effective. As mentioned previously there are varying degrees of interpretation of overall 'policy' and each area seems to place its own priorities on activities. No information of 'flower-meri' activity was evident. No information about Yali houses was received. The only 'law-bosses' that had visited Saidor recently were those from the Matepi area who collected a freely donated tax in 1972 and delivered a sum of $400 in November of that year.

The Mawan, Lowo, Gumalu Areas show diminishing activity in cult actions. The village of Baimak continues to be divided over the activities, with the non-cultists absent residents at Mawan village. The remainder of Baimak village and Barik, reported in 1969 to have reverted to a complete use of traditional clothes and artefacts, appeared to have again reverted to the everyday village use of trade clothes and artefacts. The main cult 'law boss' for Baimak, Sagalau, has not visited Saidor since 1971. The former 'law boss' of Mawan has resigned his position.

In the area of Lagaha, Wanif and Meginam, the necessary cult officials, claim only a small following. The man Olok of Wanif is virtually ostracized from his home village as he insulted an aged relative. The general attitude of these villages appears orientated towards road-work and cash development. Little has been done, but they do appear to have improved their outlook since the 1969 Area Study.

The villages of Gal, Matepi, Sanepi and Autabak, as stated previously, are the villages most affected by cult activity. Here the 'law bosses' are very evident in village affairs, in two cases, young brothers being respectively Council Committee-men and law-bosses. Discussion on cult activity was very open. The leaders claim to be involved in no illegal activities, and made great effort to prove to the patrol that any tax was voluntarily given. These villages are in close contact with the Kauris, Kamba area of Ambenob, and their enthusiasm is probably encouraged by these contacts.

The villages of Silopi and Utu-Guteb also hold a large number of cult officials. In Silopi the Council 'committee' is also a law-boss. Both he and Kioui are young intelligent men under 27 years of age. They claim they were elected to their positions by the express wish of the village community. They appeared keen to justify their positions to the patrol, and claimed that they had succeeded to their trust from older members of their families who had instructed them in the laws of cult activity. The village gave excellent reception to the patrol and indicated a higher than usual knowledge of political development. The fact that the village of some 80 bodies, had only one toilet belonging to one man was an unusual contradiction of accepted cult law; as well as being a good indication of the effectiveness of the Ambenob Council's rules enforcement.

The villages of Asikan, Gilolo, Malolo appear to contain no cult sympathizers.

While containing three acknowledged cult officials, the Guteb, Utu area appears to be little affected by cult activity. Leaders claim that the three 'law-bosses' have not been active since 1969, and hold office only nominally.

On the whole the activity of Yali cult activists appears to have waned in thepast three years. The youthful 'law-bosses' evident in some areas is indicative that the movement will however, be passed on to the second and third generation, and some extra incentive could quite easily cause it to regain its former stranglehold on the Gal-Utu area.

The recent announcement by Yali on Radio Madang that discouraged further cult activity, while heard by many people in the area, has had little result. People discussing it gave the impression that they gave little credence to the announcement.

The activities of the semi-individual cultist, Yakol of Rempi, have ceased within the Gal-Utu area. He is no longer married to various women in the women in the area, and is now living at Rempi, where he hastily departed to, following threats (still evident) on his personal safety by persons tricked into paying him money for his money cult.

Again it must be stressed that the census division has previously been duped by such characters and it remains highly feasible that such support as was evident in 1969 could be given again to yet another such activity.

(47)

B. POPULATION - DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS.

(a) Attached: See Patrol Report cover.

(b) All villages in the area are linked by bridle tracks as indicated on the attached patrol map. Two villages of Gunelu, Lowo, Mawan, Silaul, Asikan, Gilolo, Gutob, Utu and Malolo are linked by the Madang-Mawan-Utu road which from Madang to Mawan is an all weather secondary road, and from Mawan to Malolo, passable subject to Council maintenance and weather conditions.

(c) Absenteeism from the census division constitutes 8.4% of the total population. As this indicates those persons absent only from the Madang electorate it does not indicate the high degree (average 49%) of able-bodied males who are absent from their homes and working within the Madang town area. The village of Lagaha has approximately 76% absenteeism from the village, the majority resident in Madang. Many squatters and vagrants from the area are resident at Warere adjacent to Gum village near the Madang township.

A census conducted of persons from Saruga, Nake and Itapi villages living and squatting at and about UTU Catholic Mission gave the following figures -

Children		Adults		Total
M.	F.	M.	F.	
26	23	33	25	107

(46)

C. SOCIAL GROUPINGS

(a) The main component social group throughout the Gal-Utu census division is the village. Within each village group there exist some number of clans and sub-clans which in past Administration years grouped together for protection or for Administration purposes. In some areas, Baimak, Silopi, Utu and Gal 1 and 2, clans have fragmented themselves from the village unit, living on their own areas apart from the village group. On the whole, however, these persons maintain for officials purposes a nominal residence within the village.

(b) The lineage or extended family remains the operational social unit for the area. As in the Trans-Gogol area, these lineages are being accentuated by the demarcation process. The lineage group continues where feasible through social contact to assist its members in matters of traditional living and gardening. Such cash crops that have been ventured are assisted by the group on behalf of one or more individuals. Several clans of the Silaul, Mawan, Asikan, Utu and Malolo villages have sold timber rights to the Madang Timber Project, and are now more obviously considering themselves to be more of a functional unit than in the past. These lineages are attempting to draw back to the village those persons involved who are as yet absent from the area.

(c) The language pattern for the area generally coincides with council ward boundaries. The village of Gumalu is an exception to this in that it speaks the widespread language of Amele from the Ambenob census division.

The villages of Lowo, Mawan, Silaul and Barik all speak the language of 'Weru' which is a common language to that of Baimak, Wolf and Meginem who call their language 'Lel'. The two languages are almost identical with dialect differences which presumably warrant the differing names. Father Z'Graggen in his book "Languages of the Western Madang District" groups these as the Mawan language of the Mabuso stock. Lagaha village has a common language 'Lei' with the remainder of its Ambenob ward Fulumu, Efu and Bank. The 'Gal' (Z'Graggen) or 'Wei'am' language is common to the villages of Gal 1 and 2, Sanepi and the adjacent Ambenob census division villages of Opi and Korog. The 'Ale' or (Nake) language covers the remainder of the census division with Matepi, Arar, Autabak and Silopi, Asikan together with some dialect change at Silolo, Guteb, Utu and Malolo villages. Father Z'Graggen admits that his study of the Gal-Utu languages is incomplete, and indicates no dialect differences within this area. He groups all Gal-Utu village languages as belonging to the Mabuso stock, Ranseman family.

(d) Relationships between various village component groups are generally good with much intermarriage and intercourse between groups previously not closely connected. Marriages now generally occur without of traditional boundaries but within larger ethnic and language groups.

The village of Baimak continues to be fragmented. The extent to which this is due to cult activity and a desire by certain fixed clans to be resident on the road area, is debatable. One of the clans resident at Mawan expressed to the patrol the intention to return to traditional land, now that land tenure has become more vital, and the inland villages expressed more desire to participate in road work and development.

As in the Trans-Gogol area affiliations as well as factions can be caused by cult sympathy. Similarly the desire for better access to cash incomes can cause various groups to

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disassociate themselves from their home areas, as can be seen by the various communities squatting along the Madang-Mawan-Utu road.

(e) The villages of Autabak, Matepi, Gal 1 and 2, Lagaha and Gumalu all have traditional ties with areas adjacent to the Gal-Utu division. Naturally the degree of cohesion between these areas remains strong. Cult sympathizers as well tend to accentuate the links between the northern villages of the division and the northern Ambenob census division. The lower villages in the Gogol area likewise maintain close ties with those Gogol villages which use Mawan and Utu as centres for health and travel purposes. In 1970, during the November earth tremors the areas of Nake and Saruga were badly affected by landslides. As a result of encouragement from the Roman Catholic Mission at Utu, some of these villagers grouped themselves on and about the mission station at Utu. Many of these people remain to this day on mission land or have purchased land traditionally from Utu village landowners. These people have language ties with the 'Ale' speaking Utu area. The co-operation between these groups appears to be satisfactory at present, but responsible local leaders have expressed doubts as to the continuing success of this matter with later generations. The villages of Guteb, Gilolo, Lowo and Silolo now live on the land adjacent to the Utu road owned by the Asikan, Seko and Usik families, Utu and Silaul village groups. Their own traditional lands are further inland. As these groups have lived in this manner for many years there is no degree of friction evident.

(44)

D. LEADERSHIP

Herewith names and backgrounds of men prominent within the Gal-Utu census division.

(a and b) Malai - Dabikap of Mawan Village
Born Mawan village 50 years ago
Literate Pidgin English. Lutheran
Married, 3 children
Councillor Ambenob L.G. Council since 1967
Prominent cash crop farmer
Virtual builder of Mawan Aid Post and School
A conservative leader. Leadership is acquired

Sakalpan - Manup of Baimak Village
Born Baimak village, 1928
Married, 4 children. Former Lutheran
Semi-Literate Pidgin English
Chairman of cargo-cult activity Gal area.
Leadership acquired.

Kakaw - Kim of Lagaha Village
Aged 29 years
Married, 5 children. Lutheran
Son of former Luluai
Educated Immanuel School Madang. St.8
Formerly employed Administration mess - Madang
Coffee Planter
Virtual Spokesman for village
Capable man, strong government supporter.
Leadership acquired.

Pipipiras - Bawai of Gal 1 Village
Aged 56 years
Married, 4 children. Heathen
Former Luluai
Active cult Sympathizer. Traditional leader.

Niki - Ikare of Meginam Village
Aged 47 years. Literate Pidgin English
Married, 3 children
Former PNGVR Carrier
Coconut cash cropper
Very conservative. Acquired leadership.

Michael - Waru Jekenuo of Utu Clan of Asikan Village
Aged 52 years. Literate Pidgin English
Married, 6 children. Roman Catholic
Former Catechist
Powerful land-owner
Conservative. Traditional leader

Marcus - Kalando of Utu Village
Aged 39 years. Married, 4 children
Literate Pidgin English. Roman Catholic
Councillor Ambenob L.G. Council
Owner of intended cattle project. Loan Development Bank
Acquired leadership.

Saspi - Nariku of Utu Village
Aged 37 years. Married, 2 children
Literate Pidgin English. Roman Catholic
Council Committee. Trade store owner.
Former PWD operator
Very conservative. Strong church supporter
Acquired leadership.

(c) Leadership within the Gal-Utu area remains generally within the hands of persons whose ability has enabled them to stand out from their communities as enterpreneurs or men of social ability. Respect for traditional leadership of land and culture is still.

very evident, and acquired leaders appear to defer to such older men during village activities.

Only within the ranks of the cult sympathizers do young men appear to have leadership above their elders. However as indicated at Wanif, when these men act in defiance of village tradition, their leadership is and will be questioned. Few young men are of sufficient standing in their area community to seriously question the rights of the elder members.

(42)

E. LAND TENURE AND USE

(a) Land inheritance is governed by the patralineal system, whereby land is handed down under control of the clan of sub-clan to male members of that family.

The Gal-Utu area appeared to follow strictly the pattern of male ownership and no circumstances of females holding land with their spouse from another area, were apparent.

The lineage group appears to maintain a strong hold over their traditional land.

The following are the clans and sub-clans in village category for the Gal-Utu area.

Gumalu Village	:	Gumalu, Muag, Lotobau, Badina, Hadi, Madgu, Mamaleg clans
Lowo "	:	Lowo clan
Barik "	:	Baik clan
Mawan "	:	Wegelei, Mawan clans
Baimal "	:	Bo sub-clan, Lapau, Okomo, Bidumaig s/clans Sakunavaik clan, Na clan, Natuaulan, Nala, Nalafufuel s/clans.
Lagaha "	:	Mahamak clan, Besina clan, Babauge s/clan, Besinaz s/clan.
Meginam "	:	Folinan, Fuliat, Beunan, Weher, Uluhan, Faubau clans
Wanif "	:	Eibepan clan. Failei, Yom, Yomakihomak s/clans
Gal 1 "	:	Gal 1, Sil, Mau, Maimaro, Mes clans
Gal 2 "	:	Anipi, Sogonia, Bimia, Aul clans
Sanepi "	:	Ororo, Tau, clans
Autabak "	:	Autabak, Uni, Durup, Gololo clans
Arar "	:	Arar, Salepi, Mabar, Owolol clans
Matepi "	:	Matepi, Kiabalo, Vei, Mataru clans
Silopi "	:	Amondoro, Omo, Samugi, Upara, Wabe clan
Asikan "	:	Usik, Seko, Asikan clans. Umiro, Kul, Tagaup s/clans.
Gilolo "	:	Aho, Melulo, Damulo clans
Utu "	:	Utu Clan. Utu-Mio, Miosmul, Tugagaro, Nagerasu, Bager, Evamaruk, Momok, Zapam, Airo, Zagasin, Gutugo sub clans.
Guteb "	:	Guteb clan. Waizogoro, Gonogoso sub clans
Malolo "	:	Malolo clan. Usoro, Eroro, Zarovo, Aroro, Iroro sub clans

(b) No individuals hold land on lease to the Administration in the area.

The Savagu community mentioned in Section (e) have purchased 153 acres of land from Michael Waru of Utu/Asikan for value of $739.00, under Sec.81(1) of the Lands Ordinance. Payment was made in traditional manner. The Nake community has likewise purchased 104 acres from the Seko clan of Asikan, under the same ordinance. Confusion will no doubt arise as to which owners past or present will receive royalty payments for timber logged by the Jant Ltd. timber project in future years.

(41)

(c) Few communities within the inland section of the Gal-Utu census division have cash crop plantings of any marketable size. Along the Gogol basin, the cash cropping is more extensive. All plantings are individually controlled but established on clan owned land, and with assistance from family members assisting the project.

Older plantings within the area are communally grown and controlled.

(40)

F. Literacy

(a) There are two Agency schools operative within the Gnl-Utu Census Division.

Mawan Primary School — Lutheran Church

		Male	Female	Total
Standard	2	16	18	34
	3	25	6	31
	4	24	5	29
				94 students

The three members of staff for the school are:

Mr. Marum — Administration trained Headteacher
Mr. Hougan — Mission trained teacher Grade I
Mr. Kaigu — " " " " "

Utu Primary School — Roman Catholic

		Male	Female	Total	Teacher
Standard	1	24	14	38	J.Garima Tchr.Gr.I
	2	25	11	36	E.Magun " " "
	3	21	12	33	J. Onga " " "
	4	20	5	25	P.Ber " " "
	5	13	9	22	J.Bomkai " " "
	6	12	10	22	P.Kep " " "

All members of staff were trained by the Mission.

(b) The following numbers give an estimation of the adult population literate in Pidgin English and English languages. As ever it is difficult to assess currently these figures as females especially are reluctant to admit to literacy in public.

Village	Pidgin English		English	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Gumalu	26	30	8	7
Mawan	12	8	2	2
Lowo	15	9	6	4
Bavik	3	2	1	-
Silaul	6	7	-	-
Baimak	1	3	1	-
Wanif	7	1	2	1
Meginam	6	8	-	-
Lagaha	8	3	-	-
Gal 1	3	-	1	-
Gal 2	3	-	-	-
Sanepi	3	-	2	-
Autabak	9	1	-	-
Arar	1	-	-	-
Matepi	18	4	1	4
Silopi	8	3	2	-
Asikan	15	12	5	6
Gilolo	15	5	5	5
Guteb	10	15	2	1
Utu	17	25	3	3
Malolo	4	-	1	-
	190	136	42	33

The degree of English language literates is accounted for by former Standard 6 students now attaining adulthood.

(c) Within the Census Division there are 31 students receiving secondary education at various schools within the district, Tusbab, Catholic High School, Malala High School and Asaroko High School.

(d) No students from the area are at present studying at higher tertiary institutions within the territory. Fan-Tamanin from Lagaha, an Administration teacher is at present studying at the Australian School of Pacific Administration, Sydney.

(e) A total of 38 radio receivers are owned and operating within the district. Only the villages of Sanepi, Autabak, Arar, Gilolo and Malolo do not possess radio receivers.

Newspapers are not widely read within the area. The villages of Gumalu, Mawan and Utu/Guteb only receive irregular supplies of government and mission newsletters through the Council and school agencies.

(38)

G. STANDARD OF LIVING

(a) Housing throughout the area is generally satisfactory. In the higher regions floor houses are used by some families, as well as those houses built above the ground. Along the Gogol basin, much pit-sawn timber is used for house construction being supplied freely by the Catholic Mission and Wewak Timbers Ltd. sawmilling operations.

Sanitation is generally good, with the exception of Filopi village where only one toilet was used within the village.

At no time on patrol were persons noticed wearing traditional clothing. Most households use a combination of traditional and European artifacts for everyday use.

Along the Gogol basin, the degree of use of European artifacts is far higher than that of the less affluent higher regions.

(b) The staple diet for the area remains the taro/yam/banana/tulip/coconut/pumpkin diet. At present taro and pumpkin appear to be the most common food for the season. The food crop taro in the Gogol area has not yet reached maturity and pumpkin is still most commonly eaten.

Average families within the higher regions have little use of canned foods and rice, whereas the Gogol area diet includes on an average one or two meals a week of such food.

(c) There are no community centres, Red Cross, Guides or Scouts operative within the census division. The former women's clubs at Mawan and Utu are presently inoperative. The re-organisation of these clubs is planned in the near future.

The Catholic Mission holds bible and religious classes for adults at Utu.

Sport is played by both men and women at the Utu Station. There are no properly formulated associations. Again plans are being made to formulate a soccer and basketball association. Facilities for both sports are available at Mawan and Utu.

(d) A Noticeable trait of hereditary mental disorder is highly evident within the Sanepi, Matepi, and Autabak areas. A total of 6 persons alone in the small resident population of Autabak village were classed as being disordered mentally. By appearance, these persons appeared to have goitre defects, similar to those resident within the Takia census division of Karkar Island.

(37)

H. MISSIONS

(a) The major area of the division has in the past been included within the Lutheran Church congregations. At present the villages of Gumalu, Lowo, Mawan, Silaul and part Baimak are the only practising Christian communities within the ELCONG circuit.

The villages of Lagaha, Wanif, Baimak part inland, Meginam, Gal 1 and 2, Matepi, Sanepi, Autabak, Arar and Barik all class themselves as either heathen or non-practising Lutheran communities.

During the early 1960's, a general lack of participation and interest in Mission activity became evident in these areas associated with the trend of rising cult activity. As a result the Mission Bible School at Matepi was closed and Evangelists were withdrawn from the area. Strong cultists in these areas claim strongly to be heathen. The remainder of population are less emphatic.

The village communities of Asikan, Gilolo, Utu, Guteb and Malolo are all fairly active members of the Roman Catholic church at Utu. Part of Silopi village remains Christian while other members have rejected the church.

Each village in the division contains some mixed denomination marriages.

The Roman Catholic church is by far the strongest and most effective in the area. There is no evident friction between the two active church organisations in the area.

(b) The Evangelical Lutheran Church has a total of two lay pastors active within the area. Both of these men, to the discontent of congregations, are employed in the timber project of JANT Ltd in the Gogol area.

The ELCONG operates the Mawan Agency School in the area.

The Roman Catholic Mission at Utu maintains a Mission centre at that place staffed by Father Francis and Brother Sebastian with the assistance of 3 catechists. The Utu mission also operates an aid post and infant welfare clinics at Utu, Silopi and Mawan within the census division. There is no trained infant welfare staff at present at Utu, and until such staff is supplied both aid post and infant welfare are supervised by a local nursing sister.

Brother Sebastian of the Mission is a lay brother who supervises the work on the Utu Saw-mill, operative for some ten years in the area.

(c) General attitude towards the Missions has been discussed in section (a) of this heading. In areas where the Missions are active the general attitude towards them appears to be co-operative.

Some resentment towards the operation of the Roman Catholic saw-mill is evident in the Malolo, Utu area.

The Mission repurchased the timber rights for the part Asikan/ Utu, Malolo area from the Administration in 1963/64. Since that date they have worked at cutting and exporting to Alexishafen, (Mission headquarters) all solid red timber in these areas.

(36)

Complaints were made to thepatrol concerning the condition in which the logging leaves the land of owners (felling and leaving of small timber for access), lack of royalty payments, and conditions of the Utu road damaged by the timber trucks. These complaints were notified to the Timber lease liaison patrol currently examining such matters in the area.

(35)

I. NON-INDIGENES

(a) Apart from the Roman Catholic Mission at Utu, with its associated saw-milling operations (see Section (c) + 1) the only non-indigenous plantation/enterprise, operative in the area is the small cocoa plantation 'Ara' (Portion 39) of 45.6 hectares, leased from the Administration by M. Schultz, sub-leased J. Van Der Leest. A licensed trade store in the name of D. Woodham is also operative on this area of land.

(b) The Utu saw-mill employs a number of 25 local employees. The Plantation 'Ara' employs female labourers on a casual basis, alternating each village a month. Some 20 women are employed in this cocoa venture. The adjacent enterprise of Japanese New Guinea Timber Ltd. At Oupan is now being established. At present some 120 persons are employed in various capacities. The expected rate of employment is 1,000 local men by 1975. This company at present employs some 25 males from the Gal-Utu area.

(c) At present neither Jant Ltd., the Utu saw-mill nor 'Ara' block are capable of providing outlet markets to the area. The possible growth of a fresh foods market in the area to supply food to the Jant project in future years is anticipated by people of the Gal-Utu area. The people hope to establish this market at Mawan. The economic possibilities of such a market to feed some 1,000 workers and residents are considerable.

The ventures previously mentioned are all linked by vehicular road to the Madang town centre and ports.

(d) As was noted in the Trans-Gogol census division, there is a high degree of resentment felt by Gal-Utu people towards the employment of men from outside the area, by Jant Ltd. Resentment and distrust is especially directed against Morobe district employees.

This matter again has been referred to the liaison patrol.

(34)

I. COMMUNICATIONS

(a) Roads
As stated in Sections A(b) and I(c), all industries in the area are linked by secondary road to shipping and aerodrome ports.

Vehicular access is available to Gumalu, Mawan, Lowo, Silaul, Gilolo, Asikan, Guteb, Utu and Malolo villages. The road from Mawan to Utu is often in variable condition and generally demands much more maintenance than is available at present.

All other villages within the division are linked by bridle tracks.

There is a need for a road from the Mawan junction linking the villages of Wanif and Baimak to the main road to Madang. At present these villages have little economic development and have made no effort to initiate such a project apart from representation to the Ambenob L.G. Council. Similarly such a link road could connect the Matepi, Cal areas with the Barahaim access road to Madang. In both areas the desire for a road is very evident, but no efforts to promote economic developmental initiative or road work have been made.

(b) SEA
The port of Madang is contacted by vehicular road from the area.

(c) Air
Airport facilities are available only at Madang. There appears no need or demand for a better facility.

(d) Rivers
The area is drained by two major rivers the Gum and the Gogol which are fed from the numerous tributaries which traverse the area. It would not be feasible to effect water transportation by these rivers to the area.

(33)

K. TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS

Within the census division there are many persons, who for some time have been employed as builders labourers, drivers and shop assistants. The quality of these learned skills is not great. There are some six former Mission trained carpenters and one front-end loader operator resident near the Utu Mission.

(37)

L. STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

The political development for the area as a whole is not good. Only in the Utu area extending to Silopi, Asikan and Gilolo did people seem to be reasonably well informed on the aspects, and policy of the Government and the doings of the House of Assembly. The areas apart from this are confused and ignorant as to any political events that do not effecr their immediate area. The cargo cult predictions continue to be confused with proposed changes to occur within the political and government structure. During the patrol the introduction of the proposed Area Authorities to the Madang district was explained. These explanations in most areas were met with little appreciation and the general attitude appeared to be that such an institution would have little effect and be of little interest to them despite explanations to the contrary.

The area has had considerable local and central Government electoral participation, and the overall intention and machinations of the system appeared to be reasonably understood.

Questions were asked in the more aware areas of the aims and intentions of such bodies as the Constitutional Planning Committee and the role and structure of the Coalition Government. It must be stressed however, that these questions were directed by persons with knowledge of such, who wished to promote the education of persons in their villages less aware than themselves.

Cult interests and lack of channeling of information from Local Government Councillors must be held to account for much of the confusion and disinterest in political developments that were evident to the patrol.

Despite the presence of two quite Capable Councillors within the area, the Local Government body, does not not appear to be acting as a required outlet or an information feeder to the area. Again break down of communications between cultists and non-cultists is probably the cause of this failure.

As previously stated there is much confusion, many rumours, and a deliberate disinterest that will require to be overcome before the majority of people in the area are sufficiently well informed of political aims and development within their nation.

The area remains reasonably insular with suspicion being directed towards persons not indigenous to the area. This is especially noticeable where the interests of local and not local groups differ, as in the case of employment at Jant. Ltd. Persons from other areas than immediate Madang, unless working in some special capacity, are regarded as being virtually lesser beings. The Gal-Utu attitude towards the coastal Madang people is likewise to be deplored. The general attitude appears to be that these coastal areas are deliberately avoiding assisting the area. This attitude is very obvious in peoples reactions towards the Ambenob Council which they regard as controlled by selfish coastal people. The experiences of difficulty in costs to attend the Madang market, and lack of road connection, high costs in tax, travel etc. are all blamed on the coastal people.

Feeling against recent costly controls (a tax on the number of bilums to be taken into the market) placed on the Madang Market by the Town Council, is high in the area. The people again tend to place the blame for these costs on Presidents in Madang from other districts and lack of support from the Local coastal people.

(31)

The Member for the Madang Open Electorate has not to date visited the inland areas of the Gal-Utu. He is known to the majority of the people as being the area's representative in Central Government. The desire of the inland regions to be visited by Mr. Bilas was made known to thepatrol.

No persons from the Gal-Utu area have made special trips to observe, or be present at, any nationally prominent meetings or conferences.

(30)

M. THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA

(a) The figures of cash crop planting for the area as assessed by the Sub-District Madang, Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries are as follows:

Gal-Utu Census Division

Coconuts:	Immature		Mature		Total	
	1970/71	1971/72	1970/71	1971/72	1970/71	1971/72
	9,078	11,026	3,399	11,921	12,477	22,947
Cocoa:	1,090	11,235	4,316	4,172	5,406	15,407
Coffee:	159			149	159	149

Again plantings in coconuts and cocoa show a pleasing increase, considering the past attitudes of the area.

(b) The available records ofproduction for the Gal-Utu area show the following production figures:

Copra =	3.5 tons	Value $413.00
Cocoa =	3 tons	Value $269.00
Coffee =	NIL	Value NIL

(c) The possible total production for the area, in these cash crop fields could be:

Copra:	17.3 tons annually
Cocoa:	11 tons annually
Coffee:	1/5 ton annually

(d) Market gardening remains the most income earning production for the area. All villages within the division sell market produce to the Madang town. An estimated $8,900 would be earned by the people of the area in this way.

(e) A number of some 47 men and women are employed locally at Jant Ltd., the Catholic Mission Sawmill, Wewak Timbers and 'Ara' block within the Census Division. A total of $14,664 could be earned by these employees.

Casual labour, cargo-carrying and other various market means could guarantee a further annual income of some $1,800.

(f) People from the area are members of the liquidated Gogol Co-operative Society. The liquidations funds have yet to be distributed. The villages from Lagaha village have started a Savings and Loans Society 'Lebfod' which to date has some $100 capital.

(g) There are no outstanding entrepreneurs in the area. These will shortly arise as cash crop holdings increase and cattle projects are established.

(h) The total figure of accumulated savings held in Banks was not possible to attain, for the area. An estimated $3,000 could be held in such accounts. Timber rights for the Gogol basin were paid in 1971 to the lower village areas. This money has been generally banked.

29

(i) As stated previously, the inland areas have considerable problems meeting the Council Tax obligation of $6.00 a male head.

(j) An estimated per capita income figure for the Gal-Utu area is $12.40. This is an unrealistic figure as most of the income is distributed along the Mawan road and not in the inland areas.

(28)

N. POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY

(a) Insufficient areas of arable land are available to many villages in the division, should increased plantings of permanent trees made on a large scale.

The villages of Gumalu, Mawan and Asikan are short of available land owing to traditionally small land holdings. The villages of Gilolo, Lowo, Guteb and part Baimak are at present absent from their traditional land which is situated in less accessible areas of the inland division.

The villages of Malolo, Silaul and Utu have areas which could yet be developed, however these arable areas which are hindered by projected timber lease use. Projected development plans could greatly assist this area following logging.

The inland villages of the area, owing to the ruggedness of the terrain are limited by the amounts of accessible land held. As yet those areas remain undeveloped, however until the incentive is felt by land-holders little effort will be made to develope them.

(b) As previously discussed the commencement of operations by Jant. Ltd. in the adjacent Gogol area, should provide strong incentive to market gardening in the area in order to supply sufficient food for the work force.

On the northern reaches of the Gal area, the improvement ov vehicular access to Madang alone would provide the needed incentive to increase gardening efforts. Until some efforts are made towards development and self help, this road continues to be unfeasible.

(c) In villages with a few hours access to the Jant Ltd. project, labour earnings should be considerably increased within a few years. In the more distant areas this does not appear feasible.

As the 1975 projected full employment force of the Jant Ltd timber operation, is over 1,000 men, the opportunities for skilled and unskilled labour are available to both the Gal and Utu areas.

(d) As few areas have yet fully exploited the more obvious means of cash cropping (cocoa, copra, coffee) there would appear to be little possibility at this stage of introducing new crops to the area.

Rice has been successfully grown and marketed at Gilolo, and a cattle project is being established at Utu. These two projects could provide considerable incentive to other land owners. A similar pig project at Utu has had successful results.

As mentioned previously, the area especially the inland section, hasnot as yet regarded the need for hard work as necessary.

(27)

Q. ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The Gal-Utu Census Division was absorbed into the Ambenob Local Government Council in 1967. The current tax payable for the area is $6.00 per male head of population. Councillors for the area are resident at Mawan, Utu and Gal. The inland area has a representation of one Councillor only. The villages of Wanif, Meginam and Baimak are represented by the distant Councillor Malai at Mawan.

Councillors in the area do not appear to patrol their wards and inform people of the actions of the Council and gather information.

In the past six years, the Council has assisted the construction and maintenance of the Mawan to Utu road, and has subsidised the Aid Post and School at Mawan.

The inland area of the Gal-Utu, feel resentment towards the Ambenob Council, as they have paid tax for 5 years and have received no benefit from the Council. All Council projects of the past years have been centred on the Gogol basin area.

The recent patrol by Councilliors conducting tax payers meetings met the inland Gal-Utu people at Opi Village last February. The meeting was reported to be a heated one, with the Gal-Utu area objecting to having a $6.00 tax rate placed on them when they had rejected this at a previous consultation.

The Council has been requested to have the tax rate to $3.00 per head as in previous years, as the people feel they cannot afford the current tax. A tax rate of $6.00 for these inland areas does seem excessive, in view of the difficulty involved in access to suitable markets.

To date there have not been an excessive number of tax defaulters in the area. Recent tax payments have as yet not been made.

In general the area as a whole appears only to tolerate the Council. That people respect the Council in the area could not be said. Council laws are not adhered to, and no efforts appear to have been made to enforce regulations. There appears to be a general feeling of dissatisfaction towards the lack of effort the Council has made in the area. The recent road-work to Utu, while expensive, is now seriously deteriorated through lack of Mission, Council and village maintenance. People from the area expect the Council to perform annual maintenance on the road.

Cargo Cult supporters have every intention of paying tax as directed, but show no interest in self-help and in giving the local government body the encouragement it seriously needs. This attitude of "We pay the Council to do the work for us", is unfortunately not confined to cult supporters only.

The villages of Wanif, Baimak, Meginam and Lagaha, a ward under the former constitution of the Ambenob Council is now the neglected area of the Mawan-Gogol ward. The re-location of ward boundaries to reform the old inland ward should be successful at this date, in giving this area which has potential, a better representation in the Ambenob Council.

Greater efforts by Councillors themselves to visit their wards, and to participate in educational development, and interest their electors in self-help projects, are badly needed in this area.

(26)

P. ATTITUDE TOWARDS CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

Much of this subject has been discussed in headings A and L.

The attitude towards the Central government is in the overall good. Those persons politically and economically aware appear to appreciate efforts of the central government and its agencies, being made in their area.

The confusion of persons involved in cult activity has already been discussed. The disinterest of many sectors and this cult confusion must be combated by members of the Ambenob liaison committee for Constitutional Planning and by Local Council members themselves. The task of disassociating political development from cult beliefs will be as ever an almost insummountable problem, until the economic and political awareness of the Gal-Utu area is improved.

The village areas of Mawan, Silaul and Asikan have sold rights to all the timber on their Gogol river lands to the Administration. The owners appear keen for this industry of logging to commence. They are not fully aware of the serious change that will be effected to the present rain forests, as they have observed only the slower operations of the Catholic Mission at Utu. There is considerable need here and elsewhere in the Gogol for further explanation of the Jant Ltd. Timber lease and the government's role in the matter.

At present involved land owners appear concerned only with the speed in which their land will be cleared and the extent of royalties to be paid. There is not a great amount of land from the Gal-Utu area involved in this lease, although it is very valuable and badly needed basin land. Again it must be emphasized that the entire Gal-Utu area can be very susceptible to change and reaction. Rumours and internal currents could easily upset again the apparently improved state of the census division.

(25)

Q. ACCOMMODATION, SERVICES AND FACILITIES

A permanent material Aid Post is situated at Mawan, constructed in post war years by local effort, and now maintained and staffed by the Ambenob L.G. Council.

The D. Woodham trade store at Mawan is licensed for liquor sales and provides goods for sale of quality and quantity not found in the village trade store. The following is a list of other trade stores in the area.

Village	Material	Estimated Monthly Turnover	Owner
Gumalu	timber/corr. iron	$150	Communal
"	" "	$120	"
"	bush material	$ 40	"
Mawan	p. material/cement	$800	D. Woodham
Gal	bush material	$ 9	Ulac-Pailak
Gilolo	timber/corr. iron	$ 45	Kemuk-Paloli
Utu	timber/corr. iron	$ 30	Saspi-Nariku
"	" "	$ 32	Unigar-Sawi
"	" " /bakery	$ 60	Sivomo-Donak
"	" "	$600	Catholic Miss.

Public motor vehicles make almost two hourly trips to Mawan return Madang every day of the week. The cost for a single return fare is $1.00.

No accommodation houses or service stations are available in the area.

Michael A. Stoddart

MICHAEL A. STODDART
Assistant District Officer.
27/3/73

(24)

AREA STUDY.

MAPRAP - TRANSCOOL CENSUS DIVISION, MADANG.

MADANG PATROL 19 OF 1972/73.

A. INTRODUCTION.

(a) The area covered comprises a census division which spans the Gogol River valley basin extending into the falls of the Ramu valley. The majority of the area is low lying and during the wet season is subject to flooding from the Gogol and its tributaries. A great number of lesser waterways traverse the area flowing eventually into the larger Gogol feeder rivers which flow across the division.

During the wet season, a large percentage of the land is covered with swamp, and this factor combined with some areas of rugged hillocks, renders the area unfavourable under present conditions for extensive cash cropping.

Small areas of kunai hillocks dot the area, these to date, are not being made use of.

The area is well covered with timber; all of which with the exception of the Wabusarik, Karamsarik and part Tabinsarik, has been purchased for the Gogol section of the Madang Timber project.

The average rainfall for the Madang area is 137 inches a year. As no records of rainfall are kept in the area concerned, the accuracy of this figure is doubtful.

The Census Division covers an area of 350 square miles.

(b) Access to the area is gained by the Madang to Mowan road which was constructed by 1967. Since that date the Japan New Guinea Timbers Ltd. road construction to the Demari, Bomal, Tebinsarik and Amainan areas has commenced. At present only the village of Oupan is accessible by road. All of the remaining villages in the area are linked with bridle tracks, as shown on the accompanying patrol map.

A temporary airstrip was located at Mkoiya north west of Wabusarik village in the pre World War II period. This was built by a company reportedly researching for kerosene chemicals, but this became disused in 1940, and is now heavily overgrown.

The nearest aerodrome and wharf facilities are located in Madang.

(c) In 1892, the German New Guinea Kompagnie headquarters were established at Bogadjim in the adjacent Astrolabe Bay coastal area. During the German administration various 'patrols' were effected in the Gogol vicinity, these being remembered by some aged persons in the area.

Due to the relative proximity of the area to the Madang centre, and being as it is situated on both the Madang to Pegesin, and Madang-Aiome patrol routes, the area has been in reasonably constant contact with the Australian administration since 1914. Many men worked as carriers from this area during World War II.

Since then, to date, the area has seen an increasing amount of administration contact especially during the initial interest in the timber availability of the area. Actual extensive area study patrolling lapsed from the date of the initial timber purchase in 1963 until 1969. Resultingly a degree of confusion as to the economic progress of the area arose. This confusion would be directly accountable to the rise of cargo-cult activity witnessed in this area in the 1960's.

In 1967, the census division was absorbed into the Ambanch Local Government. All villages in the division are included in a number of four of the Council wards, which extend into other census divisions.

Cargo cult activity has been a predominant factor in the everyday life of the bulk of the people resident in this area.

In 1968/69 the area in the vicinity of Bonal was strongly affected by the cult preaching of Buiyo of Bonal, a former Lutheran Mission teacher in the Saidor Sub District, whose services with the mission education service were terminated, as he had become a "high priest" and was advocating a form of quasi religious sect which he was to direct by several stages of physiological and psychological development to result in persons discovering the real paradise which presumably was to be associated with a form of material wealth. The activities of Buiyo seriously affected the successful operation of the Lutheran Mission school at Bonal, and resulted in a virtual cessation of that mission's activity in the area. Visits by prominent Lutheran leaders were made to the area, and similar secular local pressures were brought to bear on the community. As a result the activity of the movement was virtually non-existent at the time of this study. Recent re-staffing of the Bonal school has been beneficial to both the school and the community as a whole; at the present three teachers are men of ability and drive and are actively aware of the needs in community development and political education as well as impressively improving the Bonal school.

The only villages still actively participating in entirety in Yali 'cargo-cult' movements are those of Wabusarik and Karamsarik. The two 'lo-bosses' GENDO-KWABIKANA (a former luluai) and BAMUSA-SISIAK visited Yali at SOR village in 1972, and actively collected the 10 cents head tax from both of their villages. These two villages are outstanding for their ignorance and distortion of recent political events and for their lack of adequate standard of living. A total of seven persons were ordered by the patrol to be carried or escorted to the health centre at UTU Catholic Mission for treatment of tropical ulcers which appeared to be reaching the stage of gangrene infection. Both communities initially attempted to conceal these cases from the patrol. Village leaders excused their failure to ensure medical treatment by stating that medicines could not cure these infections. The village of Wabusarik unlike most villages heavily involved in cult activity was in a shocking condition with normal village health and sanitation, virtually ignored.

Other villages within the census division contain individual activists in cult movement and while no doubt a majority of the population are willing listeners to any cult rumours, centres of active participation do not appear to be evident in any other villages apart from those previously mentioned.

(22)

B. POPULATION - DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS.

(a) Attached.

(b) All villages within the census division are linked to two or more adjacent villages by walking tracks. The main foot throughfares are Oupan-Berin-Bemal-Tebinsarik, and Amaiman-Utu-Mawan, both connecting eventually with the main vehicular Mawan-Madang road. Within the next few years the timber vehicular roads under construction by Jant Ltd., to Bemari-Bemal, Daisarik-Tebinsarik, and Amaiman will be completed. These main access roads, together with minor extensions throughout the Gogol area will effectively provide access to all sections of the Census Division. For further particulars refer the attached patrol map.

(c) The degree of absenteeism and outward flow of labour for the area is not excessive and appears to be diminishing. The total percentage of absenteeism without of the Madang Open electorate is 8.7%. If local pressure for absentees to return continues to be as strong as it appeared during this patrol, this percentage should decrease strongly within the next few years. Local leaders in many villages requested assistance in repatriating absentee workers to the Trans-Gogol to participate in the Jant timber project and its projected economic aftermath.

C. SOCIAL GROUPINGS

(21)

(a) The main district component social group within the census division is the village. Each village is formed of a number of lineage land owning communities who because of administration pressure or decrease in size and the subsequent increase in dependency on community strength banded together into the larger village community. These lineage groups still maintain some autonomy in customs involving land use, marriage and traditional exchange. With the advent of the Land Demarcation process in the past decade, these village groups have tended to disintegrate to a degree, as lineage groups tend to re-build houses on their own land. To compensate pressure from former village leaders, councillors and other village people, these groups tend to maintain village houses so that for administration purposes their role in the village community is assured.

(b) As discussed above the lineage remains as the operational social group for the area. The growing identity of these lineages is being accentuated by the demarcation process and in more recent years the role played by these groups in the leasing and involvement in the Gogol Timber project.

Limage groupings continue to regulate traditional marriage and exchanges and assistance is given to members in gardening, house building and general other community necessities.

(c) The language patterns of the Madang District have been surveyed in recent years by Father J. Z'graggen. In his book "Languages of the Western Madang District", published in 1969 by the Australian National University, Father Z'Graggen deals only with the Amaimon area of the Trans-Gogol which he classifies as an Adelbert Ranges originated language "Amaimon", spoken by the villages of Tebinsarik, Wabusarik, Karamsarik and Amaimon. The village of Baisarik further south of the Gogol river also speaks this language known in the area as "Salki".

The adjacent villages of Jobto and Bemal speak the "Kein" language with the Bagasin orientated villages of Jal and Sakwari, Garinam and Wehegelo.

The village of Sihan is similarly linked with the Ambenob Census Division village of Wagum, in the "Eranu" language.

The villages of Gomoru, Usi and Ouba speak a Bagasin language 'Aru'.

The villages of Bemari, Waguma, Oupan and Berin speak the 'Erien' language, with no links with outside village groups.

The lower area of the division, namely Barum, Atu, Mair, Buru, Devin, Tadabu, Buroa, Kuyonbon and Gonoa speak the common language of "Ere".

The languages of "Erien" and "Eranu" are separate languages, not dialects that have marked similarity in some common word usage.

Many villages are able to speak both their own language and that of adjacent yet distinct language areas. All people living within the Trans-Gogol area speak Pidgin English, although during discussions matters of importance are translated into local language for the benefit of older members of the community.

(d) Within the census division there appears to be a high degree of cohesion between the component villages and hamlets. The villages of Karamsarik, Gomuru and Wabusarik would appear to be more isolated in this respect, as they are isolated by their cargo-cult activities or lack of involvement in the Jant Gogol timber project, and by the geographical distance from the accepted centres of population at Oupan Bemal, Jal and Barum.

Differences in cargo-cult thinking result in some friction between members of these communities. Similarly attitudes towards economic development in the area create affinities between individuals involved as well as communities.

C. SOCIAL GROUPINGS (Contd.)

(c) The communities of Wabusarik and Kerambarik have close traditional ties with the extremity villages of the Angamu-Kumaran villages of the Aiome Patrol Post area. Similarly the village of Amainon has close connections with the adjacent Karo Census Division area.

Both of these affinities are accentuated during the wet season when continual flooding rivers isolate these villages from the remainder of the Gogol area.

Language connections and traditional intermarital ties with the southern Gogol area continue to strengthen links with the southern coastal areas of the Bagasin-Girawwa Census Division.

A general distrust of coastal village communities was expressed by individuals to the patrol. This distrust appears to be aggravated by the area's six years of involvement within the Ambenob Local Government Council, its subsequent taxation and little actual visible return of benefits by the Council to the area.

A growing number of non-traditional marriages are occurring in the area, whereby the younger generations are breaking established customs. A large number of young females are marrying Bagasin and Sepik district males they come into contact with during visits to the District centre. This change is far from pleasing to the older generations who resent the migrations of their children to distant areas.

(19)

D. LEADERSHIP.

(a and b) TAMUMA - ANGO of Amaimon village.

Son of deceased Luluai. Council 'committee'.
Aged. 57 years.
Illiterate. Married 4 children.
In receipt of Development Bank Cattle loan.
By far the most informed and progressive man of his village area.
His influence is acquired.

KEPSAK - DAGAUA of TEBINSARIK Village.

Aged. 65 years. Lutheran
Wartime carrier.
Traditional land leader for major Wagulumasarik Clan.
A very conservative man.

ANGU-KWAKIN of TEBINSARIK Village

Aged. 39 years. Lutheran.
Councillor since 1967.
Literate Pidgin English.
Married 5 children.
A quiet but effective leader within a small community.
Acquired leadership.

CHUNG-KWARIKANA of KARAM Village.

Aged. 49 years. Roman Catholic
Former World War II Service-carrier.
Luluai until 1967.
Illiterate.
'Le Boss' Yali cargo cult.
A distinctive leader in Wapu/K[illegible]sarik area, in traditional manner.

BABUSA - SISIAK of WAWUSARIK.

Secondary "Le Boss" for area.
Illiterate.
Acquired leadership.

GAIRA MUKURAS of JOBTO Village.

Aged. 51. Lutheran.
Married 4 children.
Former plantation worker and Director Gogol Society.
'Committee' for Jobto.
An astute man whose opinion carried much weight in the area.
Wary of projected timber development in the area.

PAPALIP KAR of BEMAL village.

Aged 47 years. Lutheran.
Literate Pidgin English.
Married 4 children.
Committee for Bemal, and chairman P. & C. Association Bemal.
An effective leader. Conservative.
Acquired leadership.

BAHANDEI DANKIN of SIHAN village Aged 45 years.
Lutheran. Married 3 children. Literate Pidgin English and semi literate English. Major land holder for area.
Owns Trade Store.
A well informed man. Cautious of projected timber development. Conservative.
Traditional leadership through land holdings.

SUMER - ALAI. of BERIN Village

Aged 50 years. Lutheran.
Married 6 children.
Formerly of Fumulu village.
Acquired Berin property by Land Tenure Conversion.
Extensive plantings - coconuts and cocoa.
Literate Pidgin English.
Acquired leadership.

MEMEKAI AND WARE WAKAI of OUPAN Village.

Aged 29 and 30 years repectively. Both Lutheran.
Both married with children. Both literate Pidgin English.
Interests, Wewak Timbers Ltd. Coconut Plantings and Trade Store.
Major land owners for Oupan area.
Both very capable young men, apparently opposed to too exhaustive activities of Gogol timber project.

PASTOR N. NUMA of OUPAN

Aged 49 years. Married 5 children.
Literate Pidgin English.
Lay Pastor of Elcong.
Well travelled. Employed Jant Timber Ltd.
A major spokesman for Oupan/Mawan area.
Prejudiced against activities of timber companies.

KURIKAL-SIMEN of WAGUM

Aged 43 years. Married 1 child.
Illiterate. Heathen.
Development Bank loan.
Leading businessman.
Acquired leadership.

POTOI-IBIKU OF J L

Aged 36 years. Married 9 children.
Lutheran.
Councillor 1971 - to present.
Conservative.
/acquired leadership.

SORUI - BAGUP of BARUM

Aged 48 years. Married 4 children.
Lutheran.
Former Luluai.
Member District Liaison Committee.
An active business and community leader.

IAGOG PADILI of BURU

Aged 45 years. Married 6 children.
Former Aid Post Orderly.
Literate Pidgin English.
Cargo-cult sympathies.
Chairman Taduba P.T. School.

LOK ULAL of DERIN
Aged 59 years. Married 1 child.
Literate Pidgin English.
Lutheran Church Leader.
Major land leader.

PILILAU - KUNIK of BARUM

Aged 39 years. Married 4 children.
Heathen former Lutheran.
Councillor.
An active and effective leader.
Acquired leadership.

(c) Leadership appears to be associated with either traditional prominence or acquired skills through the Administration, church or business ventures. It does not appear that the two spheres of influence react against each other.

Young people in the areas of Baisarik, Bemal and Oupan only, appeared to contribute any weight of opinion within their communities.

E. LAND TENURE AND USE

(a) Traditional land tenure inheritance for the area follows basically the patrilineal pattern of land being controlled by male members of the land-owning clans. In isolated cases however it is possible, should no male heirs be available, that the land for a generation can be controlled by a female heir who must however eventually return the land to her male heirs. It is not uncommon for a landowner to allocate an area of land for the use of his son-in-law should he be from a distant area with no land rights in his adopted home.

Often related male children will be adopted by native custom to ensure the male inheritance of land.

(b) No individuals hold land on lease from the Administration in the area.

Only one man, SUMER-ALAT of Berin (formerly Fulumu) has obtained full legal title of land from the tenure conversion process. Sumer purchased the land by traditional payment and was granted title in the early 1960's by the Land Titles Commission. His land is now fully developed with coconut and cocoa cash crops.

No other persons in the area expressed any interest in obtaining such a title. Land is plentiful, population low, and economic development very backward.

(c) Cash cropping in the area is not plentiful. Those few areas that have made efforts to develop such, have done so on a communal basis, with one individual nominally controlling the crop, but assisted and participated in by his lineage grouping. All such plantings are on communally-owned land. Very few individuals claim exclusive rights to cash cropping ventures.

F. LITERACY

a) Schools. There are three Primary Schools operative in the area. These are:

Barnal Lutheran P.T. School

	Male	Female	Total
Standard 3	15	12	27
" 4	18	10	28
" 5	12	8	20
			75

A Standard 1 class was to be initiated this year, however, the school lacked sufficient eligible students, and the teacher was withdrawn.

A total of three male teachers now staff the school.

Barum Primary T School

	Male	Female	Total
Standard 2	11	11	22
" 3	20	10	30
" 5	17	10	27
			79

A female head teacher and two male teachers staff this school.

Tadabu Lutheran P.T. School

	Male	Female	Total
Standard 1	21	12	33
" 2	15	12	27
" 3A	16	9	25
" 3B	22	8	30
" 5	17	12	29
" 6	22	16	38
			182

A total of four male and two female teachers staff the school.

A former Evangelical Lutheran Church Bible School at Berin which taught literacy in Pidgin English was closed down by the Church body in 1972, due to lack of response. A Bible School is situated at Gonoa Village.

b) The standard of literacy for the area is not high. The figures shown are not accurate, as people appeared reluctant to signify their literary ability. The villages of the lower Gogol area have a higher percentage of literacy than the remainder of the Gogol area.

Literate in Pidgin English

Total male adults	-	340
Total female adults	-	187

Literate English

Total male adults	-	104
Total female adults	-	49

The figures concern persons over the age of 15-16 years, resident at present in the area. They represent 17% of the

total population, and taking into account adult absentees, would represent over 30% of the adult population.

c) Apart from the Departments of Education and Forestry's personnel living and working in the area, no persons living within the Trans Gogol area have received a higher education than Form 1.

d) No students from the area are receiving any form of higher tertiary education either within Papua New Guinea or elsewhere. A total of 69 students from the area are at present attending the secondary schools of Tusbab, Asaroka, and S.V.D. Madang.

Over 24 men from the division are at present employed in duties which involve secondary and lower tertiary training.

e) A total of 70 radios are owned and operative in the area -

AMAIMON	2	WAGUM	1
TEBINSARIK	NIL	JAL	1
WAPUSARIK	4	WEHEGELO	1
KARAMSARIK	NIL	SAKWARI	4
BAISARIK	1	GARINAM	2
BEMAL	5	GOMORU	4
JOBTO	4	OUBA	2
BEMARI	2	MAIR	5
WAGUMA	NIL	BARUM	1
SIHAN	1	ATU	NIL
BERIN	5	BURU	2
OUPAN	3	DERIN	10
		TADABU	NIL
		KUYONBON	3
		BUROA	1
		GONOA	6

Newspapers are rarely read in the area. Those that reach the division are limited supplies given either to Councillors or to the school at Bemal village.

In several villages people asked questions of the patrol on matters that had been mentioned on the radio. From questions asked, it would appear that the medium does not supply to this area adequate explanation of matters relating to the national interest.

G. STANDARD OF LIVING

(a) All villages in the area have a standard of living comparable to other inland areas of the Madang District.

As previously mentioned, many families now maintain two houses, one in the village and the other on their particular area of land. As a result generally villages appeared in a reasonable condition with the exception of Wabusarik and Amaimon. The village of Amaimon has a present able-bodied male population of four. The remainder of the male population are absent either in Madang or other areas. Their houses remaining in Amaimon village are, as a result of this absence, in a bad state of neglect, and the present population is unable to ensure that expected standards are maintained in the village. The village of Wabusarik, despite a reasonable male population being resident, was found to be in very poor physical and sanitary condition. Sanitation and housing in the Lower Gogol/Naru area appeared to be of a higher standard.

Throughout the area it is evident that Ambenob Local Government Sanitation and Health rules are not adhered to or, it appears, enforced.

European clothes and limited artifacts are used commonly in all village communities. Throughout the area no traditional clothes were sighted as being in everyday use.

Traditional pots and plates are used in most homes.

(b) The normal staple diet for the area consists of taro, yams and in the Ramu reaches sago saksak. This diet is usually varied with pumpkin, bananas, corn, pitpit etc. In this past year, however, the drought conditions in the dry season caused a drastic shortage of food, and considerably delayed the planting of annual crops. As a result the basic food for the past four months has been pumpkin seasoned with greens and tulips. The areas of Bemal, Jobto, Gomoru and Baisarik being in a cooler region are now beginning to harvest taro crops.

Only in the areas of Oupan and Berin and the lower Gogol/Naru villages do the trade store foodstuffs appear to be eaten with these basic foods.

(c) No community centres are operative in the area. Sport (football soccer) is occasionally played at the Bemal and Tadabu schoolgrounds. There is no organized sport association in the area.

The villages of Oupan/Berin have in past years taken part in women's club and sporting events with the Gal-Utu area. These organizations have been allowed to lapse. The re-organization of these recreations is being considered by local and council leaders. Women's clubs are nominally situated at Jal, Barum and Derin villages. Members claimed that meetings are not well attended and operations have virtually ceased. All villages within the area have had females trained at Council sponsored Women Club courses. Further assistance and guidance from Women's club Officers appears necessary and was constantly requested.

H. MISSIONS

(a) All villages within the area identify themselves with the Evangelical Lutheran Church of New Guinea, with the exception of the Wabusarik and Karamsarik villages which claim nominal membership with the Roman Catholic Mission, based at Utu in the Gal-Utu area. It has been many years, however, since services have been participated in by these villages, as their cult sympathies have tended to alienate them from Mission activity. The villages of Wagun Usu, Buru and Gomotu claim to be heathens, and were formerly members of the Lutheran community.

A Pastor of the Elcong is stationed at Jai and Gonoa in the southern Gogol, Naru River area. This pastors' congregations extend to Tabinsarik, Berin and Ato. Evangelists of the Elcong church are situated at Tebinsarik, Baisarik, Bemal and Berin. A lay pastor is resident at Oupan village.

Bemal, the first village in the area to be visited by the Lutheran Mission in the German Administration appears to be the stronghold village for the area. Other villages nominally claim membership, although individual cult sympathisers claim to be heathens.

(b) The Evangelical Lutheran Church provides church services monthly to all adherent villages in the area.

The Bemal Primary School was established by the Lutheran community in the late 1960's. The Tadabu Primary School was also established at this time.

Until 1972 a bible school was operated at Berin village by the church. This is no longer operative. A bible school with 50 students is now operating at Gonoa village.

The Roman Catholic Mission at Utu, adjacent to the Trans-Gogol area, operates an aid post and child welfare clinic service to the Amaimon and Tebinsarik villages in the dry season.

The villages of Oupan and Berin attend this service clinic monthly at nearby Mawan Aid Post.

The Lutheran Mission provide monthly clinic patrols to Barum, Berin and Gonoa in the lower Gogol/Naru area.

No non-indigenous personnel are employed by either mission in the area.

Three teachers staff the Bemal Primary School at present, and a further six teachers, all Mission trained, staff Tadabu School.

(11)

I. NON-INDIGINES

There are no privately owned expatriate plantations operative in the area.

A former Lutheran Mission staff member Mr. W. Schwertz in casual conjunction with local landowners, operates a cattle, cocoa, pig and goat breeding enterprise on Gonoa village land adjacent to the Naru River. His presence in the area, and failure to properly lease the area caused some criticism from persons not involved in this combined venture.

The Administration has purchased the land on which Barum School is situated.

Enquiries were also made by local leaders to establish whether the Mission school at Tadabu could be purchased by the Administration.

The Department of Forests operate a 400 acre experimental plantation of 400 acres on the banks of the Gogol river at Oupan. The plantation is situated on Administration land. (Portion 611) Present usage is for experimental plantings of camarere and various species of edeglupeta. This station absorbs a number of 10 local labour employees.

(a) Japanese New Guinea Timbers Ltd., holds an Administration lease of 2.19 Hectares "ENESIN", Portion 630, for construction of base camp facilities for the Madang Timber project.

(b) At present Jant employe 120 skilled and non-skilled employees. It is possible that a total of 80% of this number could be employeed locally. However, lack of young men capable of employment makes a present percentage employment labour 45% more feasible. Within the next few years it is estimated that JANT will be employing a labour force of over 1,000 men. This should guarantee employment to all willing, capable men from the Gal-Utu and Trans Gogol areas. The business operated by W. Schwartz at the Naru employe a full committment of 10 men.

(c) At present both of these areas of development provide food for employees from the Madang town centre. Food crops could be the only marketable produce to these institutions. Local leaders plan to establish a fresh foods market when the base camp of Jant Ltd., grows to its projected size. They stress the need however, that this market be established on locally owned land and controlled by a committee of local leaders, as the producers from the area show considerable resentment towards the controls placed on the Madang Town Council.

Should this market be established, the area could supply the projected Jant development town with much of its fresh foods which could guarantee a considerably valuable income to the area. The completion of the Jant logging roads to the areas of Bemal, Bemari, Tebinsarik and Amaimen will greatly facilitate movement of fresh food and cash crop produce within the census division.

(12)

J. COMMUNICATIONS

(a) Roads. The Gogol area is linked to aerodrome, port and administrative facilities by the Mawam-Madang road. This road is the sole outlet for the area. The Projected roads to Bemari/ Bemal, Berin, Tebinsarik and Amaimon will provide good access to all areas of the division in future years.

(b) Sea. The nearest port facilities to the area are at the town centre of Madang.

(c) Air. The nearest aerodrome is situated at Madang town.

(d) Rivers. No rivers in the area are used for transport purposes. Light craft could travel the Gogol, Kakun and Naru rivers in the flood season if necessary.

K. TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS

Few skilled workers are resident in the area. Those who have such skills are employed either in Madang or in other centres.

L. THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

Political development within the area is of a poor standard. Only a few village communities, such as Bemal, Oupan, Barum, Gonoa and Kuyonbon showed a grasp of matters relating to the development of local and central government.

Communities of Wabusarik, Karamsarik, Amaimon, Beman, Sihan, Gomoru, Jal, Buru and Tadebu display not only a lack of understanding of both local and central government policy, but could also show little interest in any developments within these institutions. This disinterest and ignorance is due mainly to the lack of day to day contact these people have with the agencies of the governing institutions, the smallness of community and lack of educated persons resident in them capable of explaining and channeling information. Added to these difficulties the evident cargo-cult associations which are in these communities manage to distort to fantastic extents the future role of both local and national government. The ever present belief that self-government or independence will unlock the Australian control of money and luxury goods and divert them to cult activists remains in some areas. The patrol experienced questions and reaction to explanation of Area authorities which clearly showed this belief in these areas.

The Trans-Gogol division is contained in the Ambenob Local Government Council.

Most people within the area would be aware of the overall organization of the local government Council for their area. The methods of election and the basic duties of the Councillors are understood by the younger generations and an estimated 30% of older persons. The more complex matters of control of funds, agency functions and area representation are less well understood.

Little attempt appears to be made by Councillors to educate their communities in the matters which are dealt with by the Council. As a result of this very poor return of education and information from the Council to the people they represent, the channels to and from the Council for competent local government representation are not functioning. This serious failure can be attributed to the

large size of the Council wards, which necessitate Councillors travelling to some 6 or 7 villages at various distances and in various directions to effectively represent their wards. The involvement of local Ambonob leaders as members of the District Liaison Committee for the Constitutional Planning Committee could have a strong beneficial effect on the political development of the area. As it stands at present both in the fields of local and central government a marked increase in such education is highly necessary. With more local leaders being involved in such an educational field the standard of attention given to political matters should be improved considerably as these matters could be dealt with in a more local manner which a village person may be able to grasp more fully than has previously been effected by past political education methods. A.D.O. Tatterson in his area study on the Ambenob Council area in 1969 stated thatatotal of 5% of political education matters referred to by his patrol would have been fully understood by his audience in this area. In matters dealing with political development of the central government this percentage of comprehension could not be raised at present.

The impact and local control of the Ambenob Council is far from satisfactory. No persons from the area have visited Australia, international conferences, or even the House of Assembly.

M. THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA.

(a) The following figures of cash crop trees are supplied by Sub District, Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries for the Trans Gogol Census Division. These figures are for the 1970/71 and 1971/72 periods and show a pleasing increase in coffee plantings during this period.

	Immature 1971/72	Mature 1971/72	Total 1971/72
Coconuts	16388	6117	22505
Cocoa	0	4084	4084
Coffee (Robusta)	10025	10173	20998

Two men from Garinam/Sakwari produced 20 lbs of rice in 1972.

(b) The actual total production of these trees is difficult to assess. According to D.A.S.F. records for 1971/72, there was little production marketing for copra, cocoa or coffee crops, during that year. Direct enquiries by the patrol in the villages determined that no persons were exporting any produce on a regular basis. Only one copra drier and two coffee cleaning machines are operating in the area. An estimated $3500.00 could be made by incidental sales of produce to local purchasers along the Mawan road.

(c) The Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries estimate the following possible outputs for the various cash crops in the area.

Copra : 136 tons
Cocoa : 6 tons wet bean.
Coffee : 14 tons.

(d) The entire division gains an income from market gardening. This is the major income maker for all villages in the area. An estimated $9,200.00 would be earned as profit by growers in the area at this time annually.

(e) The only firm employing local labourers in the area is that of Cant Ltd, at Oupan. A total of 22 labourers are employed by this firm from the Trans-Gogol division at a salary of $18.00 a fortnight. The annual total income at this present rate of employment is $10,296.00. A further 10 persons employed by W. Schwartz casually could earn annually some $4,000.00.

Further cash income would be gained by cargo-carrying and sale of wild life to Highland area visitors, amounting to an estimated $2100.00 annually.

(f) At present no Co-operatives or Savings Societies are operative in the area. The Gogol Co-operative Society is in liquidation process and remaining "Dividends" are expected to be repaid later this year.

(g) There are no outstanding entrepeneurs in the area.

(h) An accurate figure of Savings Bank accounts is not available. With recent timber rights purchases an estimated $38000.00 is held still in savings by persons in the area.

(i) People claim that it is difficult for them to meet Council Tax obligations. This would be especially true for the Wabusarik/ Karamsarik area.

(7)

(j) The estimated per capita income for the Maparap Trans Gogol [illegible] a $13.00 per male adult. This figure is not evenly realistic, [illegible] income of the area nearer to the Mawan road is above that of the inland areas.

(k) The lower section of the Trans-Gogol division is more geared toward a cash economy than is the traditional Maparap Trans-Gogol area. Plantings in all three crops exceed considerably those recorded in the northern area of the division.

(6)

N. POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY

(a) In no areas of the Trans-Gogol Census Division is there a shortage of arable land for increased planting of cash crops.

Such ventures however must be delayed by the activities of the Gogol timber project which is to commence operation later this year.

Plans for assisted re-development of land following timber removal are at present in the process of formulation by the Department of Agriculture and Forests.

(b) As previously discussed, the proposed Jant Ltd., Food market should be of considerable benefit to the area as a whole.

(c) As previously discussed the operations of Jant Ltd., providing local workers are of a satisfactory calibre, should considerably increase the wage earnings of able males within the Census Division. Proposed re-development of land use should be an added incentive for absent labourers to return home, as well as that of offers of employment by Jant Ltd. The Gal-Utu and Trans-Gogol areas could not provide all the possible labour needs and skills for Jant Ltd.,

(d) Refer Section (a). Two cattle projects are at present being established at Amaimon and Tebinsarik with assistance from D.A.S.F. and the Development Bank. These projects when successful are expected to provide a major incentive to the industry in the northern Gogol area.

Similar cattle projects are planned in Wagum, Gonoa and Derin village groups, and recent applications have been made to the Development Bank.

In past years, rice growing was attempted by the villages of Garinam, Sakwari, Jal and Kuyonben. With the collapse of the rice-marketing Gogol Society, efforts in rice planting have greatly decreased. A diesel operated rice machine is still owned in good condition by the village groups of Garinam/Sakwari. Village leaders are considering the sale of this machine and the replacement of it with a manual machine. At present only two men market rice from the area. Plantings of rice in the area could well be encouraged.

(5)

9e. ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Much in this direction has been discussed in Section J of this study.

The Trans-Gogol area was absorbed into the Ambenob Local Government Council in 1967. Initially the tax per head of male population was $1.50. In recent years this has been raised to $4.00 per male head of population with a discount to $1.00 available if current tax is paid prior to the 31st, October. As tax is rarely paid prior to that date, the tax of $4.00 is considered to be high by inhabitants of the area. A major cause of contention towards the Ambenob Council is that where as tax has been paid by the area with no greater defaulter percentage since 1967, the Trans-Gogol areas have seen no benefit from this taxation directed towards their home areas. With the exception of subsidized Aid Post Orderly salary and medicine some cash assistance to Bemal School, and the construction of an unused Orderly house at Duru where there is no longer an Aid Post, services normally provided by the government, there has been little council effort throughout this area in its five and a half years of inclusion into that body.

The resentment felt by the area to this neglect is considerable. Annual tax-payers meetings are poorly attended due in some ways to the feeling evident that tax must be paid but that the Council like the Administration in the past will not be able to bring any tangible benefits to the area. Those persons who attended this year's meetings spoke of heated demands being made to Councillors and repeated accusations of the benefits being allocated to Coastal areas only.

The people of the Wabusarik, Karamasrik and Tebinsarik areas are at a loss for immediate medical treatment, as the Aid Post is a day(s walk, in some cases more, from this area at Bemal. The people of this ward are obviously neglected in the medical field (refer my comments in the Introduction). Over past years representation has been made to the Council to transfer the bush material Aid Post to a location a more equitable distance from the 'sarik' area. Tax meetings were told in past years that the presently sited aid posts at Jal and Bemal would be transferred to Jobto and Tebinsarik respectively to award a better service to these areas. This transfer has not yet taken place.

Repeated requests for Council assistance at the Bemal school have likewise been unsuccessful.

It appears highly possible that action in both of these cases would considerably improve the Council's standing in this Gogol community.

Attitude Towards Local Government

The failure of Councillors to act as consistent channels of government has been discussed in Section J.

Overall the attitude towards the Council is far from satisfactory. There is however no evidence of persons refusing to pay taxes or to baulk the Area Authority of the local government body. Cult sympathisers continue to follow their policy of supporting the Local Government body in the area.

It is felt that a redistribution of wards to a more equitable size, further political education at council member and village committee level, and efforts by the Council to assist the area in health and education services, would considerably raise the standing of the local government body in the area.

Councillors during the patrol complained of the lack of power given to them to enforce their local authority in the villages. It appears that little effort is made by the Councillors and the Council Rules Inspector to enforce the standing Council Rules. Councillors expressed strong desire for the implementation of a village court system.

(3)

P3 ATTITUDES AGAINST PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT.

As stated previously,a real working knowledge of the activities policy and direction of the central government is not present in the area, with the exception of a few individuals who apparently have had little beneficial influence on the remainder of the population.

Questions were raised to the patrol on the outcome of such changes as self-government and independence,and strong doubts were expressed as to the preparedness of the actual Gogol area for such changes.Explanations of the aims and lack of detrimental effects of these changes were given, and appeared to satisfy any persons dubious about these matters.The fact remains that the patrols since 1969 - to date,must have given similar explanations but either assurances are not credited or are not attended to with interest. Constant cult rumours concerning self government cannot have assisted in this matter.

Explanations concerning the establishment of an Area Authority in the district,elicited little reaction.An impression is gained from people throughout the area, that the policy and machinations of the central government will have little effect on their communities.

The patrol was well received throughout its duration.Enquiries as to patrols by Forestry and Agricultural Extension officers were settled by information of the combined extension patrols presently operating in the area.

The only evidence of dis-satisfaction with the central government was the peoples' reaction to the timber rights purchases of 1963 and 1971whereby Forestry Officers on behalf of the Administration purchased timber rights together with other Madang areas to all timber within the Trans-Gogol with the exception of Gomoru,Wabusarik and Karamsarik villages.The people have been waiting for 10 years for the project to be undertaken.As the project is now scheduled to begin late this year with the Jant Ltd.,the people of the area are in some doubt as to the actual operations of the company and its effects in some areas such as wild life availability,erosion,land reserves for village subsistence,the future of present cash crop plantings and the growing immigration of extra-district labour forces.The more outlying villages of Amaimon,Tebinsarik,Baisarik,Bemari,Waguma and Sihan accept willingly the project in that it will finally provide much demanded road access.The lower Gogol and Naru areas of Jal,Barum, and Derin expressed discontent that they had only received one payment for timber rights,Explanation that the Naru area purchase was made in one lump sum instead of being staggered like the Gogol area, were given little credence.These areas also fear that the proposed delayed operations in their area will be detrimental to road and economic development.The more central ares of Berin,Bemal and in particular Oupan are less enthusiastic about the proposals.Opinions were stated by landowners that until the timber was cleared,cash cropping would be hindered.The fact that many older landowners who had initially sold the timber are now deceased and have encumbered the land of their sons with no past benefit to them,was yet another complaint in this matter.The recent experimental plantings by the Department of Forests and the re-afforestration schedule have also caused some disquiet amongst land-owners.

A general ignorance concerning the operations of the Jant Company and eventual re-development of the area,was evident throughout the division.It is hoped that present liason patrols in the area,staffed by the District Liason Officer,Agriculture,Forests and Lands officers, will be able to clarify many of these misconceptions and doubts.

One of the most disturbing results of this new development in the area,is the way in which it appears to be fostering a fear and strong resentment towards persons from other districts coming to take part in the development.This was evident towards employees of Jant Ltd.,and towards possible immigrants from the Highlands area,who it is feared will come in large numbers following the opening up of Madang's road link to that and the Morobe area.

(2)

Q. ACCOMODATION SERVICES AND FACILITIES.

No services of accomodation, workshops, transport and service stations are available in the area.

The following is a list of trade stores presently operative and licensed by the Ambenob Council.

Village	No.	Construction	Est. Monthly Turnover
Bemal	2	Bush Material	$50 each
Sihan	1	Permanent Material	$60
Berin	1	" "	$110
Oupan	1	" "	$180
Wagum	1	Bush Material	$30
Garinam	1	" "	$15
Barum	4	" "	$30 each
Buru	1	Permanent Material	$50
Derin	1	" "	$28
"	2	Bush Material	$15 each
Tadabu	1	" "	$25
Kuyonbon	1	" "	$35
Gonoa	1	" "	$60

A licensed trade store is situated at Mawan immediately adjacent to the Trans-Gogol area. This is a solid cement store and the license is held by MR. David Charles Woodham.

Public motor vehicles services are available to the area from Mawan to Madang at a cost of $1.-00 single return fare. The village of Kuyonbon has recently purchased a 22 passenger truck. The Oupan community also operates a 9 passenger vehicle. Public Motor Vehicles also provide transport service to the lower Gogol/Naru areas at the Asuar bridge.

Michael A. Stoddart
Assistant District Officer

ANGAMU KUMARAN
CENSUS
DIVISION.

TRANS-GOGOL
CENSUS
DIVISION

BAGASIN GIRAUWA
CENSUS
DIVISION

SOPA RIVER

ANGAIMON

KOBI-AMTA
CENSUS
DIVISION

KARAMSARIK

WABUSARIK

TEBINSARIK

BAISARIK

BEMAL
AID POST
SCHOOL
(L.M.S.)

SANJARI

PATROL MAP
MADANG PATROL No.
LEGEND

Bridle Track. .....
Vehicular Road. ———
Census Division Boundary. ———
Proposed Road ••••••
Patrol Route .....
Aid Post. +

M.A. STODDART A.D.O. 28/6/73.

SOPA River
KOSILANTA CENSUS DIVISION
AMBENOB CENSUS DIVISION
SARIKA
NARE
GAL-UTU CENSUS DIVISION
ORONGA
NIN-AIK River
MALOLO
GUTEB
CATHOLIC MISSION
AIDPOST
P.T. SCHOOL
GOGOL River
SILIPI
HSIKAN
GILOLA
AUTASAK
ARAR
MATEPI
SANATI
GAL. L.
GAL. I.
SILAUL
BARIK
WANIF
MEGINADI
LAS-AHA
BRIMIK
LOPI
TEBINSARIK
MAWAN
AIDPOST
P.T. SCHOOL
LOWO
GUMALA
GUM RIVER
FULUMU
JUFAN
JANT LTD. "ENISIN"
BAISARIK
BEMAU
AIDPOST
SCHOOL (L.M.S)
JOBTO
BERIN
BAU
JAGUM
WAGIMA
BEMARI
SIHAN
KEMIN River
WEHEGALO
JAU
AIDPOST
USU
SAKWARI
GARNAM
OUBA
MAIR
BARUMTO
P.T. SCHOOL
AIDPOST
BARUM
BUSU
ATU
TABABU
P.T. SCHOOL (L.M.S)
TABABU
GONOA
KUHONBON
BAUDA
BAURI
GOMORU
BAGASIN GIRAUWA CENSUS DIVISION
TRANS-GOGOL CENSUS DIVISION

GAL-UTU
CENSUS
DIVISION

N.

SAKUGA
NAKE
NINAM River
MALOLO
GOTEB
ITU
SILIPI
CATHOLIC MISSION
ASIKAN
GILOLA
GOGOL
AIDPOST
P.T. SCHOOL
AUTABAK
AKAR
MATEPI
GAL
SILAUL
BARIK
BAIMAK
MEGINAM
LAE-AHA
OPI
KOREG
KAURIS
MAIJAN
AIDPOST
P.T. SCHOOL
LOWE
GUMTALIA
GUM RIVER
OUPAN
JANT LTD.
"ENISIN"
FULUMU
BARNHAM
MALANG
BAU
AMGENOB
CENSUS
DIVISION
JOBTO
BERIN
JAGUM
JOBTO
WAGUMA
BERIN
SIHAN
GOGOL River
WEHEGELO
JAL
AIDPOST
USU
DUBA
HAU
BARUP
P.T. SCHOOL
AIDPOST
BAGUM
TABABU
P.T. SCHOOL
TABABU
GONOBU
KUVONGBON
BURDA
BAGRI
TRANS-GOGOL
CENSUS
DIVISION
BOGABIM
KABENAU
CENSUS
DIVISIONS

POPULATION

Govt. Print.—1946/20,000.—5.72.

Date of Census	Village	TOWNS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Electorate)				Grand Total
		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
				GAL - UTU CENSUS DIVISION						
12/3/73	ABIKAK	14	21	21	23	4	-	9	-	92
13/3/73	ARAR	16	5	17	14	-	-	2	-	54
/3/73	AUTAPAK	15	15	27	29	-	-	-	-	86
10/3/73	BAIMAK	34	22	52	40	3	1	1	2	165
9/3/73	BARIK	7	8	19	15	2	3	2	2	58
12/3/73	GAL NO. 1	20	18	30	23	2	-	1	2	96
12/3/73	GAL NO. 2	17	6	28	17	-	1	5	-	74
15/3/73	GILOLO	9	8	19	11	2	3	6	2	60
9/3/73	GUMALU	72	52	73	64	-	1	7	2	271
16/3/73	GUTEB	10	11	22	26	-	-	2	-	71
10/3/73	LAGAHA	35	33	21	24	4	1	9	4	131
/3/73	LOWO	17	21	27	29	1	-	2	-	97
16/3/73	MALOLO	8	7	14	15	3	1	1	1	50
13/3/73	MATEPI	23	19	31	23	-	-	2	-	98
9/3/73	MAWAN	24	25	29	29	-	-	7	-	114
10/3/73	MEGINAM	27	30	38	31	7	5	14	3	155
12/3/73	SANEPI	7	16	16	13	-	-	2	-	54
9/3/73	SILAUL	33	28	42	37	-	2	4	1	147
14/3/73	SILIPI	36	26	43	30	-	-	5	-	140
16/3/73	UTU	35	16	48	40	4	5	11	4	163
10/3/73	WANIF	27	23	30	28	2	1	9	1	121
		486	410	647	561	34	24	111	24	2297

Chiefmin

PATROL REPORT

Report number: Madang No.20-72/73

District: MADANG

Patrol conducted by: R.C. BROWNE

Area patrolled: Kabenau C/D & Part Bogadjim C/D

Duration of patrol: 6/3/73 to 20/3/73

Last D.D.A. patrol: August, 1972

Last O.L.G. patrol: ------

Map reference: Attached

Objects of patrol: 1. Area Study
2. Census Revision
3. Routine Administration

Station: Madang S.D.O.

Subdistrict: Madang

Designation: Asst. District Commissioner

Personnel accompanying: T.I. Les a A.D.O.

Number of days: 15 days

Total population of area: 1373

Council area: Astrolabe Bay

House of Assembly Electorate: Rai Coast

The District Commissioner,

District,

MADANG

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR
DISTRICT
19 APR 1973
MADANG
PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 20 To 21,	(✓)
Patrol Instructions,	(n/a)
The Report and my comments,	(✓)
Area study,	(✓)
Updating of area study,	(n/a)
Situation Reports No's 1— 2,	(✓)
Patrol map,	(✓)
.....	
.....	

DATE: 18/4/1973.

R.C. BROWNE
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

Area Study Outcrop

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	(✓)
Updating of area study,	(—)
Situation Report No's. 1— 2	(✓)
.....	(—)
.....	( )

District Headquarters assessment of Patrol & Report.....

Above average
✓ Average
Below average

Date: 3/5/1973.

D Clifton Bartlett
District Commissioner

POPULATION

Date of Census	Village	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Electorate)				Grand Total
		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
9. 3.73	ARAWUM	16	13	21	15	-	2	8	-	45+30 = 75
13. 3.73	BANG	41	40	53	47	-	-	8	2	102+89 = 191
+ 6. 3.70	BANGRI	17	12	15	17	2	-	2	-	36+29 = 65
10. 3.73	BIBI	17	19	18	27	-	-	4	1	39+47 = 86
8. 3.73	GUR	11	11	7	13	2	-	4	3	24+27 = 51
10. 3.73	KUL	31	41	58	47	1	-	9	4	99+92 = 191
10. 3.73	KUMISANGER	30	23	34	30	4	4	12	8	80+65 = 145
16. 3.73	KWANJE	11	19	24	19	-	-	3	-	38+38 = 76
9. 3.73	MARAKUM	17	24	28	25	-	-	6	-	51+49 = 100
9. 3.73	RIMBA	17	12	24	22	-	-	3	-	44+34 = 78
8. 3.73	SEKWANAM	21	33	25	21	-	-	-	-	46+54 = 100
7. 3.73	SONGUM	26	39	41	32	2	-	4	1	73+62 = 135
7. 3.73	YANGALAM	20	21	18	20	-	-	1	-	39+41 = 80
		275	297	366	335	11	6	64	19	716+657=1373

+ Inaccessible due to (1) the movement of the village from the known site farther up into the hills in the upper reaches of the Guabe River

(2) the flooded condition of the Guabe River

The District Commissioner
Madang District
MADANG

4th July, 1973
67-7-76
R.C. Erwin
a/D.D.C.

MADANG PATROL NO. 20 - 1972/73

Reference your minute of 4th May, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 and 2 arising out of the above patrol of KABENAU and part of BOGADJIM Census Divisions, together with the appropriate assessments and also the Area Study recompilation, as submitted by Messrs R.C. BROWNE, A.D.C. and T.I. LESA, Assistant District Officer.

The P.O. (Lands) will be advising you separately on the matters raised in Situation Report No.2.

I agree that Mr. Lesa has submitted quite a good Area Study however he should take a little more care in his expression and also in the choice of words (line 13, page 2 of Area Study refers).

I regret the delay in acknowledging this Report.

W.P. Ryan
W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary

DDM 67-7-76.

(27)

SPEEDIMEMO

CAN BE TYPED OR HANDWRITTEN.

ORIGINATOR SENDS PARTS 1 & 3 INTACT WITH CARBON. RECIPIENT RETURN PART 3 WITH REPLY.

TO Secretary, C.M.D.R. AT Konkdoba

SUBJECT Area Study - Madang DATE 4/5/73.

P/R No. 20 - 1972/73

Herewith copies of above dated area study for Kabenau C/D which should have been forwarded with Madang P/R No. 20 of 1972/73.

For your records please.

67-2-1

PLEASE REPLY TO → SIGNED. D. Coleman Barrett. D.C. Morobe C/D.

REPLY HERE →

DATE | SIGNED

67-7-76 (6)

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Ref No.: 67-2-1
District Office,
MADANG.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Made ng Sub-District,
MADANG DISTRICT.

4th May, 1973.

.....MADANG.....PATROL NO....2.....OF 72/73 (72/73)

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

My observations are: This patrol has achieved a good introduction for Mr. Tau Losa, ADO, to this type of area. The report submitted is a tidy summary of the outstanding features, apart from the two Situation reports on political developments and land matters respectively.

2. In view of the weakening effect on the local Govt. Council of the cult beliefs and tendencies of the people, I agree with your positive attitudes towards the Councillors and people in regard to conditions of Aid Posts etc. One hopes, however, that the Council, as a body, will soon commence to exert its authority and responsibility throughout the area. More Probably, this will only come about when an upsurge in economic activity displaces the present hold of cult belief on a large section of the population.

3. The area Study by Mr. Losa is a very good effort. Please show as much significant detail on the accompanying maps, such as vehicular roads, anchorages (indicating DE or IM, or all-season) etc. For airstrips, indicate the category - "T.A.L. 'planes" mean little to some of those who will use the Study, say in Port Moresby.

D. CLIFTON-BASSETT
District Commissioner

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

Copy
Two copies of report and attachments forwarded for your information and records.

D. Clifton-Bassett

D. CLIFTON-BASSETT
District Commissioner.

Encl.

Department of the Chief Minister and Development Administration
Sub District Office
MADANG

67-1-1

RCB:jh

18th April, 1973

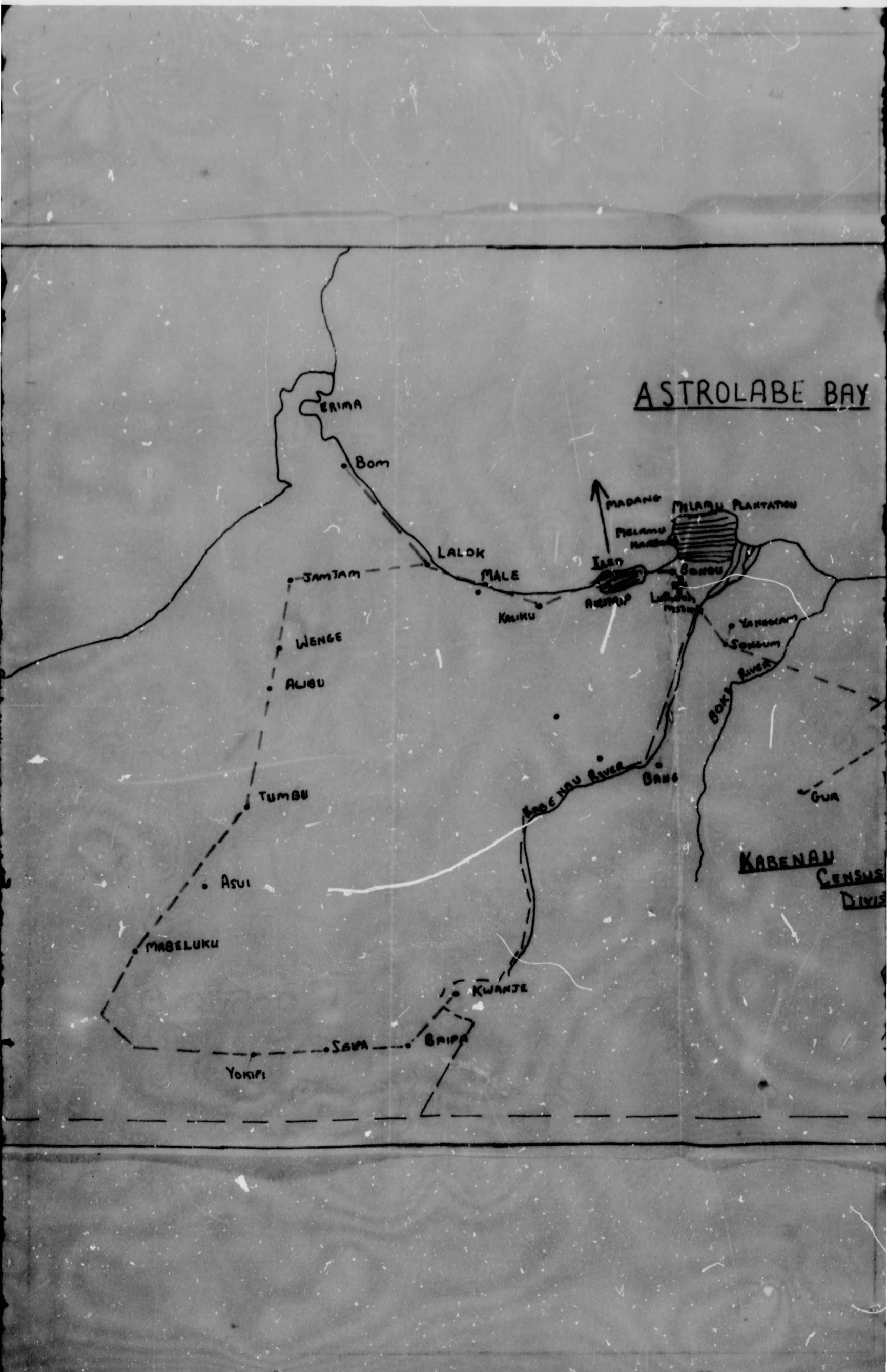
District Commissioner,
Madang District
MADANG

MADANG PATROL REPORT No 20-72/73

... Please find attached three copies of the above mentioned patrol report together with three copies of the Area Study for the Kabenau C/D compiled by Mr T. Lesa A.D.O.

... Camping allowance claims are attached.

R.C. BROWNE
Assistant District Commissioner


ASTROLABE BAY
ERIMA
Bom
MADANG
MELAMU PLANTATION
LALOK
JAMJAM
MALE
IAEN
KALIKU
WENGE
ALIBU
TUMBU
ASUI
MABELUKU
KWANJE
SBIPA
BAIPA
YOKIPI
BANG
GUR
KABENAU
CENSUS
DIVIS

STROLABE BAY

N

MELAMU PLANTATION

BAU PLANTATION

LILA

IKUL

KUMUSANGER

BIBI

MARAKUM HARBOUR

RIMBA MARAKUM ARAWUM VILLAGES

YAMOGLAM

SOMBUM

RIVER

BOKI

SEKWANAM

GUR

BANGRI

KAMBARA RIVER

GURGE RIVER

KABENAU CENSUS DIVISION

MAP: T. I. LESA
ASS. DIST. OFFICER
29-3-73

PATROL ROUTE = — — — —

SCALE 1" AGPX 2 MILES.

CENSUS DIVISION BOUND. = — — —

(26)

MADANG PATROL NO.20 OF 1972/73.
AREA STUDY: KABENAU CENSUS DIVISION

A. INTRODUCTION.

(a) The total area covered by Kabenau Census division is approaximately 324 square miles and has the latest village level population of 1373 indigeneous people. The topography of the Kabenau C/D which falls within the Astrolabe Bay Local Government Council boundaries, consists of Alluvial coastal plains on which the villages of Songum, Yangulam, Kul, Kumisanger, Marakum and Bibi are located. However, the features of topography become precipitous as they approach inland and link-up into the western extremity of the Finisterre Ranges. The westerly trade winds have been the main factor in governing the climate.

(b) The Kabenau C/D is situated on the south east of Madang town which is the principal administrative and commercial centre of Madang District. This centre is accessible by commercial sea and air routes while the Madang-Erima vehicular road and walking tracks marked the land direction. The sea routes are available only to the coastal water vessels and an airstrip at Ileg is mainly used by the T.A.L. planes.

(c) Most of European contacts to the Kabenau C/D have been aligned in with the contacts mentioned in the Madang Patrol Report No.15 of 1969/70. In addition, an Assistant Agriculture Field Officer has been permanently stationed at Ileg to maintain a constant check up on the cattle projects and to compile the census of economic trees for both Kabenau and Bodgajim Census Divisions. Furthermore, the Astrolabe Bay Local Government Council Adviser, Local Government Officers, Assistant District Commissioner and Welfare Officers have occassional visits to Ileg and meet the representatives of the Kabenau and Bodgajim areas in the course of their duties.

Unlike the other Census Divisions in Madang District such as Megiar, Takia, Waskia etc., the Kabenau C/D has had less Administration

...../2.....

influence. The main reason has been due to communication. In spite of the area is accessible by air, land and sea, there seems to be not sufficient Administration personnel contacts as mentioned in this Report earlier that what Administration Officers have been in the area, have only been in and out of Ileg which is in the Bodgajim C/D. Secondly, the cargo cult movement has long stagnated the Administration influence. (The history of cargo cult activities is concisely covered by Mr. M. Stoddart in the Madang Patrol Report No. 13 of 1969/70, pp2-5 of Area Study). However, the fact that the cargo cult activities have become a phenomenon which debrived the Lutheran Mission and Administration influence of (in particular) economic/development incentive. The cult activists have encouraged the village people to sit on their bums and expect the continuous inflow of European goods. Accepting the concepts of cargo cult, the village people became reluctant and refused the benefit of the mission and Administration advice.

Since 1963 when the cargo cult movement was suppressed in both Kabenau and Bodgajim C/Ds, by the Administration action, the strength of cargo movement has appeared to be easing out in Songum, Kumisanger, Kul, Bibi and Sekwanam while in the remaining villages, the movement has been driven 'underground'. The villages where the cargo cult seemed to become weaker, have been evidenced by the fact that more of these village people are now involving in cash cropping and cattle projects.

B. POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS.

(a) The latest revised census figures for the Kabenau C/D are in the per reverse of this Patrol Report Jacket's front cover.

It appears that with the assistance of the occassional visits of the Welfare Officers and the establishment of Kul and Tleg Aid Posts have improved the coastal villagers' health generally. For example, this Patrol census figures indicate that there are more births than deaths in Kul Village (18 births & 6 deaths) and Kumisanger Village (11 births & 3 deaths) over the four year period. This however, is not the case in further inland villages of Gur, Kwanj and Bangri where the population trends appear that the infant rate only evens out the mortality rate. Thus, the population distribution indicates that the increase of one man per 100 heads from the total population of 1970 revised census comes from any of the coastal villages annually.

The estimated total natural increase rate over the four year period is 4.7 per 100 capita of population. So, although the natural increase rate in regard to low economic growth is satisfactory, the Report is of an opinion that there are still far too many deaths. The total population of Kabenau Census Division for 1957-73 has been shown below:

1957	1,104
1958	1,089
1959	1,091
1960	1,116
1961	1,111
1962	1,154
1968	1,252
1969	1,260
1970	1,300
1973	1,373

(b) For the villages which are linked by the walking tracks, see the attached patrol map. All the villages in the Kabenau C/D are in fact, only accessible by the foot tracks, sometimes crossing the swift flowing rivers of Kabenau, Guabe and Kambapa, and with an average walking of 2 hours, one takes to travel between each village. With the exception of a tra tor road at Bau Plantation, there is no existing vehicular road in whole Kabenau area.

(c) This Patrol census figures indicate an estimated of 10.7% absentee rate of male population, of which there is a decrease of 5.9% absentee te compared with 1970 revised census figures. It is the opinion of the Report that the decrease in absentee rate in this revised census figures is due mainly to the techniques of the census, (i.e. with the change in 'census policy of DDA' to treat individuals not absent om their electorate and although absent from their villages, as the 'presents'). Most of the absentees are scattered throughout the Territory either working for cash, or being 'dependent workforce'. The inority number of absentees, are attending the secondary schools in Madang District. But obviously, in every village visited, there was an evident of potential workforce present.

(22)

C. SOCIAL GROUPINGS.

(a) The Kabanau C/D has not got any distinctive social groups, nor is there any distinct component groups large enough to distinguish one group from the other.

(b) However, where some hamlets have abalgamated into a larger village, it represents a land lineal descent of the area and, this has been adquately covered by Mr. Stoddart in Madang Patrol Report No.13 of 1969/70, pp5-7. For instance, the hamlets of Rimba, Arawam and Marakum have been combined as one big village and, inspite of the hamlets retaining their names, physically, these villages are indivisible.

The evident of fragmentation of the inland villages referred to by Mr. Stoddart, mainly in attempt to establish themselves into family units, or hamlets, is becoming more apparent. The people of Gur, in particular, have strongly demanded to return to their old hamlet. Even before the people concerned requested the patrol to grant them leave, some Sekwanam village elders and the councillor stated that the Gur people had built two houses at the old site. This Patrol offers twofold reasons for the fragmentation of Gur village. Firstly, the Gur people when had shifted from their old hamlet to the new site for the administrative and Astrolabe Bay Local Government Council purposes, they were institutioned in the area which belongs to the Sekwanam people. So, the tension over land shortages has become the obvious consequences, and to evade such land problems, the Gur people have no alternative but decided to return to the lands of their forefathers.

The second reason is associated with cargo cult and superstitious beliefs. Initially the Gur people were willing to shift down to the new site because they had hoped that the movement would have accessed them to the 'European things'. On the contrary, these people have waited and waited, yet they have had no fulfilments. This, the people believe that their ancestors' spirits who have been annoyed for the Gur

people deserting the old hamlet and put incantation upon them so that the Gur people could not have access to the European cargoes. Babol Nagum and the Councillors of Songum, Kumisanger and Sekwanam are aware of this attitude that some Gur people have gone back to the old hamlet because of their cargo cult and superstitious beliefs, and hoping that when they all returned, this time their ancestors would be pleased and eventually the cargo will come to them.

Therefore, if the statement in the Madang Patrol No.13 of 1969/70 p2 & para. 7 is valid that the cargo cult movement has been driven underground which seems is the opinion of this Report, then, the fragmentation of village social unit into the family units, or the hamlets might have just started with the Gur people.

b The Subsection of (c), (d), (e) of this Section on the Social Groupings, are fairly well reported by Mr. Stoddart in the Madang Patrol Report No. 13 of 1969/70, pp7-9. That is generally, the kinship ties and language groupings are the most cohesive social affiliations in the Kabenau Census Division. The former has been a significant traditional economic unit and is emerging into the modern cash economy.

(20)

D. LEADERSHIP

(a) Below is the list of names of clan leaders and village councillors.

Village	Councillor	Clan	Clan Leader	Village Leader
Bibi	Kut-Kisom	Jekwak	Ule	Karu
		Tagala	Sangai	
Kul	Kut-Kisom	Lufifando	Songa	Dai-Gure
		Kamatie	Gure	
		Kamatambolo	Dai-Gure	
Kumisanger	Kut-Kisom	Kaso	Kut-Kisom	Ubakamu
		Kimos	Ugakamu	
		Kumisanger	Lagon	
Rimba	Kagal Ponda	Darub	Sapom	Sai
		Bual	Dabuk	
		Amting	Sai	
		Uliambaibe	Sai	
Songum	Gau-Jabali	Wakabi	Kauli-Piu	Asro-Nanaidi
		Aiobi	Bok-Sungri	
		Angelam	Gau-Jabali	

Most of the clan and village leaders indicated above are the elders of the villages. Thus, the pattern of leadership, by and large, remains as that of the traditional heritage where the encumbant of leadership statuses were entrusted on the most elderly and experienced persons. On the other hand, the leadership of the councillors who have travelled and been educated, cannot be underestimated.

At present, the main feature of village leadership is orientated towards the village councillors. One reason for this is that the councillors are selected by the village people and thus, it is expected that the people respect and trust them. Another, the councillors are supported by the council rules which empower them to direct the village life in very specific ways. For example, with health and sanitation rules, every villager is expected to act accordingly , or otherwise. So, in actual fact, the village people are more conscious of the leadership provided by the councillors.

(19)

(b) The two most influential men in Kabenau area, are Gau-Jabali of Songum and Kut-Kisom of Kumisanger. The concise background of these men was covered in Madang Patrol Report No. 13 of 1969.70 , p9.

(c) In addition to the Subsection (a) of Section D, there tends to be some change in the traditional pattern of leadership in the villages of Bihi, Kul, Kumisanger and Songum, where the people respect young educated and business minded men. The pattern of this change is attributed to the fact that these village people now show interest in the activities of the educated and business orientated men. However, this change in leadership pattern has not reached the stage where it could be regarded as significant.

(18)

E. LAND TENURE AND USE.

(a) The kinship system as it was in the traditional times, is being significantly, the continuing governing factor in determining the land tenure in the Kanenam C/D. Thus, the land heritage is acquired only through the patralineal lineage.

(b) There is only one villager, Koi Ogan of Kranket Island, who holds an Administration lease at Kumisanger. Some Kumisanger and Bibi have expressed concern to have their portions of land registered to eliminate any future confusions. Some of these people like Abonsi Tanang, Buga Tanang and Garnego Siminda have already applied for the L.T.C. to determine their land which they hope to convert into a coconut plantation.

Although, by and large, the people of Kabenam C/D think that any improvements made is on their customary owned land, the land tensions, especially on the coastal fringes, are coming to the stage where the people will be forced to come before the LTC, or they would be determined to have their portions registered. In reference to the above last paragraph which points out the fact that where the indigenes have turned to the LTC to determine their portions of land to limit the future confusions, it has also implied that the Bibi and Kumisanger people might have a scarce knowledge of the tenure conversion which stimulated them in the first place.

(c) The coconut plantings have long started and some Kul, Songum, Rimba, Kumisanger, Bibi and Lila people are benefiting from the outcome of their activities. Most of these coconut plantings are in small holds which in fact, represent a mixture of individual and communal ownership.

(17)

F. LITERACY

(a) Within the Kabenam C/D there is no registered primary, or secondary school. Most of the children attend Bongu Primary School run by the Lutheran Mission in the Bogadjim C/D. In Kumisanger however, the Lutheran Mission sponsors a bible school and the 36 children attending the school have been graded as Standard four (4). The details of Bongu School and all those persons who are attending primary, secondary and post-secondary education are listed below.

Bongu Lutheran Mission Primary School.

Standards												No. of Teachers	Language taught
1		2		3		4		5		6			
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
20	11	nil		23	6	20	1	14	12	24	2	5	English

M F

Sub-total: 101 32
Grand total of 133 children.

No. of persons attending primary, secondary and post-second.

Village	Primary Edu.	Secondary Edu.	Post Secondary Edu.	Total
Arawam	5	-	-	5
Bang	8	-	-	8
Bangri	1	-	-	1
Bibi	6	-	1	7
Gur	2	-	-	2
Kul	15	-	1	16
Kumisanger	12	2	-	14
Marakum	1	1	-	2
Songum	11	4	-	15
Yangulam	3	-	-	3
Sub-Total:	64	7	2	73 G.T.

(b) An estimated 70% of indigenous population speaks Pidgin. The Pidgin being the official lingua france, is the only effective instrument used by the Administration personnel in communicating the local population of the area. On the other hand, approximately one man per 100 head of indigenous population can either speak primary, or secondary education English.

(c) In the area, no person has had any tertiary education. But those students who attend secondary education, have been listed in the Sub-section (d). Two students from Kul and Bibi are now having the post secondary education at Goroka Teachers' College. Therefore by and large, the level of literacy is low which is not because of lack of education resources. But, it has mainly attributed to the fact that the children's parents lack enthusiasm and education incentive; and the low cash earnings suggest the difficulties faced by the parents to meet the school expenses.

(16)

(d) Village	Name of Student	High School.
Kumisanger	Binewai	Karkar H.S.
	Dubani	Karkar H.S.
Songum	Namber-Gau	Tusbab H.S.
	Kelat-Gau	Tusbab H.S.
	Kalen	Karkar H.S.
	Iou	Catholic H.S.
Marakum	Suil-Itar	Tusbab H.S.

All of the abovementioned students attend the secondary schools in Madang District.

(e) All the villages with the exception of Gur and Kwanje have in them one, or two radio receivers. These radio receivers are utilized mainly to hear local musics and Districts' pidgin news. While the personal contacts by the Administration Officers, is lacking behind, the radio receivers are becoming more and more important as a mass news media.

(15)

G. STANDARD OF LIVING.

(a) The Patrol visited the most of the villages and noticed that the villages on the coast are clean, and well kept with the exception of a few toilets at Kumisanger, Sekwanam, Marakum and Arawum. Thus, in these villages the general health of the villagers is satisfactory. On the other hand, the people of Bangri, Gur and Kwanje are not so healthy that the natural rate of population of these villages as stated before seems to be at zero.

Most men wear ramis, shorts and shirts while the women dress with ramis and loose blouses. In the villages of Sekwanam, Rimba Marakum and Arawum, there are few women and small girls wearing the grass skirts made out of bark of trees. On the whole, the people's dress appears to be reasonable.

Some European 'goods' like saucepans, dishes, plates, cups lamps etc, are widely used. The introduced outdoor 'things' like spades, shovels, axes, knives, etc., remain the important tools for the purpose of subsistence. The statistics of shotguns have been illustrated below.

Village	Owner	Maker	Serial No.	Regis.No.	Expir. Date.
Arawum	Moses/Supe	Winchester	70846	B15362	6 May 1974
Bau	Angan Dangman	Stevens	A-40	B109	1 May 1973
Kul	K. Mapei	Stevens	5-JW	B6310	4 Dec. 1973
"	S. Pike	H.Rischardson	V34128	B175	19 May 1973
Bibi	W. Mangai	Winchester	C172583	B197	25 May 1973
Kumisanger	G. Kisom	Stevens	240-JW	B6448	2 Feb. 1974
Kumisanger	S. Gureng	H.Rischardson	V34122	A99984	22 Mar. 1973
Kwanje *	Bei/Nika	Stevens	JW-20	A75294	20 Sept. 1972
Marakum	W. Puto	Winchester	C172593	B248	7 Jun. 1973
Rimba	M. Mangan	H. Rischardson	AF1389	A97191	25 Jul. 1973
"	G. Ponda	Winchester	C282327	B232	2 Jun. 1973
*Kwanje	F. Kupa	Winchester	C268529	A97136	30 Jul. 1973

(b) Two main staple food for the people in the area are yam and taro. The coastal people tend to have yam more than the inland villages whose main diet is taro. Some local small trade stores operate in the villages of Kul, Kumisanger and Rimba, indicated that the main canned foodstuffs which are sold out quickly, include fish and meat tins. However, the extent to which these canned foodstuffs are sold is very limited.

(c) There are no recognised established social organisations in the area which cater for activities such as sports, home league, scouts, etc. In spite of that, the Welfare Officers have recently conducted iterate patrols and visited the coastal villages at Kul, Kumisanger and taught the games of soft-ball, basket-ball and the other aspects of their activities.

H. MISSIONS.

(a) The sole mission in the Kelenau C/D is Lutheran Mission. In reference to Madang Patrol Report No. 13 of 1969/70, the Lutheran Mission began spreading the gospel prior to the Second World War. At that time the Mission had strong influence on the coastal people and was furthering its activities towards the inland villages. Nevertheless, during the post-war years, the cargo cult movement developed and thus, deleted the mission influence in the most inland villages including the coastal villages of Rimba, Marakum and Sekwanam. At present, Kumisanger, Kul and Songum are still supporting the Mission.

(b) The most of Lutheran Mission adherents attend a church service at Kumisanger while the Songum people go and worship at Bongu Mission H.Q.s where Rev. Dr. Theodor Ahrens and his family reside.

(c) There seems to be a conflict between the Mission adherents and the cargo cult activists. The main reason for this conflict is that the Mission tends to have developmental approach which implies to the eventual hard work. On the other hand, the activists believe that the 'cargo' will come in the end when the supporters of the movement will then have continued inflow of European things. As the result, the cargo cult adherents see the Mission enthusiasts who of course, have detached themselves from the tradition cultural norms and values, as the people who are responsible for delaying the arrival of cargo by merely accepting the christian ideology. The effects of such conflict shows that some christians have businesses while the pagans are lazily waiting for the cargo. Subsequently, it leaves the imbalance of development activities, in that, the Mission influenced villages of Kul, Kumisanger and Songum prosper economically while the pagans remain the same.

J. COMMUNICATION

(a) ROAD. In addition to what has been written in paragraph 1 of page 4 of this Report, the major problem of the area is in consturcting a vehicular road to the Kabenau area. With the low economic progress of the area, only the Rural Development Funds of $4,000 annually has been utilized in building the Ileg-Madang Road which has now been terminated at Erima. This road is demanded badly by the indigeneous people especially those who have been engaged in the business ventures in both the Bodgajim and Kabenau C/Ds. Thus, this Patrol sympathizes with the indigenes conserned in so-far-as the road link will stimulate the economic undertaings of the areas. Furthermore, this Patrol is also of an opinion that the cargo cult movement will eventually disappear, and with the assistance of the road construction should mark the first step in thrashing the movement.

(b) Sea. Nearly all the coastal villages have anchorages suitable for the small costal shipping vessels. The best of them all is the Melamu Anchorage which is in the Bodgajim C/D. These anchorages are utilized as the outlets of copra production which is sold at the Copra Marketing Board in Madang. Three coastal vessels put to mobile in these local waters are the Mission and indigeneous owned 'Wautomo,' Administration's 'Veria' and business owned 'Anita'. By and large, the communication by the sea routes is significantly used for the commercial purposes.

(c) A 1,800 ft. long of Category 'D' airstrip at Ileg is being operated on the irregular schedules. As the people of the Kabenau and Bodgajim C/Ds have prefered to walk and catch the out motor vessels which cost them a little, the travelling by the planes which are mainly operated by the T.A.L., becomeless demanded except for the urgent ~~Medical~~ Medical attention.

K. TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS.

Within the Kabenau Census Division, there has been a total of 23 technical and clerical indigenes who come mainly from the coastal villages of Bibi, Kul, Kumisanger, Marakum and Songum. These skilled indigeneous people involve mainly in the work of carpentry, painting, driving, general clerical duties, storeman, boatcrew and in teaching. Yet, the Patrol is an opinion that the number of skilled workers as outlined above is discouraging with regard to the period of European and Mission contact in the area.

L. THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

The Patrol is of an opinion that some village people are becoming increasingly aware of political development. The people of Kumisanger, Kul and Songum, seem to understand the aims of the local Government Councils and House of Assembly as they have made direct comments on the functions of these autonomous bodies. The same villagers have formed wrong concepts about the Self-Government being the time when the institution such as the Copra Marketing Board, Banks, etc., would be removed as all the Europeans leave Papua New Guinea. The Patrol has explained that the self-determination did not mean that all the Europeans with their institutions would leave the Territory, and explained the transferring of power of making decisions on the country's internal affairs from Canberra to the P.N.G. House of Assembly.

Furthermore, ~~the~~ most people in the area, who have compared the Self-Government from the Area Authorities, do not know the difference between the two. As a whole, most natives have an idea that the Area Authorities and Self-Government are the same thing. Presumably, what the people think of the Area Authority is that a District that establishes an Area Authority will no longer be responsible to the House of Assembly. Thus, the people concern are thinking in stronger terms than what the area government really is.

In addition, the people of Songum, Kul, Kumisanger and Bibi appear to have thought that once Madang District has had the Area Authorities, the government will then automatically substitute all Local Government Councils in the District.

Generally the misconcepts of the Self Government and Area Authorities indicate a lack of appreciation of the rapid political changes that are taking place, by the people of these villages. The impact of these misconcepts also in certain extend cripple the people's initiative in starting the cash crops. For instance, the people would think that there is no point in planting more coconut trees if the people thought that the Copra Marketing Board would be removed by the Europeans soon after the Self-Government.

M. THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA.

(a) The Kabenau Census Division is dependent mainly on copra industry and only in the recent years that some coffee trees and cattle projects have been introduced. The following figures of coconut trees were released by the Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries at Omurum, Madang for the financial year ending as at 30th June, 1972.

Coconut Trees

Total crop as at 30th June previous year	15,997
ADD New plantings	477
Sub total	16,474
DEDUCT Retirements, misses & Losses	164
Sub total at the end of financial year	16,310
DEDUCT Trees of bearing age	10,592
Young trees not yet bearing (including new plantings & replacements).	5,718

(b) The total copra production for the financial year, 1971/72 was 45 tons, which was valued at average break-even price of $125 per ton (see Quarterly Bulletin for June Quarter, 1972, p7.). This indicates 3% increase in the production and 1% increase in the new plantings compared to the 1970/71's total production and plantings of Kabenau Census Division.

(c) According to the District Agriculture Officer's office, Madang, the copra production potential for the Kabenau C/D, taking known trees of 16,474 coconut trees should be 176 tons (processing technique of ½ - 1 ton per acre of 70 trees).

(d) The market garden earinings in the area as mentioned in Madang Patrol No.13 of 1969/70 are main source of income for the inland people and this income is supplemented by the casual labour earnings. The market gardening earnings from the sale of pigs, sweet potatoes etc., would be the same as that Mr Stoddart mentioned in Madang Patrol No.13 of 1969/70, page 27, and that is in the vicinity of $720.00 annually.

(e) An average of 11 indigeneous persons have been employed by the plantations, mission and council, and through the employment the estimated total of $5,460 is obtained yearly.

From the sale of copra production, the following figures were released by the Copra Marketing Board at Madang for the 1972/73 September Quarter, the people of Kabenau areahave sold $2,517 worth of copra with an average of $839 per month. Although this has been the best quarter for the Madang District as a whole, it reveals the possible total income derived from the copra production of $10,068 annaully.

Lastly the Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries indicated that an amount of $251 was given to Dai Reng of Kul Village from the sale of 2 cattle. It is expected that from the Kabenau area 9 more cattle will have to be sold by the end of the 1973 calender year.

(f) No co-operatives exist in the Kabenau C/D.

(g) In addition to two (2) local individuals who succeeded in obtaining loans from the Development Bank of PNG, which was referred to by Mr. Stoddart in Madang Report No.13 of 1969/70, page27/28, the following individuals have also succeeded and obtained the Development Bank loans.

Loans granted for cattle projects to:

Village	Applicant	No. of heads.
Bibi	Misibong-Mangai	not stocked
Kumisanger	Gawek-Kisom	12
Kumisanger	Palpot-Mani	12
Rimba	Bagel-Kamas	22
Bekwanam	Babol-Nagun	18

Loans allocated for Copra Driers to:

Village	Applicant.
Lila	Gawan Kuiyan
Kumisanger	Nawon-Manai
Kumisanger	Kut Kisom
Rimba	Unduk-Sangau

As stated before, all of these local small commercial undertakings have either family units, or lineage groups as their employees.

(h) Although the people in the Kabenau Census Division have the Commonwealth and New South Wales saving books, the figures showing the total balance were not available for the purpose of this Report.

(i) An approximate rate of 2 men out of every 100 heads find it difficult in fulfilling their tax obligations in both Kabenau and Bodgajim C/D.

(j) From the forgoing income sources an estimated annual income is $11. per capital. This amount is unrealistic as much of it come from the copra sales for the 1972/73 September Quarter which was the best copra sale period recorded for the Kabenau Census Division. Furthermore, much of the total income of the area goes to the hands of the coastal villagers. This, with the establishment of copra driers and more cattle sales expected within 2, or 3 years, it should be expected that an increase in the income per capital will luckily occur.

(k) The marketing facilities for the copra producing coastal villages of Marakum, Riba, Kul, Kumisanger, Bibi and Songum, with the mobilisation of M.V. Wautomo at Melamu, Marakum and Kumisanger outlet harbours, remain satisfactory.

N. POSSIBILITIES OF EXTANDING THE ECONOMY?

(a) A large portion of the coastal area although arable for coconut extendion, is left unimprove. The same coastal areais also good for the cattle grazing. The inland people of Bang having cooler climate, have started growing robusta coffee trees which in 1966 there was a total of 315 trees. However, the ruggedness of the land, swift flowing rivers and communication problems have restricted the land potential in the inland villages.

(b) There is always land available for increasing the market gardening. Much of this land is lying idle due to the limited domestic demands and marketing facilities. The latter refers to the lack of vehicular roads linking up the villages in the Kabenau C/D, mean that the villagers will have to carry their marketing foodstuffs. Thus, the potential market gardening will only be extended if there are increase demands for such extension.

(c) The future increase in economic activities such as cattle projects, coconut plantings, etc., will have no doubt, increased the wage earning capacity of the area. Nevertheless, this is becoming more realistic with the establishment of cattle projects in Rimba, Songum, Sekwanam and Kul.

The problem of manpower is not the problem of the area. Seeing that the potential labor force is available in every village, the obstacle of convincing these capable cult orientated young men will have to be succeeded if any increase development is to take place.

(d) The coastal waters seem potential ~~the~~ for fishing industry. With good local market for fish at Madang, the fish like pravelys, red emperors, mackerels and bone fish, should no doubt, add to the area's income earnings.

Very few people in the area do really appreciate the programmes for increase cash earnings and, these people concern have committed themselves in the activities which would bring them into cash economy. For such people, especially in the villages of Kul and Songum, they know that success only comes in expense of their effort and time.

O.

ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

The people of Kwanje and Gur seem to be not interested in the Astrolabe Bay Local Government Council. Many indigeneous persons of these villages do not see any changes in their villages and thus, ~~thus~~, feel reluctant to pay the council tax, and their councillors have poor attendance at the council statutory meetings.

Secondly, some people at Songum, Kul and Kumanger are anxious for the council to allocate more revenue and have Madang-Ileg Road completed. The purpose of this attitude is tied-up with transportation of their copra production cheaply and have regular access to the administative services. In addition to this, the councillors Gau Jabali and Kut Kisom have expressed concern that the Ileg-Male-Kaliku Road should ~~should~~ have by now reached Bom Village if a previous Astrolabe Bay Council Adviser had not indirectly stopped the local self help contribution. It might have been that some councillors encouraged their constituents to construct the road with free labor. However, that particular council adviser did not agree with the idea and most probably convinced the councillors on the assumption that the council would have to pay for the labor provided by the village community. Consequently, the funds were exhausted and the labourers aboandoned the work.

Lastly, it is the opinion of some people in the area that the Astrolabe Local Government Council should not make unnecessary spendings on such items as radios, allowances to the councillors, until the council has completed its important projects. These people beleive that it is important that the council buys the building material for the new ~~for the new~~ Bongu Primary School dormitories and finances the Madang-Ileg Road. As the result, an attempt has been made by the council in only giving allowances to the councillors and no ration is issued.

Therefore as stated before that a fair number of people have sufficient know how of the structure of the council and its aims. Thus, although the council is young with limited income revenue and seeming implication of suppressing the self-help interests, has enabled the isolated villagers who have seen no changes whatsoever in their villages and ask as demanded by the Kwanje people, "What is the Astrolabe Bay Council worth?".

(4)

P. ATTITUDE TOWARDS CENTAL GOVERNMENT.

With an exception of Baipa, Saipa and Tumbu villages, generally, the traditional reception of the Administration patrols has been maintained in the area. First of all, some indigenes provided the patrol members with the fresh food while the women and children voluntarily fetched water and collected firewood for the Patrol.

Furthermore, by and large, the Patrol did not encounter difficulties in obtaining the carriers as the Patrol manuoevred from a village to another. However, in Saipa Baipa and Tumbu, although the people were requested to carry the patrol boxes, the men deserted the villages. This was soon overcame as the Patrol did the village inspection on the houses and toilets. Presumably, when the Patrol carried out the inspection, some men became worried and volunteered to carry for the Patrol so that the Patrol would not inspect their houses and toilets.

Q. ACCOMMODATION, SERVICES AND FACILITIES.

No permenent material guest hou[illegible], hotels and garage do exist within the Kabenau C/D. By and large, the [illegible] living standard of the indigenes indicates that the demand for luxury accommodation services and the facilities have not worried them.

There are village rest houses available in Songum, Sekwanam, Marakum, Bang and Kumisanger. All except for Sekwanam rest house, are capable of accommodating two men in one room.

SUMMARY OF KABENAU AREA STUDY.

This Report solely covers the Kabenau C/D which since the Second World War has experienced the cargo cult activities that have conformed into the locals superstitutious beliefs and cemented as such, to the extend where these practices have debrived most men and women's initiative to participate in upgrading their well-being. In addition, the cargo movement has impact on the Mission and Administration's valuable and developmental influence. Where this impact become weak, some locals have shown interest and participation in the Astrolabe Bay Local Government Council activities, cattle projects and increasing coconut plantings. Nevertheless, the economic trends have pointed out that by and large, the coastal people with the advantage of their locality and a little cash cropping, have improved their living standard slightly.

This Report therefore, concludes that the principal, problem in spite of the cargo cult movement, is the lack of improved road and the Administration personnel communication in the Kabenau C/D. Firstly, most inland villagers of Bang and Kwanje do not want to be engaged in the cash economy because whatever the results are, they have to carry th ir produces to the market in Madang. Furthermore, nearly the half of Songum, Marakum and Kumisanger's people have associated the Self Government with the removal of the "western institutions", which has discouraged them from involving in the developmental activities. Thus, this Report emphasizes the fact that in the both cases, there are needs for the construction of a vehicular road and the Administration personnel contacts.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

This Patrol offers three recommendations for the betterment of the people's well-being in the Kabenau C/D. These recommendations include:

1. That the priority be given to the construction of the Madang-Ileg Road. This could be approached by the joint effort of the Administration and the Astrolabe Bay Local Government Council, and stimulating the both Bodgajim and Kabenau people's interest in providing the necessary labor-force.

2. That more regular Administration personnel contacts to be provided for the Kabenau C/D by having an officer permanently stationed at Ileg.

3. That more political education courses to be conducted on the Area Authorities and Self Government to the people of the area. The Political Liaison Officer should suggest the best ways and methods on how to go about tackling the problem.

TAU IAN BESA (A.P.O)

Assistant District Officer.

DATE: 16TH APRIL, 1973.

DDA67 7.46

PATROL REPORT

See

Station: MADANG
Subdistrict: MADANG
District: MADANG
Report No: MADANG 21 of 72/73
Conducted by: B. J. KELLY
Designation: Assistant District Officer
Duration: 7-5-73 to 19-7-73 (Broken Period)
No. of Days: 42
Census Division: AMBENOB

Population:
Council Area: AMBENOB
House of Assembly Electorate: MADANG OPEN
Map Reference:
Last Patrol: 1971
Objects of Patrol: See instructions enclosed

The District Commissioner,

District,
Madang

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 1 To 7,	(✓)
Patrol Instructions,	(✓)
The Report and my comments,	(✓)
Area study,	(N/A)
Updating of area study	(N/A)
Situation Reports Nos 1— ,	(✓)
Patrol map,	(N/A)
.....	
.....	

DATE: 21 / 1 /1974

Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Chief Minister and Development Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I atrach

Area study,	( )
Updating of area study,	( )
Situation Reports Nos 1— ,	( )
.....	( )
.....	( )

District Headquarters assessment of Patrol & Report.....

Above average
Average
✓ Below average

DATE: 17 / 5 /1974.

J. B. Hegarty DC

District Commissioner

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION 12 MAR 1974 KONEDOBU PAPUA NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION DISTRICT OF MADANG 21 JAN 1974 PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION.

District Office,
MADANG.

Ref: 67-2-1
19.3.74

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District,
MADANG DISTRICT.

.....MADANG.....PATROL NO..21.....of 72 / 73.

.....AMBENOB.....CENSUS DIVISION.

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

My observations are:

The protracted delay in submission of the report, and the absence of an Area Study, nullifies much of the value of the report. Prompter submission of reports will be expected of Mr. Kelly in future.

No comment was made in regard to item (R) of your instructions, re proposed Council ward changes. I presume that this matter is to be taken up elsewhere.

J.B. GEGEYO
District Commissioner.

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

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

J.B. Gegeyo

J.B. GEGEYO
District Commissioner.

Encl.

DDA 67.7.85

PATROL REPORT

Report number: MADANG P/R. No 22-72/73

District: MADANG

Patrol conducted by: R.C. BROWNE

Area patrolled: INLAND SECTION OF MEGIAR, SAKARGARUS & SEK RENPI

Duration of patrol: 3/4/73 to 12/4/73

Last D.D.A. patrol: 1972

Last O.L.G. patrol:

Map reference:

Objects of patrol: 1. FAMILIARIZATION PATROL
2. ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION

Station: MADANG D.O.

Subdistrict: MADANG

Designation: ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

Personnel accompanying: No.2236 CONST. MATAPO

Number of days: 10

Total population of area: 2,000

Council area: SUMGILBAR

House of Assembly Electorate: SUMKAR

The District Commissioner,

District,

MADANG

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 24 To 26,	(✓)
Patrol Instructions,	(N/A)
The Report and my comments,	(✓)
Area study,	(N/A)
Updating of area study,	(N/A)
Situation Reports No's 1—3,	(✓)
Patrol map,	(N/A)
.....	
.....	

DATE: 10/5/1973.

R.C. BROWNE
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	( )
Updating of area study,	( )
Situation Report No's. 1— 3	( )
.....	( )
.....	( )

District Headquarters assessment of Patrol & Report.....

Above average
Average
Below average

Date: 17/5/1973.

D. Colyton-Bassett
District Commissioner

5th July, 1973.
67-7-85
R.G. Orwin
a/D.D.C.

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

MADANG PATROL NO. 22-1972/73

Reference your Minute of 16th May, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 to 3 arising out of the above patrol of parts of MEGIAR, SAKER-GAKUS and NEK-REMPI Census Divisions, together with the appropriate assessments, as submitted by Mr. R.C. BROWNE, Assistant District Commissioner.

I note that action arising out of matters reported upon in the relevant Situation Reports has been taken up by your office.

W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Ref No.: 67-2-1

District Office,
MADANG.
16/5/73

Assistant District Commissioner,
~~Madang~~ Sub-District,
MADANG DISTRICT.

MADANG .....PATROL NO. 22 .....OF 72 73 XXXX (72/73)

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

My observations are:

POLITICAL MATTERS

The D.C.L.O. should also be kept informed of the misconceptions in regard to Area Authority proposals and the aims of the Constitutional Planning Committee, as these are relevant to his field. This will enable him to gauge the differences that exist within the district. I have no doubt that he is aware of such instances, but this is to keep him informed of the situations in areas that he and/or his discussing groups have not covered. It is pleasing to note that the people have a reasonable understanding of Self-Government.

The question of their elected representative having never visited their area lies solely on the Member concerned.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

It is pleasing to note the encouraging economic development in the area. I feel that it would be most encouraging to those villages concerned for the efforts they put in, such observations by future patrols should be formulated as news items and released to Radio Madang for broadcasting. This will not only encourage those concerned, but the news item will also be of interest to other areas within the district.

LAND MATTERS

To date this Office has not received any request from the villagers involved, seeking possibilities of coming to some sort of agreement between the owners of the land and the inland villagers involved. It appears that the situation

(Cont'd)

D. CLIFTON-BASSETT
District Commissioner

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

Copy

Two ~~copies~~ of report and attachments forwarded for your information and records.

D. Clifton-Bassett

D. CLIFTON-BASSETT
District Commissioner.

Encl.

MADANG PATROL NO.22 OF 72/73

LAND MATTERS (Cont'd)

will eventually get worse as the squatters are developing the land. I suggest your office carry our full investigation seeking views of the landowners and those of the squatters, and then make full submission to this office for necessary action.

The Gogol Valley situation referred to is now in hand and being pursued.

ROAD COMMUNICATION

The Council, I believe, is no doubt aware of the situation that exists in the villages referred to in the report. Members of the Council are fully aware of the needs and problems affecting their area and thus they set their priorities to try and meet these needs. This, I think, is the reason the funds allocated to DIMIR and BUDUP roads were withdrawn. You will agree with me that we should not interfere with the Councillors by telling them what priorities be set for development of their areas. They should be left to their own discretion and handle their local matters to what they think best.

The Sumgilbar Council, as you know, now operates without an Administration Adviser, and this, I feel, is another step forward with the aims of handling Council affairs by the Councillors themselves at local level. We, as policy advisers, should play our part when such advice is requested.

Copy of this report has been referred to the District Local Government Officer for his comments.

D. Clifton-Bassett

D. CLIFTON-BASSETT
District Commissioner.

PATROL REPORT DDA67.7.95

Report number: 23 of 72/73
District: Madang
Patrol conducted by: M.A. STODDART
Area patrolled: Sakar-Garus
Duration of patrol: 4/4/73-17/4/73.
Last D.D.A. patrol: 1972
Last O.L.G. patrol: 1970
Map reference:

Objects of patrol: Area Study Census Revision
Station: Madang
Subdistrict: Madang
Designation: Assistant District Officer
Personnel accompanying: 1 member RPNGC
Number of days: 14
Total population of area: 3,520
Council area: SUMKILBAR
House of Assembly Electorate: SUMKAR

The District Commissioner,
District,
.....

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 10 To 12,	(✓)
Patrol Instructions,	(✓)
The Report and my comments,	(✓)
Area study,	(✓)
Updating of area study,	(N/A
Situation Reports No's 1—7,	(✓)
Patrol map,	(✓)
.....	
.....	

DATE: 1/6 1973.

.....
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

Area Study Dlead.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	( )
Updating of area study,	(✓)
Situation Report No's. 1— 7 Bong	(✓)
.....	( )
.....	( )

District Headquarters assessment of Patrol & Report.....

✓ Above average
Average
Below average

Date: 8/6/1973.

D. Clifton-Bassett
District Commissioner

POPULATION

Date of Census	Village	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Electorate)				Grand Total
		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
6/4/73	Abap	24	25	57	50	5	2	18	5	186
13/4/73	Aronis	85	68	88	81	10	7	25	7	371
5/4/73	Bemlik	22	18	45	39	4	4	5	4	141
9/4/73	Bilakura	7	6	12	9					34
9/4/73	Bubno	18	20	36	38			2		114
10/4/73	Budum	33	36	64	51			5		189
16/4/73	Bunu	90	66	97	90	4	5	24	7	383
5/4/73	Burbura	9	14	21	16			3		63
7/4/73	Dudula	38	37	76	62	5	4	8	7	237
9/4/73	Elebe	20	19	44	40			1		124
11/4/73	Garup	72	55	74	51			8	2	262
17/4/73	Mudas	14	9	12	13			2		50
11/4/73	Kurum	39	41	36	35			5	3	159
14/4/73	Liksal	36	23	41	30	4	1	20	5	160
17/4/73	Matukar	45	47	43	43	4	6	24	2	219
14/4/73	Maulic	26	19	40	28	2		3	1	119
14/4/73	Udisis	64	49	53	50			16	6	238
12/4/73	Wasab	19	22	25	22			2		90
12/4/73	Wasab	55	34	60	40			1		190
14/4/73	Yoidik	49	32	53	39	2	3	10	3	191
		765	640	982	827	40	32	182	52	3,520

12th September, 1973
67-7-95
R.C. Orwin
a/D.D.C.

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

MADANG PATROL NO. 25 - 1972/73

Reference your minute of 18th June, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 to 7 arising out of the above patrol of SAKER-GARUS Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments and also the Area Study recompilation, as submitted by Mr. M.A. STODDART, Assistant District Officer.

Situation Reports have been distributed to appropriate Headquarters' Branches for information and any action required.

I regret the delay in acknowledging this Report.

W.P. Ryan

W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary

(15)

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Ref No.: 67-2-1
District Office,
MADANG.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District,
MADANG DISTRICT.

19th June, 1973.

.....MADANG.....PATROL NO...25.....OF 1972/73. (72/73)

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

My observations are:

I see no reason why the reports should be held up at the office while awaiting to be typed by a competent typist. I have no doubts that the A.D.O. is also aware through rapid localisation this situation will be encountered from time to time at these early stages of the process. You have also no doubt experienced that the Officers at the outstations type their own reports and I see no reason why this should not be done here.

Please have the reporting officer to refer direct to the District Rural Development Officer regarding the queries raised on the Departmental activities in the area covered.

The Liquidator will communicate direct with your office on the matters related to Garua Society.

The survey at present is being undertaken by private Surveyor, Territory Surveyor, and a delay of three or so months is anticipated before the land is handed back to the traditional owners using Section 84 declaration under the Land Ordinance.

A good report and an informative Area Study from Mr. Stodart.

D. CLIFTON-BASSETT
District Commissioner

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

Two copies of report and attachments forwarded for your information and records.

Two copies of Area Study covering both Census Divisions also enclosed.

D. Clifton Bassett.

D. CLIFTON-BASSETT
District Commissioner.

Encl.

DOD 67. 7. 111

PATROL REPORT REVISED CENSUS, ROUTINE

Report number: MADANG PATROL NO.24-72/73

District: MADANG

Patrol conducted by: MR T.I. LESA

Area patrolled: MEGIAR

Duration of patrol: 5/4/73 - 16/4/73

Last D.D.A. patrol: 29/10/69

Last O.L.G. patrol: N/A

Map reference:

Objects of patrol: ADMINISTRATION

Station: MADANG S.D.O.

Subdistrict: MADANG

Designation: ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER

Personnel accompanying: 1/C 1149 KWETOGIN

Number of days: TEN (10) DAYS

Total population of area: 2,866

Council area: SUMGILBAR L.G.C.

House of Assembly Electorate: SUMKAR O/E

The District Commissioner,

District,

Madang

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 17 To 18; (✓) Submitted

Patrol Instructions, (✓)

The Report and my comments, (✓)

Area study, (✓)

Updating of area study, (N/A)

Situation Reports No's 1— , (✓)

Patrol map, (✓)

.....

.....

DATE: 20/7 1973.

.....
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study, (✓)

Updating of area study, (✓)

Situation Report No's. 1— (✓)

..... ( )

..... ( )

District Headquarters assessment of Patrol & Report.....

Above average

✓ Average

Below average

M. Blomfield (Cadet)

Date: 27/7/1973

.....
District Commissioner

POPULATION

Date of Census	Village	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Electorate)				Grand Total
		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
6/4/73	Baranis	63	62	74	59	5	15	24	15	317
16/4/73	Baskon	72	60	80	73	2	2	16	4	309
14/4/73	Dimir	118	94	115	93	3	1	19	7	450
13/4/73	Bamokin	25	22	33	29	-	-	-	-	109
12/4/73	Imbab	23	20	57	31	-	-	-	-	131
9/4/73	Kurkum	65	63	67	59	4	6	25	11	300
11/4/73	Malas	18	12	40	16	-	-	1	-	89
6/4/73	Megiar	89	78	68	78	18	5	41	22	399
5/4/73	Nom	25	18	18	17	3	1	6	5	93
7/4/73	Serang	95	91	72	72	24	28	51	27	460
11/4/73	Tokain	49	40	65	47	-	1	4	3	209
		642	560	689	576	59	59	187	94	2,866

20th August, 1973.
67-7-111
B.G. Orwin
a/D.D.C.

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

MADANG PATROL NO. 24/1972-73.

Reference your minute of 26th July, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report 1 arising out of the above patrol of MEGIAR Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments and also the Area Study amendments, as submitted by Mr. T.I. Lesa, Assistant District Officer.

Your comments have been noted.

W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Ref No.: 67-2-1
District Office,
MADANG.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Madang Sub-District,
~~MADANG DISTRICT~~.

26th July, 1973.

MADANG
.....PATROL NO....24.....OF 72 /73. (~~72/73~~)

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

My observations are:

I fully agree with you regarding the need of the road to link the villages mentioned in your covering memorandum. I am sure that you will accept and appreciate the fact that the setting of the priorities on the needs within the Council area especially in regard to road construction remains in the hands of the Council as they are the ones who frame their works Programme for the succeeding years and surely they are well aware of the needs within their Council area.

An adequate report accompanied by the up-dated Area Study from Mr. A.D.O. Lasa.

D. CLIFTON-BASSETT
District Commissioner

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

Copy
~~Two copies~~ of report and attachments forwarded for your information and records.

D. Clifton Bassett

D. CLIFTON-BASSETT
District Commissioner.

Encl.

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

20th July, 1973.
M67-1-1
R.C.BROWNE.

District Commissioner,
MADANG.

MADANG PATROL REPORT NO:24 -72/73.

Please find attached three copies of the above mentioned report submitted by A.D.O. Lesa. Also enclosed are three copies of the Area Study of the Megiar Census Division.

It will be noted that this is the third officer in the last few months who has mentioned the tension over the roads to Dimir and Buskan. My own point of view is that the roads to Dimir, Baukan and Budup be completed as a matter of urgency.

The inland people of the census division impressed me with their efforts towards cash cropping despite the lack of a reasonable access road.

Mr. Lesa's camping allowance claim is attached.

R.C. BROWNE.
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

MADANG P/R NO. 24 OF 1972/73.
AREA STUDY: MEGIAR CENSUS DIVISION.

A. INTRODUCTION.

(a) The Megiar Census Division falls within the Sumgilbar Local Government Council boundaries and it is situated in the north west of Madang Town. The land features of the area are mostly dominated by undulating plains on the coastal strips except for the Adelbert Ranges which run right across the area in the northerly direction. In addition, the land features toward the inland Megiar rise into indefinite foothills.

Much of the landform is predominantly covered by kunai grass with the exception of the patches of rainforests along the river plains. A large part of the soil is arable and suitable for agriculture.

The area also receives heavy rainfall. The average rainfall annually is between 75 to 80 inches, of which is the result of the activities of the north west trade winds during the wet period of 'November-March' while the May-September' period remains the area's dry season.

(b) With the establishment of an all season North Coast vehicular Road, the area has solely utilized it as the main access into the Madang Town for trading, administrative and social purposes. All the coastal shipping centres which had it been used before the construction of the North Coast Road, have been deleted in the Megiar Census Division. The North Coast Road is over 60 miles, extending from the Megiar Village to the Madang Town.

(c) Initial contacts in the Megiar Census Division and the Census Divisions of Saker-Garus, Sek-Rempi and Bunabun were established by the German Administration prior to the First World War. This was further promoted by the intensive patrols conducted between 1921 and 1941, during which the similar colonial appointments of luluais and tultuls of German Administration reign were re-~~established~~ introduced.

However, since 1949, the communication facilities have developed tremendously in the area. The tribal fights between the further inland villages and the inland villages of Imbard and other villages of the coast Census Divisions, have led to the establishment of Atitau Government Base Camp in 1949 to control the villages concerned. In more recent years, the Sumgilbar Local Government Council was formed to have the local participation in the civic affairs, including the indigenes' interest in adopting cash economy. This was evident when the North Coast Road was constructed in which the most Administration Departments and the other interested bodies such as the Roman Catholic Mission, Local Council etc.. have channelled their influence into the area

In 1964, the Megiar Census Division felt the large activities like any C/Ds in the Sub-District, for example Kabenau and Ambenob. This movement seemed in the first place as an intergral part of the native life, and

....2/

MADANG P/R NO. 24 OF 1972/73.
AREA STUDY: MEGIAR CENSUS DIVISION.

A. INTRODUCTION.

(a) The Megiar Census Division falls within the Sumgilbar Local Government Council boundaries and it is situated in the north west of Madang Town. The land features of the area are mostly dominated by undulating plains on the coastal strips except for the Adelbert Ranges which run right across the area in the northerly direction. In addition, the land features toward the inland Megiar rise into indefinite foothills.

Much of the landform is predominantly covered by kunai grass with the exception of the patches of rainforests along the river plains. A large part of the soil is arable and suitable for agriculture.

The area also receives heavy rainfall. The average rainfall annually is between 75 to 80 inches, of which is the result of the activities of the north west trade winds during the wet period of 'November-March' while the May-September' period remains the area's dry season.

(b) With the establishment of an all season North Coast vehicular Road, the area has solely utilized it as the main access into the Madang Town for trading, administrative and social purposes. All the coastal shipping centres which had t been used before the construction of the North Coast Road, have been deleted in the Megiar Census Division. The North Coast Road is over 60 miles, extending from the Megiar Village to the Madang Town.

(c) Initial contacts in the Megiar Census Division and the Census Divisions of Saker-Garus, Sek-Kempi and Bunabun were established by the German Administration prior to the First World War. This was further promoted by the i intensive patrols conducted between 1921 and 1941, during which the similar cole nial appointments of luluaes and tultuls of German Administration reign were re-~~established~~ introduced.

However, since 1949, the communication facilities have developed tremendously in the area. The tribal fights between the further inland villages and the inland villages of Imbard and other villages of the coast Census Divisions, have led to the establishment of Atitan Government Base Camp in 1949 to control the villages concerned. In more recent years, the Sumgilbar Local Government Council was formed to have the local participation in the civic affairs, including the indigenes' interest in adopting cash economy. This was evident when the North Coast Road was constructed in which the most Administration Departments and the other interested bodies such as the Roman Catholic Mission, Local Council etc.. have channelled their influence into the area.

In 1964, the Megiar Census Division felt the large activities like any C/Ds in the Sub-District, for example Kabenau and Ambenob. This movement seemed in the first place as an intergral part of the native life, and

....2/

was fortunately a pre-Administration, council and the pre-mission. Thus, it had little effect on the economic progress of the area. The detail development of the cargo activities have been covered adequately in the Madang Patrol Report No.1-1969/70, pp. 27/28.

Up to date, the cargo activists seem to diffuse into the locals superstitious beliefs. Some Sarang Village people with their leader, Kulan Jam have picked the name, Timakul Associates, from the beliefs and activities they perform. This has been covered in my Situation Report No.1 of Madang Patrol No. 24 of 1972/73.

B. POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS.

(a) The Megiar C/D population figures have been compiled and are herewith submitted.

Generally, the birth rate is higher than the mortality rate and naturally, the villages which are readily accessible to the health facilities experience this. In addition, the strong Roman Catholic Mission influence may have maintain the constant natural growth effective.

By and large, the low mortality rate has been evident in the area; this is attributed mainly to the improved living standard of the people and the increased medical facilities. The former being that since the initial German Administration contact, the local population of Baraaia, Megiar and Dimir have acquired good appreciation and benefitted from the general cleanness and improved nutrition. The latter being that the villages of Teksin, Sarang, Megiar, Mirap and Dimir have now established aid posts with t the clinic days held nearly in every village have boosted the birth rate and reduced the mortality rate tremendously.

Inadequacy of deaths and births recorded in the past years have made it difficult in analysing the natural growth of the area, this, I believe will be alleviated once the Sumgilbar L.G. Council record books are up graded and up dating the area studies of the Census Division.

(b) All the coastal villages are accessible by North Coast Road and existing foottracks link up the inland villages of Imbarb, Gamenkin, Dimir and Baskan. In addition, there are the secondary feeder roads of Dimir, Baskan and Teksin of which, the Dimir Road has been up graded and suitable for use in all weather. The remaining two roads are available only during the dry season.

(c) A minimum outflow of absenteeism is experienced and and usually the people concerned are employed as skilled and semi-skilled workers throughout the country. Further, the student absenteeism is noted in every coastal villages and in the inland villages of Dimir and Baskan.

.....4/

C. SOCIAL GROUPINGS.

(a) There is no distinctive component social group exist in the Hegiar Census Division, however, the most recognised groups have institutionised as the result of kinship, language and traditional custom relationships. With the exception of kinship affinity, the language ties and the traditional obligations are becoming ineffective due to the wide use of Pidgin lingua franca and the 'self-centred' mission influence to westernising most of the local customs.

(b) The functional recognised social groups of the area is the lineage clan. For example, the ownership of land is vested in the clan pedigree, and the clan elders then determine the distribution of the land to the family members of the clan.

(c) There are six different languages namely; Amse, Kase, Nanda, Tia, Wanipaly, and Baragaim. The most people speak Amse and Tia languages, and the remaining languages are either spoken by one, or two village people.

(d) As already mentioned, the area lacks the distinctive component social groups, but it appears that the most cohesive social groups, if there is any, are the village groupings. Naturally, the coastal villages which are becoming sophiscated and are economically advanced with modern established facilities such as social infrastructure, have been suspicio usly viewed by the inland villagers of Baskan, Gamenkin and Imbarb. This problem could be subject to the time factor. Presumably, with the opening of the inland villages by up grading the existing secondary roads of Dimir, Baskan and Toksin should alleviate the tension.

LEADERSHIP

(a,b). It is the opinion of the patrol that the area's leadership pattern can be best illustrated by the representation of village people in the Sungilibar Local Government Council. The 50 per cent of the councillors are the elderly persons while the other half of the councillors are young and educated men. But, in most cases, this leadership pattern is impaired by the fact that the most councillors have used persuation and conviction in order that they can be elected to the council before they generally reach that is regarded by the community as the elderly persons. Some of the potential leaders in the area surveyed include the following:-

Tame	of	Baskan
Kolen Mangun	of	Karakun
Bais Kaluw	of	Sarang
Igil Sunun	of	Baranis
Kaki Angi	of	Mem.

The detail background of the above individuals can be obtained from the Madang Patrol Report No. 1 of 1969/70, pp.35/36.

(c) As implied in the above last paragraph, there are two different forms of leadership practised in the area. Significantly, the leadership exercised by the young educated elite is concentrated in the administrative and economic fields. On the other hand, the traditional leadership is evident on the specific fieldsof land distribution, customary marriages and cultures.. For instance, in the land matters it is the elderly men of the clan who decide what land goes to the different members of the clan.

Therefore, by and large, the leadership pattern is changing from the traditional hereditary elders into the hands of the advanced young individuals. Thus, in some cases, it has developed conflict in the areas where young leaders have dominated the village life in the administrative authorities and economic activities. This has been expanded in my Situation Report No. 1 of Madang Patrol No.24-72/73.

..../6

E. LAND TENURE AND USE.

(a) All land uses are in the traditional lineage tenure, where the land ownership is acquired through the patrilineal processs. Usually, the land use indicates the shifting subsistence agriculture, however, this differs in-so-far-as the properties of the land that have been alienated and coverted into plantations and the other local smallhold enterprises. Subsequently, where the enterprises have established especially at the indigenecus level, they have occured in the expense of communal effort.

(b) All the villages own land have been demised as the adjudicated areas by the demarcation machinery.

(c) The area has commenced the sale cropping on both the communal and individual bases. The individual effort has become apparently applied because of the establishment of finance institutions, in particular, the Hire Purchase Company and the Development Bank of PNG. But usually, in the larger extend, the communal assistance is locally involved in all the ventures.

F. LITERACY.

(a) The time factor has limited the patrol from obtaining the school attendances from Sarang and Mirap Primary schools whilst on the field except for, the tabulated attendance figures of the St. Francis Primary 'T' School, Megiar, which are illustrated below.

ST.FRANCIS SHOOL, MEGIAR.

		No. of Boys	No. of Girls	Total Teachers.
S	1	39	22	14
T	2	29	29	
A	3	47	13	
N	4	50	36	
D	5	30	32	
A	6	38	29	
R				
D		TTT 233	151	= 384 G/T.

The Mirap and Sarang Primary Schools have also the gradings from one to six. These three schools are the registered schools but, there are unregistered vernacular schools at Gamenkin, Tokain and Dimir. All the schools are sponsored by the Catholic Mission with the exception of Sarang Administration School. In addition all the schools teach in English except for, the Gamenkin School which uses pidgin lingua franca.

(b) The English speakers have increased from the total number referred to by Mr. M. A. Reddart. This is due mainly to many of the school children have been educated up to standard six and the dropped outs from the high schools have gone back home. The enquiries into the English speakers of the area reveal the following details.

Village	English Speakers Male.	Female.	Total
Baranis	12	8	20
Baskan	10	4	14
Dimir	7	6	13
Gamenkin	5	2	7
Imbarb	4	3	7
Karakum	7	6	13
Malas	4	4	8
Megiar	15	10	25
Mirap	10	9	19
Nom	6	2	8
Sarang	9	8	17
Tokain	8	4	12
	97	66	163

(a) As mentioned in the last paragraph, there were many standard six school drepouts and high school students who have gone back home, and

LITERACY.
(continue)

and amongst them there are only form 2 and form 1 ex- high students. This of the high school leavers reached up to 15 to 20. This is a good ind indication of advance education facilities where the pupils are more comparable to the pupils in the urban areas in which usually the children appreciate advanced education facilities. Most of the students attend schools in the area. But, the high school students attend St.Fidelis Colle ge, Malala, Karkar, Catholic and Tusbab high schools.

(d) Many students are absent from the area attending the high schools in Gegeri, Keravat, Rabaul, and Australia. However, difficulties in tabulating these students who are attending higher education, tertiary, or secondary have disabled the patrol in compiling the necessary figures.

(e) All the villages have the radios and as the typical of PNG villages, these radios are usually tuned up for Administration radio stations to hear the local news or musics as well as other sessions. Only the newspaper observed during the patrol was the one titled the 'Niugini, Our News'. Some of these newspapers and radios are supplied locally by the Sumgilbar Local Government Council.

G. STANDARD OF LIVING.

(a) Much of the living standard of the people is the modification of sophisication and accessibility by the North Coast Road. A much progress area e economically, with the sale of copra, cocoa, and market gardening prowed the people with a sufficient cash to obtain good clothes and foodstuffs, reveal the kind of life style the people appreciate.

No doubt that all the villages have by now used the European eating utensils and gardening equipment. There are few people who own PMV passenger motor vehicles such as Dimal Samor, Bais Kulom and Bosang. With the exception of Nom, Baranis, Megiar, and Karakum villages, all the other villages have shotguns.

(b) In the Megiar Census Division, the usual staple foods include taro and 'Kaukau' which are supplemented by some European foodstuffs such as canned meat and fish. These types of staple food provide the local people with a lot of starch diet.

(c) No recognised community centre is available in the area. However, some social gathering have been successfully performed by the Administration Welfa Officers, Mrs J. Willis and Mr. B. Kelly and Catholic personnel. The Social Welfare and Home Affairs occassionally establishes home league an itimery bases at Baranis, Megiar, Sarang, Karakum and Mirap. These social ga herings are incorperated social sports, domestic science programmes etc. A lot of these 'kivungs' are yet to be developed in the very near future.

H. MISSION.

(a) Two missions operative in the area are the Roman Catholic Mission and Jehova Witness. All the villages were originally the Roman Catholic followers until in 1960 when the Jehova Witness established in Baskan Village. Since the establishment of the Jehova Witness in the area, there has arisen a conflict between the Roman Catholic Mission enthusiasts and the people of Baskan Village. Generally, the conflict has developed in-so-far-as one religious sympathigers avoid contact with other religious group.

It seems as though the tension between the two bodies is easing out because some the people now share economic activities despite their religious indifferences.

(b) The Roman Catholic Mission maintains Primary education, health clinics and the worshipping facilities at Megiar, Sarang, Mirap, Karkum, and Tekain.

(c) The Catholic Mission is influential mission in the area as it has land asset by alienation process. However, it appears that the local population of the area accept the mission activities which have indirectly or directly, accelerated the local awareness of the benefits of the social health and economic developments.

..../11

I. NON-INDIGENES.

There is an estimated total of 3145 acres of land that has been alienated by the non-indigeneous enterprises. The bulk of land alienated is incorporated in with the Sarang, Sarang East Plantations and Megiar Catholic Mission Station. The non-indigeneous undertakings have their employment mostly from the inland village people. Presumably, it is because the sophisticated coastal people see that to be a labourer means it indignate their social statuses. Thus, they become reluctant to work in the plantations as labourers and it is usually the inland village people who have acquire these manual work in the plantations.

.../12

J. COMMUNICATION.

(a) Road: The North Coast Road as mentioned before, is the main communication link for the area. It provides the principal outlet for the cash crops and the market gardens of this progressive area. There are also two secondary feeder roads of which one is extending from Mirap to a mile off Dimir, and the other links Baskan Village from Karakum. In addition, there is a third class feeder road which runs inland from Takuin and fades away about one and half mile. This road with Baskan have to be up graded if they are expected to be traffic standard.

(b) Sea: No anchorage is available in the area, but the Catholic Mission and the Sumgilbar Local Government Council jointly used the Mugil Harbour in the Saker-Gurue Census Division for the outward contact with Karkar and Bagabag administrative areas.

(c) No aerodrome is operative in the Megiar Census Division.

SECRETARY

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 25 OF 72/73
District: MADANG
Patrol conducted by: P. N. COLTON
Area patrolled: TRANSGOGOL (PART)
Duration of patrol: 19.3.73-30.3.73
Last D.D.A. patrol: MARCH, 1973
Last O.L.G. patrol:
Map reference:

Objects of patrol: SEE INSIDE (LIAISON - MADANG TIMBER PROJECT)
Station: MADANG
Subdistrict: MADANG
Designation: DISTRICT OFFICE
Personnel accompanying: SEE INSIDE
Number of days: 11 DAYS
Total population of area: 1183
Council area: AMBENOB
House of Assembly Electorate: MADANG

The District Commissioner,

District,

Madang

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios To ,	(✓)
Patrol Instructions,	(N/A)
The Report and my comments,	(N/A)
Area study,	(N/A)
Updating of area study,	(N/A)
Situation Reports No's 1— ,	(✓)
Patrol map,	(N/A)
.....	
.....	

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR DISTRICT 19 APR 1973 MADANG PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DATE: 18/4/1973.

.....
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	(—)
Updating of area study,	(—)
Situation Report No's. 1—	(✓)
.....	( )
.....	( )

District Headquarters assessment of Patrol & Report.....

Above average
Average
~~Below~~ average

Date: 8/5/1973.

D Clifton Bassett
.....
District Commissioner

5th July, 1973
67-7-80
R.C. Orwin
a/D.D.C.

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

MADANG PATROL NO. 25 - 1972/73

Reference your minute of 10th May, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report 1 arising out of the above patrol of part of TRANSGOGOL Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments, as submitted by Mr. P.N. COLTON, District Officer.

A most comprehensive and informative Situation Report.

Matters raised by you in your comments on same are being followed up as requested.

W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary

DDA 67. 7. 80 (8)

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Ref No.: 67-2-1
District Office,
MADANG.
10th May, 1973.

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

MADANG 25
.....PATROL NO.....OF 72 /73. (~~XXXX~~72/73)

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

My observations are: My comments on Situation Report No. 1 arising out of this patrol, which had as its object the establishment of close liaison with the people in relation to the Madang Timber Project, are stated on the "Assessment" form - see copy attached.

An effective patrol by a team approach, well reported.

D. CLIFTON-BASSETT
District Commissioner

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

Copy
~~XXXXXXXXX~~
Two copies of report and attachments forwarded for your information and records.
For information, and your consideration of the matters raised under "Leasing" and "Future Royalty Payments", would be appreciated please.

D. Clifton-Bassett

D. CLIFTON-BASSETT
District Commissioner.

Encl.

(7)

M67-1-1
RCB/IT

Sub-District Office,
MAPANG.

17th April 1973

District Commissioner,
MADANG.

MADANG PATROL NO.25-72/73

Please find attached three copies of the above monticned patrol reports.

This was a speical patrol carried out by Mr P. Colton as part of his duties as a member of the D.C.C. working group.

Mr Colton's Situation Report No.1 and classes of the people are of the utmost interest.

R.C. BROWNE.
Assistant District Commissioner.

APPENDIX I

MADANG TIMBER PROJECT - D.C.C. WORKING GROUP

Summary of points raised during discussion on joint patrol 20th March - 2nd April, 1973.

A. Oufan Village - 20th March, 1973
   (1) Fortnightly flow on payments desired.
   (2) Insufficient payment for timber rights.
   (3) 100 acre village reserves too small.
   (4) Foreign labor supervisor unpopular with locals.
   (5) Company training scheme does not reach enough people.
   (6) Re-afforestation - fear of loss of land.
   (7) Want share in re-afforestation profits.
   (8) Agent system unfair - should be to each family.

B. Berin Village - 21st March, 1973.
   (1) Fortnightly flow on payments desired.
   (2) Loss of Wewak Timbers sawmill from Gogol.
   (3) Inadequate payment for timber rights.
   (4) Demarcation required.

C. Wagun Village - 22nd March, 1973
   (1) Payment for sand and gravel for maintenance of roads.
   (2) 3 monthly flow on payments desired.
   (3) No 2nd payment for some Wagun people in Naru area.
   (4) Demarcation required.

D. Barum Village - 23rd March, 1973
   (1) Delay in roads getting to Barum.
   (2) No 2nd payment for some Barum people in the Naru area.
   (3) 3 monthly flow on payments desired.
   (4) 100 acre reserves on a clan basis.
   (5) Re-afforestation - fear of loss of land.
   (6) Demarcation required.

E. Sihan Village - 23rd March, 1973
   (1) Inadequate payment for purchase of timber rights.
   (2) Demarcation required.
   (3) Purchase shares in JANT.

F. Jal Village - 24th March, 1973
   (1) Agent system unsatisfactory.
   (2) 6 monthly flow on payments unsatisfactory.
   (3) Share in profits from re-afforestation.
   (4) Communications re jobs available unsatisfactory.
   (5) Foreign labour supervisor unpopular.
   (6) Rotating labour?

G. Bemal Village - 25th March, 1973
   (1) 3 monthly flow on payments required.

(2) Demarcation required.

(3) 100 acre village reserves inadequate.

(4) Want more employment opportunity than general labouring.

(5) Rotating labour?

(6) Communications re jobs available unsatisfactory.

(7) Disparity in skilled and unskilled wages is unsatisfactory.

H. Baisarik Village - 26th March, 1973

(1) Want more employment opportunity than general labouring.

(2) Flow on payments to be equal to original purchase of rights payment.

I. Iebonsarik Village - 27th March, 1973.

(1) Share in profits of re-afforestation areas after harvest.

(2) Agent system unsatisfactory.

(3) Communications re jobs available unsatisfactory.

J. Amamon Village - 28th March, 1973

(1) Insufficient payment made for purchase of timber rights.

(2) Fear of losing land after re-afforestation.

K. Oronga Village - 29th March, 1973

(1) Fear of losing land after re-afforestation.

(2) Settlement villages to receive share of flow on payments?

(3) Communications re jobs available unsatisfactory.

L. Utu Village - 2nd April, 1973

(1) Share of profits from re-afforested timber when harvested.

(2) Expected monthly flow on payments.

Extracted from Village Meeting Minutes by John Serjeantson,
R.D.O., MADANG.

DDA 67.7.81

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 26 of 1972/73
District: MADANG
Patrol conducted by: U. Gumoi
Area patrolled: PART BOGADJIM C.D.
Duration of patrol: 22.3.73 to 27.3.73
Last D.D.A. patrol: November, 1972
Last O.L.G. patrol:
Map reference:

Objects of patrol: Land Acquisition-Madang-Ramu Road
Station: MADANG
Subdistrict: MADANG
Designation: ASSISTANT FIELD OFFICER
Personnel accompanying: C.D.W. ENGINEERS
Number of days: 5 days
Total population of area:
Council area: Astrolabe Bay
House of Assembly Electorate: Rai Coast Open
J. Poe

The District Commissioner,

District,

Madang

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR
DISTRICT
19 APR 1973
MADANG
PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 89 To 91, (✓)
Patrol Instructions, (N/A)
The Report and my comments, (✓)
Area study, (N/A)
Updating of area study, (N/A)
Situation Reports No's 1— , (✓)
Patrol map, (N/A)

DATE: 18/4/1973

Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study, ( )
Updating of area study, ( )
Situation Report No's. 1— (✓)
..... ( )
..... ( )

District Headquarters assessment of Patrol & Report.....
Above average
✓ Average
Below average

Date: 7/5/1973.

Clifton Barnett
District Commissioner

Total

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

5th July, 1973
67-7-81
R.C. Erwin
a/D.D.C.

MADANG PATROL NO. 26 - 1972/73

Reference your minute of 7th May, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report 1 arising out of the above patrol of part of BOGABJIM Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments, as submitted by Mr. U GUMOI, Assistant Field Officer.

I agree with your comments concerning the manner in which Mr. GUMOI carried out his tasks.

I would appreciate advice on the attitude of your District Works Engineer towards the employment of local labourers before making a firm approach to P.W.D. Headquarters on this matter.

W. P. Ryan
W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary

(4)

PAPUA NEW GUINEA
DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT
ADMINISTRATION

Ref No.: 67-2-1
District Office,
MADANG.
7th May, 1973.

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

MADANG
.....PATROL NO. 26 .....OF 72 / 73 . (~~72/73~~)

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

My observations are: It looks promising for future economic development in the area through which the proposed road will pass, especially introduction of cattle.

It appears that Mr. Gumoi achieved tasks set to him, and a good report for an early effort.

D. CLIFTON-BASSETT
District Commissioner

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

Copy ~~Two copies~~ of report and attachments forwarded for your information and records.

D. Clifton-Bassett

D. CLIFTON-BASSETT
District Commissioner.

Encl.

(3)

Department of the Chief Minister and Development Administration
Sub District Office
MADANG

RCB/jh

67-1-1

17th April, 1973.

District Commissioner
District Office
MADANG

Madang Patrol Report No 26-72/73

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

The patrol was carried out by Mr U. Gumoi, Assistant Field Officer, who is to be commented for submitting the report.

There is bound to be an upsurge in the planting of cash crops once the road is commenced. Such plantings should be carefully supervised by the Department of Agriculture.

A good report

R. C. BROWNE
Assistant District Commissioner

Pa GA-7-18

PATROL REPORT

Report number: Madang No. 27-72/73

District: Madang

Patrol conducted by: P.J.Kraehenbuhl

Area patrolled: In part only Kosi-Lanta, Trans Gogol, Galu - Utu, Ambenob C/D's

Duration of patrol: 19 Days 29/3 -18/4/73

Last D.D.A. patrol: March 1973

Last O.L.G. patrol: March 1973

Map reference:

Objects of patrol: To compile clan genealogies of land owning groups within Gogol Timber Purchase area.

Station: MADANG

Subdistrict: Madang

Designation: Assistant District Officer

Personnel accompanying: Nil

Number of days: 19 Days

Total population of area: 1200 Approximately

Council area: Ambenob

House of Assembly Electorate: Madang Open

The District Commissioner,

District,

Madang

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 26 To 53, ( )

Patrol Instructions, (N/A)

The Report and my comments, ( )

Area study, (N/A)

Updating of area study, (N/A)

Situation Reports No's 1— , (N/A)

Patrol map, (N/A).

DATE: 13/7 1973.

Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study, ( )

Updating of area study, ( )

Situation Report No's. 1— ( )

Patrol Ticket + my comments ( )

( )

District Headquarters assessment of Patrol & Report

Above average

Average

Below average

Date: 24/7/1973.

District Commissioner

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

29th August, 1973.
67-7-108

R.G. Orwin
a/D.B.C.

MADANG PATROL NO. 27/1972-73

Reference your Minute of 25th July, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report Jacket and documentation arising out of the above patrol of Parts of KOSILANTA, TRANSCOCOL, GAL-STU and AMBENOB Census Divisions, as submitted by Mr. P.J. KRAEHENBUHL, Assistant District Officer.

Your comments have been noted.

W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Ref No.: 67-2-1 GG/JMP

District Office,
MADANG.

25th July, 1973.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Madang Sub-District,
~~MADANG DISTRICT~~.
MADANG

.....PATROL NO. 27 .....OF 72 /73. (72/73)

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

My observations are: An excellent piece of work from Mr. A.D.O. Kraehenbuhl in compiling the geneaologies of the land owning groups of the Gogol Timber Lease area. The Lutheran Mission press had bound a book containing the genealogies which will be very useful as reference book for the present Madang Timber Working Group and to those officers who will be closely involved with this project.

No further comments are called for on this report from this office.

D. CLIFTON-BASSETT
District Commissioner

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

Copy
Two copies of report and attachments forwarded for your information and records.

D. Clifton-Bassett.

D. CLIFTON-BASSETT
District Commissioner.

Encl.

Sub District Office,
MADANG.

13/7/73

67-1-1

District Commissioner,
MADANG.

MADANG PATROL REPORT NO:27 - 72/73.

Please find attached three copies of the above mentioned patrol report, submitted by M. P.J. KRAEHENBUHL A.D.O.

The report covers the period M. Kraehenbuhl spent drawing up genealogies for the Gogol Timber Lease .

The information contained in the patrol report could be useful to persons concerned with the project and three copies are forwarded.

Mr. Kraehenbuhl's camping allowance claim is attached.

R.C. BROWNE.
A.D.C.

DOA 67.7.96

PATROL REPORT

Report number: MADANG NO.28 OF 72/73
District: MADANG
Patrol conducted by: J.L. BRADY
Area patrolled: Astrolabe Bay Cl. area
Duration of patrol: 26/4/73 to 14/5/73
Last D.D.A. patrol: March, 1973
Last O.L.G. patrol:
Map reference:

Objects of patrol: L.G.C. Elections
Station: Ileg Base Camp
Subdistrict: Madang
Designation: Patrol Officer
Personnel accompanying: Council Clerk, A.P.O. (1 week only)
Number of days: 19
Total population of area: 5,753
Council area: Astrolabe Bay
House of Assembly Electorate: Rai Coast

The District Commissioner,
District,
MADANG

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 42 To 47,	Submitted
Patrol Instructions,	(✓)
The Report and my comments,	(✓)
Area study,	(N/A)
Updating of area study,	(N/A)
Situation Reports No's 1— ,	(N/A)
Patrol map,	(N/A)
.....	
.....	

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR – SUBDISTRICT OFFICE – 7 JUN 1973 – MADANG – PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DATE: 8/6 1973.

Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	( )
Updating of area study,	( )
Situation Report No's. 1—	( )
.....	( )
.....	( )

District Headquarters assessment of Patrol & Report.....

Above average
✓ Average
Below average

Date: 22/6/1973.

D. Leighton Bassett.
District Commissioner

Total

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

1st August, 1973
67-7-96
R.G. Orwin
a/D.D.C.

MADANG PATROL NO. 28 - 1972/73

Reference your minute of 22nd June, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report Jacket and documentation arising out of the above patrol of Astrolabe Bay Council area, as submitted by Mr. J.L. BRADY, Patrol Officer.

W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary

(1)

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Ref No.: 67-3-1

District Office,
MADANG.

Assistant District Commissioner,
~~Medang Sub-District~~,
~~MADANG DISTRICT~~.

2nd June, 1973.

..MADANG.....PATROL NO....28.....OF 1972/73 . (72/73)

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

My observations are:

AREA AUTHORITIES

It is pleasing to note the high degree of understanding in the area covered as expressed by Mr. Bandy. Those do not only go to the Councillors concerned and the within named M.H.A. but I feel our field staff involved in this regard are also to be commended for their continued efforts in explaining the concepts of the Authority.

TULAKUL AND NEW TOLAIS ASSOCIATIONS

These Associations do not appear to have widespread support in "Yali" areas.

BUSH BLAZING

How to control fires from destroying houses in the villages is common throughout this country. Despite many methods introduced to fight fires it is almost impossible to fight against this, due to non-availabilities of necessary facilities at village level. The people should be encouraged to try and build their houses not too close to one another with an attempt to avoid fires from spreading, if the houses ever catch fire.

D. CLIFTON-BASSETT
District Commissioner

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

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

D. Clifton-Bassett.

D. CLIFTON-BASSETT
District Commissioner.

Encl.

DDA 67.7.93

PATROL REPORT

CONDUCT ASTROLABE L.G.C. ELECTION AND ROUTINE

Report number: 29/72-73

District: MADANG

Patrol conducted by: T.I. LESA

Area patrolled: PART ~~BOGAJIM~~

Duration of patrol: 26/4/73 to 4/5/73

Last D.D.A. patrol: MARCH, 1973

Last O.L.G. patrol: N/A

Map reference: N/A

Objects of patrol: ADMINISTRATION.

Station: MADANG S.D.O.

Subdistrict: MADANG

Designation: ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER.

Personnel accompanying: P.O. ANTON TOM

Number of days: 9 DAYS

Total population of area: 4635

Council area: ASTOLABE BAY

House of Assembly Electorate: RAI COAST.

The District Commissioner,

District,

.....

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 21 To 22. (✓)

Patrol Instructions, (✓)

The Report and my comments, (✓)

Area study, (N/A)

Updating of area study, (N/A)

Situation Reports No's 1— , (✓)

Patrol map, (N/A)

.....

.....

DATE: 23/5-1973.

RTB

Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study, ( )

Updating of area study, ( )

Situation Report No's. 1— (✓)

..... ( )

..... ( )

District Headquarters assessment of Patrol & Report 29-1972/73.

✓ Above average

Average

Below average

Date: 1/6/1973.

D. Clifton-Bassett.

District Commissioner

Total

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

21st June, 1973.
67-7-93
J. Wiltshire

MADANG PATROL NO. 29-1972/73

Reference your 67-2-1 of the 1st June, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report 1 arising out of the above patrol of part of the BOGADJIM Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments, as submitted by Mr. T.I. LESA, Assistant District Officer.

Some considerable education/discussion work is certainly needed at village level throughout this area to allay the misconceptions of Self-Government. I would also suggest that field officers, local Members of the House of Assembly, community development organizations and village leaders be approached to give assistance in this. The message to be put across should be that Self-Government is being practised now and that the significance of December, 1st, is that this is merely the formal recognition of what has already occurred.

W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary

(3)

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Ref No.: 67-2-1
District Office,
MADANG.

1st June, 1973

Assistant District Commissioner,
~~Madang~~ Sub-District,
~~MADANG DISTRICT~~.
MADANG

.....PATROL NO.....29.....OF 72 /73. (~~72/73~~)

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

My observations are: I have already submitted my recommendations to our Secretary (my 37-1-4 of 30th May, 1973, a copy to you refers), to have Mr. Losa appointed as a Local Court Magistrate.

It appears that the Councillors at times handle matters that may be regarded as far beyond their capacities, but on the other hand, parties concerned seem to be quite happy with the decisions reached. In regard to the adultry case, nothing much could be done about it as the plaintiff was quite happy with the compensations received, and did not wish to proceed with the prosecution.

I am sure, as you are well aware, that continued education is necessary at this stage of development to help overcome some of the fears in relation to Self-Government. As mentioned in your assessment, this should be kept up.

D. CLIFTON-BASSETT
District Commissioner

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

Copy ~~Xerox copies~~ of report and attachments forwarded for your information and records.

D. Clifton-Bassett

D. CLIFTON-BASSETT
District Commissioner.

Encl.

DDA 67.7.97 67-2-1

PATROL REPORT

Report number: Madang P/R No.30-72/73

District: Madang

Patrol conducted by: R.C. Drowne

Area patrolled: Part Trans-Gogol C/D

Duration of patrol: 10/5/73 to 17/5/73

Last D.D.A. patrol: March 1973

Last O.L.G. patrol: -

Map reference: -

Objects of patrol: 1. Routine Administrations
2. Visit Gogol Timber lease Area

Station: Madang Sub-District Office

Subdistrict: Madang

Designation: Assist. District Commissioner

Personnel accompanying: No.1366 Const 1/C Yagnum

Number of days: 8

Total population of area: 1,300

Council area: Ambenob

House of Assembly Electorate: Madang Open

The District Commissioner,

District,

Madang

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 30 To 31,	(✓)
Patrol Instructions,	(N/A)
The Report and ~~nay comments~~,	(✓)
Area study,	(N/A)
Updating of area study,	(N/A)
Situation Reports No's 1—2,	(✓)
Patrol map	(N/A)

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR
DISTRICT
-7 JUN 1973
MADANG

DATE: 4 / 6 /1973.

R.B.
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	( )
Updating of area study,	( )
Situation Report No's. 1— 2	(✓)
	( )
	( )

District Headquarters assessment of Patrol & Report.....

Above average
✓ Average
Below average

Date: 18/6/1973.

D. Clifton-Bassett
District Commissioner

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

12th September, 1973.
67-7-97
R.G. Orwin
a/D.D.C.

MADANG PATROL NO. 30/1972-73

Reference your minute of 18th June, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1and 2 arising out of the above patrol of part of TRANS-GOGOL Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments, as submitted by Mr. R.C. Browne, Assistant District Commissioner.

Situation Reports have been distributed to appropriate Headquarters' Branches for information and any action required.

I regret the delay in acknowledging this Report.

W.P. Ryan
W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary

(1)

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Ref No.: 67-2-1
District Office,
MADANG.

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

18th June, 1973.

.....MADANG.....PATROL NO....30.....OF 72/73 (72/73)

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

My observations are:

The patrol appears to have been useful in extending your knowledge of the current problems of the area and local thinking.

The matter of Bomal Aid Post's location should be referred to the D.H.E.O. No doubt a diplomatic approach by the D.H.E.O. would result in reconsideration by the Council of the proposed move.

I would like to see junior staff accompanying senior officers on patrols, for training.

D. CLIFTON-BASSETT
District Commissioner

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

Copy
Two ~~copies~~ of report and attachments forwarded for your information and records.

D. Clifton-Bassett

D. CLIFTON-BASSETT
District Commissioner.

Encl.

M07-1-1
RCD/TI

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

2nd June 1973

The District Commissioner,
MADANG.

MADANG PATROL REPORT NO.30-72/73

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

The patrol was carried out by the undersigned.

R.C. BACON.
Assistant District Commissioner.

DM 67-7-113

PATROL REPORT

Station: Madang S.D.O.
Subdistrict: Madang
District: Madang
Report No: Madang P/R No.31-72/73
Conducted by: M. Banovo
Designation: Ass t. Field Officer
Duration: 4/5/73-7/5/73
No. of Days: 2
Census Division:

Population: Approx. 300
Council Area: Karkar
House of Assembly Electorate: Sumkur
Map Reference: -
Last Patrol: -
Objects of Patrol: Land Survey

The District Commissioner,
District,
MADANG

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 43% ,	(✓) (Submitted)
Patrol Instructions,	(N/A
The Report and my comments,	(N/A
Area study,	(N/A
Updating of area study,	(N/A
Situation Reports Nos 1— ,	(✓)
Patrol map,	(N/A

DATE: 13/7 1973.

Assistant District Commissioner

Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	( )
Updating of area study,	( )
Situation Reports Nos 1— ,	( )
Comments	(✓)
	( )

District Headquarters assessment of Patrol & Report.....

Above average
✓ Average
Below average

Date: 27/7/1973.

D. Clifton Bamett.
District Commissioner

Govt. Print.—4452/10,000.—7.73.

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

27th August, 1973.
67-7-113
R.G. Orwin
a/D.D.C.

MADANG PATROL NO. 31/1972-73

Reference your Minute of 27th July, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report 1 arising out of the above patrol of Part of TAKIA Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments, as submitted by Mr. M. Banovo, Assistant Field Officer.

Your comments have been noted.

W P Ryan
W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Ref No.: 67-2-1
District Office,
MADANG.
27th July, 1973

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

MADANG
.....PATROL NO...31.....OF 72/ 73 (72/73)

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

My observations are:

The Situation Report No. 1 does not require Headquarters attention at this stage but I am forwarding a copy only for their information.

I note that you have already taken necessary steps with the O I.C. Kar Kar for further investigation and requesting him to furnish you with a full report on the present situation. If considered necessary, efforts should be made to have the dispute before the Commission.

Please keep me informed of any future developments.

D. CLIFTON-BASSETT
District Commissioner

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

Copy
Two copies of report and attachments forwarded for your information and records.

D. Clifton-Bassett.
D. CLIFTON-BASSETT
District Commissioner.

Encl.

Sub District Office,
MADANG.

13/7/73

67-1-1.

District Commissioner,
MADANG.

MADANG PATROL REPORT NO: 31 - 72/73.

Please find attached three copies of the above mentioned patrol report submitted by Mr. M. BANGO, Assistant Field Officer.

The report mainly covers an incident on KAR KAR Island involving a land dispute.

A copy of the situation report has been forwarded to the O.I.C. KARKAR requesting a full report on the incident and possible repercussions.

R.C. BROWNE.
A.D.C.

District Commissioner.

Encl.

Box 67 - 7 - 119
Secretary, KONEDOBU

PATROL REPORT

Station: MADANG
Subdistrict: MADANG
District: MADANG
Report No: 32 of 1972/73
Conducted by: M.A. STODDART
Designation: A.D.O.
Duration: 12-6-73 to 23-6-73
No. of Days: 11 days
Census Division: BUNABUN

Population: 1,939
Council Area: SUMGILBAR
House of Assembly Electorate: SUMKAR OPEN
Map Reference:
Last Patrol: 10/1972
Objects of Patrol: AREA STUDY - CENSUS REVISION

The District Commissioner,

District,

Madang

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 21 To23,	(✓)
Patrol Instructions,	(✓)
The Report and my comments,	(✓)
Area study,	(✓)
Updating of area study,	(N/A)
Situation Reports Nos 1— ,	(N/A)
Patrol map,	(✓)
.....	
.....	

DATE: / 19 .

.....
Assistant District Commissioner

Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

Area Study Dated

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	(✓)
Updating of area study,	( )
Situation Reports Nos 1— ,	( )
.....	( )
.....	( )

District Headquarters assessment of Patrol & Report.....

✓ Above average
Average
Below average

Date: 6/8/1973. M. Bloomfield (Acting) .....
District Commissioner

Govt. Print.—4452/10,000.—2.73.

POPULATION

Date of Census	Village	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Electorate)				Grand Total
		Under 18 years		18 years and over		Under 18 years		18 years and over		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
	AREGEREK	13	11	16	15	-	-	2	-	57
	ASIMBIN	16	19	16	20	-	-	10	1	82
	BEPOUR	26	20	24	31	2	1	7	2	113
	BOIYA	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	4
	BUNABUN	50	48	40	49	-	-	13	1	201
	DAGURIP	5	5	9	8	-	-	2	-	29
	EMBOR	28	26	37	36	-	-	8	1	136
	MAKINTON	35	35	40	35	-	-	5	-	150
	MURUKINAM	55	37	50	56	3	2	11	1	215
	PERENE	71	50	84	81	-	-	3	-	289
	REINDUK	18	11	23	23	-	-	1	-	76
	SEREMBEN	13	19	26	19	-	-	4	-	81
	SARISAWU	31	17	29	36	7	-	12	6	138
	SOBEROM	25	26	30	23	-	-	8	-	112
	TAVULTAE	12	4	9	11	1	-	8	-	45
	YAURE	50	26	67	59	1	-	8	-	211
		448	354	500	502	18	3	102	12	1939

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

27th August, 1973
67-7-119
R.G. Orwin
a/D.D.C.

MADANG PATROL NO. 32 - 1972/73

Reference your minute of 6th August, 1973.

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

A good effort by Mr. Stoddart.

Your comments have been noted.

W.P. Ryan
W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Ref No.: 67-2-1

District Office,
MADANG.

Assistant District Commissioner,
~~Madang Sub-District,~~
~~MADANG DISTRICT~~.

6th August, 1973.

MADANG
.....PATROL NO. 32 .....OF 72/73. ~~(72/73)~~

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

My observations are:

This patrol appears to have been very competently conducted, and the report and Area Study are most informative. Mr. Stoddart is commended accordingly.

Has the matter of adult male deaths in certain villages over the past four years, referred to under Section "B" of the Area Study, been referred to Health?

It is presumed that the Council "Liaison Committees" referred to by Mr. Stoddart in section "L" are discussion groups formed to assist the C.P.C. enquiries. It is believed that the role of these groups is to consider and give views to the C.P.C. on various aspects of government and a future constitution, and education. Please ensure that field staff realize that they should endeavour to explain political developments and concepts to the people whenever practicable, especially on patrol.

In listing statistics of "economic" trees (Section "M") it would be useful to total immature (non-bearing) plantings also.

It is presumed that the request for Kumasu Ltd. to resume coffee purchasing was one of the matters referred to D.A.S.F.? A copy of such correspondence should be attached to the Patrol Report, for information, please.

The complaint of the inland groups about Sumgilbar L.G. Council's lack of assistance should be drawn to the attention of the Council. TheCouncil Executive Committee should be encouraged to visit every ward of the Council more frequently than the annual Taxpayer's

D. CLIFTON-BASSETT
District Commissioner

./2

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

~~Copy~~
~~xxxxxxxxxx~~
Two copies of report and attachments forwarded for your information and records.

D Clifton-Bassett

D. CLIFTON-BASSETT
District Commissioner.

Encl.

meeting. It should be pointed out also that, with the relaxation of the government's requirements of dollar for dollar selfhelp in poorer areas in connection with the R.I.P. programme, it is now much easier for the Council to do something for them, without depriving the balance of the Council area; since the government will, in such poorer areas, be providing most of the cost.

The only missing information from this very good report is the possibility of road access to open up the inland areas of the division. This should be looked at by the next patrol, and if justified, the Council advised as to the possibility of a R.I.P. project for the purpose.

D. CLIFTON-BASSETT
District Commissioner.

Above

Sub District Office,
MADANG.

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT
ADMINISTRATION.

M67-1-1

16th July, 1973.

District Commissioner,
MADANG.

MADANG PATROL REPORT NO: 32 - 72/73.

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

2. A final Order was issued on the 65 hectares of land on the 2nd August, 1965, however, there appears to be no judgments as regards ownership. This kind of situation will be raised, no doubt, with the Commission of Inquiry into Land Matters.

3. As the Bunabun School is run by the Lutheran Mission agency it would be the responsibility of the Lutheran Mission to supply the radio and obtain permission for its use. The matter will be brought to the attention of the Headmaster of the School.

4. The stage of Political Development in the area is a cause for concern, however, it fits into the general thinking throughout the inland areas of the District. Continued reassurances through field officers will be very necessary during the next 2/3 year period.

5. With regard to Mr.Stoddart's statement, "Mr. Somare, to the general population, is the government", is I have found a very pertinent remark. I have found the same feeling in other areas of the Sub District.

6. Another good report from Mr. Stoddart, who is to be commended.

7. Mr. Stoddart's camping allowance claim is attached.

R.C. BROWNE.
A.D.C.

PATROL REPORT

Report number: MADANG No.33 - 72/73

District: MADANG

Patrol conducted by: R.C. BROWNE

Area patrolled: Kosilanta, Wanuma, Avisan, Inland Rumebun C/D's

Duration of patrol: 13/6/73 to 29/6/73

Last D.D.A. patrol: October/December, 1972

Last O.L.G. patrol: -

Map reference: -

Objects of patrol: 1. Routine Administration
2. Meeting with Village Officials
3. Work on Wanuma airstrip

Station: Madang S.D.O.

Subdistrict: MADANG

Designation: Assistant District Commissioner

Personnel accompanying: Nil

Number of days: 17 days

Total population of area: 6,000 approx.

Council area: Non-Council

House of Assembly Electorate: Sunkar

The District Commissioner,

District,

MADANG

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 35 To 37 , (✓)

Patrol Instructions, (N/A)

The Report and my comments, (✓)

Area study, (N/A)

Updating of area study, (N/A)

Situation Reports No's 1—4 , (✓)

Patrol map, (N/A)

.....

.....

DATE: 23/7/1973.

R.C. BROWNE

Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study, ( )

Updating of area study, ( )

Situation Report No's. 1— 4 (✓)

..... ( )

..... ( )

District Headquarters assessment of Patrol & Report.....

Above average

Average

Below average

Date: 6/8/1973.

D. Cleghorn-Barnett

District Commissioner

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

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

MADANG PATROL NO. 33/1972-73

Reference your Minute of 16th August, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 to 4 arising out of the above patrol of KOSILANTA, WANUMA, AVISAN and INLAND BUNABUN Census Divisions, together with the appropriate assessments, as submitted by Mr. R.C. BROWNE, Assistant District Commissioner.

Your comments regarding follow-up action have been noted.

Situation Reports have been distributed to appropriate Headquarters' Branches for information and any action required.

W.P. Ryan
W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Ref No.: 67-2-1

District Office,
MADANG.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Madang ~~Sub-District~~,
~~MADANG DISTRICT~~.

.....MADANG.....PATROL NO.....33.....OF 72/73. (~~XX/XX~~)

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

My observations are:
Health and agricultural matters raised in youx report have been referred to appropriate authorities for necessary action.
I agree that there should be a joint patrol into the area and the proposal has been put to Health and D.A.S.F. for their consideration.
Wanuma meetings have been noted by the District Commissioner.
Your comments regarding political awareness have been noted and the future establishment of the Base Camp and eventually Local Government Council will help solve the situation. But in meantime, efforts should be continued in this field

I had taken matters raised in your 49-1-1 of 19th July, 1973 separately with the D.H.O. Madang as a follow-up.

D. CLIFTON-BASSETT
District Commissioner

c.c. Secretary,
Department of the Chief Minister and Development Administration,
KONEDOBU.
Copy
~~XXXXXXXXX~~s of report and attachments forwarded for your information and records.

D. Clifton-Bassett.

D. CLIFTON-BASSETT
District Commissioner.

Encl.

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT
ADMINISTRATION

RCB/JMP 67-17

MADANG.

20th July, 1973.

District Commissioner,
MADANG.

MADANG PATROL REPORT NO. 33 - 72/73

Please find three copies of the above mentioned patrol report.

The patrol was conducted by the undersigned in the four non-council census divisions in this sub-district.

The camping allowance claim is attached.

R.C. BROWNE
Assistant District Commissioner.