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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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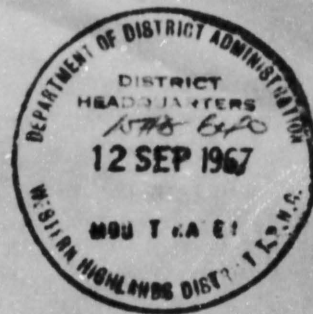
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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



PATROL REPORT

District of WESTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. 1-67/68 LAKE KOPIAGO

Patrol Conducted by IAN F SMALLEY PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled TUMBUDU CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NONE

Natives 4 MEMBERS RP&NGC, 1 INTERPRETER, 1 H.O.

Duration—From 17/7/1967 to 26/7/1967

Number of Days TEN

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 9/1966

Medical NONE

Map Reference FOURMIL SERIES, WABAG AND BLUCHER SHEETS

Objects of Patrol (1) CENSUS OF THE POPULATION (2) PRE-ELECTION TALKS
(3) GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation	£.....
Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund	£.....
Amount paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund
.....		
.....		

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Ref:

Dept. of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, PAPUA.

15-1-1968

67-14-2

District Commissioner,

W. H. D
MT. HAGEN

PATROL NO. Lake Kopingo 1/17-68

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of:-

* ~~Memorandum of Patrol No.~~

* Patrol Report No.

covering patrol by..... J. F. Smalley (P/O).....

J. W. Ellis
(J. K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR. B

* Delete as necessary.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-14-2 157

Telegrams.....
Our Reference... WHD.640
If calling ask for
Mr.....

Department of District Administration,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.



2nd October, 1967

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

LAKE KOPIAGO - PATROL REPORT NO. 1/1967-68
TUMBUDU CENSUS DIVISION
MR. I.F.SMALLEY, P.O.

Abovementioned report with covering comments by the Assistant District Commissioner, Lake Kopiago, attached, refers.

Most matters raised by the patrolling Officer have been fully covered by the Assistant District Commissioner. Agricultural Department will be requested to make a survey of the Sub-District and a further approach made for the Allocation of transport to the Sub-District.

A routine patrol capably carried out by Mr. Smalley.

For your information, please.

R. S. Bell
(R. S. BELL)
ACTING DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

c.c. A.D.C. .. Lake Kopiago

Mr. I. Smalley

67-1

Sub-District Office,
LAKE KOPIAGO,
Western Highlands District.

7th September, 1967.

The District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

PATROL REPORT No.1/67-68 - TUMBUDU CENSUS DIVISION.

Please find enclosed two copies of the above Patrol Report submitted by Mr. I.F.S. Smalley, Patrol Officer, together with claim for camping allowance.

Native Situation: Mr. Smalley's analysis seems valid. The people now have a road, law and order, but no economic development. There is little political awareness amongst them.

Food is generally in short supply throughout the Sub-District.

Kaukau crops have been poor, partly, perhaps, because of unusually heavy rains.

The people are favourably disposed towards the Administration but need the impetus of some form of economic development. Unless this can be provided, there will be little point in trying to introduce local government at this stage. It is planned to carry out a Council survey next year, after the House of Assembly elections have been completed.

Political Education: Political education talks have been given and the leaflets in Pidgin English distributed to those few who are literate. As far as I know, the member for the Lagaip electorate has only made one brief visit to Lake Kopiago during his term of office, and is not known amongst the people. It is an uphill struggle to convince them that the House of Assembly is significant to their advancement. It should be possible to conduct another political education patrol in the Tumbudu before the elections.

Health: The influenza epidemic in the lower Tumbudu resulted in twenty deaths. The Medical Assistant, Mr. P. Joroto, went to the area as soon as news of the outbreak reached Lake Kopiago. If the village officials had reported the epidemic promptly, then possibly more lives could have been saved.

The matter of the Baptist Mission Aid Post at Hainwi has already been taken up with the District Medical Officer in my 49-1 of 9/8/67, a copy of which was sent to District Office.

The Aruni Aid Post will be re-opened this month, as soon as an Aid Post Orderly becomes available.

Agriculture & Economic Development: Because of its remoteness, this Sub-District has received very little attention with regard to economic development. Our D.A.S.F. staff consists of two farmer trainees.

At the present time, the people receive a limited cash income from the following sources:- sale of pitsawn timber, kaukau and firewood, road maintenance, and casual employment.

Mr. Smalley has suggested the development of vegetable marketing.

despatch to regular customers. An irregular supply would make it hard to establish and maintain such a project and I cannot see same being run successfully at this stage.

Perhaps, if one crop such as onions was produced in quantity, then the marketing problems would not be so difficult as with variable quantities of mixed vegetables.

Would you please approach the District Agricultural Officer and see what plans can be made for agricultural extension and economic development in this Sub-District. Has a suitable cash crop been found for remote areas which are below 6,000 feet above sea level? If these people cannot obtain some regular cash income, then the situation will stagnate and there will be little point in trying to encourage political development through local government.

Roads & Bridges: The building of the road from Lake Kopiago to Koroba through the Tumbudu Valley was a notable achievement for the relatively small number of people involved. It is a pity that a few of them neglected their responsibilities of maintaining the road. Their obligations under the Roads Maintenance Ordinance have been explained to them, and it is expected that subsequent prosecutions will not be needed.

The provision of a four wheel drive vehicle for this station is long overdue. There are over fifty miles of trafficable roads in the Sub-District. Other stations in remote areas with less than ten miles of road (e.g. Kiunga, Telefomin) have had vehicles for some time. A vehicle in this area would greatly assist car work.

Would you please approach the Chief Transport Officer once more and as a matter of urgency, press for the despatch of a vehicle to Lake Kopiago before the House of Assembly elections next February.

Mr. Smalley has carried out his duties well, and his report is acceptable, apart from some typing and spelling errors.

R. W. Hallahan
(R. W. HALLAHAN)

Assistant District Commissioner.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Sub District Office,
Lake Kopiago
Western Highlands

19th August 1967

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub District Office,
Lake Kopiago
Western Highlands District

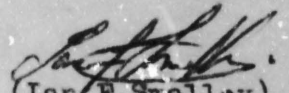
PATROL REPORT NO 1-67/68: TUMBUDU CENSUS DIVISION

Please find attached three copies of my patrol report for the above named census division; two for onforwarding and one for the Kopiago files.

I regret the delay in presenting this report for onforwarding.

It will be noticed in the census figures that a total of 101 people from the HAREH KE group have migrated out; 49 men and 52 women. These people have gardens, technically in the Koroba sub district and up until now have been presenting themselves for census at HAREREKI, now they have returned to their centre at KELABC in the Koroba sub district. Their names will be forwarded to the Assistant District Commissioner at Koroba so he may include them in his census books.

For your information, please.


(Ian F Smalley)
Patrol Officer

Sub District Office
Lake Kopiago
Western Highlands
19th August 1967

PATROL REPORT NO 1-67/68: TUMBUDU CENSUS DIVISION

PERSONNEL:

EUROPEANS: MR I F SMALLLEY PATROL
OFFICER

NATIVES: CONST KAGARE
CONST WAIN
CONST ULING
CONST MANZI
CONST BALO

H/O KUNDUKASI

INTERPRETER POGE

AREA PATROLLED: TUMBUDU CENSUS DIVISION

DURATION OF PATROL: TEN DAYS

LAST PATROL TO THE AREA BY DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION: SEPTEMBER 1966

LAST PATROL BY A MEDICAL ASSISTANT: NONE

LAST PATROL BY D.A.S.F. NONE

MAP REFERENCES: FOURMIL SERIES BLUCHER AND WARAG SHEETS

OBJECTS OF PATROL: (1) CENSUS OF THE POPULATION

(2) PRE-ELECTION TALKS

(3) GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

FIELD OFFICERS JOURNAL

KOPIAGO TO BARAINDA: ONE HOUR TWENTY FIVE MINUTES

MONDAY 17/7/67:

Cargoline departed Kopiago for Barainda Rest House, 1030. Myself and one policeman departed Kopiago 1315, arriving Barainda 1440. Sorted cargo and carrier line. Overnight.

BARAINDA TO WAKUNI: FIVE HOURS

TUESDAY 18/7/67:

Departed Barainda and followed the KENA river. Crossed the Tumbudu river via suspension bridge 0910. Followed easy track, made difficult by heavy rain over previous two weeks. Arrived WAKUNI 1300. Censused group, 22 people. Suggest they census at ARUNI following year and this place be closed; all main gardens at ARUNI. Overnight.

WAKUNI TO ARUNI: FOUR HOURS FIFTEEN MINUTES

WEDNESDAY 19/7/67:

0828 departed Wakuni. Climbed steadily until 0930 when summit of ridge was reached. Good view of the Strickland area. 0945 descended and traversed the south side of the ridge. 1145 sighted ARUNI rest house. Went on for some time; realised the road was too long by previous reports; finally told that the road had been allowed to fall into disrepair and we were being taken through the bush. Arrived ARUNI 1300. Censused, NANGWA, KUNAI, HAIUWI and ARUNI from 1400 until 1630. Appalling amount of sickness recorded. Pre-election talks given. Overnight.

THURSDAY 20/7/67:

At Aruni. As most of the YERU people had come into Aruni, owing to sickness, censused YERU line at Aruni. Recorded 20 deaths over past fortnight. Detected gastro-enteritis and flu. Some YERU sick sent into Kopiago. Overnight.

ARUNI TO HORALE: THREE HOURS THIRTY MINUTES

FRIDAY 21/7/67:

0825 departed ARUNI. Followed bad track, arriving HAIUWI 0930. Checked Baptist Mission store and Aid Post. Followed motor-cycle track for one hour. Ascended steadily through forest, eventually arriving HORALE, 1155. Lined people, census taken and pre-election talks given. Overnight.

HORALE TO KOPIAGO: THREE HOURS FIFTEEN MINUTES

SATURDAY 22/7/67:

0740, climbed 25 minutes to Catholic Mission and Apostolic Station. Inspected Apostolic store. Descended for 20 minutes. Crossed river Tumbudu via suspension bridge, then climbed for 10 minutes before joining motor cycle track. Followed road for 25 minutes before joining main Kopiago to Koroba road. Road followed until Kopiago reached 1055. Cargo to HAREREKE. Overnight Kopiago.

SUNDAY 23/7/67:

Observed Lake Kopiago.

KOPIAGO TO HAREREKE: PER MOTOR CYCLE, TWO HOURS

MONDAY 24/7/67:

0800. Hagen informed of Gastro - enteritis. Medical Assistant to YERU and ARUNI this day. 1030 left by motor cycle, arriving HAREREKE 1230. Census, talks given. Overnight.

PATROL REPORT NO 1-67/68: TUMBUDU CENSUS DIVISION

B1

HAREKE TO ARU: FIFTEEN MINUTES

TUESDAY 25/7/67:

0800 departed for ARU, arriving 0815. Censused the PONGORAIA, WAGIA and HUGUNI groups. Pre-election talks given, also on health and road matters. Cargo departed for HAGINI, myself to KOPIAGO, 1215. Overnight.

KOPIAGO TO HAGINI: THIRTY MINUTES PER MOTOR CYCLE

WEDNESDAY 26/7/67:

0900 departed for HAGINI arriving 0930. Census taken and pre-election talks given. Local Courts heard, Roads Maintenance Ordinance. Convicted returned to Kapiago under Police escort. Patrol arrived Kapiago 1600. Patrol stood down.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT NO 1-67/68

TUMBUDU CENSUS
DIVISION

INTRODUCTION:

The Tumbudu Census Division stretches from HAREREKE in the east to YERU in the west. The type of patrolling in the eastern section is distinctly different from the western section. From a low water shed between HAIUWI and HORALE a long, wide valley runs directly to the Strickland river. This valley is heavily wooded and precipitous in most sections, even so walking is easy owing to good wide tracks. The southern boundary is a high mountain range which divides Papua from New Guinea, approximately 10,000 ft high. Just past YERU the tree line stops, from thence the country is rolling grass dropping down to the Strickland river, the other side being a sheer rock face which joins the high Cksapmin ranges. No people live on the Kunai areas of the Strickland owing to the lack of shade, no building materials; however I believe that the ground is suitable for cultivation.

The eastern section of the Tumbudu stretches from Hagini to Harereke on the Papuan border. Although this is a more mountainous region, the area is serviced by a good road, now open to traffic. The Tumbudu river, which rises in Papua runs swiftly through the eastern valley, then branches off into the Kopiago Census Division before reaching Hagini.

Each group of people live in family units, scattered over their clan areas, although a Rest House is centrally placed where they assemble for census etc.

The main purposes of this patrol were;

- (1). Census of the population.
- (2). Pre-Election talks.
- (3). General Administration.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

The people of this census division, for the most part, have now had over six years of contact with the Administration. A lot of time has been spent with the people of the eastern section, owing to the construction of the Kopiago to Koroba road. I found them to be very co-operative yet phlegmatic. I do not know how far the recent epidemic went to give me this impression, but a definite lack of interest was shown in the patrol. The novelty of initial contact has worn off, fighting has ceased, and the main road completed. The people are at that stage where they are asking themselves, 'where do we go now'. Coffee was introduced in early 1964, but it seems that it will not be a paying project. No other stimulus for a cash crop has been introduced. There is a certain amount of money in the area, from road payments, sale of pigs and artifacts, but very little is finding its way out of the area. Certainly now would be a good time for an Agricultural Officer to pay them a visit, to assess the possibilities of the area, possibly market gardening.

After census at each Rest House, I gave the people a short talk on the forthcoming House of Assembly Elections, explaining the basic principles of government, and what a member, when elected can do for his constituents; the talks usually lasted between ten and fifteen minutes. No questions were asked, in fact no one knew who their present member was. These people have no political awareness, it will come in time, but certainly not for a long time.

Very soon the second group of men will be returning from the coast, where they will have seen what can be done in areas, more rich in potential. They will be unable to realise why more has not been done for them, they will only see that they are poor and others are rich. Certain parts of the north Sepik have this problem now.

As I said previously, these people are co-operative and still respect the Government. A programme of agricultural extension and political education should be set up in the near future.

APPENDIX 'A'

AGRICULTURE

The average height of the garden areas in this census division would be between 4000 and 6000 feet. The soil is mainly red in colour and seems to consist largely of clay based on limestone rock. The limestone effectively drains all water and goodness from the soil.

These people are typical of semi-nomadic groups, who live in small family units, tilling, planting and reaping and then moving their garden areas after a couple of years. The sweet potato gardens were small and scattered in the Tumbudu, and in fact at the time of my visit were in the middle of a period when their gardens were yielding nothing. The patrol carried 300 Lbs of rice, 250 Lbs of which was consumed over the ten day period by my carriers and Police. Most groups of people we came to could not sell any kaukau to the patrol. When I asked the people the reason for this shortage, I was told that this is normal at this time of the year. I can only surmise that bad management and an excessive amount of rain over the last three months could be responsible.

Quite a few European type vegetables were offered to the patrol, mainly spring onions and tomatoes, both of which were of quite a good and healthy variety. I hope that we may be able to distribute some seeds to these people in the near future, as sale of vegetables could be a profitable source of income.

Coffee was planted around the Hagini area in 1964 by Officers of this Department. The trees that I saw looked healthy enough and were well looked after by the Luluai. However earlier this year I sent some samples into Mt Hagen for testing. The coffee is graded Y2, which I believe is fairly low, and I was told would only fetch 10 cents per lb; air-freight from Kopyago to Mt Hagen is over 40 cents per lb. To quote the a/DAO, Mt Hagen in a letter to this office, 'any expansion of present plantings would be a mistake which could have serious repercussions in years to come'. I did not mention their coffee trees to the people, but I feel that we should adopt a policy now of either encouragement or discouragement as far as coffee is concerned.

If a steady market can be found, Wewak or Mt Hagen, for vegetables, the new main road through the eastern half of the Tumbudu could facilitate the speedy delivery by car of produce, to the Kopyago air-field.

APPENDIX 'B'

EDUCATION

There are no Administration schools in the Tumbudu valley. Only four children from this area attend the Govt Primary 'T' school at Lake Kopaigo. This is not as bad as it seems, as there is no 'Prep' class this year at the Govt school; if there were, many more children from this census division could attend at Kopaigo.

The Catholic Mission at Hagini, run a small school supervised by a native teacher from Banz. They only teach up to standard 2, but one pupil has graduated to Mt Hagen, where he is now studying at the Holy Trinity school. Approximately 25 pupils attend.

The only other school is at ARU, run by the Christian Mission in Many Lands. This is ~~xxx~~ mainly attended by adults, who study the Bible and religious books.

I believe the Tumbudu people are starting to realise the benefits of education, but as yet there is very little opportunity for them in the Government school and in the Mission Schools. Funds are being sought so that we may build an extra classroom at Lake Kopaigo, but if ~~an~~ an extra teacher is not available children will not be able to attend 'Prep' next year

APPENDIX 'C'

HEALTH

When I visited the Western Tumbudu valley, the area seemed to be in the throes of an epidemic. At ARUNI my H.O. recorded 60 cases of malaria, 25 with severe colds and five with gastro enteritis; these last five were confirmed by the Medical Assistant at Lake Kopiago. At YERU, out of a population of 100, 20 had died in the last two weeks, influenza being the cause. Coupled with continual rain and lack of food, the people seemed to be in a fairly miserable state. The Medical Assistant from Lake Kopiago went to the area immediately and has since reported that the epidemic has abated.

There was a Doctor Boi at Aruni up until christmas 1966, but the then A.D.C. from Kopiago had him removed owing to lack of co-operation on the part of the people. I feel that the Aid Post should be re-opened as soon as possible, and the people made to realise the benefits involved. I think removing Aid Posts solves no problems, only creates new ones in the future. Some of the people are blaming the Administration for the deaths, using the removal of the Aid Post as their excuse.

The Sovereign Grace Baptist Mission from Koroba run a small Aid Post at HAIUWI. An illiterate native, who cannot speak pidgin dispenses camequin, Crystapen and Præcaine vaccine to the local population. Serious cases are sent to their Mission at Tangi, near Koroba, where there is no Hospital. The distance between HAIUWI and TANGI would involve two hard days walking, between Kopiago and HAIUWI, 7 hours walk. The Luluai from ARUNI expressed concern that five deaths had occurred at the Baptist Aid Post, this was difficult to confirm as no records are kept at the Aid Post, however I established that one death had occurred there; causes unknown.

The ~~WZEESEK~~ half of the Tumbudu is well served, There are two Govt Aid Posts, one at HAGINI and one at HUGUNJ. The C.M.M.L. run a small Post at ARU; this is staffed by a native from KELABO, who sends reports in every week. The Aid Post is visited by Mr Ian Armitage, a certificated Medical Assistant from the C.M.M.L., every three weeks. Serious cases are sent to KELABO where they are treated at the Mission Station by either Mr or Mrs Armitage.

The health situation in this section of the Tumbudu seemed to be good, the epidemic being strictly confined to the Western half.

APPENDIX 'D'MISSIONS

Hereinunder are listed the Missions; their names and spheres of influence in the Tumbudu valley.

Catholic: SVD.	HORALE HAGINI HAIUWI HUGUNI HAREREKE
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APOSTOLIC: ACME:	HORALE NANGWA HAGINI
------------------	----------------------------

BAPTIST: SGBM:	YERU ARUNI HAIUWI
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CHRISTIAN MISSION IN MANY LANDS: CMMML:	HAREREKE
--	----------

SEVEN DAY MISSION:	HAIUWI
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The most influential Missions in the Tumbudu would be the Catholic and Apostolics. Although they both have adherents in the same villages, or amongst the same groups of people, both Missions are known to co-operate fully with each other to the benefit of the people. The Seven Day Mission have three adherents at HAIUWI, and as such are not very strong. The CMMML confine themselves mainly to the HAREREKE people and surrounding groups. The Baptists, who originally looked after the YERU people, have now applied for a Mission lease at HAIUWI; five acres has been applied for. Needless to say this has caused consternation amongst the Apostolics and Catholics. As a result, one small group of people have become overloaded with different Missions; this recent addition should effectively confuse the people even more.

The Missions are at their strongest in this particular census division. Whatever their denominational differences, their influence must be a good one on these people. Most of the Missions are more interested in giving basic education and health aid rather than achieving a good Baptismal score at this stage. An infant welfare nurse from the Apostolic Mission visits the area every third week, and camps out at all their major centres.

PATROL REPORT NO 1-67/68: TUMBUJU GENSUS DIVISION

APPENDIX 'E'

VILLAGE OFFICIALS AND REST HOUSES

<u>VILLAGE OFFICIAL</u>	<u>REST HOUSE</u>	<u>CONDITION OF REST HOUSE</u>
LULUAI HEGARA TULTUL TUGUR	HAREKEKE "	GOOD
LULUAI YOTE TULTUL HAREKEKE	PONGORAIA "	
TULTUL PARABU	WAGIA	
TULTUL ALIOUWI	HUGUNI	GOOD
LULUAI PAWI TULTUL MONE	HAGINI "	GOOD
LULUAI NAIYA TULTUL YEREA	HORALE "	V POOR
TULTUL KENDOLI	NANGWA	NO REST HOUSE
TULTUL NAIA	HAIUWI	NO REST HOUSE
LULUAI PUGUPA	ARUNI	EXCELLENT
TULTUL TANGIA	YERU	
TULTUL TSOMELE/- TULTUL TSOMELE/-	WAKUNI KUNAI	TERRIBLE CONDITION NOT SEEN

LULUAIS 5
TULTULS 10
REST HOUSES 9

PATROL REPORT NO 1-67/68: TUMBUDU CENSUS DIVISION

APPENDIX 'F'

ROADS & BRIDGES

The main road from Kopiago To Koroba was opened to vehicular traffic last April. It runs for 24 miles from Kopiago to the border at Harereke. The Hagini, Huguni, Pongoraia, Wagia and Harereke people built and now service this road. The road itself is a testimonial to the Officers of D.D.A who engineered it and to the people who built it.

From Kopiago the road rises steeply from 4,300 ft to about 5,500 ft then descends sharply to about 4,700 ft. From this point the Hagini built and continue to maintain the following 9 miles or so. From 4,700 ft the road rises up a ~~EEEE~~ sheer hill to over 5000 ft. This was achieved by building the road along the lines of a switch back, similar ~~to those roads~~ to those roads in mountainous regions of Switzerland. This section of the road is in good condition and is completely gravelled. Between Hagini and Huguni the road follows a fairly level course along the Tumbudu river, only a quarter is gravelled. All bridges are new therefore none needed repairing. From Huguni to Harereke, the road climbs steeply to nearly 6000 ft, this section is in very poor condition, the cause being bad drainage on the bends and hills. The road then extends for a further 22 miles, fairly evenly to Koroba.

The biggest problem encountered was that all groups of people were failing to keep down the grass on the ungravelled sections, resulting in a horrible quagmire. Several men were prosecuted under the Roads Maintenance Ordinance 1953. The road can now be used by four wheel vehicular traffic, almost continually if needs be. The time from Koroba to Kopiago is 3 hours 15 minutes, this by landrover.

The HOBALÉ people are building a motor cycle track from the main road, near HAGINI, to HORALE. They have now reached the Tumbudu river, and to date are clearing a space for the construction of a bridge, 90 ft wide, across the Tumbudu. ~~THEY~~ This would be possible if we can find some trees 100 ft high. It is expected that the road will be through to Horale by the end of September. Three miles of vehicular road has been completed between HAIUWI and NANGWA, this will eventually link up with the Kopiago to Horale section, which will be widened to vehicular standard. The ARUNI people have started work on their section to HAIUWI, and should complete it in about one month. It is to be hoped that by the end of this year the whole of the Tumbudu will be serviced by road. It only needs some work on the section between ARUNI and YERU and there will be a road between Kopiago and the Strickland river, to join up with the OKSAPMIN road now being built. This should be in effect by the middle of 1968.

All walking tracks are in reasonable condition, the bush having been cut back in all sections allowing wasy passage for carriers.

APPENDIX 'G'

LOCAL COURTS AND NATIVE COMPLAINTS

Three cases were heard in the Local Court. Thirty three men from HAGINI and sixteen men from HUGUPI were prosecuted under the Roads Maintenance Ordinance 1953, for consistently failing to maintain certain sections of their road. They each received one month imprisonment, having failed to pay the fine imposed upon them within the stated period of time. ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~. The Luluai of ARUNI was prosecuted for having failed to report an unusual amount of sickness, he received one month imprisonment.

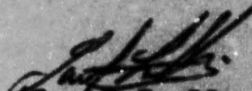
Only one complaint was brought to my attention, that was by the Tultul of Horale. He complained that a Catholic Mission worker had had sexual intercourse in the Apostolic Church, one night. However looking into the complaint, it seemed that the Tultul had been trying to get the girl himself and pigs had been exchanged. The matter was referred to the respective Mission groups in question.

No other complaints were brought forward. In any other area, I would have said that these people were hiding their problems. However during my stay in Lake Koplago several cases from the Tumbudu have been brought to the station at Koplago for hearing. I believe that these people are essentially law abiding. Of course the recent epidemic may have had something to do with it.

APPENDIX 'H'

REPORT ON POLICE MEMBERS OF PATROL

CONSTABLE 8799 KAGARE:	APPEARANCE: EXCELLENT ABILITY: VERY GOOD a/NCO: RESPECTED. COMMAND: GOOD BUSHMAN.
CONSTABLE 8858 WAIN(PART)	APPEARANCE: GOOD ABILITY: VERY GOOD AT HANDLING PEOPLE. GOOD BUSHMAN.
CONSTABLE 9882 ULING	APPEARANCE: GOOD ABILITY: GOOD BUSHMAN. WELL LIKED BY THE PEOPLE. COMMAND.
CONSTABLE 10409 MANZI	APPEARANCE: GOOD ABILITY: WORKS WELL BUT LETHARGIC.
CONSTABLE 10459 BALO	APPEARANCE: EXCELLENT. ABILITY: FIRST PATROL. GOOD BUSH- MAN. VERY HARD WORKER.


(Ian F Smalley)
Patrol Officer

TELEFONIA
SUB DISTRICT

STAIRWAY RIVER

YAPUKUHI

YAKUWANA

YAKUWANA

YAKUWANA

YAKUWANA

YAKUWANA

YAKUWANA

YAKUWANA

YAKUWANA

YAKUWANA

(New map)

MAP TO ACCOMPANY PATROL REPORT
NO 1-67/68 TUNDUDU
IAN. F. SMALLEY. P/O
SCALE 2 MILES TO INCH

----- PATROL ROUTE.
- - - - - m/ygata TRAIL
===== VEHICLE RD.
--- DRAIP OF 2000 FT.
AND COMPLETE KUMAI

NEW GUINEA
PAPUA

LAKS POCO

YAKUWANA

e PONDORIN

BLAKE KOPINGO

KORORA
SUB-DISTRICT

OUNCIA





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



PATROL REPORT

District of... WESTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. 2-67/68 LAKE KOPIAGO

Patrol Conducted by... I. P. SMALLEY PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled... LAKE KOPIAGO BASIN

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans... NONE

Natives... 1 NCO, 2 CONSTABLES RP&NGC, 1 INTERPRETER

Duration—From... 9.../10./1967...to...18.../10/1967..

Number of Days... TEN

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?..... NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../...../1964...

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

Map Reference... FOURMIL SERIES BLUCHER AND WABAG SHEETS.

Objects of Patrol.....

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

.....
District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £.....

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £.....

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

.....

.....

.....

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref: 67-14-7

Dept. of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua.

2nd April, 1968

District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
M. J. HAYEN

PATROL NO. KOPIAGO 2/67-68

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Memorandum
* of Patrol/Patrol Report covering patrol by I. SMALLER, B.C.....
to LAKE KOPIAGO BASIN..... Census Divisions.

This was a well written and well presented report.

The phrase "conscription for large projects" may well require definition. I presume that he means "enlistment" which the dictionary defines as "securing the co-operation or support of persons".

It seems incredible that no agricultural or health patrols have been carried out in this Census Division. I feel that you should look into this matter and, if this is indeed the truth, bring the matter to the notice of the District Departmental representatives for rectification.

J. W. Ellis
(T.W. ELLIS) *B.*
Director

* Delete as necessary.

67.14.7 v

CGL:LN

WD.666



Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

18th January, 1968

Mr. J. S. Scalley,
LAKE KUPIAGO.

PATROL REPORT - LAKE KUPIAGO 5/67-68

Thank you for your report of the Lake Kupiago Basin Patrol.

Many traditional leaders feel inadequate when they see a younger generation growing up with education and knowledge of the outside world. This often results in the younger educated man becoming the appointed leader. This can hinder the community as he does not possess the qualities of leadership that hold the people together. Traditional leaders should be encouraged to take an active interest in community affairs.

It is pleasing to note the interest in economic development. Yami will have to seek permission from the Department of Agriculture to send his cow to Koroba for service. Does he understand that his beast will be absent for at least two months.

The Station Women's Club should be able to assist in overcoming the "Sanguma" problem at the hospital.



R. S. BELL
a/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

c.c. The Director,
Department of District Administration,
Konedobu.

Forwarded please.

R. S. Bell
R. S. BELL
a/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

PATROL REPORT NO 2-67/68: LAKE KOPIAGO BASIN CENSUS DIVISION

PERSONNEL:

EUROPEANS: MR I F SMALLEY PATROL OFFICER

NATIVES:

SENIOR CONSTABLE BUSIL
CONSTABLE IMIRAN
CONSTABLE GIGINAI

INTERPRETER

AIAGO

AREA PATROLLED:

LAKE KOPIAGO BASIN

DURATION OF PATROL:

TEN DAYS

LAST PATROL TO THE AREA BY DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION:

1954.

LAST PATROL BY MEDICAL ASSISTANT:

NONE

LAST PATROL BY D.A.S.F.

NONE

MAP REFERENCES:

FOURNIL SERIES BLUCHER AND WABAG SHEETS

OBJECTS OF PATROL:

- (1) CENSUS OF THE POPULATION
- (2) PRE-ELECTION TALKS
- (3) GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

FIELD OFFICERS JOURNALMONDAY 9/10/67:

Departed Kopiago for KAGWENA 0900. Arrived KAGWENA 1300 hours after an easy walk along fairly level bush track. Census of the population and talks during the afternoon. Heavy rain fell approx' 1600, therefore all people returned to their garden homes some hours walk away. OVERNIGHT.

TUESDAY 10/10/67:

Departed KAGWENA for Kopiago 0800, arrived 1230. Police to BARAINDA Rest House, myself to station to prepare for Treasury Inspectors visit. At Kopiago.

Wednesday 11/10/67:

Departed Kopiago by motor cycle, arriving BARAINDA in 25 minutes. People censused and talks given. Returned Kopiago 1300. At Kopiago

THURSDAY 12/10/67:

Day spent with Treasury Inspector at Lake Kopiago.

FRIDAY 13/10/67:

AIYUGUNI people censused at their Rest House on the station. Talks given and discussions held for over two hours. At Kopiago

SATURDAY 14/10/67:

Departed Kopiago by Motor Cycle for HIRANE rest house at 1030, arriving 1040. People censused and talks given on the elections; good response. Returned Kopiago 1430. At Kopiago.

SUNDAY 15/10/67:

At Kopiago.

MONDAY 16/10/67:

Censused the DOLOWA people at Kopiago. Talks given. At Kopiago.

TUESDAY 17/10/67:

Departed Kopiago for PERAGOI rest house, 25 minutes per motor cycle. All people censused and talks given. Returned to Kopiago.

~~WEDNESDAY~~WEDNESDAY 18/10/67:

Departed Kopiago for DILINI rest house at the Lutheran Mission 15 minutes from Kopiago. Censused people and talks given. Returned Kopiago. Patrol stood down.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT NO 2-67/68

LAKE KOPIAGO BASIN
CENSUS DIVISION

INTRODUCTION:

This census division stretches from the Strickland river in the west to PERAGOI, some four miles east of the government station at Lake Kapiago. The majority of the population are situated in the low basin which comprises Kapiago station and the surrounding Missions. Except for the KAGWENA and YOKONA people, all the people of this census division live on one of the three main vehicular roads, none of them being more than one hour's walk from the government station.

Since the firm establishment of the three main missions, all the people of this census division have moved their gardens closer to the station and their respective missions, abandoning the remoter areas they inhabited at the time of the last patrol to this census division.

The main purposes of this patrol were;

- (1) Census of the population
- (2) Pre-election talks
- (3) General Administration

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

As is normal on most stations, the people living close to the government centre and mission centres receive more than their share of work; road work, carrying for patrols and conscription for large projects; and this usually makes them more reticent and quick to melt away when jobs need doing. However I found these local Kapiago people to be co-operative and more than interested in the aims of my patrol and especially the talks on the forthcoming general election. They have had continuous contact with the government since 1961 and with missions since 1964. A large percentage of these people have returned from indentured labour work on the coastal plantations, and some are still away. Quite a few of these local Kapiago people have also been trained by their various missions, and have received some sort of education and training at Laiagam, Kandep, Wabag and Mt Hagen. A large percentage have also visited Mount Hagen at some stage or other, involved mainly in Show activities. With all this in mind, I feel that they are emerging from primitive reticence and suspicion and are beginning to realise that they must sooner or later take their place in the pattern that is evolving before them. Their school children, numbering some fifty, must soon realise that they cannot be fitted back into the old way of living.

At each major centre I gave a talk on the reasons for the elections and the activities of elected members; after these talks people were encouraged to give me their views and ask questions; their reaction was surprising in that they did ask questions. One man at BARAINDA stood up and stated that his generation would never be able to lead their people, that they must look to their children who were being educated at the local school. He also stated that the Kapiago people were not ready to take part in their government, local or national, that first they must work hard to acquire education and also some form of basic economy for their area. This was typical in most headmen that I talked to. At HIRANE, near the Apostolic

Mission, one leader stood up and stated that the Kopiago people would not take part in the elections unless they could forward their own candidate. He wanted to know how a man from Laiagam could possibly understand their needs and represent them truly. He then stated that he had never the current member, and did not know his name. I was careful to point out that they could forward their own candidates, if he was acceptable, but ~~that~~ but that he must win Laiagam votes as well as Kopiago votes. He pointed out that this was possible, but that their own people must try. At that point a cry went up from all the people assembled that PERO, a local aid post orderly, must stand in the elections. Further ~~at~~ the people showed that they were adamant that they wanted AIAGO, a local carpenter. From talking to them after the patrol it would seem that AIAGO would carry the greatest following.

AIAGO was born at ADZUGARI on the Papuan border. Later he moved to Kopiago when the station was opened. He was sent to Laiagam for two years to work as a boss boy on road construction work, he therefore knows their language ~~ix~~ and is well known himself. After two years he returned to Kopiago and was employed for some time as an Interpreter. Later he was released from this work in order to work under TONE/KIUKU a Laiagam carpenter and study this trade; this he did well and is now employed as a maintenance carpenter at Kopiago. He has a strong character and is well respected, he is also known throughout the whole of this sub district and in parts of Laiagam.

PERO was born at HIRANE, which he left some time ago to go to Mount Hagen for one year and train as an APO. He returned and was sent to HIRUBAIA to start an aid post. Recently he was removed from HIRUBAIA to establish an aid post in the south HEWA,; results have shown that this was a good choice. On his removal from HIRUBAIA the local people threatened Mr Paul Joroto, the medical assistant, stating that if PERO was removed they would wreck the aid post and not receive another aid post orderly. They now have another aid post orderly, but from enquiries it seems that PERO is more than well liked by most people he comes into contact with. His manner is unassuming, but he is also well respected.

As was hoped by myself before this patrol, the people themselves have brought forward their own candidates. I talked long enough to the people to realise that they understand that it is highly unlikely that they will be represented by a Kopiago in Port Moresby, but they wish one of their own to at least 'have a go'.

It is obvious that these people are the most advanced in the sub district, and as such a follow up patrol will be made prior to the elections. Coupled with a Community Education course for Headmen to be held on the 13th November, they should be prepared for what is really their first elections.

EDUCATION:

Kopiago has a Primary 'T' school, run by a European head teacher with a staff of two native teachers. Approximately ~~sixty~~ ^{seventy} Kopiago children attend up to standard three; the average age of standard three children would be about 11 years. From all accounts most parents are eager to see their children attending this school. However, unfortunately owing to a lack of staff there has been no prep class this year. If there is no prep class next, as seems to be the case, the school may well have to be closed ~~XXXXXXXX~~ by the end of 1968; it is essential that this should not happen.

The Catholic Mission do not run a school in Kopiago, but in the Tumbudu valley, where they are building a Primary 'T' school. This will alleviate some of the strain on the government school and also serve as a 'feeder' establishment for the government school into higher grades. The Apostolic and Lutheran mission run a form of school, but mainly orientated towards religious study.

It is obvious that these people are interested in education for their children; if a new child runs away from school it is always his parents who return him to the school. Many people expressed regret that their younger children could not attend 'prep' classes, and asked why the school was not enlarged. I hope this attitude remains; the test will really come when their children leave school and try to fit themselves back into Kopiago society or leave the sub district for richer pastures.

MISSIONS:

There are four missions here at Kopiago.

CATHOLIC:

This is run by Fr. J. Knoebel of the S.V.D., an American who has been here since 1964. His ~~xxx~~ sphere of activities are parts of the Tumbudu, the Western parts of the Kopiago Basin to the Strickland river, and the whole of the Western Hewa. This would be the only mission that patrols its parish regularly for lengthy periods.

APOSTOLIC:

This mission is run by Mr F Carter; an infant welfare sister attached. These people are all from New Zealand. Their head mission being at Kandep patrol post. His sphere of activities range from the Tumbudu and at HIRANE near his station. This mission does not patrol, but deals mainly in two large trade stores and various business activities.

LUTHERAN:

This mission is run by Mr E Bloos, a lay missionary from Canada. Their headquarters are at Wapenamanda. His sphere of activities are in the AUWI, PAGA areas and parts of the HEWA. Although very active this mission also does very little patrolling in their area.

S.D.A.

A native pastor runs this mission, and is visited occasionally by Mr L Barnard from Laiagam. These people seem to recognise no boundaries, however their following is very limited in this sub district

AGRICULTURE:

The average height of this census division would be about 3800' to 4300'. Most of the gardens seen would be on the low slopes north of the station, the remaining gardens being in the large swamp in the centre of the census division. These people never plant more than two crops in any one garden, having adopted the policy of slash and burn. During the dry season large areas of bush are cut down then burned; kaukau is planted twice only, then the people will move into other areas fairly close by. There is constant movement by these people around their clan areas, never living in one house for more than a couple of years. This would seem to make the introduction of a vegetable crop for selling fairly hard, however a certain amount of fresh vegetables were seen, mainly tomatoes and onions.

The soil I would say is fairly rich, especially on the flat areas near the lake. This flat area is covered by kunai and would be about 600 acres. This area could easily be drained, and if done could prove extremely profitable to the people. Providing the flats were drained, the ground proved suitable and an investor found, a cattle project could prove profitable. Kopiago is now only 3 hours drive from a DC 3 air-strip at KOROBA.

An AIYUGUNI native, YAMI, has invested his money into buying one cow. In this project he has been encouraged by Mr Lyle Steadman, an anthropologist, and has the promise of assistance from the Lutheran Mission at Wapenamanda. The cow in itself is fairly useless, but Mr Steadman has assured me that it will be served at Koroba by the Jersey bull which is kept there. Prior to purchase the Lutheran Mission will send an agricultural officer to inspect the paddock and test the grass in the area, also to ensure proper fencing. It will be interesting to watch the outcome of this project, as whatever happens will certainly influence any further projects by this office into agriculture.

Earlier this year I received a promise of a visit by an agricultural officer or assistant to survey this sub district, this was mentioned before in my last patrol to the Rumbudu census division during September. It is essential that an Officer visit this area to assess what can be done for these people, also to start a programme of agricultural extension work to teach these people the basic principles of agriculture. Since my last patrol I have had numerous requests by village leaders for assistance from agricultural officers; these requests have not been made only in the villages but directly to me in my office. Co-operation will certainly be forthcoming from these people if an attempt is made.

HEALTH:

Superficially, these people seemed to be in fairly good health; from what I saw of them on patrol. There is a hospital at Kopiago, ably run by Mr Paul Joroto, a Popondetta native who is extremely popular with the people. The only major problem he has to overcome is the people's fear of 'Meri Sanguma', who they believe has taken up permanent residence of the Kopiago hospital. Deaths are attributed to 'Sanguma' if they occur at the hospital; to normal causes if they occur in their home areas. Education and time will eventually eradicate this superstitious belief, but these beliefs are encouraged by various policemen's wives who refuse to go near the hospital when they are in confinement, how involved Paul is in regard to native 'tabus' concerning men and women during pregnancy, I don't know, but he has stated that the major problem concerning hospital patients is not the local people, but the wives of the station staff.

ROADS AND BRIDGES:

The people in this census division are responsible for approximately fifteen miles of road. It was found that the roads were in good condition and were being looked after. All bridges have been repaired some on this patrol. The BARAINDA people are engaged in building a vehicular road to their rest house, it has only some hundreds of yards to go before completion. This road was intended to go as far as the Strickland river, however I believe this would be impractical owing to the scarcity of people from BARAINDA onwards, approximately 100 workers. Also the TUMBUDU valley road would take in about 1500 people and will eventually reach the Strickland river, where it will be eventually possible to build a road to the river itself, thereby linking OKSAPMIN patrol post with the Western Highlands and Southern Highlands. All people have received payment for their work in the last few months and the next payment is scheduled for December, as a result the people are working well.

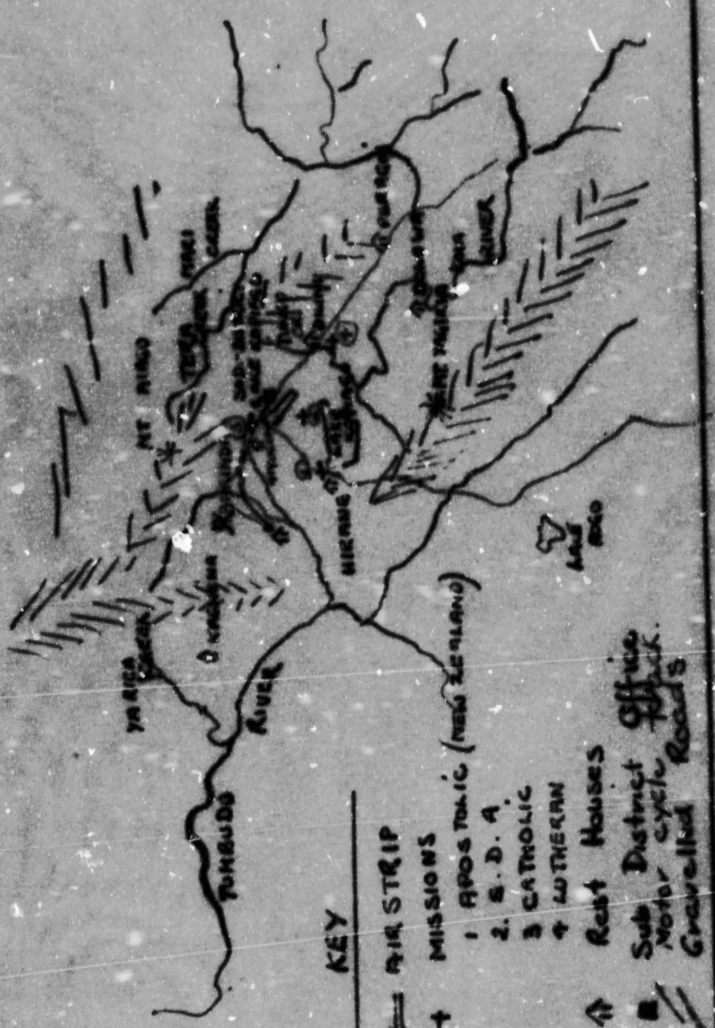
CENSUS:

All groups were censused except YOKONA and URANE, both really the same group. Owing to the kaukau shortage and heavy rains these people have moved to their gardens near the Lagaip river, and were scattered at the time of this patrol. They received no word of this patrol. Owing to the good medical and infant welfare facilities, it is to be expected that therebe a good natural increase. More and more people are coming to live closer to the station, as the migrations columns will show.

CONCLUSION:

As will be seen from the map and Field Officers journal, ninety per cent of ~~this~~ the people of this census division live either on or near the Government station; as such they come into continual contact with Government Officers or Missionaries. They are by no means sophisticated but are definitely more advanced than people in other census divisions. Co-operation and friendliness was evidenced throughout this patrol, however they were not too slow to voice their opinions, namely no visit by an agricultural officer and a definite worry as to their economic future. I would say that it is imperative that an agricultural officer visit this area, if only to assess the possibilities of any development.

MAP TO ACCOMPANY
 LAKE KOPIRAO LOCAL
 PATROL REPORT
 NO 2 67/68
 IAN. SMALLEY
 P.O.



12

MIRAMIRI

F M