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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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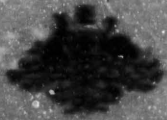


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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Western Highlands Report No. Number No. 1. of 19/70

Patrol Conducted by Mr. A. Smith Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled Waga Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil
Natives Members of RANGC

Duration—From 12/7/1969 to 29/7/1969

Number of Days 18 Days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? Nil

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 25/4/1969

Medical 1/19/69

Map Reference 1 inch to four mile Scale

Object of Patrol Annual Census Revision & Local Council Tax Collection 1970 and Routine Administration

Director of District Administration, N.S. Dura in Charge
PORT MORESBY

Forwarded, please.

1 / 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

67-14-50.

(9)



14-4-1

LAGAIP Sub District,
PALAGAN N.H.D.
6th February, 1970

The District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
HONIARA.

WAGEP Patrol Report No. 1 of 1969-70

Attached please find two copies of the above Patrol Report. Although Mr. SIAGA completed the patrol on the 28th July, 1969 and the report is dated 23rd September, 1969, it was not submitted to this office until early February.

Mr. SIAGA was transferred to the West Hagen Sub District after the completion of the patrol, and this he has contributed in part to the delay. In future Patrol reports will be finalised before an Officer is transferred out of this Sub District. Mr. SIAGA should have been made finalise the report before proceeding on transfer, as in this case there was no urgency in the transfer.

The Census forms have not been submitted in the correct forms and it is difficult to reconcile the Census figures. The report is also too copy short.

Survey of the Area The gynerous production in the WAGE valley has been 10,000 lbs approx. 5 tons from 150 acres and net 30 tons from 500 acres as Mr. SIAGA has suggested. Also because of the limited acres to the area the average annual income would be nearer to \$10 than \$20.

The dissatisfaction with the Administration, expressed in the report is, as stated by Mr. SIAGA, a direct result of the lack of health and economic growth in the WAGE area in comparison with the wealthier HAI MARIANT Census Division. The people are anxious to recommence work on the roads in the area.

Mr. L. Harr is departing on a patrol in the WAGE area on the 16th of this month to complete the surveys of all sections of the WAGE roads. A new Census Revision will also be carried out.

Mr. SIAGA has submitted an informative report marked by lateness and poor Census Statistics which I pass on for what it is worth.

N.A. Van Ruth
Asst. District Commissioner.
21th April, 1970.

SECRET
The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
HONIARA.

Your 67-14-50 of 9/4/70 refers.

[Handwritten Signature]
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

TE
21/4/70

HED:JO

12

Division of District Administration,
Department of the Administrator,
KORORUA, PAGO PAGO

67-14-50

9th April, 1970.

District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT SAGE.

PATROL NO. 1-62/70.

Your reference WED.821 of 13th March, 1970.

I acknowledge, with thanks, receipt of Annual
Census Report by Mr. A. Sison, Patrol Officer, of the
Village Census Division.

An informative and well presented report which
has taken too long to reach this Headquarters. Please
take positive notice to ensure reports are not delayed in
future.

Kindly forward a copy of the Assistant District
Commissioner's comments which were not attached to your
WED.821 of 13th March.

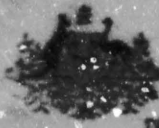
I trust that subsequent patrols to this area will
take positive steps to resolve the people's lack of know-
ledge on developments in other areas of the Territory. The
Court the Council, in due course, will arrange through the
Department of Information and Extension Services for radio
programmes on topics of concern to their people or the pur-
chase of village radios, which I feel are more suited than
travelling tape recorders.

L. S. Ellis
(L. S. ELLIS)

Secretary,
Department of the Administrator.

Mr. A. Sison,
Patrol Post,
KORORUA,
Western Highlands District.

Whilst political education is a continuing process
it is becoming a more specialised task, and you are still ex-
pected to participate fully in its extension at every opportu-
nity.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-14-50

DF:MIG

Tel.grams
Telephone
Our Reference: WSDC:21
If calling ask for
No.



Department of the Administrator,
Division of District
Administration,
District Headquarters,
MOUNT HAGEN, W.H.G.
13th March, 1970

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
MENESSOU

KANDOP PATROL REPORT NO. 1 OF 1969/70

As pointed out by the A.D.C. Lalaga, this report is submitted seven months after the Patrol was carried out. Although a transfer of Mr. Sines from Kandop to Mount Hagen occurred shortly after the completion of the Patrol there is no excuse for such a long delay. In future Mr. Sines will be expected to have his reports submitted within a week of his completion of patrol.

As in all other relatively new areas, communication into the family unit poses a major problem. I think that rather than use B.I.S. records the Kandop Council should invest in two tape recorders and prepare a library of tapes - in the Enga language - and covering all aspects of Council, political and economic development propaganda. The tapes should have brief messages, interspersed with local interest items and should be taken continuously around the area by a responsible Council employee trained in the care and operation of the recorder and in the preparation of the tapes. This system has been used with considerable success by the Keromagi Local Government Council and it is considered that all Councils in the District could achieve a much greater contact with its taxpayers by the adoption of this organized method of propaganda dissemination.

S.M. Foley
S. M. FOLEY
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

Department of the Administrator,
Division of Market Administration,
Lima,
Western Highlands District.

2nd September, 1955.

MARKET ADMINISTRATION REPORT No. 1 of 1955
WESTERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT

INTRODUCTION

1. The above report was compiled and in the West Census Division of the Western Highlands District from 1st July, 1955 to 31st July, 1955.

2. This area consists of the whole area of the North West part of the West Highlands District and West Highlands and on the west to the District and north eastern boundary of Milne Bay. The area comprises of two main districts, 1955 and 1956, with small groups of people and small groups of hills.

3. The main objects of the report are to report on the progress of the work done during the period for the Western Highlands District for the year 1955/56 and to make recommendations thereon.

MARKET ADMINISTRATION

4. The only three vehicle roads which connect most part of this area with the main roads are the roads from the West Highlands District to Milne Bay and Milne Bay to West Highlands. The roads are in poor condition and need to be improved.

5. Refer to paragraph 4, of Market Report No. 1 of 1955 under the heading of Roads and Bridges. The two sections mentioned in this report, are in poor condition. The remaining sections will be constructed in 1956.

MARKET ADMINISTRATION

6. **General** - The West Census Division, in its eleventh year of Administration continues to report on the progress of its work. However, complaints were brought to the writer during this period by the following:

7. **Key Councils**, and their people have complained that their Executive Officer (E.O.) does not visit them in their Census Divisions and that he does not see for himself, that things look in the West Census Divisions.

I have told the people concerned that the Executive Officer was doing all he can for them, and if they have any worries, that they say so to him when he comes to Milne Bay. Because these matters just do not have enough time to patrol all the villages in his districts.

8. The people in the area do not have confidence to listen to the procedures or laws from the House of Assembly. Consequently they do not have confidence in going on in the House of Assembly, or what the government is doing for the people.

9. Verbal discussions with various individual Councils and their people showed that the local people in the Census Divisions, have no idea of the composition of the House of Assembly. When asked, they received the names of members from any political parties.

(9)

10. The writer raised following questions in the discussions with various Councilors:-

- a) Have the people received the copies of the Party Policy?
- b) If, so are they in favour of the objectives of the policy?
- c) Have they paid their dues as the supporters of the Party?

11. The answers for (a), (b) and (c) were all negative.

12. **REASONING** - All the councilors, in the area mentioned have no formal education. They are all of Hindu or Muslim and have very limited ideas of Administration's work and policy. But are very cooperative and are willing to carry out any instructions issued by the field staff of the Administration. The Councilors have been pressing the Administration for separate school fees, but the real reason behind this is that they are jealous of the Independent Group Schools which is ahead of them in both learning issues. The writer and other officers have told them that they would be in a new and modern learning mode as their independent counterparts, if only they would build the road from their areas to connect the nearby school.

13. **REASONING** - The work and procedures of the Gram Panchayat, is very difficult to them, as there is no source of material from which they could learn. The only way they could assist the officers, if only there was a simple publication of Gram Panchayat work. The writer feels that the only way, they can learn, is through training camps. But if their Council could arrange with the Department of Extension and Information Service for supplying of copies to each village.

14. **REASONING** - The writer feels that the only effective method of teaching political education is by discussion of any political aspect of interest with people when they gather together for work or fun in their own villages. Attempts have been made during this period to discuss any questions raised by the people.

15. **REASONING** - The High Group Schools is comparatively inaccessible, however the 10,000 allotment expected for the Rural Development, would help to level the area, and thereby would facilitate easier access and entry into of their premises in the area.

16. Although, the High people's representatives in their September meeting have expressed their willingness in providing of government, but dissatisfaction with the work received from the school. However, the Department of Agriculture and Stock and Fisheries representatives have approached the people and result is very encouraging. I cannot see the reason for the complaint, as the Department concerned gave out each family of the work 100 - 150 to the people when they are buying the produce. This was of money is paid only to the people in the Upper High Valley - Panchayat, Kachhi, Sardara and Raji.

17. **REASONING** a) **REASONING** - The Specialized Mission and Administration provide the only education facilities in the Gram Panchayat, but quite a few children attend Government schools in the Sub District or elsewhere. The English Medium 'A' school had fifty male students, during the beginning of the school year, but the number of the students have decreased to thirty-five now. The High Specialized Mission School had thirty students, whereas now the school has only about twenty-five students.

18. The only reason for the decrease is due to distance the students have to walk to and fro to the school each day. Another major reason is that, students are not fed when they come to school each morning, and when they are hungry, they stay back at home to find food to eat.

(2)

INDONESIA

1. **General Situation in Indonesia (1951).** The situation in Indonesia is at least very tense. The Indonesian government is in a state of emergency. The Indonesian people are in a state of confusion. The Indonesian government is in a state of confusion. The Indonesian people are in a state of confusion.

2. **General Situation in Indonesia (1952).** The situation in Indonesia is at least very tense. The Indonesian government is in a state of emergency. The Indonesian people are in a state of confusion. The Indonesian government is in a state of confusion. The Indonesian people are in a state of confusion.

3. **General Situation in Indonesia (1953).** The situation in Indonesia is at least very tense. The Indonesian government is in a state of emergency. The Indonesian people are in a state of confusion. The Indonesian government is in a state of confusion. The Indonesian people are in a state of confusion.

INDONESIA (continued)

4. **General Situation in Indonesia (1954).** The situation in Indonesia is at least very tense. The Indonesian government is in a state of emergency. The Indonesian people are in a state of confusion. The Indonesian government is in a state of confusion. The Indonesian people are in a state of confusion.

INDONESIA (continued)

5. **General Situation in Indonesia (1955).** The situation in Indonesia is at least very tense. The Indonesian government is in a state of emergency. The Indonesian people are in a state of confusion. The Indonesian government is in a state of confusion. The Indonesian people are in a state of confusion.

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6. **General Situation in Indonesia (1956).** The situation in Indonesia is at least very tense. The Indonesian government is in a state of emergency. The Indonesian people are in a state of confusion. The Indonesian government is in a state of confusion. The Indonesian people are in a state of confusion.

7. **General Situation in Indonesia (1957).** The situation in Indonesia is at least very tense. The Indonesian government is in a state of emergency. The Indonesian people are in a state of confusion. The Indonesian government is in a state of confusion. The Indonesian people are in a state of confusion.

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24. The people from the Upper and Middle Waga Valley migrate to and fro, from the Waga Administrative area to Agorima, Irid, Isagun, through markets or in case of gardens and hunting groups across lower Waga from the area to the Middle Valley and Agorima.

LEADERSHIP

25. There were three sufficiently influential leaders who were respected, when the Administration first penetrated the Waga Valley. These three leaders were **IM/IMAN**, his brother **IM/IMAN** and **IM/IMAN**. **IM/IMAN** has since migrated to **IM/IMAN**. Their leadership was not hereditary but were acquired.

26. Their leadership is not respected anymore as the people tend to turn to the younger and more travelled men, who are selected as a Councilors and Councilors.

LAND OWNERSHIP

27. a) Land is essentially owned and there is no individual ownership. Parcels by Administration is distributed.

b) There is no individual who holds land or lease from the Administration. The only people who hold leases from the Administration are organizations such as various religious objects.

EDUCATION

a) The only schools which conduct teaching, withstanding and writing are Waga (W) and Administration Primary School at Agorima. Number of students at Waga for each class is from 5-10 and this school teaches classes from Class 1 to 4, whereas the Waga school commenced with preparatory class at the beginning of this year.

b) There are about 20 or 30 adults in the area, who are literate or semi-literate in the Waga script.

c) The only person who has reached Intermediate qualification is **IM/IMAN**, who is now at Higher Technical Institution of Waga. He has received his schooling at Waga High School in Isagun.

INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES

28. There are no trained tradesmen in the Waga Census Division. Although there are approximately four semi-skilled painters and carpenters.

29. **IM/IMAN** - The number of days spent on the census patrol in the area was sixteen days. Census commenced on 12th July, 1959 and ended on 28th July, 1959.

30. The abundance varies both in and outside the districts, relating to all the villages is very high in this Census Division. Many of these abundance have fled to the towns such as Mount Waga, or various other towns with hope of finding for each income. Other major reason is affecting the abundance and migration out of the Waga Census Division is that many new roads have been started by the writer and many people are afraid of the work and so are leaving the area.

31. Full details of the census figures is attached, as a separate "B" of this report.

32. **IM/IMAN** - Very verbal unwillingness to pay 1959/60 Council tax expressed by the various Councilors from the Waga area, during the weeks prior to the tax patrol. The tax payers from the Waga Valley were saying that their area was of low cash income, area and that 25.00 was very high.

However, when the actual tax patrol came to each village, there was no problem, and each individual came up happily to the tax collecting patrol.

The total amount collected from the people in Waga Census Division was 6,575.00.

(6)

20. **WELL-BEING** - The general health of the people seems very good, although
prevalent diseases among the very small children. The high rate is
caused by the ill health. These are indicated as per attached Appendix 17.

21. **WELL-BEING** - The general health of the people is the contribution of
the Government and the people in supplying health services through the ill
health. The high rate is caused by the services of the health service, especially
the health service, and the people who are regularly to see the doctors and the
nurses.

22. **WELL-BEING** - The main cause of the high rate is the poor
health service. The main cause is the poor health service, such as the health
service, and the people who are regularly to see the doctors and the
nurses.

23. **WELL-BEING** - The main cause of the high rate is the poor
health service. The main cause is the poor health service, such as the health
service, and the people who are regularly to see the doctors and the
nurses.

24. **WELL-BEING** - Following operations are attached to the top of the page.

- 1. **WELL-BEING** - Village Health Service
- 2. **WELL-BEING** - Village Health Service
- 3. **WELL-BEING** - Village Health Service
- 4. **WELL-BEING** - Village Health Service
- 5. **WELL-BEING** - Village Health Service
- 6. **WELL-BEING** - Village Health Service

25. **WELL-BEING** - The main cause of the high rate is the poor
health service. The main cause is the poor health service, such as the health
service, and the people who are regularly to see the doctors and the
nurses.

26. **WELL-BEING** - The main cause of the high rate is the poor
health service. The main cause is the poor health service, such as the health
service, and the people who are regularly to see the doctors and the
nurses.

[Handwritten Signature]
A. S. S. S.
[Illegible Title]

⑤

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~~DATE 10/10/00 BY 60322/UC/STP~~
~~REASON: 25X~~
~~1.01~~

[Handwritten Signature]
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~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED~~
~~HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED~~

1944

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

TO: SAC, NEW YORK

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK

DATE: 1/15/44

SUBJECT: [Illegible]

1. [Illegible]

2. [Illegible]

3. [Illegible]

4. [Illegible]

5. [Illegible]

6. [Illegible]

7. [Illegible]

8. [Illegible]

9. [Illegible]

10. [Illegible]

11. [Illegible]

12. [Illegible]

APRIL 22

(3)

APRIL 22

222.222.222 Reported for village at 0800 hrs by vehicle arrived village at 0915 hrs. Commenced census and tax at 0930 hrs. Finished at 4:30pm. Slept overnight at village.

222.222.222 Reported for village at 0815 hrs., started to village, arrived village at 0945 hrs. Commenced census, slept overnight at village.

222.222.222 Commenced census and tax at 0800hrs, completed census at 11:00hrs. Discussed the road construction with village officials. In afternoon completed census. Slept overnight at village. Collected 2000.00 as Council tax.

222.222.222 Reported village at 0815 hrs, arrived Barkere at 0900hrs. Commenced census at 0930 hrs. Completed census at 11:00hrs. Discussed road construction with village officials. In afternoon. Slept overnight at Barkere. Collected 2000.00 Council tax.

222.222.222 Reported Barkere at 0800hrs, arrived Barkere at 0900hrs. Commenced census at 0930hrs. Completed census at 1:30pm. Discussed road construction with village officials. In afternoon. Slept overnight at Barkere. Collected 2000.00 tax.

222.222.222 Reported Barkere at 0800hrs, arrived Barkere at 0900hrs. Commenced census at 0930hrs. Completed at 1:30pm. Discussed road construction with village officials. In afternoon. Slept overnight at Barkere. Collected 2000.00 as a tax.

222.222.222 Reported Barkere at 0800hrs, arrived Barkere at 0900hrs. Commenced census at 0930hrs. Finished at 12:30pm. Discussed road work with village officials. In afternoon. Slept overnight at Barkere. Collected 2000.00 Council tax.

222.222.222 Reported Barkere at 0800hrs, arrived Barkere at 0900hrs. Commenced census at 0930hrs, completed census at 1:30pm. Discussed road work with village officials. In afternoon. Slept overnight at Barkere. Collected 2000.00 Council tax.

222.222.222 Slept overnight at Barkere. Slept overnight at Barkere.

222.222.222 Reported Barkere for Agriya, at 0800hrs, arrived Agriya at 0915 hrs. Commenced census at 0930hrs. Completed at 11:30pm. Returned to Barkere at 12:00hrs. Commenced census at Barkere after lunch, completed census at 2:30pm. Discussed road work with officials of Agriya and Barkere. In afternoon. Slept overnight at Barkere. Collected 2000.00 from Agriya and 2000.00 from Barkere.

222.222.222 Reported Barkere at 0800hrs, arrived Barkere at 0900hrs. Commenced census at 0930hrs after talking for the people. Completed census at 1:30pm. In afternoon. Road work discussed with the village officials. Slept overnight at Barkere. Collected 2000.00 as a Council tax.

222.222.222 Reported Barkere at 0800hrs on Council vehicle for Barkere, arrived Barkere at 0900hrs, and proceeded to Barkere to deposit the tax money. Returned to Barkere at 11:00hrs. Commenced tax and census at 1:30pm. Completed tax and census at 4:30pm. In afternoon. Road work discussed with village officials. Slept overnight at Barkere. Collected 2000.00 tax.

(2)

- 202.221.200 Reported Receipts of 1957, per vehicle control station at 1957. Amount and tax assessed at 1957. Total of 1957 collected. Total of 1957. In compliance returned to 1957 at 1957.
- 202.221.201 Reported Receipts of 1957 for 1957. Amount of 1957. Total of 1957 collected. In compliance returned to 1957 at 1957.
- 202.221.202 Reported Receipts of 1957.
- 202.221.203 Reported Receipts for 1957 at 1957. - continued for all years of 1957. Total of 1957. In compliance total of 1957 collected. Returned to 1957 at 1957.
- 202.221.204 Reported Receipts for 1957 at 1957. Reported Receipts of 1957. Tax and license assessed at 1957. Total of 1957. In compliance. Total of 1957 collected. Total of 1957 for collection. Returned to 1957 at 1957.

202.221



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

SUB-DISTRICT OFFICE
22 JUN 1970
LAIAGAM - W.H.D.

PATROL REPORT

District of Western Highlands Report No. 2 Kandep 1969/70

Patrol Conducted by A. B. Nair A.D.O.

Area Patrolled Kandep Council Area (Lai-Mariast-wage)
Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 4 (1 interpreter
3 R.P.N.G. Members)

Duration—From 1/10/1969 to 17/11/1970

Number of Days 48

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 28/7/1969

Medical 1 1969

Map Reference Fairail Wabag

Objects of Patrol Census Revision, Road Construction and
General Administration

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Marking filed

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.F. Trust Fund

SECRETARY

52967-14-78

DEPT of ADMINISTRATION

KONE DO BU

14-4-1

June 67-14-78 of 14/1/70 report



LAGAIP Sub District Office,

LAIAGAN W.H.D.

1st July, 1970

The District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
MUSKUM

KANDEP PATROL NO. 2 - 68/70 - KANDEP L.O. COUNCIL AREA

The lengthy delay in submission of the attached report has reduced the value of this well written report.

Conduct of Patrol and Submission of Report

The patrol was commenced on 1/10/69 and completed on 17/4/70 and the report was not received at Laigam until the 22nd June, 1970. A second officer was posted to Kandep on 2nd December, 1969 so Mr. Warr's reasons for having to interrupt the patrol to attend to station duties, Treasury and Council work are only valid in respect of October and November, 1969. Courts should have been heard during the patrol in the field.

It is evident from the Patrol Diary, that some of the interruptions took up half the month of October, the whole of November, most of December and a whole month between March and April, e.g.

16/10/69 ... returned to Kandep

29/12/69 ... Drove to Yuripaga

12/ 3/70 ... Returned to Kandep

10/ 4/70 ... To Lanyan

It is obvious from this that there were far too many breaks and daily trips made during the patrol for it to have any lasting impact on the people.

Normally the whole Kandep Council area could be patrolled in 57 days. Mr. Warr has one valid excuse however, he became engaged and was married in the interim.

Some Comments on the Situation Report: Area Staff:

Political: An informative assessment. The desire for a separate KANDEP Open Electorate is understandable. However, as there is a rift between the Wage and Upper Lai, and the Lower Lai and Variant Valleys, it will be difficult to find a candidate suitable and acceptable to all groups concerned and every endeavour should be made to point out to the people that as long as this rift remains it will be hard to convince the Central Government authorities that Kandep would be entitled to a separate electorate. A good start would be made if the opposing groups could come up with one candidate they would wish to nominate and all fully support.

The establishment of a base camp in the Wage Valley has been requested and included in the Annual D.D.A. estimates, and now, comment on this subject from Headquarters Officers is desirable, as the Wage people feel very strongly about this matter.

Economy of the Area: An accurate assessment. The people of the Laigam and Kandep areas are growing pyrethrum on a larger scale than anywhere else in the Territory. Two large scale cattle schemes will be commencing in the Sub District and the two sawmills at Laigam and Kandep are going concerns at this stage.

Economy of the Area: (ctd) It is unfortunate that some of the Waga people have lost interest (P.18, Para.3 Area Study) in planting and maintaining their Pyrethrum crops, however, some mechanical cultivation with Council equipment hired at a cheap rate to the local grower may give this cash crop a greater opportunity to show monetary results and receive support from the people.

Local Officers will form the basis of the Country's economic, social and political future. They will have to receive official introduction and backing from expatriate officers, to the local growers. Spct checks will have to be carried out on their extension work and they need to get the necessary follow-up action.

According to Agriculture experts the Pyrethrum industry is more lucrative than the Cattle industry. However, from experience, I would say that the local people are rapidly regarding their Cattle as of higher importance than their pigs or Pyrethrum.

Possibilities of Expanding the Economy: I agree that the first emphasis should be on the development of roads and access to the areas concerned.

There has been very little land development in the area so far and there is certainly not the land shortage that Kabag and Wapmananda have in their respective areas. (e.g. Wapmananda population density is approx. 33 persons per sq. mile).

Market facilities will improve considerably now that Kandep's MBO representative will be replaced. The Agriculture Department must do a lot more in this sphere to assist boosting the area economy in this aspect. Council Cattle projects will be based on the Fanga L.G. Council Cattle Scheme and the Bena Bena project of the N.S.D. Councillors who recently visited the Bena Bena and Fanga areas have offered land for sale which is currently being investigated and surveyed.

Social Groupings: (See also Area Study P.9) Mr. Warr has studied the area he has patrolled, thoroughly, and has a good insight into the social and anthropological background of this Council area. An interesting account of social groupings.

Leadership: An accurate assessment.


Land Tenure and Use: The Waga's habit of developing land belonging to their wife's lineage is the greatest source of friction in the Sub District. There is no doubt that more attention must be paid to settlement of actual land boundaries. There is no real need for these arguments as there is ample land for everyone away from the more developed areas and further away from the road network and assembly points.

Literacy and Missions: Mr. Warr has done a great deal of extra curricular research to compile his report. There is no doubt that once he sits down to do some work he comes up with something worth while reading. The report, the neatly compiled map, Census figures and reconciliations are a credit to him.

Roads: The road summary could well be used to submit a case for a Council road maintenance subsidy.

The report will be a valuable document to the Kandep Council for its general content and recommendations. All round a well written report.

For your attention and perusal please.


M.A. Van Ruth
Asst. District Commissioner

c.c. Mr. L.B. Warr,
KANDEP Patrol Post.

67-24-73

Division of District Administration

MEMORANDUM

12th August, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
KORORUA.

RE: [Illegible]

Your reference KILL/502 of 22nd July, 1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census and Area Study by Mr. L. S. Barr, District District Officer of KILL/502 and Area Census Specialist.

This is a well balanced, informative report. It does give a good overview of current activities and the operations of the area. It is well written. I agree that the way in which production should be carried closely.

The area study is generally informative, but it is noted that the headings "Activities Towards Local Government and Central Government" and "Communication Services and Facilities" have not been included.

The Assistant District Commissioner's comments were not submitted, please forward a copy.

This was a very useful patrol.

(S. G. GILLIS)

Assistant District Commissioner

C.C. Mr. L. S. Barr,
Patrol Post,
KORORUA
Western Highlands District.

67-1478
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone
Telefax
Our Reference
File No.

In Reply
Please Quote
No.

Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
District Headquarters,
BOUYI-MAZEN

Dated July 1970.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KORORUA

KANDAP PATROL REPORT NO. 2 - 69/70

This report covers a patrolled patrol of the LAI-MARIANT and WAGE Census Division of the Kandap Administrative Area, Bouyi-Mazén District.

During the 48 days of the Patrol, Census figures were revised, roadworks inspected and supervised, and General Administration carried out.

The Situation Report as supplied by Mr. Marr is a comprehensive and informative document. The amount of work going on in the area is a reflection of the desire of these people for improvement and more importantly it shows that they are prepared to work hard towards this end. Because of this it would be ill considered to allow the Pyrethrum Project to slide. However, a lot of the decline in production totals, as shown in the report, are due to a regular dry season fluctuation which causes the total production amounts by as much as 1/3 of the peak wet season totals. The peak figures for the Laigap Sub District's Pyrethrum production occur around December-January each year.

However I suggest that should there be any doubt as to the cause of the drop in production figures then experts should be called in to appraise the situation. Some years ago it was found in Laigap that almost the entire planting of Pyrethrum was dying off due to the plants were attacking themselves and then wilting with die-back. The problem was overcome by the simple expedient of pruning all plants back to ground level.

As stated earlier, Pyrethrum is too important to this area to allow any risk of failure. It is up to the A.D.C. Laigap to fully assess the situation and if necessary have expert opinion given as soon as possible.

Much more political education work will have to be carried out in this area. The people are to be informed that there is little or no possibility of Kandap Administrative Area having their own Electorate.

Whether or not the Wage area has another Base Camp established in it is entirely dependent on staff availability and at this stage staff shortage in the District is so crucial that there is no possibility of a Base Camp being set up in the Wage area during this financial year.

S. M. Foley
S.M. FOLEY
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

c.c. A.D.C. Laigap
c.c. A.D.C. Kandap

67-1

SUB-DISTRICT OFFICE
22 JUN A.R.
LAIAGAM - W.H.D.

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Patrol Post,
KANDOP, W.H.D.,
17th. June, 1970.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Lagaly Sub-District,
LAIAGAM.

Kandop Patrol Report No. 2 1970/70.


Kandop Local Government Council Area.

Herewith please find four copies of the above Patrol Report.

The Lai-Mariant section of the patrol was carried out from October to January. During this time the patrol was interrupted for varying periods to enable me to attend to station duties, i.e. treasury and courts, as at this time I was the only officer at Kandop.

At the completion of the Lai-Mariant Census Division it was found that the 1966 census figures submitted by Mr. A. Sison were unsatisfactory as it was decided to re-census the whole area and compile a report for whole council area. Report herewith.

Copying claims for the interpreter and myself will be submitted in the next few days.


Elaps Watt
Assistant District Officer.

HAY PATROL REPORT NO. 1 1969/70.

Kandep Council Area. (Dist. - District and West Census Divisions)

- 1/10/69 Patrol personnel prepared to depart on patrol
- 2/10/69 0800 Patrol drove to LIMBE. Walked MIBI, arrived 1750. Census reviewed. 1750 - 1900 - pm. Talks and discussions with village officials and assembled people. Food purchased. Slept.
- 3/10/69 0800 - pm. Walked MIBI area visiting gardens looking for possible road route to main road. Slept MIBI.
- 4/10/69 0800. Walked to LIMBE 0900. Censused all people. Talks with village people on House of Assembly, Council and Land Demarcation. Slept LIMBE.
- 5/10/69 Returned Kandep.
- 9/10/69 0800 To Kevila, censused people. 1700 - pm. Talks with village people on various matters. Slept KEBILA.
- 10/10/69 Returned to Kandep.
- 15/10/69 0800. Reported Kandep for MIBI. Arrived 1000. Censused all people present. In. Held talks with people re House of Assembly, Council and Land Demarcation. Purchased local food. Slept MIBI.
- 16/10/69 Returned to Kandep.
- 29/12/69 0800 Drove Toyota MIBI. Censused all people. In discussion with local people re House of Assembly, Council and Land Demarcation. Slept MIBI.
- 30/12/69 Returned to Kandep.
- 5/1/70 0800 Drove MIBI. Held census of all assembled people. Talks with people re House of Assembly, Council and Land Demarcation. Slept MIBI.
- 6/1/70 0800 Walked SUPI. Censused assembled people. In. Discussions on various matters. Slept SUPI.
- 7/1/70 Returned to Kandep.
- 8/1/70 Drove KUMOROK. Censused KUMOROKS and KALIMAK groups. 1300 - 1700 Talks with people re House of Assembly, Council Projects etc. 1700 Returned Kandep.
- 12/1/70 0800 To KIBI. Censused all groups. Talks with assembled people. To rest house, returned Kandep.
- 14/1/70 0700 To LAGALAP by Toyota. 0900 - 1300 censused all people present. 1400 - 2000 Talks with village officials re House of Assembly, Council and Land Demarcation. Slept LAGALAP.
- 15/1/70 0700 - 0900 Walked PINDAL. 0900 - 1000 Censused small group at PINDAL. In. Talked on various matters with assembled people. 1800 Walked to Kandep.
- 20/1/70 0800 - 1400 Censused KUMOROKS, short walk from station. Talks with people as per yesterday.
- 21/1/70 0900 - 1800 Censused PAKKI on Kandep station. Talks with people as per yesterday.
- 22/1/70 0800 To KIBI, censused assembled people. Talks with Village officials re House of Assembly, Council and Land Demarcation. Slept KIBI.

- 23/1/70 Returned to Landep.
- 24/1/70 Australia Day, from Laigun 7000. Censused all people at MOPHE. 1400 Held talk with assembled people on various matters. Slept MOPHE.
- 27/1/70 Returned to Landep then went to Mabag for discussion with Mr. Kibett, P.D.A.
- 28/1/70 Drove to IAHM, Censused all groups. 1400 Held discussions. No rest house, returned to Landep.
- 29/1/70 To PABER, 10 mins. drive from Landep. Censused two groups. 1400 discussions on various matters including Land Demarcation. Returned to Landep.
- 12/2/70 0900 Drove MAHEU. 0900 - 1300 Censused large group. 1300 - pm. Talks with the people regarding House of Assembly, Council and Land Demarcation. Purchased local food. Slept MAHEU.
- 19/2/70 0900 To TALLINIS to prepare to depart into 1400 Census Division. Arranged carriers. Slept TALLINIS.
- 20/2/70 Returned to Landep.
- 22/2/70 Sunday, procession to TALLINIS. Slept at TALLINIS.
- 23/2/70 0900 - 1200 Censused people present at TALLINIS. 1200 - pm. Talks with village officials re House of Assembly, Council and Land Demarcation. Purchased local food, arranged carriers for tomorrow. Slept TALLINIS.
- 24/2/70 0900 - 0900. Walked to KONGAP. 0900 - 1300 Censused all groups. Re. Discussions on various matters, also two local courts. Purchased food and arranged carriers. Slept KONGAP.
- 25/2/70 Patrol proceeded to FHEBDAK. Self to Landep Local Courts.
- 26/2/70 Re. Walked KONGAP to FHEBDAK; arrived 1815. Slept FHEBDAK.
- 27/2/70 0900 - 1030 Census of groups completed. Re. Talks with assembled people re House of Assembly, Council and Land Demarcation. Local food purchased. Slept FHEBDAK.
- 28/2/70 Saturday at FHEBDAK, Census statistics.
- 1/3/70 Sunday at FHEBDAK, Census statistics.
- 2/3/70 0800 - 1100 Walked FHEBDAK to YIBBIS. 1200 - 1300 Completed census revision. Re. Talks with assembled people on various matters. Purchased food and arranged for carriers. One local court. Slept YIBBIS.
- 3/3/70 0800 - 1300 Walked YIBBIS - KAREKARE, survey road on route. Heavy rain skirting YIBBIS swamps, very flat grade. 1300 - 1630 Completed census. Re. Discussions with the people. Purchased food. Census statistics.
- 4/3/70 0900 - Re. Surveyed road from KAREKARE to FHEBDAK. Several long climbs is problem to maintain good grade. Slept KAREKARE.
- 5/3/70 0800 - 1300 Walked KAREKARE to road camp, FHEBDAK hill. Re. Census statistics. Heavy rain. Camped.
- 6/3/70 0800 - 1400 Surveyed steep climb towards KONGAP. 1400 Walked Landep for Local Courts.
- 8/3/70 Re. Sunday, Walked KIRBULI - DAPIAK arriving 1800.
- 9/3/70 0800 - 1300 Censused all people at DAPIAK. Re. Talks held with village officials re House of Assembly, Council and Land Demarcation. Arranged carriers. Purchased food. Slept DAPIAK.

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- 10/2/70 0800 - 1200 Walked KASHI, inspected roadwork in progress, completed survey to KASHI. 1200 - 1400 Completed census. Talks held. Census statistics compiled. Purchased food and arranged carriers. Slept KASHI.
- 11/3/70 0800 - 1200 Walked KASHI to KINSHI. Part survey road work to KINSHI. 1200 - 1630. Complete census, large group. Talks with people. Purchased food. Slept KINSHI.
- 12/3/70 Returned to Kashi.
- 10/2/70 0800 to KASHI. 0900 - 1200 Census KASHI. Talks with assembled people. Walked to KASHI, purchased food, slept KASHI.
- 11/4/70 0900 - 1400 Census KASHI groups. Talks held with the local people. Census statistics. Arranged carriers, purchased food. Slept KASHI.
- 12/2/70 0800 - 1200 Walked KASHI. Part. Completed road survey KASHI - KASHI. Arranged carriers KASHI 1200. Slept KASHI.
- 13/2/70 0800 - 1400 Walked to KASHI. Part. Talks with village officials. Census statistics.
- 14/2/70 0800 - 1200 Census KASHI groups. Further talks with people. No local people here. Slept KASHI.
- 15/2/70 0800 - 1100 Walked to KASHI. 1200 - 1500 Census completed. Talks held with people re House of Assembly, Council and land demarcation. Slept KASHI.
- 16/2/70 Walked KASHI. 0800 - 1200. Census completed 1200. Talks held with people and village officials. Food purchased. Slept KASHI.
- 17/2/70 Survey completed. Returned to Kashi.

INTRODUCTION

The patrol of the Kandep Council area (Lai - Mariant and Wage Census Division) was conducted over a number of broken periods between October 1969 to April 1970. The Lai - Mariant Census Division was completed in January. However, due to unsatisfactory census figures submitted by Mr. SHAK in his Patrol Report No. 1 of 1969/70 of Wage area, it was decided to re census the Wage Census Division and submit a report on the full Kandep Council area.

The main object of the patrol was of course census revision. Discussions on various matters were held with all groups visited; these discussions included political education on the House of Assembly, Land Demarcation, Council matters, roads and economic projects.

In the Wage Census Division the surveys for the two access roads (TUMBI and HAPPAK) were completed. This will enable the people to continue construction along good grades without having to be continually supervised.

The patrol was well received in all areas visited and little or no difficulty was found in obtaining sufficient food or carriers for the patrol. Throughout, the people preferred cash payments to trade items for payment of food or other essential items. This is indicative of the growing aim for cash income in the area.

Numerous trade stores have been built and a growing number of groups have purchased or are saving to purchase vehicles.

POLITICAL

Local Government Council and Councillors

Council, established in 1967, has been well accepted by the people. A growing number have shown their understanding of the mechanics of Local Government (in voting procedures on Rules and Resolutions etc.) A large gallery is always present during the monthly Council meetings.

A majority of the Councillors have shown a keen interest in their duties although as in most legislative bodies, a small number only appear at meetings for prestige and remuneration. The Councillors interest is also tempered by a two faction split amongst themselves, which often becomes apparent during debate in the Council meetings. The two groups are formed by the Wage and Upper Lai and the Lower Lai and Mariant Valleys.

The former group are mainly conservative especially in discussions on higher tax rates and on fines. This group has repeatedly asked for a Patrol Post to be established in their area; they have also stated on numerous occasions that if their wish is not granted they wanted to join the Southern Highlands District.

Although the area has been patrolled regularly from Kandep (at least twice yearly since 1963,) the people in the Wage valley have felt left out of much of the economic developments of the Lai - Mariant's areas which have had a significant road network since 1964/5.

Their attitude is definitely not anti-administration as I feel is shown by their repeated request for an officer for their own area. Efforts have been increased now on the Wage access roads which, when completed, will assist them to compete with the Lai - Mariant areas for cash income. The \$4,000.00 Rural Development Funds on this project has been a great boost to the morale of the people. \$4,000.00 of this has been paid to the Kandep Council for the purchase of a tractor and trailer which will be utilized exclusively on the Wage roads.

To endeavour to get the Wage people themselves to participate with the Lai - Mariant groups as a whole, Council meetings are now held at KINMAY in the Wage area each fourth month.

Council projects have to date suffered from the lack of suitable building timber. The Lagaip Council sawmill's inability to supply timber to Kandep because of heavy demand in its home area has delayed the construction of the Kandep Hospital; the main capital works project for the 1969/70 financial year. However the Kandep Council has just purchased its own Forrest Hill which should be in production early in June. With this improvement in the situation there should be no further delays in the Council's building progress in this and subsequent financial years.

The Council administrative centre, adjacent to the Kandep station, is nearing completion. The native material Council Chambers should be ready for the June meeting of the Council. This will be a great improvement as previously the meetings have been held in the Kandep Mens Club buildings which was far from satisfactory.

The Council Chambers will give the people and the Councillors something to identify with.

House of Assembly and Members

The majority of the local village people are still mystified about the work of the House of Assembly and the duties of its members. They have mainly heard vague rumors from local station and mission people with whom they have come in contact with from time to time. In the latter months of the patrol rumors were spreading that the Select Committee on Constitutional Development was a group of coastal people leaving the Territory to declare self government.

Discussions were held at all Census centres on the House of Assembly and the duties of its members. What the aims of the Select Committee were was explained to the people. They showed great interest and many expressed their desire to talk with the Committee when and if they visited Kandep. Like most Highland people, the Kandeps are very conservative and a little frightened about talk of self government. Their fear, as expressed to the patrol was that the Highlands have not the number of educated young men to compete for positions of government.

The desire for a separate Kandep Open Electorate was also expressed at all centres. Kandep was included in the Lagaip Open Electorate in the 1964 elections when Mr. POTO IKURI from Laigam was the successful candidate; and in the 1968 elections in the Kandep - Tambul electorate when Mr. KOTIAGA MANA from Tambul was elected.

Disappointment was expressed by the people that neither member has visited the Kandep people to talk with them. Both members have in fact visited the Patrol Post on a number of occasions but never actually visited the village people themselves. It was explained it was up to their Councillors and themselves to request the members visit them more often.

It would seem at this stage that unless a separate electorate is allowed for the Kandep area a Kandep candidate would also not be successful in the 1972 elections. It would be difficult to find a candidate from one area which would be acceptable by all people because of the rift (Wage / Mariant) mentioned previously.

Political Education

Although as stated previously numerous discussions were held with the people, at the various centres regarding the House of Assembly and the Select Committee etc. it is difficult to gauge as to exactly how much was actually

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grasped by them. It will be necessary that further patrols follow up the discussions already held. The suggestion by the District Commissioner that the Council purchase a couple of tape recorders, and to send them around the Council area regularly with pertinent and current information is thought to be an excellent idea. It will be suggested at the next Council meeting to be included in the 1970/71 financial year.

ECONOMIC

The major Rural Development project at present is the Wage Access Roads and the people are at present actively involved in their construction.

(1) Lonnap - Patendak - Karakara - Iuhis Road.
(see map) Northern end of Valley.

The road was fully surveyed during the patrol with marks placed along the entire uncut section from PEBENDAK - IEBIS. The section from LONNAP - Patendak has been cut for some time and work is now in progress reshaping graveling and bridges. Unfortunately a small 1/2 mile section near PEBENDAK will have to be recut. This section cut prior to my arrival has grades up to 25%. Luckily this is not a particularly long section and will not involve any great hardship to the people to re route.

The people in the area are working up to four days a week and are very keen to get the road completed. As far as possible the people are working close to their own areas thus there are few groups working different sections of the road. The entire route has been surveyed providing no difficulty with this method. It is anticipated that this project will be completed in the first half of 1970/71.

(2) Kanyan - Kindali - Lanai - Sandak

The survey work was also completed on this road in to the Southern end of the Wage valley (see map). A great deal of work has been done with a bench cut from KANYAN - KINDALI and LAGUMI - INAPIAN. The graveling of the KANYAN - KINDALI - LAGUMI section is now in progress. Several other groups some distance away are at present assisting the KINDALI people to work on the uncut section.

This road should also be cut some time early in 1971.

The \$6,000 Rural Development Funds have been expended mainly on tools and equipment. \$4,000 of this was allocated to the Kandep Council for the purchase of a tractor and trailer. The major problem in the Kandep areas not the initial cutting of the roads but that of surfacing. Although a number of erosion pits are found they are scattered and the old laborious method of carting the gravel on shoulders is very time consuming, inefficient and disconcerting to the people. The tractor will be used exclusively on graveling the two roads.

CASH INCOME

Apart from the sale of fresh food and firewood to the Administration and mission stations by the people near Kandep, pyrethrum remains the main source of cash income for the majority of people in the Council. Unfortunately the success of this crop at present is in a point of balance. Due to poor soil types in the Kandep valley's the yield and consequently the return has not been as high as in other areas, such as SERUMBI near Laiaga. Many people have become disinterested in the crop;

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production has dropped from 10,000 in January to 6,000 in April. Some of the drop can be attributed to the pandanus season which has only just finished. Production may increase again but not to the high level of January. The bearing cycle of the pyrethrum plant, planted during the 1968 pyrethrum push is nearing completion and the people must start replanting now. The Agricultural Officer (A.D.O.) Mr. A. Gillon, has commenced a replanting programme. Unfortunately it requires his personal presence to achieve any results. The local officers seem unable to communicate with the people and persuade them to replant.

Cattle projects seem to have been far more popular with the people although, as in other areas, it is difficult to persuade the people to set aside more than 2 - 3 acres for each project. There are 22 cattle projects and 17 head of cattle, however these have been of only limited success.

The Kandep Councilors expressed a wish to instigate a relatively large cattle scheme to encourage the people to realise the necessity of larger schemes. A block of 500 acres is now being investigated in the MURIP area. (See map.) It is intended that this area will be fenced, subdivided and developed into approx. 40 acre blocks. These blocks would be made available to either groups or enterprising individuals.

The development will be financed from council revenue initially and possibly with Development Loans at a later date. The owner or owners will repay the Council with the proceeds from the scheme. A project of this nature has been successful in the Pangia area and I can see no reason why it cannot also be a success at Kandep.

As can be seen with the problem of pyrethrum and the large amount of land to be fenced with the cattle scheme it is becoming necessary for a second Agricultural Officer to be posted to Kandep.

Even with introduction of cattle and pyrethrum the people claim that the major portion of their wealth comes from the sale of pigs. This seems very likely but without a proper investigation it is difficult to know the actual amount involved. The large areas of swampy land suitable for pig grazing have given the Kandep people a large surplus of pigs. The market is across the Meadi side of the Kandep - Meadi Divide. Large numbers of the Meadi people come to the Kandep area to sing rings arranged from time to time by the various groups. Up to two hundred dollars may be made from a relatively large pig.

Small trade stores provide a significant income; at present there are 12 stores and the number is growing. There are two locally owned four wheel drive vehicles and one tractor and trailer. There are other groups at present negotiating the purchase of their own vehicles.

Indigenous Development

There are three companies at present operating in the Kandep area; all large trade stores situated on the Kandep Patrol Road. They are WAGO, B.B. BLISS, and FLOWER TRADING.

Wago, although should not be termed non-indigenous enterprise, bought the large store originally constructed and run by the Apostolic Church. They have a European manager. Wago has also taken control of all trade stores run by the various missions (i.e. Catholic, Apostolic Lutheran). The respective missions are paid 10% of the takings at each

A small number of Kandep people have purchased shares in Wago (up to 100 shares) and others are being encouraged to do so by the Manager. Due to transport difficulty Wago is at present not purchasing shares, however it is possible that it will do so when the Kandep -

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Handi Hat road is completed.

Flower Trading also has a European manager and as well as the store at Kandep has four other small stores placed at different sites in the Kandep Council area. Flower Trading have the Shell fuel agency and make sales to the local people as well as to the Administration.

S.R. Heagney has only the one store at Kandep. Both Flower Trading and Heagney's have limited liquor licences.

Prospecting Authorities.

Throughout the patrol the people were advised that prospecting authorities had been allowed near the Kandep area and possibly could include sections of Kandep. The people's rights and obligations were discussed and no objections were expressed. Follow up discussions will be held when more information is obtained regarding the full extent of the authorities.

SOCIAL

Medical

The area patrolled is adequately supplied with medical services although at present there is no infant welfare Sister. The Lutheran Mission have in the past had an infant welfare sister based at Kandep, at Kohar, who carried out regular patrols and clinics. The last nurse left to be married in early April and as yet there has not been replaced. The Medical Committee of the Lutheran Mission have stated that due to staff problems the position would have to remain vacant for up to three months.

The Kandep Hospital (Administration) staffed by a local Medical Assistant from New Ireland, seems to be running smoothly. The antagonism felt towards the hospital and its staff by the local people after the death of a young Kandep man caused by negligence on the part of the previous Hospital Assistant, has abated.

The Administration has agreed to pay \$500.00 Compensation to the deceased's relatives. However, many of the deceased's clan still maintain that as according to native custom the Hospital Officer should also have paid some form of compensation.

The five administration and two mission (ONE S.D.A. and One Lutheran) Aid Posts give an adequate services to the Council area. Most of the people seem in very good health.

The Flu epidemic between August - December 1969, caused a possible 79 deaths. These were mainly elderly people, however it is very difficult to ascertain which deaths were actually caused by the flu. This period at Kandep is normally relatively cold and a number of old people always die from the effects of pneumonia.

During early April a number of frosts were recorded in the upper Lai and Mariant areas and a number of sweet potato gardens were destroyed. However, this caused little hardship or hunger as the people now plant a good proportion of english potatoes in their gardens and these are frost resistant and can sustain them until after sweet potato gardens start producing.

Education

As in all highland areas only a small minority of school age children are able to attend school. Those attending make up classes in the Primary I schools at Kandep and HUBIPAK, and schools at the Apostolic Missions at

MURIP and KURAP, and the Roman Catholic Mission at MANG. The Administration school at Kandep caters for classes from 1 - 6; the others at present have only one or two classes (See area study.)

Most schools in the past have suffered from a truancy problem. Pupils still do not fully understand the importance of schooling in enabling them to obtain a good position with the Administration and private enterprises.

The Council has recently passed a rule placing onus on the parents to ensure the attendance of their children once enrolled. The Councillors have realised the problem and it is hoped that the rule may alleviate the problem.

Law and Order.

The people of the Kandep area are basically law abiding. There has been no major offence committed (necessitating Supreme Court action) since 1953. The majority of cases brought before the local court have been minor assaults and riotous behaviour. As in most Raga areas the riotous behaviour charges have mostly arisen from land disputes and these became apparent in the pandemic season between February to the end of April. Although there is no pressing land shortage in the Kandep areas the disputes arose over the ownership of the pandanus palms which grow mainly on the timbered ridges where ownership has always been ill defined.

During the patrol discussions were held with the people regarding land demarcation. Rough genealogies were made for all groups to assist demarcation work in the future. It was intended to commence work in this field at the completion of the patrol, however the cause of present development and the possibility of much of the ordinances pertinent to land demarcation being changed, it has been decided to await further decision before proceeding.

One of the major problems which became evident during discussions was that although the people follow basically patrilineal inheritance, an individual can claim ownership in up to three different areas, i.e. Father's land, Mother's land and possibly wife's land. The latter is not universal and often depends on the husband's standing in the society in general, also his relationship at the time with his wife's clan. This situation will always cause problems especially when boundaries are finally marked and registered.

MISSIONS

The Roman Catholics, Apostolics (N.Z.) and Lutheran Missions all have stations manned by European priests and pastors.

The Roman Catholic (SUD) Divine Ward, has priests at Mang (IABER) and Mariani MANG, also has three lay workers from Austria; two female teachers and one carpenter.

The Roman Catholic Capuchin Mission (based Mandi) has a priest at Winjas.

The Apostolic Church Mission has stations at MURIP and KURAP. The third station at SAMI is at present unmanned. It will be staffed sometime in the future when the Missionary returns from leave.

The Lutheran (Missouri Synod) Mission has European pastors at MOKAS, TEMJIPAK and KARAKEM who at present restrict themselves mainly to religious teaching. The mission has an aid post at BEMJIPAK and maintain its infant welfare work with a local nurse.

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All of the missions mentioned above have numerous local pastors scattered throughout the area.

The Seventh Day Adventist has mission stations at PINDAR, LAGNI and BASHIPAK.

CONCLUSION

The Administration and missions are generally well received by the people in the Kander Council area and all seems well for co-operation for the future.

When the HME road route is completed all groups within the Kander Council areas will have a road link with the Kander Patrol Post and outside areas. The completion of the Hage roads will mean 150 miles of road within the Council area. This of course will cause maintenance problems as the \$1,000 allocated each quarter is insufficient.

The economic development is in a state of flux and it is important that a second European Agricultural Officer be made available as soon as possible to assist in both pyrethrum and cattle extension work.

It is expected that the area will again be patrolled during July to September of this year.

[Handwritten Signature]
A.O.O

AREA STATEKandep Local Government CouncilKANDEP PATROL REPORT NO. 2, 1969/70.INTRODUCTION

The Kandep Council Area, some 1,000 square miles, varies from 7,600 to 12,000 feet above sea level. The area comprises three main inner valleys, their dividing and adjacent ranges.

The Lai valley, which lies in a North South line joins the Mariant Valley running East West forming an L shape. Both are flat bottomed, swampy with a number of large lakes.; Both flood during heavy rain.

The Wage valley lies North East of the Lai valley in a North South direction. Here the valley is much narrower.

The vegetation is similar throughout the whole area; moist grasslands with sections of pitpit on the valley floors and lower slopes. Dense rain forest covers the slopes up to the high peaks where areas of stunted alpine grasslands grow, such as is found on the Kandep - Wabag and Wapenamanda borders.

Kandep Patrol Post receives an average annual rainfall of around 30 inches per year. Although this is comparatively lower than other areas, due to the constant cloud cover the ground is continually damp. Rain falls on days of the year. The average temperature is maximum 74 minimum 50.

Kandep Patrol Post lies due South of Laigam, the Sub-District Headquarters and West of Mount Hagen. A road link to Mount Hagen through Laigam was completed in 1964. All census centres in the Lai and Mariant valleys are linked by light vehicular roads; the Laigam road runs northwards down the Lai valley. Work is now in progress on new roads and in 1971 all areas in the Wage valley will also have road access.

The category B airstrip at Kandep station caters for aircraft such as Piaggio, Cessna, 402, and their equivalent. Restrictions are placed on all take off aircraft loads because of the altitude. (7,600 ft.)

The people in the Lai and Mariant valleys speak the Eaga language and can converse quite freely with people from Laigam and Wabag areas, although there are slight dialectal differences. The people of the Lai valley dress similarly to the people of these two areas while the people of the Mariant dress with the wide bark belt found in the Hagen area. The people living along the Southern edge of the Mariant valley are bilingual and as well as Eaga can speak the Mrodi language. The Wage people speak HMI (Tari) although many are also bilingual and can speak Eaga.

The Kandep area has been patrolled, from Laigam and Wabag, spasmodically since 1955. Kandep Patrol Post was established in 1965 and since that time the area has been patrolled at least once a year.

POPULATIONDistribution and Trends

The total population of the Kandep Council area is 21,913; 13,571 in the Lai-Mariant Census Division and 8,336 in the Wage Census Division. For further break up of figures and statistics see Appendix A which includes Population Registers.

Even with a large migration of people from the Wage Census division (see Kandep Patrol Report No. 1 1969/70) there has been an overall increase in the population of the two areas. There had been for some time, confusion over

group of people who have had their names recorded in both the Kande and Margarima Council areas. To endeavour to alleviate the situation it was felt best that the people should be allowed to nominate which area they wished. No more elected to leave the Kande area than was anticipated.

This problem of migration across the Kande - Margarima is one I think will always be present as the people adjacent to the border have strong family and social ties. It is possible that discussions between the District Commissioner of the Western Highlands and the Southern Highlands will be held at a later date to discuss the problem.

All areas in the Lai-Mariant Census Division are linked by road and the majority of centres in the Wage area also. KEMENAK, YUMBIS, KAREKARE and INAPIAK are now the only centres not yet linked with a vehicular road. As stated previously, work is in progress and the roads to these centres should be completed in 1971. (see attached map.)

Social Grouping

Major Social Groups Lai-Mariant Census Division

<u>Census Centre</u>	<u>Group</u>	<u>Councillor</u>
MUM	KURALIN (also found Laiagan & Wabag)	KURTHI
MAUWE	RAMP (also found Laiagan)	"
VARAHIN	KUNALIN	MANJAP
YSTERES	HTP (also found Yumbis & Laiagan)	TWELI
IABUN	KAMAIN (also found Pambur)	KATP
PUMBUR	IDMP	MANGALA
ROPERE	KAMAIN (Iabun)	"
PAROLI	ARATP	KARA
PUNGARUNGIS	IMA	MUNIAGALI
PINDAK	KORATEP	WARO
KOMBOROS	AIMBAREP (also Mairipaga)	HEK
SUPI	AUGUNYA	KURALI
YURIPAGA	AIMBAREP (Komboros)	NANDIS
WER	IAMATEP (Mendi)	POMBOROL
KAKRA	KUBUREP (Mendi)	KAS

<u>Census Centre</u>	<u>Group</u>	<u>Councillor</u>
WINJA	MILIRO (Mendi)	YEF
LAGAJAP	MONTOTEP (Mendi)	
PELIAPGI	KAMBIREP	IANARA
	IALIPUN	IALUP
<u>Wage Census Division</u>		
<u>Census Centre</u>	<u>Group</u>	<u>Councillor</u>
KANYAN	TINDOP (also Kanyak & Angorolye)	KUNGS
KANYAK	TINDOROP (Kanyan & Angorolye)	APIN
KINDULI	IANAP (also Longap, Mambala & Margarima)	PAGE
IMAPIAK	HURENEP (also Margarima)	PAGI
LAGHI	LINDU (also Petendak & Margarima)	HEMKAH
PETENDAK (TAMINIA)	LIVITU (as above)	.
KARMEARE	IAMANDAK (also Porgera)	KAPTE
YOMBIS	RIF (also Teteres & Ialagan)	IKI
LONGAP	IAMAP (also Kindali & Margarima)	BREKWOI
	KUNALIN (also Mien)	
TAILINGIS	KAMAIN (also Pusbur)	MUNDU
PORACALI	TARALI (also Isbum)	KAPU
ANGOROLYE	TIMOROP (also Kanyan & Kanyak)	.

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LEADERSHIP

There are few apparent leaders in the area under survey and apart from the 26 Councillors listed above they are difficult to identify. It is interesting to note that except for a few, most of the Councillors were old village officials (i.e. Ialunais

on the table.

It is the very old men who still control much of the important traditional aspects of the peoples lives i.e. marriage, pig exchange and feasts. It is the old men who stipulate the time and place of the ceremonies. However, as in most areas the younger generation is beginning to question this authority, especially when they themselves are involved. It is apparent that they will do so more as they receive higher education and experience of the other life.

The leadership is not hereditary and, as in all Baga areas, a man may become a leader by virtue of his wealth or prowess as an orator and previously as a fighting man. As already stated there is no leader with a wide spread influence.

HENK PASUL of KOMBOROS

President of the Kandep Local Government Council. He is 42 years of age and was appointed a Laluai by the first Administration patrols into the area. He was later appointed a Paramount Laluai before being elected president in 1967 and again in 1969. Although he is president his influence is limited to the people in the Mariant valley. Henk has had no formal education but is a fluent Pidgin English speaker.

LIN HEMAPS

Mr. Hemaps was an important leader in the Waga area for many years. He claims he left the area with Jim Taylor on his first patrol through the Western Highlands. He was appointed a Laluai in 1956 from Wabag and later a Paramount Laluai. Just prior to the commencement of the Council he purchased a trade store and lease on the Kandep Patrol Post. The enterprise has not been a great success because of competition from larger outside stores. Lin is aging and cannot visit the Waga as often as before and much of his previous control has been lost.

LAND TENURE AND USE

Land is still held under traditional tenure. Group ownership and inheritance is basically patrilineal, although individuals can claim usufructuary rights and even in certain cases ownership of land in their mother's area.

There is no pressing land shortage problem in the Kandep area although argument over actual land boundaries is very common. This argument was more acute just recently during the biennial pandanus season. It became evident through discussions that an individual can claim land in a number of areas and before any demarcation work can be successful a great deal of planning would be necessary.

Although the people are anxious for demarcation to begin it was decided to wait developments on possible new legislation which is now under discussion.

No interest was shown by the people when tenure conversion was discussed.

Most of the pyrethrum gardens now being cultivated are individually owned (i.e. by one man and simple family.) During the pyrethrum "push" in 1968 a number of communally owned gardens

were planted but these all have become overgrown and neglected. The small cattle blocks are also individually owned although it often requires the larger group to help establish the scheme.

LITERACY

There are six recognised schools in the area under survey.

1. Primary T School KANDEP
2. Primary T School HUMBIPAK
3. Catholic Mission School VINJA
4. Catholic Mission School IABUK (MANG)
5. Apostolic Mission School MUREP
6. Apostolic Mission School KURAF

The Primary T School at Kandep has 168 pupils enrolled (147 boys, 21 girls) and holds classes in Standards 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6.

The Primary T School at HUMBIPAK has 82 pupils in Standards 1 and 2.

All the Mission schools have classes in 1 and 2 of the lower grades. All their pupils go on to higher standards in Primary T at Kandep or mission schools at Laliagan and Wabag.

All of the missions have stated that their aim is to build up the schools to full standard 6 status. The actual number of pupils attending school is not indicated by the Census Registers as much of the census was carried out over the holiday period.

There would be approximately 1,000 people literate or semi-literate in either Pidgin or the vernacular. Very few other than those now attending school literate in English.

Only one person to date from the Kandep area who has successfully passed the Intermediate level; this is KEM-LIU. KEM has also just completed a course in civil engineering at the Technical Institute, LAE and is now employed by the Electricity Commission in Port Moresby. KEM was born in the Wage Census Division and is the son of Mr. LIU HONAPP. (see Leadership paragraph.)

There are at present six young men from the Kandep area attending Mount Hagen High School. They are studying in the lower form only.

The majority of the local people other than those employed by the Administration and the respective missions, show little interest in newspapers or radio broadcasts. In fact the only radios found in the area were found in the Administration and Mission Stations.

STANDARD OF LIVING

The average family still live basically as they have for generations. However they have universally accepted the steel axe and steel gardening implements. All the women now own gaily coloured "neri" blouses and lengths of material. A number of men now own shorts and shirts which they wear on special occasions. Very few wear European clothing and even the few Councillors who do so still get fully dressed in traditional gear especially for important festivals.

The staple crop and food is still sweet potato. English potato has become an important part of the diet, especially in the higher regions, (8,000 feet and above), where they are often grown in equal quantity with sweet potato. Sweet potato at this altitude takes up to 12 months to mature and is susceptible to frost. The hardier English potato will mature in less than half that time and is frost resistant.

Apart from the occasional pig feast the protein intake of the people is very low. However, once every two years the pandanus palm in the higher slopes bear their much sought after nuts. (This was the case in February and April this year.) The families leave their houses and gardens and move with their pigs into the higher ridges and remain there for up to three months while the palms are still bearing.

Each family will occasionally purchase a tin of fruit or meat from one of the local trade stores on the station or scattered throughout the area.

MISSIONS

There are two Roman Catholic Orders and four Protestant missions working within the Kande area.

(1) Roman Catholic (Capechin) Mission WINJA

The station was established in 1969 and has a European priest and two local teachers. The priest works mainly in the KOMP valley and the JENDI area.

(2) Roman Catholic (Divine Word Sud) Mission NANG and MARIANT

Both these stations have a European priest. NANG also has two European female teachers and one European carpenter assisting the station's building programme. These three workers are Austrian volunteers on three year terms.

The priest at MARIANT limits himself to many religious teachings.

3. Apostolic Church Mission (New Zealand) SAUWI, MURIF & KURA

The mission at SAUWI is at present unmanned although early in 1969 three married couples were stationed there. The mission plans to place a European pastor and his family sometime in August this year. It appears that he will restrict his work mainly to religious teachings.

MURIF has a European teacher and his wife. The teacher has had only one class. When this mission applied for 80 acres at MURIF it was to develop some market gardening, however to date nothing has been commenced.

KURA has a European pastor, his wife and family and two female school teachers.

The Apostolic Mission over the last few years have established and abandoned two further stations at KINDULI and WINJA through lack of staff and interest by the local people.

This mission established a large trade store at the Kandep Patrol Post which they sold out to WASO in 1969.

4. Lutheran Mission (Missouri Synod) TINJIPAKA, KOKAS & WARABIN

Each of these three stations have a European pastor and their families, all of whom limit themselves to religious activities.

Up until April a European Infant Welfare Sister was based at KOKAS, and as well as regularly patrolling and holding clinics, she also supervised a small hospital. The Lutheran Mission also maintains two Aid Posts at RUMBIPAK and GIN.

The Mission Medical Board have stated that they will endeavour to post another sister to KOKAS as soon as possible.

5. United Church (Methodist) KAREKARE

A local pastor mans this mission which also has it's own airstrip. The strip is now commercial category and is at present in a very bad state of repair and is used only by M.A.F. On limited occasions.

6. Seventh Day Adventist PINDAK, LAGUNI, RUMBIPAK

The three main S.D.A. Stations are all manned by local coastal pastors. This mission also maintains an Aid Post at RUMBIPAK.

All the ~~all~~ missions listed above have numerous smaller stations manned by local Kandep converts. These stations can be found scattered throughout the length and breadth of the Council area.

There is no overt antagonism between the missions themselves and the people and the missions. Isolated incidents of clashes between the adherents of the various missions do occur. However the disputants often bring religion into the argument thinking it will help their cause.

All missions claim a number of converts and their influence is certainly spreading but the majority of the people still cling to traditional beliefs and ceremonies.

It is difficult to separate the Catholic, Lutheran or Apostolic as the most influential mission in the area. The Seventh Day and Methodist have only limited influence at present.

NON INDIGENIES

There are 39 non-indigenies in the Kandep Council area and of these only four are involved in private enterprise. These are two married couples managing stores on the Kandep Patrol Post; WASO LTD. and FLOWER TRADING. Also WASO has local Enga share holders.

Both enterprises have a number of smaller stores scattered throughout the council area and until recently recently both were peddling goods along the road. This was stopped because it was found to be uneconomic. Most of the small locally owned Kandep stores purchase their stock from these two stores.

B.R. Heagney also runs a store at Kandep Patrol Post. Stocks flown in from Mount Hagen and, with most Heagney stores, the store keeper is from the Chimbu.

Both Heagney and Waso have spasmodically purchased english potatoes for sale in Mount Hagen and coastal areas. Unfortunately because of a claimed lack of markets neither company has pursued the matter fully.

COMMUNICATIONS

Roads

The Kandep Council has a very extensive network, and an expanding one, of roads throughout the area. All centres in the Lai-Mariant Census Division and most in the Wage Census Division are linked by light vehicular roads with the Kandep Patrol Post and thus have access to Mount Hagen via Laigam - Wabag - Wapenamanda (see map.)

Trunk Roads

1. Kandep - Laigam (40 miles)

This road was completed in 1964 and was the major factor in opening the Kandep area for economic development. The road climbs over the 10,000 foot Kandep-Laigam divide and has had traffic up to four tons; although rough in sections it is an all weather road. Requests have been made for funds to upgrade this road.

2. KANDEP - BIAGO (MARGARIMA ROAD) 16 miles KANDEP SECTION

This road to Margarima Patrol Post S.H.D. was completed in 1967 and is open to light vehicles only, dependant on weather conditions. The Kandep section has recently been fully gravelled. A $\frac{3}{4}$ mile section of causeway across the Lai valley (see map) is continually flooding; work is in progress in lifting the bridges some three feet to alleviate the problem.

3. KANDEP - KAMBIA (Mendi Road) 10 miles Kandep Section

A road to Kambia was completed in 1964 and was extended to the top of the Kandep - Mendi divide during 1967 - 68. The remaining three mile section from PINGARIP on the Mendi side to the top is now under construction. It will be necessary to reroute the last $\frac{1}{2}$ mile section on the Kandep side. This road should be opened some time late this year. The capacity of the road will be limited dependant on the the condition of the road near Mendi which up to date has been poor.

When completed this road link will be of great benefit to the Kandep area as not only will the people have access to the DC3 airstrip at Mendi but, when the Hagen-IALIEU - MENDI road is also completed, an alternative and shorter route to Mount Hagen. It will possibly cut two hours from the drive to Mount Hagen.

Secondary Branch Roads

1. KANDEP - WEP 18 miles

This road skirts the Northern edge of the Mariant valley and serves approximately 4,000 people. It is open to light vehicles all weather; is fully gravelled.

2. PIINDAK - WINJA road 8 miles

Joins the KANDEP - KAMBIA trunk road at PIINDAK. It passes through LAGALAP and down to WINJA in the KOMP valley. Fully gravelled and opened allweather to light vehicles.

3. RUMBIPAK - KINDULI - IMAPIAK 12 miles

Joins the KANDEP - MARGARIMA road at RUMBIPAK. The section to KINDULI is trafficable during dry weather only but is being gravelled. (Completed to KANYAN) at present. The section KINDULI - IMAPIAK is under construction as a Rural Development Project and should be completed some time in 1971.

4. RUMBIPAK - MAURU 5 miles

Also joins the MARGARIMA road at RUMBIPAK; turns south towards the KOMP valley. Fully gravelled and open allweather to light vehicles. It is intended to join this road down to WINJA at a later date (see map.)

5. IABUK - LONGAP - PETENDAK - YUMBIS

Leaves the KANDEP - LALAGAN road at IABUK. The road is all weather to LONGAP for light vehicles and trafficable nearly to PETENDAK in dry weather. The remaining section PETENDAK to YUMBIS via FAREKABE is also a Rural Development Project. Should also be completed during late 1971.

6. LAUWE - SARABIN 3 miles

Joins the KANDEP - LALAGAN road just below LAUWE. Gravelled and reshaping should be completed within a couple of months.

7. KANYAN - PORAGALI road 7 miles

Joins the KINDULI road at KANYAN. Requires bridging and graveling and should be completed before the end of this year.

There are two airstrips in the Kandep Council area and only one of commercial standards.

Kandep Petrol Post.

This strip, Category B aircraft, Paggio, Cessna, 402 and similar. Is 3,400 feet long. A one way strip facing east with a western approach and take off. The strip has a 30 foot wide central 'coronas' pavement and is open to category C aircraft at all times and is open to category B on inspection report to D.C.A. However, it has been advised that the report inspection will restrict the movement of category B aircraft because the central pavement does not come up to the 60 foot width requirements. Funds have been requested for the required work.

The airstrip could be extended some 200 feet and possibly further into the swampy river flats but such filling would be required and would be a very costly project.

BASELINE

A category D airstrip built and operated by the Methodist Mission (United Church.) However the Mission Aviation Fellowship

have been the only planes to date to utilize the airstrip. I feel that it is in a rather poor state of repair.

TECHNICAL AND CERERICAL SKILLS

There are few men with any clerical or technical skills in the Kandep area although about 20 men are employed as semi-skilled (bush) carpenters by the Administration and the various missions.

Fifteen men hold tractor drivers licences however, at least 10 of these have let their licences expire. Most of these were obtained while employed on the coastal plantations under the Highlands Labour Scheme.

STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

The political outlook of the Kandep people is very limited and goes little further than the Kandep Local Government Council. After three years in progress, the Councillors and people are beginning to understand the mechanics of Local Government. They use the Council meetings as a means to voice their opinions on matters that affect them personally.

There is an apparent faction within the Council, which can be seen at the meetings - the Lai-Mariant area and the Wage Census division. The people of the Wage valley have felt left out of the economic development seen in the Lai-Mariant. (see Situation Report Page I.)

The Wage Councillors have repeatedly requested an Administration Officer for their area. Several have even expressed the wish to be included in the Southern Highlands if this would achieve their aim. The people have shown their willingness to work and are at present extending roads into their area. (See Communications.)

The President, Mr. BENK PASUL has been to several Local Government Conferences during his three years in office.

During the period just completed, political education discussions were held at all centres. It was evident from these discussions that the people understand very little of the work of the House of Assembly and its members. Even after the discussions it was difficult to ascertain exactly how much was absorbed.

One fact was apparent and this is that the people have been disappointed that their members in both the 1964 and 1968 houses had not visited the area often enough.

All centres unanimously expressed a wish that a separate Kandep Electorate be formed for the 1972 elections. A number of the people stated that they would like an electorate for each Council within the Territory.

AGRICULTURE OF THE AREA

The major introduced economic crop is pyrethrum which was first introduced in 1965. A major "push" was mounted by the Agriculture Department in 1968 when a large group of Agricultural Officers worked in the area. Their aim was to establish a

large acreage. At the end of the push the Department claimed that 800 acres had been planted in the Kandep Council area.

Unfortunately it was found that many of the officers had incorrectly estimated the area their group had actually planted. This, plus the fact that much of the crop planted in the Wage valley has been neglected, has meant that a more realistic estimate would be only 200 acres.

Many people in the WAGE area lost interest as they had to walk long distances to sell the crop. It is hoped that when the two WAGE roads now under construction are completed, the people's interest can be rekindled.

A peak production was reached during December to January 1969-70 when the Agriculture Department purchased 14,000 lbs. of dried flower each month. Production fell however, to 4,500 lbs in March and April. This was no doubt partly due to the pantomas season which drew many of the families away from their house and gardens. Also the bearing cycle of the crop planted during the "rush" is nearly finished and replanting is necessary. May's production rose to 6,000 lbs and should remain at this level to the end of this year.

The Agricultural Officer, Mr. R. Gillon is at present involved in an extensive replanting campaign but is hampered by the lack of suitable staff. Many of the local Officers seem unable to reach the Kandep people and persuade them to replant and it requires Mr. Gillon's personal presence to achieve any results. The success of pyrethrum in the Kandep area is in a state of balance and a second European Officer should, if possible be posted to Kandep to assist to maintain and increase the present acreage.

During the last financial year to the end of May, the Agricultural department had spent \$23,380 on the purchase of the dried pyrethrum flower.

Cattle are also becoming important in the area and at present there are 22 small cattle schemes (2-3 acres each) with 17 head of stock. Eight more are to be purchased by the local people within the next month or so. Unfortunately these schemes have not been a great success and do not benefit more than a few individuals. During the year five steers were slaughtered and sold for approximately \$250 a head.

Roughly \$2,200 was paid out this year by the various Administration Departments at the Kandep Patrol Post for the purchase of fresh food and firewood. A further \$2,000 would have been paid out for the same commodities by the Administration employees and missions. Over the last 12 months \$400 was paid out for the purchase of potatoes for sale to Mount Hagen but because of the lack of transport facilities the possibility has not been fully exploited.

Wages for labour and services carried out by the local Kandep people would include:-

\$5,800 Wages of Kandep people employed as general labourers semi skilled carpenters D.D.A., D.A.S.P., and P.H.D. Aid Post Orderlies.

\$10,000 Wages for 200 H.L.S. labourers returned to Kandep during 1969/70. Each labourer returns with \$50

- (7)
- \$2,500 Wages general labourers. Mission and three stores; Waso, Heagneys and Flower.
 - \$5,040 Wages seven Kandep Public Servants working in the area
- Other cash income into the area includes:-
- \$500 Money expended during patrols by all departments.
 - \$4,500 Maintenance and construction of roads and bridges.
 - \$200 Payment for bush building materials by Administration mission and stores.

From the figures listed above which are certainly underestimated, it would give only an average per capita income of \$3.00. However, as mentioned in the Situation Report, a large amount of cash income is flowing into the Kandep area from the traditional trade and sale of pigs. The amount involved is impossible to estimate and would require an intensive investigation.

Because of the lack of road network in their area, the per capita income of the Wage people would necessarily be lower and that of the people living near the Kandep Patrol Post, because of being closer to the markets, higher than the average.

Except for a few of the older men, Kandep people seem to find little difficulty in meeting their tax obligations. There was little dissent from the Councillors when they Raised the 1970/71 tax to three dollars.

Although there are 35 locally owned trade stores scattered throughout the council area, only Mr. LIU HOMAPE (see Leadership) relies solely on the earnings of his store for his living. LIU also has a small market garden near the station where he sells his produce.

The Kandep people have invested nearly \$2,000 in WASO and hold 450 Commonwealth Savings Bank Accounts, although the majority of the accounts have only very low balances.

POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING BUSINESS

There is sufficient land for an increase of pyrethrum plantings and cattle projects if the people can be persuaded to do so.

The Council is applying for a 500 acre section of land to commence a large cattle project. It is intended that the area will be subdivided into 40 acre blocks, which will be improved, fenced and stocked by the Council. The blocks will be taken up by individuals or groups who will eventually pay the council back.

If this scheme is a success it is hoped that it will encourage the people to set aside larger blocks for development than they are doing so at present.

Kandep has great potential for growing of the higher (colder) altitude varieties of vegetables i.e. potatoes, cauliflowers etc., but as transport facilities are limited access to markets are poor. It is possible that when the Kandep-Mendi-Hagen road is completed, new opportunity could be opened up. WASO has indicated that they

would be interested in starting full scale vegetable buying.

Over the last few months five new Land Cruisers have been purchased by Kandep people and although this is indicative of the growing wealth of the area, the people plan to make large profits from carrying cargo and passengers. However if other now developed areas are any indication these ventures will not be a success unless WASCO could assist some of the owners with the control of their vehicles.


LLOYD WARR
ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER

(3)

KANDEP PATROL REPORT NO.2. 1969/70

KANDEP LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL

AREA STUDY APPENDIX 2.

AID POST (Administration P.H.D.)

1. YORIPAGA

A new Aid Post completed by the end of 1969. In good condition.

2. KAMBIA

Surrounds in good condition; one ward needs rebuilding. people stated they would do so.

3. IABUN

Good condition and clean. Wards and clinic being relined.

4. LAUWE

Surrounds and buildings in good order.

5. LONGAP

Local people built semi - permanent clinic and Aid Post Orderly's house from collection taken up Longap area. Aid Post in excellent condition.

6. KARKARE

New buildings erected during early part of this year. All in excellent condition.

7. IMAPIAK

Buildings and surrounds in good order.

8. KINDOLI

Building in good order. Aid Post to be shifted to new road to IMAPIAK. Some dissatisfaction amongst the shift of the old Aid Post Orderly who had been at KINDOLI for seven years.


LLOYD WARR
ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER

KANDEP PATROL REPORT NO. 2, 1969/70

KANDEP LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL

AREA STUDY

APPENDIX 3

Report on R.P. & N.G.C. accompanying the patrol.

All accompanied the patrol for varying periods.

(1) Sen. Constable OKUK 509

A very accomplished member with good command, deserves promotion.

(2) Constable I/C YAKUSOGL 1182

A good hard working constable

(3) Constable I/C LEWANT 551

A good policeman recently promoted to Sen. Constable.

(4) Constable I/C TINDGI

Always an asset in the Wage area, his home area.

(5) Constable ANSELEUS

A young constable who needs constant supervision especially working in unsophisticated areas.


LLOYD FARR

ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER

KANDUP PATROL REPORT NO. 2. 1969/70

KANDUP LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL

3

AREA STUDY

APPENDIX I

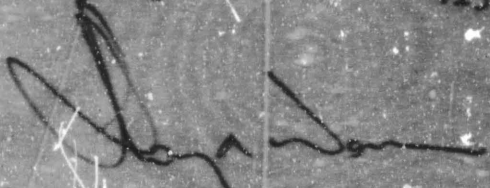
Attached Census statistics Lai-Mariant and Waga Census Divisions. With an average overall increase in population, including births, deaths and migrations in and out; of 1.7% since the last census 1968/69.

WAGE Census Division total population of 8,581

LAI-MARIANT Census Division total population of 13,377

Reconciliation from last census 1968

<u>LAI-MARIANT</u>		<u>WAGE</u>	
Total Population 1968	13,106	Total Population 1968	8,459
Migration In	507	Migration In	662
Births	654	Births	652
Sub Total	<u>14,267</u>	Sub Total	<u>9,773</u>
Migration Out	608	Migration Out	819
Deaths	287	Deaths	171
	<u>895</u>		<u>1,000</u>
Reconciled Total	13,372	Reconciled Total	8,560
Actual Total	13,377	Actual Total	8,581
Discrepancy	+5	Discrepancy	+13


LLOYD WARR
ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER