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## PATROL REPORTS

**DISTRICT** : **WESTERN HIGHLANDS PROVINCE**

**STATION** : **POGERA** [PORGERA]

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# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT



District of WESTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. POGGERA HQ2 OF 9869/70

Patrol Conducted by K.C. FORSTER PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled POGGERA AND PAIELA C/D

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 3 Members R.P.A.H.G.C.

2 Interpreters

Duration—From 4/1/1970 to 13/1/1970 &

27/1/1970 to 6/2/1970.

Number of Days 20

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? Yes (Paiela C/D only)

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 4/1969

Medical 4/1969

Map Reference WAGAM FOUENIL and SKETCH MAP

Object of Patrol Population Census (Paiela) 2/. Preliminary Road Survey (Poggera) 3/. Area Familiarisation 4/. Survey Motor-cycle Tracks (Paiela) 5/. General Administration 6/. Murder Investigation.

Director of District Administration,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £

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

67-14-98

GFB:IT

Division of District Administration,

LAJAGAN, PAISA.

20th April, 1970.

The District Commissioner,  
Western Highlands District,  
LAJAGAN.

FATRAL NUMBER NO. 2/69-70.

Your reference is WHD.829 of 9th April, 1970.

2. I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report by Mr. K.C. Forster, Patrol Officer, to parts Paiala and Fergara Census Divisions.

3. The detailed covering comments are noted with interest.

4. The progress on the Fergara-Lajagan road is pleasing.

5. The Assistant District Commissioner has referred to this report as being Fergara Patrols Nos. 2 and 3 of 1969/70. As it is not sound to give two numbers to one report, I have treated this report as being Fergara No. 2 and have deleted all reference to Patrol No. 3.

6. Mr. Forster has reported clearly and effectively, and his patrol appears to have been quite useful, though it is a pity that he was not able to continue on and complete the census of the Paiala.

(T.W. Ellis)

Secretary  
Department of the Administrator.

cc: Mr. K.C. Forster,  
Sub-District Office,  
LAJAGAN  
Western Highlands District.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-14-58

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DF:MIG

Telegram—

Telephone

Our Reference: WHD 829

If calling ask for

Mr.

Department of the Administrator,  
Division of District  
Administration,  
District Headquarters,  
MOUNT HAGEN, W.H.D.  
9th April, 1970

The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONEDJBU

PORGERA PATROL NO. 2 OF 1969/70

The above numbered Patrol Report together with Patrol maps, and Village Population Registers are forwarded herewith.

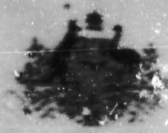
The A.D.C. Laiagam's covering comments are also forwarded. (Mr. Fanning will be instructed to move to the Porgera area at an early date to complete a Feasibility survey for a Local Government Council in Porgera.) At this stage there is no intention to include Pai ela in such a Council.

With regard to the comments under Law and Order, the following must be considered. It is unimportant that local Native Custom places considerable stress on the custom of compensation payments. The whole principle of Justice during early contact stages (such as exists in the Pai ela) is being oriented away from the traditional primitive towards the pax Britannia. If we are to obviously condone or encourage the crude custom of compensation payment - either before or after our Courts have acted in any matter - we are creating in the minds of the local people, the impression that their primitive justice is a valid and continuing thing, and that the justice of our Courts is only a supplementary thing. This is not good enough. It is our justice, as given in the decisions of Magistrates and Judges, which must be followed, not their justice which is based in its entirety on compensatory payments, which must be made to appear paramount. The only way this can be quickly and properly achieved is by a complete severing of all reference to, or recognition of the Ipi peoples all-consuming interest in compensation payment. As Mr. Forster has stated, he "would not be surprised if they settle" (compensate) "with an exchange of pigs, money, and shells after (he) has gone". This is just what they do do - and will no doubt continue to do for some time to come. However, the important thing is that no official Court Order or recommendation for compensation payment is made. But the act is kept underground and the people create in their own minds the impression that what they are doing is unlawful. This attitude, combined with a later growing sophistication gradually leads to an abandonment of another old custom.

With regard to the labour being used to build the Porgera to Laiagam motor road, it must here be pointed out that under no circumstances must labour be hired from the various mining organisations in the area.

A well conducted patrol concisely reported.

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



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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Telephone 14-5-2  
Our Reference 62-2  
If calling ask for

LAHAP Sub-District,  
LAHAGAN W.H.D.  
22nd March, 1970



The District Commissioner,  
Western Highlands District,  
MOUNT HAGEN

PORGERA PATROLS Nos. 2 and 3 1969/70  
TUMUNDAN/PORGERA ROAD - PAI'ELA C/D.

The attached Patrol Report covers the above two patrols. Two copies are forwarded for your perusal and comments please.

**Political:** It is encouraging to see that the people are in favour of the introduction of a Council. If the PAI'ELA area was to be excluded from the proposed Porgera D.G. Council, I doubt if there would be sufficient population to warrant the establishment of a Council with a total population of 3,720 for the year 1969/70. It is hoped that something will be organised with the Mission Aviation Fellowship regarding the showing of slides or screening of Political Education films in the Pai'ela area. It is of little use to keep reporting year after year, that the people are politically backward - What I would like to see is that some arrangements have been made by the O.I.C. Porgera to change the situation by the next patrol.

**Economic:** Emphasis should be placed on an increase in Pig breeding rather than on Coffee planting. If there were insufficient piglets introduced in the last allocation, apply for another batch to be introduced to the Pai'ela area, and follow this through until received. In the absence of an Agriculture Officer at Porgera, the O.I.C. of the station automatically represents this department.

LAW AND ORDER

**Police Investigations:** The investigation into the alleged "Ingow" murders were not satisfactorily carried out. In the first instance, no quick action was taken by the O.I.C. himself, but instead he sent out two Constables on 16.1.70 and then did not follow, himself, to the scene of the murder even though instructed to do so by myself on the R.T.C. that same day. As may be seen by the diary, it was not until 27.1.70 that the Patrol departed Porgera and four days later (31.1.70) that Mr. Forster finally arrived at the scene of the alleged murders, as he thought he would do a feasibility road survey first, followed by a Census revision of the MANDUA-KARE group consisting of 508 people. By this time it is no wonder that any evidence had been successfully eradicated and the investigation became a disappointing piece of work. As it was found that most allegations could not be supported with evidence or by any of the eye witness's statements, all that could be done, is what was done, prosecute the people involved in the riot for riotous behaviour and assault. No admissible statements had been taken at the time of the investigation and no investigation Report was compiled and received at this Office until 9th March, 1970. However, I should point out that Mr. Forster has since done a Police Investigation of a much better calibre, and he received some on-the-job training in how to deal with certain basic problems.

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Police Investigations (ctd) A copy of the Judge's Rules relating to Police Investigations would be appreciated for this Office. Under no circumstances should Police be used for the construction or maintenance of roads or Motor cycle tracks.

Education, Missions & Health: Accurate assessments.

Attitudes & Aspirations: If an additional Officer should be posted to Porgera, it would be for the supervision of the construction of the Porgera/Laiagam road. As should be pointed out to these people, it is a matter of determining priorities.

Roads & Bridges: An amount of \$500.00 was allocated for the construction of the Pagupiel suspension bridge in late November, 1969. To date no expenditure has occurred on the allocated funds. A request for two designs of a suspension bridge and a list of the required materials should have been made and obtained from the Rural Development Projects Engineer by the C.I.C. Porgera a long time ago. Here again, all that has been done year after year, is the reporting of the matter in Patrol Reports and no one has actually tried to solve the problem. The funds will have to be committed by June, 1970.

It is encouraging to see that a start was made with the survey of Motor cycle tracks in the Pai'ela and construction of these tracks will have to be organised and working groups set up properly and assigned to specific sections of the track.

The lime-tone cliff mentioned on the Laiagam/Porgera road has been successfully surmounted within the permissible gradient limits by the qualified surveyor of Pioneer Surveys, who states that the required amount of blasting has been considerably reduced by the survey. The survey has now been completed and construction groups from both the Laiagam and Porgera sides are actively engaged in the work. I am looking forward to a copy of the survey report and Culvert Survey from Pioneer Surveys Ltd.

Camping allowance claims attached herewith for processing please.

The report is one copy short, however, rather than hold up the report any longer, I forward it herewith, as the area will again be patrolled by Mr. Brereton.

*N.A. Van Ruth*

N.A. Van Ruth

Asst. District Commissioner

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to



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Lagaip Sub District,  
LAIAGAN, W.H.D.

2nd January, 1970

Mr. E. Forster,  
Patrol Officer,  
LAIAGAN W.H.D.

Instructions PORGERA Patrols Nos. 2 & 3 of 1969-70  
TUMUNDAN/PORGERA RD. & PAIELA Census Division.

Please prepare to leave Laiagan on the 5th January, 1970 by car to TUMUNDAN, and then continue by foot to PORGERA following the new proposed route of the Laiagan/Porgera road. Take with you about 30 labourers to assist you in clearing the proposed route and leaving distinct markers for the surveyor from Pioneer Surveys Pty. Ltd. who will be closely following your working party.

Prior to your departure from TUMUNDAN carry out a complete roll call of all Council road workers (534) - list with PADAN and KALYO - and 425 workers from the Laluai/Taitul area - list with Mr. Scott. We want to a great deal of trouble compiling these lists and should any of the workers not appear at the appointed date and place, take the necessary action.

Complete this preliminary road survey on your way to Porgera arriving back at your station no later than 16th January, 1970, if you can get there earlier, so much the better. Return labourers under Police escort to Tumundan and send out 12 axes on loan until mine have arrived.

Upon your return to Porgera complete your report for the M.L. Council and clear up any outstanding Office work as discussed on my visit during the Handover/Takeover.

Prepare to leave and commence your PAIELA patrol on the 26.1.70. Compile a Census, Tax and Roll of Electors, for the PAIELA Census Division as laid down in Circular Instruction 14-1-0 of 18.7.68 and in combination with this carry out an Area Study in accordance with Circular 67-1-0 of 21.6.68. The Annual Census and Situation report was compiled by Mr. Winccombe in PORGERA Patrol No. 2 68/69 PAIELA C/D so you have ample time to complete your Census, Tax Roll and Roll of Electors whilst you are in the field. Under no circumstances wait to do this until you return to the Station, as you should be free to attend to other duties awaiting you there.

I would also like you to peg out Motor cycle tracks from Assembly point to Assembly point throughout the area and organise working parties in each community to construct the tracks and bridges. Policy has been to encourage the PAIELA people to work for the Gold Mining companies in the area, and to reserve your Porgera work force for the Porgera/Laiagan road construction. All Gold Mining authorities are in agreement with this. I want you to devote considerable attention to the WAINERAN and MANDUAKARE areas of the PAIELA, as this is one of the most isolated areas of the Sub district, and the longer you spend in the area, the more beneficial will be the General Administration aspect of your patrol. Carry out routine police investigations and Local Court work as necessary. Check on the progress of the KOROMBI airstrip and Base Camp and report on it in detail. Don't only report your problems, but explain also how you solved them.

During the patrol take the A.510 portable with you and maintain regular contact Mondays and Fridays on the B.D.A. 4.30 p.m. sked, and do not leave your station without rations when you depart on the patrol.

Senior Constable MONDO should be replaced at KOROMBI.

*N.A. Forster*  
N.A. Forster  
A.S.C.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Porgera Patrol Post,  
Western Highlands District,  
8th February, 1970

Assistant District Commissioner,  
LALIGAN.

FORGERA PATROL REPORT NO 2 of 1969/70

FORGERA CENSUS DIVISION.

Patrol Conducted By : K. C. Forster P.O.

Patrol Accompanied by : Part 1. 2 Members R.P.N.G.C.  
(Porgera C/D) 1 Interpreter  
1 Member C.I.B.

Part 2.  
(Paiela C/D) 3 Members R.P.N.G.C.  
2 Interpreters  
1 A.P.O.

Area Patrolled : Part 1 - Porgera Census Division  
(Non Council Area.)  
Part 2 - Paiela Census Division  
(Non Council Area.)

Duration of Patrol : From 4.1.70 to 13.1.70 9 days  
From 27.1.70 to 6.2.70 11 days

Last Patrol into Area : Porgera Patrol No. 2 of 1969/69

Objects of Patrol : 1. Conduct Population Census (Paiela)  
2. Conduct Preliminary road survey,  
Porgera/Laligan road.  
3. Area Familiarisation (Paiela)  
4. Survey of motor-cycle tracks  
(Paiela)  
5. General Administration.  
6. Murder investigation (Paiela)

Population of Area Patrolled : 1230 (Paiela)

Map Reference : Wabag Journal and Sketch map

Village Population Register : Enclosed.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

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PATROL DIARY.

Sunday - 4.1.1970

Departed Laigam with patrol personal to Tumandan at 1445 arriving at 1700. Moved into R. I. slept Tumandan.

Monday - 5.1.1970.

Spent most of the day in discussions and of the calling of names of all road workers. Slept Tumandan.

Tuesday - 6.1.1970.

0800 Carriers employed and at 0830 began walking along track to helicopter pad about mile above Tumandan. Carriers departed from main party at 1100 while self, warder and policeman and 4 labourers and proceeded along route surveyed by Mr. K. Winchocass until 1400. Made for base camp arriving at 1430. 1630 moved into bush camp, and slept there.

Wednesday - 7.1.1970.

0800 Walked to site of road and inspected proposed route further but found way blocked by large limestone spur. Returned to bush camp at 1500.

Thursday - 8.1.1970

0800 Returned to road head in company with members of Pioneer Survey and inspected limestone spur further. Carriers and police moved all equipment to new site at base of Maip Mountain. Returned to No. 2 bush camp at 1430. Moved into camp at 1630. Slept bush camp.

Friday - 9.1.1970.

0830 Walked to far side of limestone spur arriving at 1130 and spent 4 hours cutting track towards summit of Maip. Returned to camp site at 1610. Slept No. 2 camp.

Saturday - 10th Jan.

0930 Walked to where left off previous day at 0910 and left for camp No. 2 at 1640 arriving 1730. Slept No. 2 camp.

Sunday - 11.1.1970.

0730 Departed camp and walked to road site arriving 0800 and cut survey line until 1230. Heavy rain so returned to camp arriving at 1300. Rested during afternoon. Slept No. 2 camp.

Monday - 12.1.1970.

0730 Walked along new route on Porgera side of Maip. Carriers along old route via Tibinini with police and interpreter. Cut and cleared a path about 6 feet wide (average) as far as No. 3 bush camp above Tibinini arriving there at 1600. Track greasy and very unsafe in some places. Grades reasonable though not good. Slept No. 3 camp.

Tuesday - 13.1.1970.

0730 Departed bush camp and walked to Porgera station via Tibinini Catholic Mission arriving at 1300. Carriers and police arrived at 1700. Patrol dismissed and carriers paid off at 1730.

Tuesday 27.1.1970.

Departed Alapis at 1900 and walked to Kitatani where bush camp erected at 1430. Camp at approx 9500' A.S.L. Heavy rain set in at 1530. Slept camp. Track muddy but reasonable.

Wednesday 28.1.1970.

0800 Departed bush camp and walked to Manduakare arriving at 1130. Track good but near Yamburi falls very steep. Day rested at Manduakare in discussions with people and village officials. Slept Manduakare.

Thursday - 29.1.1970.

Rested at Manduakare and inspected possible road route between 1030 and 1415. Ground not good although with considerable work road could go via Aid Post and cross spur to Kanjawi, while another could go north along ridge to Ingelape and then to Korombi. Slept Manduakare.

Friday 30.1.1970.

1000 Began census of people at Manduakare finishing at 1400. One court case heard. Lengthy discussions over recent killing held. Slept Manduakare.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

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Saturday - 31.1.1970.

Carriers began walking to Kanjawi via regular walking track while self and police and interpreter via minor track to scene of murder, and after inspection and rerun of events walked to Kanjawi arriving at 1500. At 1515 began census which finished at 16.15. Talked with village officials. Slept Kanjawi.

Sunday - 1.2.1970.

Day spent resting at Kanjawi. Talks with local village officials. Two court cases heard, one person convicted. Slept Kanjawi.

Monday - 2.2.1970.

Departed Kanjawi at 0830 and walked to Taronga arriving at 1015. Constable I/c Nugai and interpreter Bau returned to Porgera with 5 detainees. On arrival at Taronga began census at 1045 finishing at 1200. Afternoon spent in talks with village officials. Slept Taronga.

Tuesday - 3.2.1970.

Departed Taronga at 1030 after several attempts to raise Laiagan on the A510 portable. Arrived Kamanga at 1200. Track good, and gradients very good for motor-cycle track. Began census at 1200 and completed 1300. Contacted A.D.C. Laiagan and told of transfer to Laiagan and to return station. Afternoon in discussions with village officials explaining change of plans and various economic advantages of coffee outlet via motor-cycle tracks.

Wednesday - 4.2.1970.

0730 All personnel and carriers departed Kamanga and walked to Manduakars Via. Pipiranga arriving at 1230. Hard pace set and carriers found going difficult. Carriers and police arrived 1400. Slept Manduakars.

Thursday - 5.2.1970.

0645 departed Manduakars, had to leave some patrol furniture and tent behind as 22 carriers disappeared during night. Arrived Apalaga at 1120, then proceeded to Arapis, carriers, police and others via different route and thence to Porgera arriving at 1800. Self arrived at Arapis at 1300. Slept Arapis.

Friday - 6.2.1970.

0830 Self departed Arapis and walked to Porgera arriving at 1000. Carriers paid off and patrol dismissed.

End of Patrol.

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INTRODUCTION.

The patrol was conducted in both census divisions of the Forgera Patrol Post administered area. The first part which was conducted near the Forgera/Laiagam divide was for the purpose of furthering a preliminary road survey previously begun by Mr. Winchcombe. Only a short time could be spent on this as there were many pressing commitments to meet on the station, although the objectives were carried out and follow up action is being carried out. (See roads, bridges and tracks). The second part was primarily for the conducting of an annual census patrol of the Paiela C/D and compilation of Area Study and to survey and mark motor-cycle tracks throughout the Paiela.

Secondary objectives were those of general administration, personal familiarisation and murder investigation.

The objects of the patrol were not fulfilled because of recall to the Forgera station with only a very small part of patrol having to be conducted.

Because of the break-up of the patrol into different census divisions, and because of only part completion it cannot be fully reported, nor can an Area Study be compiled as only four Rest Houses in the Paiela area were visited of a total of 11. While in the Forgera C/D the patrol was only in contact with few people who came to see the patrol while surveying the road, and as no Rest Houses were visited a general account of the many facets of development is not feasible.

The economy is of the most basic subsistence type with a very small number of men working in some aspects of the alluvial gold mining in the Forgera Census Division. This industry brings quite large incomes to some, and nil to others but money seems to have found its way into all sections of the community.

Local Government has not as yet been established in either Census Division, and as stated in the A.D.C. Laiagam's comments to Mr. K. Winchcombe's Forgera Patrol Report No. 1 of 69/70 the introduction of Local Government should be delayed until such time as a road is built into the Forgera, giving added impetus to the economy and establishing quicker communication within the area, so necessary to the organised running of a Council.

I found a good reception in all areas, but had much trouble in employing carriers. This would seem to be due to the fact that better money is available with the gold-mining and labour fields, as with Mission employment, coupled with a lazy attitude. Patrolling in the area has been good considering the staff available and the commitments restrict anything more regular than a comprehensive patrol once a year.

No untoward incidents occurred and the patrol was quite satisfactory.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

(A) POLITICAL.

(1) LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

The basic concepts of Local Government are now known as the information has been brought back by word of mouth from visits to the coast and within the Western Highlands. They do not properly understand the advantages of Local Government and the only way of proper comprehension will be to see the workings of a properly organized council. The people of the Forgera Census Division are very keen to have a council, but the people of the Faiala have not said whether they are in favour or not. Their opinion may not be known until a council in the Forgera Census Division is established for some time, if in fact it is intended to establish a council firstly in this Census Division on a trial basis. A general view was not obtained in the Faiala but it could be expected that those people living in the lower end of the valley would know more about Local Government as they are closer in proximity to the Jagaip council.

A Local Government could not be established in the Faiala for some time owing to the lack of both communications and economy and the remoteness of the area. Much has been done to improve these factors with a network of roads now being begun and the recent introduction of coffee trees. However it will be some time before establishment could be feasible and this would depend greatly upon political education and the workings of a Forgera Local Government as envisaged.

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2. House of Assembly

Even though the people have participated in two House of Assembly elections they are still not familiar with the workings of the central government. Much has been done I feel in the past during past patrols to educate them in such, but with patrols visiting usually annually and with no visits being made by the Member Mr. Fole Iuri, who it would seem lacks interest in the area as stated by the previous D.I.C. One way to correct this problem without having to depend upon Mr. Iuri or not having more patrolling would be to obtain some readers and have them distributed throughout the area. It would seem that the Faiala people are able to understand the Huga language and would be able to benefit greatly from this. This would not only give them direct understanding of the House of Assembly, but would enlarge their world outside the confines of the Faiala Valley, a necessary condition to political and general education.

I have only dealt with the Faiala area as I have no personal experience with the Forgera area.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

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(B) ECONOMIC.

(1) ESSENTIAL AND FUTURE.

Prospects for the Paiela seem to be very limited and the only fields open to them would appear to be agriculture and labour. Cash cropping is still in its infancy and even when better, then lack of communication will serve to limit quantity. Small amounts could now be air freighted out from the airstrip at Korombi to Waso Lt. at Napenamunda per the N.A.P. Cassina which pays regular visits there to serve the Lutheran Mission.

There is the possibility that coffee and other crops which will not quickly perish could and probably will be carried to the various road heads within the Forgera Area namely Manduakare/Kanjanu areas to Arapis and the Korobi Tagoba/Aspiranga areas to either Hungarep or Tuyen. This has been done in the Jini River area where it is carried an equal distance to the Bang area for sale. This of course all depends upon a road link with the Legai Sub-District.

As with labour, the Paiela is an extremely good area for recruits. In recent years many young men have gone to the coast under the H.L.S., and many of the first batches have now returned and reactions to the scheme are favourable. However with the several commitments in the Paiela it would be preferable that the people concentrate on home development first. This hampers immediate improvement but the longer range effects would be more desirable, and effective. The basis of this being that with the small population a small number would seriously affect the available sales especially in some areas which number less than 100 (Total Pop.)

Some of the Paiela's are now being employed on the gold-fields and many are eager for work here. It seems that the people are very eager to better themselves in any respect and the mining company provides a good chance to be able to afford luxury items for short term work.

In all areas that the patrol visited the usual trade items of axes, cloths, bush-knives, salt, shell and minor articles such as mirrors were to be seen.

(2) AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

An inspection was carried out on three of the coffee seed beds which were laid down in 1969 under the direction of Mr. V. Burley of D.A.S.F., Isiagrama, during extension work carried out by himself during a patrol through the Paiela.

Two of the coffee beds at Komanga and Taranga in the upper end of the valley seem to be reasonable. In both plots the growing rate would seem to be good with the trees now approx 5 - 6' in height, with about 6 leaves per plant. There have been large numbers of casualties in that the number growing to the number of seeds laid would appear to be about 40%. In the plot at Taranga there would be only 1600 coffee seedlings while the number planted would have been considerably more. The seed bed at Pipiranga has been neglected, and a lot of weeds are present. Few seedlings are to be seen and what there are, are severely restricted in growth in comparison to the others. The reason for this would be that the Pipiranga people have migrated and built a new Nest House across the river at Ingelepe. Instructions were given that the plots were to be cleaned and maintained, but a follow up of this should be done when a patrol next visits the area.

Cash cropping in other fields is negligible, but some common vegetables were seen viz :- tomatoes, pumpkin, and some sweet corn. Potatoes were bought for purchase at Manduakare but no others were seen during the patrol. I expect that more varieties of vegetables would be found at Korombi where European influence by the missionaries would be active.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.



Livestock consists of pigs of the common razorback variety and were easily obtainable by the patrol. Chickens and cassowaries are present but in few numbers. These are usually found where there is a mission representative who keeps his own supply of fowls and pigs.

There is a good potential for a cattle industry but this will always be very small for many years. The factors against this would be fourfold (a) The topography of the land, (b) The lack of markets and communications, (c) The traditional pigs and (d) The lack of finance with which to purchase the cattle initially and to purchase barbed wire which is a pre-requisite laid down by D.A.S.F.

Recently several pigs were obtained from Mt. Hagen for distribution in the Porgera area to strengthen the blood lines of the present pigs. This was met with considerable enthusiasm, but due to demand and lack of numbers, many of these found their way into the Raiela. Perhaps more of the pure bred pigs could be supplied by D.A.S.F. for introduction into the Raiela.

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(4)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

(C) SOCIAL.

(1) LAW AND ORDER.

Very few courts and problems needing adjudication were brought before the patrol. As stated in the introduction one aspect of the patrol was the investigation into the murders of a man and a woman. During the investigations the people accepted the fact that the persons involved would be dealt with according to the law. The appearance of some of those involved in the riot in Corrective Institution lap-lap was clear indication to the people of the processes of the law. There was however some consternation and several complaints that they were not allowed to compensate the relatives of the deceased. I had heard that no compensations were allowed by virtue of a decision handed out in the Supreme Court.

Mr. N. Van Ruth has covered the position very adequately in his comments to the Pongra Patrol Report No. 1 of 69/70

I feel that such a decision is not in harmony with the tradition of these people. If they are not permitted to compensate, it is possible that a pay-back killing may eventuate. This custom is a basic one of their traditions and cannot, I feel be stopped automatically. It would not surprise me if they settle this with an exchange of pigs, money and shells after I have gone even though I have told them to wait until I was able to find out the veracity of this order.

Previously only one member of the Constabulary has been in the Faiela at a time, but I feel that addition would be more effective for the proper maintenance of law and order.

It is intended that one policeman will remain at Korombi while the other does a patrol through the area to cover general administration and upon his return then the other to patrol.

With the construction of motor-cycle tracks now being begun, I feel that this will keep them actively occupied and delay thoughts of a more ambiguous nature.

(2) EDUCATION.

During the patrol I visited no schools, however I understand that a school has been established at Komanga by the Catholic Mission. The lessons for Preparatory and Standard 1 are in Pidgin English, but as there were no teachers available and because of the school vacation an accurate assessment was difficult.

There are several proponents of the various missions active in the area employed as catechists expounding their religious dogmas in the local vernacular but the general educational knowledge obtained from these is negligible.

Co-operation between the missions appears to be excellent, and with the operation of a Lutheran/Catholic school at Korombi it should enhance the possibilities to the people of Faiela, there being no recognised schools at the moment.

(3) MISSIONS.

The principal missions in the Faiela are the Catholic and the Lutherans, the remainder being rather equally divided between the Apostolic and Seventh Day Adventist faiths.

Relations between the Europeans are good by reports, however I did not obtain any first hand knowledge not having proceeded to Korombi.

All people seem to be happy with the missions and their work and recognise their advantages especially in the fields of health and education.

The only permanent European resident is at the Lutheran Mission at Korombi, however there are regular visits by the Catholic priest at Pongra who has stations at both Korombi and Komanga.

(P)

11,

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

There are also visits by the Apostolic representative at Purgera and the Seventh Day Adventist at Laiagan, but these are not regular.

The Lutheran and the Catholics both operate stores within the Paiela at Korosbi and Komanga.

(4) HEALTH.

Most people in the Paiela seen by the patrol appeared to be healthy and fit. An A.P.O. employed by the Lutheran Mission at Korosbi accompanied the patrol and did an inspection of all people while at census. He had a few cases of pneumonia, but the majority of cases were of a minor nature, however there were several instances of conjunctivitis. Any serious cases are sent to the Masbisanda Lutheran Mission at Wapenamanda by air.

Most areas are covered by either Administration or Mission health services and treatment can usually be had within one hour from most points.

Malaria does not seem to be in epidemic proportions as might be expected, and only two swollen spleens were seen by myself.

The Aid Post at Manduakare is not staffed any longer by the Lutheran Mission, and with the large population in this area I feel that it is imperative that a replacement be obtained. These people now have to walk to the Catholic Mission Aid Post at Kanjawi which also serves Taronga.

(5) CUITS AND WITCHCRAFT.

I was not able to form any definite views as to the extent of sorcery and witchcraft as stated by the previous O.I.C. Mr. K. Winchcombe. I saw no evidence of any form of cultism nor sorcery, but these may easily exist. If sufficient time was available a follow up report could have been done, but this was not permissible and instead of only giving half of the facts, have left them out completely.

(6) TRIBAL RELATIONS.

Elements of distrust still exist in some areas and in contrast there is none in others. The people of Kanjawi still do not like the idea of venturing out of their area, partly I suspect because of their beliefs in sorcery and partly to the fact that there may be a vendetta over the recent murder which at that time had not been settled with the people of Manduakare.

There is good harmony existing between the people of Komanga and Taronga.

There is considerable inter marriage, this may be due to their sorcery beliefs and also to extension of tribal fighting days which are still held important being only recent history.

Movement however does not seem to be severely hampered between different areas and any fears that they still hold should be alleviated to some extent with the network of proposed motor-cycle roads and also with the future movement of economic crops to collection points.

The people had on several occasions expressed concern over the bridge of the Pagupili River below Korosbi. They were told that attempts were being made to make available materials for the construction of a bridge of a more permanent nature. This project has now been included on the Rural Development Funds Programme and I hope this will eventuate as it will facilitate movement of the people throughout the area and will be needed to connect motor-cycle tracks proposed.

(7) ATTITUDES AND ASPIRATIONS.

In all places that I visited the principal request made was that an administration officer be posted to the Paiela. Although they have been persevering the same trend for many years they still keep asking, but they were emphatically told that this would not be possible for some time. They backed up their arguments by claiming that they had seen many patrol officers in both Mt. Hagen and Laiagan and

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

therefore why cannot one of these be sent there. The police and station personnel also have aspirations of this nature and it will be difficult to quell this demand without strong reasons.

Patrolling has been irregular in the past, partly for singular aims such as census or murder investigations with no regular lengthy patrols covering all aspects of government administration.

When I announced that I would be returning to Forgera, there was much resentment by these people, not at myself, but at the hierarchy of my department. They feel that they have been neglected in the past somewhat and this episode will definitely add impetus to their feelings.

Some trouble was had in recruiting carrier lines. This may also be a manifestation of their feeling of neglect by the government and even though rates are standard and reasonably good and inject money into the community they still fail to present themselves.

All groups expressed interest in the motor-cycle roads but wish that they had supervision by a patrol officer.

On several occasions they stated that there was a food shortage and that several months of work will be needed in their gardens before they could consider such work on roads. This was very quickly squashed as this work will not entail moving out of their home area. This argument was principally put forward to add impetus to their requests for a permanent patrol officer in the valley, and also as a way out of working on the Korombi airstrip.

While in the Forgera area of the patrol this fact was also stated to me many times that there was a great food shortage at the present time.

I feel that this fact is an honest one from my observations and I see it as a factor to be overcome in carrying out any commitments in the Forgera area including the Paiella Valley area.

Considering the irregular patrolling over the past years and the fact that they want roads, officers and other material things, the situation is reasonably good, the people wishing to advance themselves realizing at the same time the difficulties involved and the way to achieve these with Administration assistance.

(D) MISCELLANEOUS.

(1) ROADS AND BRIDGES.

An object of the patrol was to continue the preliminary survey begun by Mr. K. Winchcombe. During the survey on the Laiagan side of Maip mountain a large limestone bluff was encountered which if the road is to go here will need considerable blasting. On the Forgera side below Maip there is a large limestone section which is also a formidable barrier to road building. The road once begun on the Forgera side will need expert technical assistance in the form of personnel from P.W.D., Mt. Hagen to help advise in various aspects of the work.

The people are very keen to have the road go through, but realize that with a little more effort in surveying, their future efforts in building and maintenance will be minimized.

In the Paiella the only direct communication as stated before is the airstrip at Korombi, which although of 1600' in length with a good surface has failed to meet D.C.A. requirements after a test in December in 1969, when three attempts were made to land. This fact seems to have stopped for the present all commercial use of the strip, although K.A.F. still use it as a private one having no trouble at all.

With the advent of motor-cycle tracks firstly in the western end of the valley, things should improve. Proposed routes which would seem good would be a road beginning at Korombi and finishing at Waiseran going via Inglele, Mandukare, Pipiranga, Kanjavi, Taronga and Komanga. It may also be possible to link Taronga directly to Korombi to save in travel between Waiseran and Korombi, but a feasibility survey for this has as yet not been done.

(6)


TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Eventually there will have to be a link with the Ferguson area and a good route would seem to start at Kanjawi and travel a south easterly direction coming out near Waruwari and joining with the present road head at Arapi. This is not a great distance and would not I feel place too much load on the available labour resources and could I feel be completed well within the 5 year period as stated by other officers providing at the same time that money was available, and other commitments of a more important nature did not arise.

In several places there will be the need for bridging of a more permanent nature as span lengths will not be able to be met with logs and vine roping would seem to offer the best solution.

As stated by Mr. Winchcombe and myself previously there is a real need for a small suspension bridge over the Nagapali River below Korumbi principally for communications through the area. It may also prove possible that a motor cycle track from Komanga to Korumbi may be possible thereby saving considerably the time and effort needed to construct roads in mountainous areas.

The Faiala would be one of the worst areas topographically to be found anywhere but with the rate of development needed to catch up to other areas, I feel that the sooner these tracks are completed the better and sooner will development come, for once the people see the immediate effects of them, they will be in hand to construct a road to Ferguson without a time consuming effort being required from the officer posted at Ferguson.

  
K. C. FOSTER  
(PATROL OFFICER.)

NEW GUINEA  
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(4)

APPENDIX 'A'

CENSUS AND STATISTICS

The population figures for the Faiella were last completed in 1969.

There were a few new migrations in from the Hema areas when census was taken at Komanga. It could be expected that when the census is completed by another officer that several more families will have migrated into such areas as Korombi, Aspiringa, Fagoba and Baple/Pisee as I have been told this by the interpreter and police who were in that area after the last census.

A reconciliation of the 1968/69 census with the present one appears below.

Total Census 1968/69		1178
Add Births 1969/70	45	1223
Deduct Deaths 69/70	13	1210
Natural Increase		32
Added Migrations in 69/70	59	1269
Deduct Migrations out 69/70	39	1230
Present Total recorded		1230
Discrepancy	51	

The reason for the large number of migrations both in and out is that when the Pipirunga people moved to the new R.E. at Ingolepe some of them preferred to have their names registered at Kanjawi and Mandukare.

(A)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

APPENDIX 'B'.

ROYAL PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA CONSTABULARY.

Constable L/C Wasinai No: 1101.

A relative newcomer to the Portera, but has quickly adapted himself to the patrolling after a spell in Mt. Hagen. A good N.C.O. who has good control and reasonable amount of initiative and incentive. Commands respect from his sub-ordinates. Handles natives well and conduct good.

Constable L/C Mucal No: 0968.

He shows interest but seems to lack initiative. He does only a fair job on patrol which I feel is due to either inexperience or lack of drive. His record indicates various and lengthy patrolling so therefore could be caused by self consciousness due to the many offences appearing on his R.O.S.

Constable Jaime No: 1456.

An experienced member, good man to have on patrol. His conduct is good and handles native affairs well. A good bush man with all aspects of government.

Constable Pakiri No: 1940.

Very good bush policeman with drive and enthusiasm. His conduct and self discipline are good and shows initiative in native affairs. Very good N.C.O. material.

R.O.S. have been noted in accord with the above.

  
K. C. FORSTER.

OFFICER R. P. & N. G. C.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

3

Telegrams  
Telephones  
Over Reference 37-~~4~~  
If calling ask for  
Mr.

Dept of the Administrator,  
Division of District Administration,  
LALAGAM W.H.D.

9th ~~MARCH~~, 1970

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub-District Office,  
LALAGAM W.H.D.



Police Investigation - Paiela C/D

Per our recent conversations, and following my recent investigations the following was established.

It is alleged that two separate murders have taken place, both as a result of a fight which occurred near the KANJAWI R/H at an area called MASAPURINK(INGOW)

The fight took place on the 14th ~~Jan~~ 1970 near the house of a male native, TUAPE - PEWE.

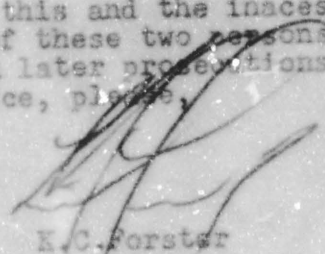
The fight involved five men; TUAPE - PAWA MARA - PENDE; IRIPU - LUAPA ANDAIU - GOA and MOKORE - AEOPIA. It is alleged that an argument arose between ANDAIU and TUAPE over the settling of a bride price payment involving the native girl IPAM - AEOPIA. The two men fought and as a result it is alleged that ANDAIU cut TUAPE with a bush knife, causing a gash to his left arm. The two men TUAPE and MARA left the scene and went to their house, that the three men MOKORE, ANDAIU and TAPALE followed them.

A fight began in which ~~xxxxx~~ arrows were shot between the two groups. The man ANDAIU and MOKORE remained on the opposite side of the Ingow Ck. while the man TAPALE crossed over and approached the man MARA but the man TUAPE who was in hiding approached him(TAPALE) from behind and stabbed him in the back with a spear. He then withdrew the spear. TAPALE left the scene, crossed the creek and fell down near where the man ANDAIU was standing, a distance of about 20 yards. He was losing some blood. The two men MOKORE and ANDAIU carried him a little way, then ANDAIU left on his own and walked up another track approx. 200 yards where he came upon a woman, LENDALUM - MERA who it is alleged that he stabbed three times and then left. The woman LENDALUM walked down a track for a distance of approx. 50 yards where she died.

About a week later on the 21st January the man TAPALE died at the KOROMBI airstrip while waiting for an aircraft to take him to either Wapenamanda or Mt. Hagen. He was then carried away and buried in the lower area of the Paiela Valley.

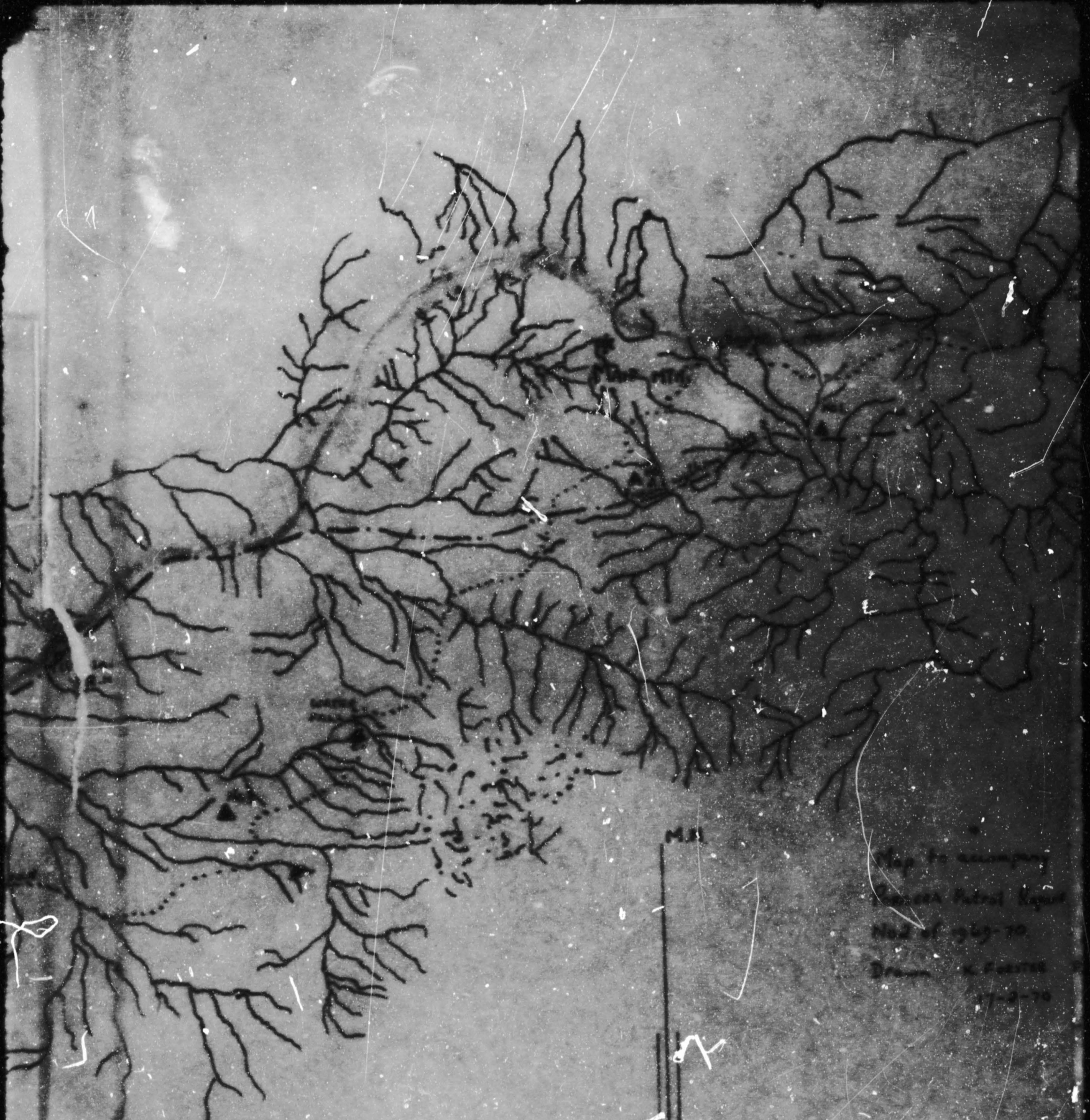
Due to the time lag in my hearing of this and the inaccessability no post mortem was carried out on either of these two persons a fact in this case which will not help in later prosecutions.

For your information and further advice, please,

  
K.C. Forster  
Patrol Officer







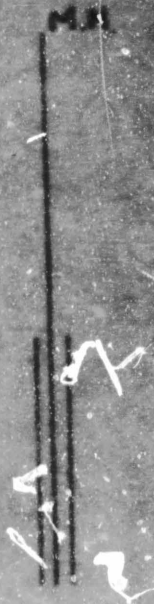
Map to accompany  
 Report on the  
 Road of 1919-20  
 Drawn by [Name]  
 1920

Legend

- Present roads
- - - Proposed road
- ... Walking trails

Scale: Four miles

▲ Bush Camp



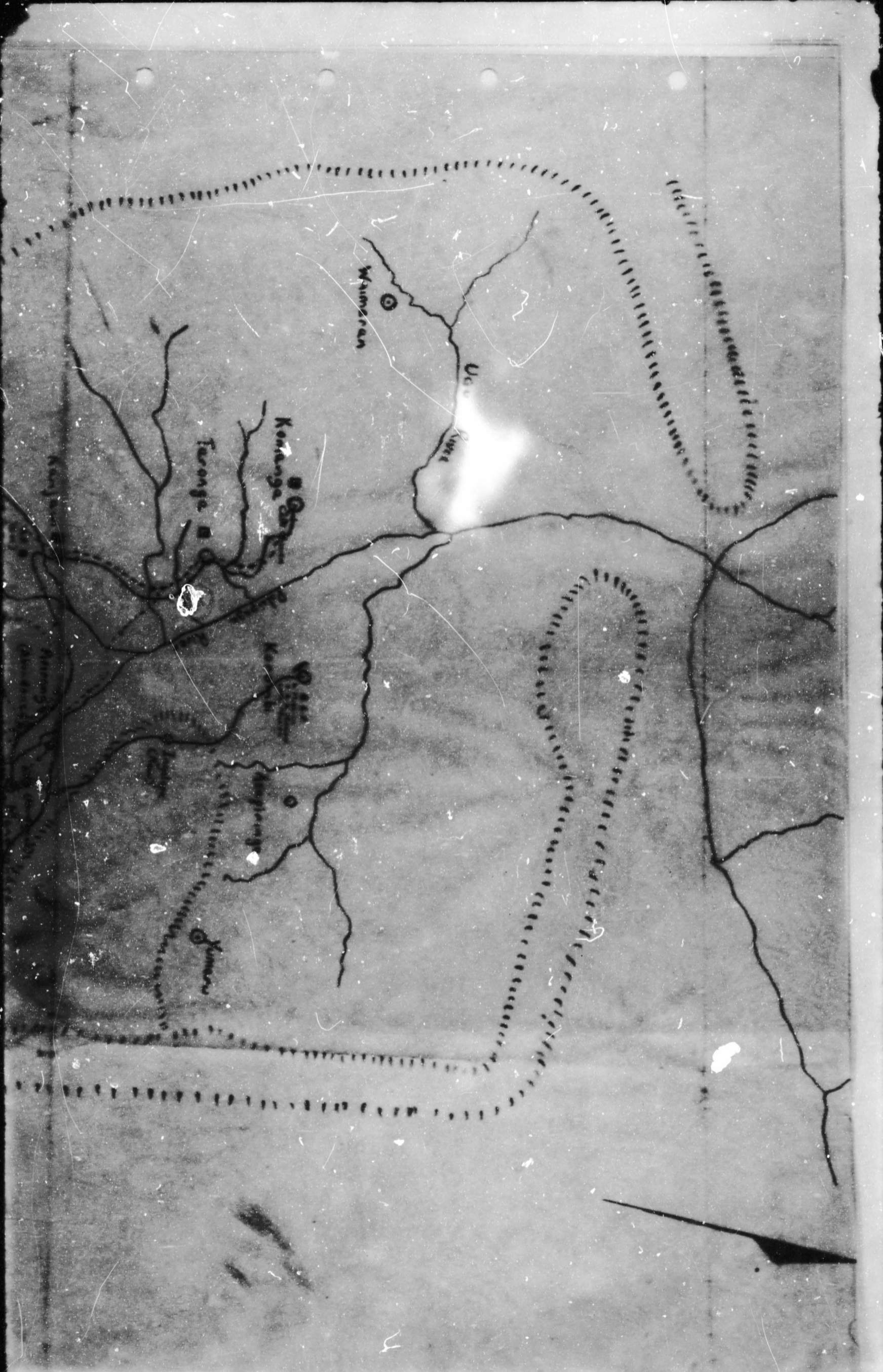


M.H.

Map to accompany  
Pomona Patrol Report  
No. 2 of 1969-70

Drawn R. Foster P.O.  
17-2-70





Waimaran

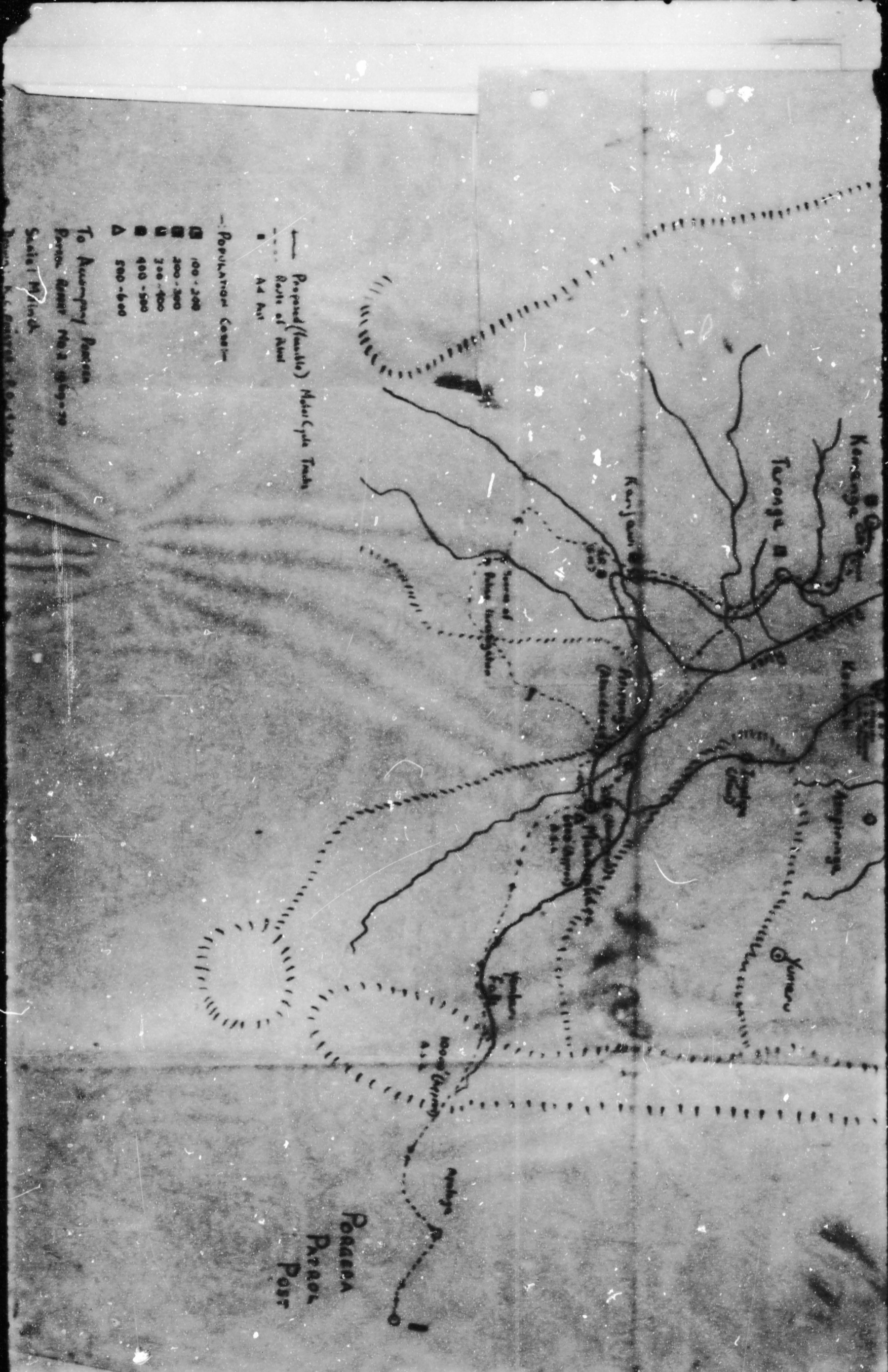
Uco River

Koranga

Taronga

Koranga

Jama





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of WESTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. POKGERA NO. 1 1969/70  
(Situation Report and Area Study)

Patrol Conducted by L.A. Wihohombu P.O.

Area Patrolled POKGERA CENSUS DIVISION - RON. COUNCIL AREA - POP. 3719

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans .....

3 Members N.P.N.I.C.

Natives 1. A.B.O.

2 Interpreters

Duration—From 3 / 7 / 1969 to 9 / 3 / 1969

Number of Days 38 Nights 34

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? YES as above

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services MARCH / 1968

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

Map Reference WARAG COUNCIL AND PATROL SKETCH MAP Village Population Register enclosed

Objects of Patrol 1. POKGERA CENSUS 2. AREA FAMILIARISATION

3. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Director of District Administration,  
PORT MORESBY.

*Mrs. Amy D. ...*

Forwarded, please.

..... / 19 .....

District Commissioner

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

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

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

67-14-20 (4) (13)

WHD.792



Department of the Administrator,  
District Office,  
MOUNT HAGEN. W.H.D.

14th January, 1970.

The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONEDOBU.

BORGERA PATROL REPORT 1, 69/70.

Your reference 67-14-20.

11/3

The area study of the Borgera census division compiled  
by Mr. Wiscombe is enclosed.

My WHD 792 of 4/12/69 refers.

*Ryley*  
S. H. RYLEY,  
District Commissioner.

14-5-2

LAGAIP Sub District,  
LAIAGAM W.H.D.

23rd December, 1969

The District Commissioner,  
Western Highlands District,  
MOUNT HAGEN

PORGERA PATROL NO.1 - 69/70 PORGERA CENSUS DIVISION

Further to my 14-5-1 of 11th November, 1969, I forward herewith the "Area Study" of Mr. Winchcombe's report, which should have been part of his earlier submission with the "Situation Report" and Annual Census Statistics.

My previous comments adequately cover most of the points raised by Mr. Winchcombe in this report.

Leadership: Descriptions of potential leaders for the Porgera area should be of value for the future establishment of a Council in the area.

Summary of the Area: An interesting informative assessment.

Banking: An encouraging total of Savings Bank deposits.

Possibilities of Expanding the Economy: Anasconda Mining executives have told us that it will not be long before they will summarize their findings and let us know what are their plans for the future, in writing. Mr. A. Crawford their publicity manager came to Laiagam to inquire if there had been any adverse publicity circulating regarding the Company. He said that the Company was prepared to assist the LAIAGAM/PORGERA road construction and offered to pay the expenses for the hire of a Helicopter to assist in the feasibility trial survey of the road, and this he has organised in Mount Hagen.

For your perusal and comments please.

  
H.A. Van Ruth

Asst. District Commissioner

c.c. Mr. K. A. Winchcombe,  
c/o Sub District Office,  
KABUL, NEW BRITAIN

67-14-20  
Division of District Administration,  
Kororua.

5th January, 1970.

District Commissioner,  
Western Highlands District,  
ROOST HAGEN.

PATROL NO. PORGERA 1/69-70:

Your reference WHD.792 of 4th December, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census and Situation Report by Mr. K.A. Winchcombe, Patrol Officer, to PORGERA Census Division.

This informative report provides a worthwhile assessment of the PORGERA area.

The patrol was obviously quite effective, but the overall impression of Mr. Winchcombe's field work is spoilt somewhat by the delay in the submission of this report, and by his failure to prepare an Area Study as laid down in the patrol instructions. The Assistant District Commissioner's detailed comments on this and other matters arising from the patrol, are noted with interest.

Please ensure that Mr. Winchcombe observes the requirements of my Circular 67-1-0 of 21st June, 1968, in future.

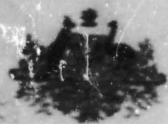
The patrol map was not enclosed with the report. Please forward a copy.

(T. W. ELLIS)  
Secretary  
Department of the Administrator.

c.c. Mr. K.A. Winchcombe,  
Patrol Post,  
PORGERA.  
Western Highlands District.

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





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.14.20.

30

JK:MIG

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference

If calling ask for

No.

WHD792



Department of the Administrator,  
Division of District Administration,  
District Headquarters,  
MOUNT HAGEN. W.H.D.  
4th December, 1969

The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONEDOBUI

PORGERA PATROL NO. 1 - 1969/70  
PORGERA CENSUS DIVISION

Attached herewith please find two copies of the above report. The delay in the submission of this report undoubtedly reduces its value and it is hoped that in the future Mr. Winchcombe completes his reports promptly and according to instructions.

The report indicates that Mr. Winchcombe is quite capable as a Field Officer and can accurately assess the current situation.

The comments of the A.D.C. Haisagan, adequately cover other points raised in the report.

*S. M. Foster*  
S. M. FOSTER  
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

(29)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref. 14-5-1

LAGAIP Sub District,

LAIAGAM N.H.D.

11th November, 1969

The District Commissioner,  
Western Highlands District,  
MOUNT HAGEN

PORGERA PATROL NO.1-69/70 PORGERA CENSUS DIVISION

Attached herewith above report. A little longer and Mr. Winchcombe's report would be of historical value only. The patrol was completed on 9th August, 1969 and I received the report on 10th November, 1969. In future Mr. Winchcombe will compile his patrol reports at LAIAGAM and stay here until his reports are completed and submitted.

Some comments:

**Objects of the Patrol:** After all the time spent on the PALELA patrol, 27 days, and this current PORGERA patrol, 33 days, Mr. Winchcombe considers he is still unable to compile an "Area Study" report of the Census Divisions patrolled.

He knows that in accordance with Sect. IV (1) of the Secretary's Circular Instruction 67-1-0 of 2.6.68, the Annual Census Patrol must incorporate an "Area Study". Section I (6) of the above circular clearly states all the ingredients required for the Annual Census Patrol, and this circular was made available to Mr. Winchcombe. In addition to this, I wish to refer Mr. Winchcombe to his instructions in my 67-1 of 2.7.69 in which the itinerary of his patrol was clearly determined as follows:

PORGERA C/D - Expected Duration approx. 38 days - 3.7.69 to 9.8.69.  
"Both Area Study and Situation Report to be carried out. Report to be submitted within two weeks after completion."

The Area Study will therefore, still have to be compiled and submitted a fortnight after the current Supreme Court sitting at Laiagam has ended.

An Officer stationed in an important mining centre like PORGERA needs to be able to report quickly, frequently and efficiently.

**Political:** The pace of movement of "the Governmental wheels of Progress" in an area can be easily determined and influenced by the drive and energy of an Officer in charge of that area. "Loss of respect for the Government" usually originates locally and can rarely be attributed to a remote Central Government Headquarters.

I agree that Mr. PCIO URI should have made more frequent and longer visits to the Porgera, Palela and Koplago areas, and if at all possible, I shall persuade PCIO to accompany me more frequently throughout this area.

It is reassuring to note that the people have shown enthusiasm for the establishment of a Council, however, I agree that this should not take place before the completion of the road to Laiagam.

**Mining:** An informative accurate assessment. The people welcomed the talks Mr. Winchcombe held at each assembly point, on mining and have expressed their appreciation to me about his active patrolling. The Lutheran Missionaries of Porgera and Laiagam also informed me that the Porgera people had reported to them in detail, what had been told to them in meetings and in talks given to them by Mr. Winchcombe, and they each remarked, that the people's comments had indicated their understanding and appreciation of what had been said by him.

28

MISING (ctd)

A point to remember in any future talks on the advantages of mining minerals would be to show the people the manufactured products of any minerals found, and perhaps this could be arranged through the ANACONDA Company's public relations section.

The Agriculture Department has been approached to post an indigenous Officer at Porgera, and as soon as advice has been received from the O.I.C. re availability of housing, the Agriculture Department will make an Officer available.

It is encouraging to see that the Missions are actively participating with livestock projects.

As pointed out in my comments on the earlier Faiela report, I think that properly organised pig projects should prove to be a valuable asset to the area. Work in this field is being prepared and is already moving in the right direction.

LAW & ORDER: I find it difficult to believe that the Supreme Court would have made a direction or recommendation prohibiting compensation payments in the Porgera, and I have not been able to find anything in writing on this in our Office records.

The "Hoga" as it is known in the true sense of the word in the Binj-Mt. Hagen areas, does not exist in the Legaip Sub District. The "Hoga" spread out as far as the Wabag/Legaip boundary near Sepilas from Mt. Hagen, and fortunately did not go any further after 1953/54 due to increased Government influence. The ceremony witnessed by Mr. Winchcombe and myself at PIAM in the Porgera area was purely an arbitrary settlement in pigs to the aggrieved relatives of the victims, and is not anywhere near as far reaching and complicated as the real "Hoga". The settlement in this case was necessary and it had the desired results peace and good order have been restored in the area. The young culprit was properly dealt with by the recent Supreme Court sitting in Laigam.

EDUCATION: It is pleasing to see that the Missions of various denominations have combined in their efforts with private enterprise, ANACONDA, to establish this school. Whether or not we agree with the policy of the Dept. of Education, it is obvious that Central Government financial assistance will become less and less in this field and in fact, emphasis is placed on self-help. All that should be required from the Government representative is what Mr. Winchcombe has done, made carpenters and labourers available for the construction of the building. If it becomes necessary to build an additional classroom next year, it is our duty to list it among the Minor New Works proposals and to remind the District Coordinating Committee that there is no Council in the area. O.I.C. to prepare submission for next years funds.

HEALTH & MISSIONS & ATTITUDES: Accurate assessments. I agree with Mr. Winchcombe that a Medical Assistant should be made available to Porgera with the increased mining activities and present day development of the area. O.I.C. to submit request through this Office for recommendation from the Medical Officer, Laigam and myself.

Porgera is one of the few areas where Missions have realised that it is to their own advantage to co-operate and work together to achieve the necessary area development. It is good to see that they also co-operate with Mr. Winchcombe in reducing their own labour requirements to an absolute minimum to allow Laigam/Porgera road work to continue.

CULTS & UNREST: The situation is not as grim as pictured by Mr. Winchcombe, a copy of Dr. Gray's medical report was made available to this Office and it states that a large degree of the migration movements was purely seasonal. The BBT/BBMA people are in the habit of moving to the Sepik side of the divide, where it is reported, they have sago stands in the lower regions. This was confirmed by recent informants from the BBMA and BBT who accompanied an Aid Post Orderly to collect medicines for the Aid Post in the adjoining area.

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**ROADS:** An informative and detailed report which shows Mr. Winchcombe's great interest in the construction of roads at Porgera. Work and preparations in this field are being organized in a satisfactory manner.

**CENSUS & STATISTICS:** Well presented and compiled, considering the previous inadequate records.

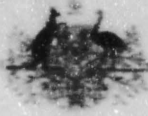
The report indicates Mr. Winchcombe's capabilities as a field officer, it also shows that he can do a job thoroughly and competently. I am looking forward to an improved and faster reporting system from Porgera.

Two sun print copies of each of the enclosed two maps, of Porgera and Paieia (amended) for this Office and Porgera, would be appreciated.



H.A. Van Dyke  
Asst. District Commissioner

c.c. Mr. K. Winchcombe,  
Patrol Post,  
PORGERA, W.H.P.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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Rec'd - LAIAGAM 10/11/69.  
67-1-1

D.A.C.

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

Department of District Administration,  
**PORGERA** Patrol Post,  
Western Highlands District,  
28th October, 1969.

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub-District Office,  
LAIAGAM

PORGERA PATROL REPORT No 1 of 1969/70  
PORGERA CENSUS DIVISION

Herewith please find enclosed the original and 3 copies of the above Situation Report, along with Sketch Map and my claim for Camping Allowance.

As we previously agreed, the Area Study for the Porgera Census Division is to be compiled at the earliest opportunity, as, without having mounted the patrol with the express intent of undertaking the Study it is impossible to submit comprehensive results and findings.

Regarding the patrol, I consider that the objectives were achieved in all respects and the presence of its personnel was well appreciated, many of the centres not having had a patrol overnight for well over a year.

The situation in the mining field, enlarged upon in the report, is quiet and appears satisfactory, although I anticipate problems with the upsurge of activities on road construction, however you will be kept informed of these developments if and when they occur.

Could additional copies of the patrol map be sunprinted at Lands Department, and one copy for the Office Patrol Report be forwarded here please.

For your perusal and onforwarding, please.

K.A. Winchcombe  
A.D.C.

Discom  
W.H.D.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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Porgera Patrol Post,  
Western Highlands District,  
28th October, 1969.

Assistant District Commissioner,  
MAIAGAN

PORGERA SITUATION REPORT NO. 1 of 1969/70  
PORGERA CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Conducted by	: E.A. Winchcombe P.O.
Patrol Accompanied by	: 3 Members R.F.M.G.C. 1 A.P.O. 2 Interpreters 90 Carriers
Area Patrolled	: Porgera Census Division (Non Council Area)
Duration of Patrol	: From 3.7.69 to 9.8.69 38 days
Last Patrol into Area	: Porgera Patrol No. 2 of 1967/68 (March 1969)
Objects of Patrol	: 1. Conduct Population Census 2. Area Familiarisation 3. General Administration
Population of Area Patrolled	: 3719
Map Reference	: Mabog Journal and Sketch Map

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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INTRODUCTION

The patrol was mounted primarily for the purposes of compiling the 1969 Population Census along with the first Area Study of the Pongera Census Division.

Secondary objectives were those of general administration and of personal familiarisation of the lower Pongera valley, commencing at and including the junction of the Pongera/Lagaip rivers.

All objects were completed and the presence of the patrol - especially in those centres adjacent to the Station and rarely seeing a patrol overnight - was appreciated and enjoyed by the majority of the people.

The monetary economy in the area is based on an alluvial gold-mining industry, without which the cash economy would be virtually minimal and approaching negligible proportions. This industry has resulted in an extremely wide diversity of individual incomes, ranging from several thousand dollars per year to nothing at all, however this is enlarged on under Commerce and Industry.

No comprehensive Agricultural survey has yet been undertaken in the valley and the future in this field appears to be fairly bleak, and which will result, I believe, in the emergence of a livestock economy prevailing over cash cropping.

Local Government has not yet been introduced and has been delayed by the complete lack of road access to the outside world. Construction of this vital road, to Laingau, has been underway for some years now and I anticipate its completion in late 1970 or early 1971. The completion of this road link will result in a great deal of general development in the Pongera, with the formation of a Council, improvement in the livestock and cash crop situation and a breakdown of the somewhat insular attitude being evidenced by the general population.

Weather experienced during the patrol was poor for this season and resulted in uncomfortable and exhausting conditions, especially in the lower regions.

Patrolling in the area has been satisfactory in consideration of staff availability, however, I think that more frequent patrolling is warranted - when and if increased staff make this possible, as present area commitments restrict the feasibility of more than one comprehensive patrol through this Division during each year.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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PATROL DIARY

- 3/7/69 - Thursday. Commenced census of Yenjagali at the school after talking to assembly on mining in Pergera, Laiagam road construction, airstrip work and Show preparations. Finished at 1645hr when rain halted proceedings. Lutheran Mission Sister G. Gosmer doing leprosy survey in conjunction with patrol and examined all those present. Overnight Pergera.
- 4/7/69 - Friday. Re-commenced census and completed centre by 1530hrs. New census/tax/election sheets compiled and proved to be labourious work. Heard an assault case. Rain during afternoon. Overnight Pergera.
- 5/7/69 - Saturday. Day on station and airstrip improvements and maintenance. Census statistics compiled. Weather fine. Overnight Pergera.
- 6/7/69 - Sunday. All cargo and personell to Arapis per tractor in morning and rest of day observed. Weather fine. Overnight Arapis.
- 7/7/69 - Monday. Commenced census of Arapis 1000hrs after talking to locals re Pergera mining, roadwork and Show preparations. Part completed by 1730hrs. Weather fine. Overnight Pergera.
- 8/7/69 - Tuesday. Completed census Arapis 1130hrs. To Waruwari mining camp to investigate reports of gambling amongst labourers. Seven convictions. Weather fine. Overnight Waruwari.
- 9/7/69 - Wednesday. Back to Arapis, struck camp and all gear and personell to Hungarep per tractor. Talked to assembly re Pergera mining, roadwork and Hagen Show. Commenced census and stopped at 1715hrs at beginning of heavy rain. Overnight Hungarep.
- 10/7/69 - Thursday. Re-commenced census and completed by 1430hr. Rest of day in discussion with locals and 1 census evasion prosecuted. Rain during afternoon. Overnight Hungarep.
- 11/7/69 - Friday. Struck camp and walked to Yuyan, departing 0900hrs and arrived 1015hrs. Carriers in at 1130hrs. Addressed locals midday re Pergera mining, roadworks and Show. Commenced census 1300hrs and worked until heavy rain 1430hrs. Rest of day talking with locals. Overnight Yuyan.
- 12/7/69 - Saturday. Clan Pen censused in morning and rest of day hearing disputes, one census evasion and at rest. Weather fine. Overnight Yuyan.
- 13/7/69 - Sunday. Observed Yuyan. Patrol at rest. Compiled V.P.R's. Rain most afternoon. Overnight Yuyan.
- 14/7/69 - Monday. Remainder of Yuyan censused and completed by 1330hrs. Rest of day discussing arrangement for Pergera/Laiagam road construction and Hagen Show. Rain most afternoon. Overnight Yuyan.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(22)

PATROL DIARY (Continued)

- 15/7/69 - Tuesday. Departed for Perotika 0830hrs, arrived 0930hrs. Have slightly poisoned foot. Commenced census 1230hrs after talking to assembly re mining at Pergera, roadworks and Hagen Show. Rain 1530hrs stopped work and heard 1 census evasion. Overnight Perotika.
- 16/7/69 - Wednesday. Completed census Perotika 1130hrs. Foot giving trouble. Rest of day hearing disputes over bush fowl and stealing. Census statistics compiled. Weather fine. Overnight Perotika.
- 17/7/69 - Thursday. Departed Perotika 0830hrs for Beale, arrived 1045hrs. Sister Gessner and carriers arrived during next 2 hrs. Rest of day in discussion with locals and compiling V.P.R's. Rain in afternoon. Foot still giving concern. Overnight Beale.
- 18/7/69 - Friday. Day spent at Beale due to poisoned foot. V.P.R's compiled. Mr A. Flower arrived midday from Pergera and will accompany patrol for prospecting purposes. Weather fine. Overnight Beale.
- 19/7/69 - Saturday. Departed Beale 0800hrs for Piawe, arrived 1230hrs. Camp made and local fowl bought for patrol personell. Sick parade held. Weather fine. Overnight Piawe.
- 20/7/69 - Sunday. Departed Piawe for Pergera/Lagaip river junction at 0730hrs. Track reasonably well defined as this is the main Homa track to the Pergera area. Patrol rested and victualled at 1330hrs. Continued on and some difficulty had in finding suitable camp site. Made camp 1700hrs. Walking time 9 hrs. Sick parade. Rain during night. Overnight.
- 21/7/69 - Monday. Broke camp and departed 0700hrs for the junction, ahead of carriers. My guide took wrong track and after some hours of fruitless walking we found correct one and arrived at junction where camp already made, at 1430hrs. Walking 7 hrs. Sick parade and patrol at rest. Weather fine. Overnight junction.
- 22/7/69 - Tuesday. Day spent at junction with all personell in bush finding wildlife - snakes etc, - for Show. Self and Mr Flower explored up-river and returned late afternoon. Sick parade. Weather fine. Overnight junction.
- 23/7/69 - Wednesday. Departed junction 1000hrs after bridging the river with fallen tree and vines. Climbed steadily most of the day, as lower areas up stream are too broken for the carriers to negotiate. Difficulty in finding suitable camp site. Camp made 1800hrs. Weather fine. Overnight

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL DAIRY (continued)

- 24/7/69 - Thursday. Broke camp 0700hrs and departed for Fergera river below Beale. Bridged river 1000hrs and several hours later found excellent camp site. Camp made at 1500hrs and patrol at rest. Sick parade held. Weather fine. Overnight.
- 25/7/69 - Friday. All personell in bush searching for wildlife and self and Mr Flower explored upstream until late afternoon. Returned to camp and sick parade held. Weather fine. Overnight.
- 26/7/69 - Saturday. Mr Flower departed for Fergera and myself downriver for exploration. Rest of personell around bush to find wildlife. Back to camp 1530hrs and held sick parade. Weather fine. Overnight.
- 27/7/69 - Sunday. Broke camp 0730hrs and to Beale, arrived 1115hrs, mainly steady uphill grade and tiring. Sister Gessner met at Beale and all personell settled in. Sick parade and patrol at rest. Several showers afternoon. Fairly heavy attack of malaria during night and no sleep. Overnight Beale.
- 28/7/69 - Monday. Departed for Perotika 0630hrs after malaria all night, arrived 1300hrs. Stomach troubles along route. Set up camp and sick parade held. Discussions with headmen. Rain late afternoon. Overnight Perotika.
- 29/7/69 - Tuesday. Departed Perotika for Tipinini 0800hrs, arrived 1100hrs. Rest of patrol arrived 1300hrs and commenced census Tipinini 1400hrs after giving talk to group re mining, roadwork and Hagen Show. Stopped at 1700hrs due to rain. V.P.R's compiled. Overnight Tipinini.
- 30/7/69 - Wednesday. Resommenced census Tipinini 0900hrs and went until 1330hrs when rain halted work. Rest of day compiling V.P.R's. Overnight Tipinini.
- 31/7/69 - Thursday. Census again recommenced 0930hrs and completed 1430hrs. Rest of day in discussion with local headmen and compiling V.P.R's. Rain late afternoon. Overnight Tipinini.
- 1/8/69 - Friday. Heard pig stealing, assault and 2 census evasions. Afternoon compiling V.P.R's and talks with locals re Local Government and road construction. Weather fine. Overnight Tipinini.
- 2/8/69 - Saturday. Departed Tipinini 0830hrs for Pandan, arrived 0930. Made camp and food bought for carriers. Rest of day in discussions with local people and heard 1 assault and 1 stealing case in local court. Rain in afternoon. Overnight Pandan.
- 3/8/69 - Sunday. To Fergera station 0930hrs, arrived 1030hr to investigate reports of stealing on station. Not substantiated. To Waruwari mining camp to discuss labour problems and overnight.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(20)

PATROL DIARY (Continued)4/8/69 - Monday.

Departed Waruwari and by motorbike to Pandan, arrived 1000hrs. Commenced census after talking to locals on mining, roadworks and Hagen Show. Great disturbance at about 1530hrs when a man was axed in the back about 50yds away. Organized investigation and to station to request plane. Back to Pandan and continued investigation. Weather fine. Overnight Pandan.

5/8/69 - Tuesday.

Continued with census and completed at 1400. Heavy rain early afternoon. Rest of day compiling V.P.R's. Overnight Pandan.

6/8/69 - Wednesday.

Departed Pandan 0830hrs for Faian, arrived 0930hrs. Made camp and had to go into Fergera for station visitors. Back to Faian and gave talks to assembly on mining, roadworks and Hagen Show. Rain at 1500hrs and all to return tomorrow for census. V.P.R's compiled. Overnight Faian.

7/8/69 - Thursday.

To Fergera station 1000hrs after assembling people from Paleipaga. District Inspector, Denys Faithful and 2 European Police to inspect station and Police detachment. Back to Faian 1400hrs and commenced census. Completed by 1750hrs and compiled V.P.R's. Weather - rain during afternoon. Overnight Faian.

8/8/69 - Friday.

Commenced census of Faian 0930hrs and completed by 1200hrs. Rest of day in talks with locals on local problems and roadworks. V.P.R's compiled. Weather fine. Overnight Faian.

9/8/69 - Saturday.

Patrol gear to Fergera and self to Pandan to interview all people present at time of recent incident. Took approx. 20 prospective witnesses to Fergera, arrived 1400hrs and interviewed them. Settled in at Fergera. Weather fine but rain afternoon. Overnight Fergera.

End of Patrol.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(19)

(A) POLITICAL

(1) House of Assembly

This organisation is of little significance to the Porgera people, as they have had no real involvement with it, aside from elections, nor have they had the opportunity to observe or experience its operations and accomplishments, except in an abstract fashion, which, being materialists they cannot appreciate or comprehend to any great degree.

The people are aware of course that the Government does extend past Laigam and Hagen to Moresby, and the leaders and the more interested of the locals also understand that the Heads of Departments reside in Moresby. It is also not comprehended as to why the Governmental wheels of progress move so ponderously slow, especially in regard to such things as land purchases, as these people are motivated by, and react with, action and lengthy delays are neither appreciated nor understood. The outcome often is a loss of respect for the Government and a suspicion that they are perhaps being exploited, although the matter in hand is always eventually settled.

The House of Assembly, with its law making powers and budget and funds allocation responsibilities is also not well known or understood as these aspects have only been explained to the people and without having something tangible to actually observe, their conception is vague and inaccurate.

Insofar as they have been accustomed to having law and order, Government policy and funds being dispersed from the Patrol Post, the people assign this as originating more or less from the Officer concerned rather than from District and Central Headquarters.

Possibly the main cause of this display of unenlightenment is due to the disinterest shown in the area by the previous and present Member of the House of Assembly, Mr Feis Iuri.

In the past year this member has, to my knowledge, visited Porgera once only and for a period of several hours. Even this negligible time was not utilised to any degree in discussion with the locals.

I see no reason why a short patrol through the area could not be undertaken each year for the purpose of education and general discussion with the local people. This slight interest shown in the area would do much to convince the people that the elections are in fact a matter of considerable importance to the Porgera area and would encourage the people to do more objective thinking in regard to their own area. If the only involvement with the House of Assembly comes to these people once every 4 years in the form of elections, they will obviously remain static in their knowledge and appreciation of the House.

For my next patrol through the Porgera area next year, I will attempt to procure educational films on the subject of political development in the Territory and these will be run through, along with my commentary if necessary, at each centre.

(R)

(2) Local Government

There is no Council established as yet in the Porgera area and it is not envisaged that Local Government be introduced here until such time as the Porgera/Laigam road is completed, possibly towards the end of 1970.

At all centres visited by the patrol, discussions were held regarding Local Government and the overall attitude evidenced by the people was one of enthusiasm for the setting up of a Council in the area. At the same time, it was explained to the locals that a Council could not operate efficiently nor make effective use of its financial resources unless there was road communication to the outside world.

Obviously, for the first few years of its existence, a Council here would be financially limited to very modest operations, and thus the necessity to use costly air transport for freighting fuel, building materials and other vital supplies would be crippling and grossly unjustified in view of the fact that within a year or so the road would be through and freight costs greatly reduced.

Another important aspect is that the population in toto being involved with the road construction, due to the comparatively small population present, the initial formation of a Council with its plebiscite, elections, tax collection and miscellaneous meetings would become a major disruption to the construction work and the eventual completion of the project would most definitely be delayed, possibly quite considerably. It is most irritating and inconvenient, not to mention the injurious effect on morale, to have ones work programmes continually revised and disrupted and generally it is the case with the indigenes that they are far more effective and efficient when allowed to complete one project at a time - this applying especially to the more backward areas.

This situation involving the postponement of the Council formation was appreciated and understood by the people, and I feel that an incentive will be provided in the knowledge that these developments will eventuate following the completion of the road.

Turning to problems involved with the introduction of a Council to this area there is, as mentioned in the Introduction, a considerable range of personal income in the valley and this may pose something of a problem in the determination of a suitable and fair tax rate.

If the tax is to be based on the low income bracket, as experienced by the majority of the valley residents, then there will remain in the vicinity of 100 miners who are earning a comparatively exorbitant income whilst paying disproportionately low taxes to the Council. This situation may result in some discontentment amongst the locals, however, that will have to be seen.

On the other hand, a separate tax rate could be imposed on this minority group, although under what organisation I cannot yet envisage, as these individuals could not feasibly be contained into a separate ward - being, as they are, residents of many centres throughout the valley..

This problem should be resolved on the possibility of its becoming a cause of dissension amongst the people.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(17)

(B) ECONOMIC

(1) Mining

Development in this field, at present limited to alluvial gold recovery and diamond drilling, forms the basis of the local economy and without which the valley would have an extremely meagre income.

Having known of the value of gold for some 2 decades now, the locals are well used to mining alluvial claims and although it is initially earned by relatively few miners the money received from gold is divided quite considerably amongst their clan members and casually employed labourers.

Even so, there is no doubt that cash incomes in the Porgera Valley do have great diversification of value, ranging from literally nothing to several thousands of dollars each year, as enjoyed by the highest paid goldminer, Tengopi, who is actually a Tari man. He has been one of Jim Taylor's Tribute miners for many years and is locally well known and respected. He prefers to employ Tari labour, which although is not using labour resources in the Porgera which are vital for present commitments such as the Porgera/Laiagam Road construction, it does have the disadvantage of dissipating money out of the area and which could and should, in the local peoples opinion, be used for the employment of local labour.

There are an estimated 50 Tari men being employed in and around the minefields, both by local goldminers and by the mining exploration company at present here, Anaconda.

These men are tolerated by the Porgera people as there are many traditional and present affiliations connecting both areas, however I consider that the Porgera would be improved without their presence, both due to the fact that they do not benefit Porgera economically in that much of their wages are taken back to Tari, and also because they are infamous gamblers and in this respect are a source of unrest in the mining area.

During the patrol, lectures were given to the people at all centres regarding mining, both local and company, along with the advantages of mining companies being involved in the area and the economic development that is possible under those circumstances.

These talks were well, albeit somewhat mundanely, received.

Following the arrival of drilling equipment for Anaconda Company last May, I had heard fears expressed by the people that this would result in the eventual disappearance of the gold bearing mountain, Waruwari, and that gold would cease to be carried down the rivers - thus depriving them of their economy and living.

I discussed this point, comparing Porgera with previous dredging activities at Wau and explained that these had by no means ruined the industry for the local people in that area. This speculation was, for the time being at least, satisfactorily dispelled although it will probably be raised again in the future if and when further developments eventuate with company activity in the minefield.

Apart from that particular question, I had received no other information of what I considered to be potentially important and the situation is at present settled and satisfactory.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(1) Mining (continued)

Previous to this, but not during my residence here, there had been the usual and expected minor disputes amongst locals involving ownership and rights to leases along the watercourses, however these have apparently been effectively settled as no complaints have yet come forward to me.

It was explained to the people that all and any problems or anxieties they have regarding mining in the area would be considered and that they should be presented without delay. This of course also included any difficulties involving Europeans.

The Anaconda Company were also informed of this and it is anticipated that by encouraging this principle it will be possible to deal with and settle any problems before they become widespread or of major implication.

Company activities in the goldfields are at present confined to diamond drilling and geological mapping of the area for the purpose of determining the mineral potential of the lease.

As the above programme is not yet completed, the Anaconda Company is understandably not willing to commit itself to definite future development, although optimistic views have been expressed by personell, and drilling results have been generally as expected in that it has been determined that the ore body is a large low grade gold and silver bearing deposit.

Local labour participation in the drilling and exploration programme is actively encouraged by Anaconda, with Porgera men being used as offiders on the drilling rig and no aspects of the Company activities are concealed from the locals. It is important that these people are free to satisfy their curiosity - without becoming a nuisance or endangering themselves or others, of course - as they may then realize that nothing is going on behind their backs and they are at all times aware of developments. A Company policy of restricting and frustrating the local peoples movement, education and curiosity would undoubtedly eventually result in distrust and deteriorating race relations, the latter of which at present are good.

European residents in the valley - missionaries - have also been encouraged to visit the minefields in order that they too are not ignorant of the activities in the area; a situation which is conducive to unhealthy and distorted impressions and which in turn may lead to - either intentionally or innocently - bad relations and publicity.

Earlier this year, following the commencement of Company drilling, a new European member of their staff had been found to be entirely unsuited to Territory conditions due to the fact that he was an obvious racist and he was removed at the earliest opportunity.

To conclude, indications at present are that the future economy of the Porgera will be based primarily on the mining industry and that prospects for local employment and participation are excellent, even disregarding the mining Company labour requirements which are on their own quite considerable.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(2) Agriculture & Livestock

In contrast with the mining side of the economy, the agricultural development in the Porgera has been minimal to date and no organised programme for improvement in this field has yet been effected. The primary reasons for this backward state stem from communication and transport problems in the valley, no means of vehicular access into and out of the area and the lack of obvious agricultural and livestock potential for development.

The latter factor is made clear when considering that there are no naturally occurring areas of grassland in the valley, topography is generally rugged and broken, and soil usually varies from being either very stony or swampy.

Agricultural staff in the valley is nil, as has always been the case, and in the light of this along with the vital commitment of all available labour to the construction of the Porgera/Laiagam Road, it is not intended to instigate any large scale cash cropping activity in the near future, that is, within the next year.

Apart from the staple crop, sweet potato, vegetables of high quality grown in the valley include cabbage, peas, beans, pumpkins, spinach, tomatoes, capsicum and sweet corn. When road access into the valley is completed it is likely that WABSO of Wapenamanda will be able to market this produce on an organised basis.

As far as I am able to ascertain as a layman, cash crop potential in the Porgera is limited in the inhabited altitudes to passion fruit, several of the more successful and outstanding of the vegetables, and possibly pyrethrum - although the success of the latter is somewhat dubious at present as no experimental plots are at hand to determine its suitability to Porgera conditions.

However, prospects for marketing any feasible produce are negligible until such time as a road link is established with Laiagam and for this reason agricultural development for the next year or so is envisaged as being very modest.

On the other hand, livestock possibilities for local people appears to be excellent, although for the above reasons limited to small scale concerns, and include pigs, cattle and fowl.

A local cattle project is being established by the Catholic Mission for the people at Tipinini, on the basis that the locals provide land, labour and materials whilst the Mission provides the initial stock.

At Yuyan, the Lutheran Mission is engaged in introducing quality chickens and ducks amongst the locals, both to provide an incentive for the establishment of business enterprises in the area and also to improve the general diet of the people.

Arrangements are being made with the Dept. of Agriculture at Laiagam for Porgera people to purchase high quality pigs (the first batch being 20) and which are, it is intended, to be housed and kept in penned areas. It is anticipated that future livestock development in the Porgera will be based primarily on piggeries owned and maintained by locals, the produce of which will be used for export to Laiagam, Iari and other adjacent areas, for improving the quality of local stock and also for local consumption.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(3) Land

(14)

As explained under Agriculture and Livestock, for reasons of topography, vegetation and soil conditions there is little or no potential for substantial land alienation in the inhabited regions of the valley.

During my visit to the Pergera/Laguip River junction, I observed quite large areas of bushland, ranging in altitude from approximately 6000ft to 3000ft, which have potential for resettlement, and, with clearing, for livestock grazing.

The present great disadvantage with the area, and the obvious cause of there being no human habitation there on a permanent basis, is the fact that it is highly malarial and until such time as the malaria may be effectively eradicated by a P.R.D campaign then it will be left as virgin bush.

The tracts of land observed during the patrol could not be classed as level, but consist of rolling foothills and the gentler slopes of adjacent mountains, and would be suited after clearing for grazing although more likely to native resettlement when required. Vegetation consists of heavy timber and bush interlaced with thick undergrowth as is typical in these areas, and clearing would be labourious and difficult.

Road access to the area would be achieved by branching off the Pergera/Laiagan Road at Tipinini and roughly following the route of the Pergera River, however, this is rather academic at the present time.

My point in raising this subject is to record the fact that large areas of land are available in the lower Pergera valley if and when the locality is cleared from malaria and when, if ever, there is the need for country such as this.

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(B)

(C) SOCIAL

(1) Law and Order

Generally, the situation regarding law and order in the Pargera area may be considered quite satisfactory for the stage of development as reached in the valley.

Taking the small population into account, along with the degree of Administration influence which has extended over some 30 years but only effectively during the last 8-10 years, one would not expect to be confronted with a high crime rate of the type usually associated with European areas, and of course the scattered nature of the population accounts for the negligible problems involving land disputes.

The most commonly occurring offences are those of assault and violence (quite often against wives), stealing of all description, and gambling. The latter is treated with severity, due to its great potential for unrest in the minefields, and the local people although seemingly indignant by the consequences of being discovered are well aware of the fact that it is not considered in a light vein.

Large scale fighting and riot are not frequent and usually occur in conjunction with the compensation payments for previous killings and deaths. These occasions are also not condoned, although there are no legal grounds for their prevention, as they quite often become cause for dissention and subsequently become out of hand.

During the patrol, convictions were made for 7 cases of gambling in the Anaconda mining camp, 3 cases of census evasion, 3 cases of stealing involving pigs and pandanus nuts and 2 cases of assault.

Whilst engaged with the census taking at Pandan, an incident occurred some 50 yds away amongst a group of people who were listening to and adjudicating for a local dispute. A youth, intent on the revenge of the murder of a female relative and her child last year, noticed nearby a man belonging to the rival clan and he sunk his axe into the man's back. Fortunately, Nurse Miss G. Gessner was on hand to give immediate attention to the victim and it was also possible to have him flown to Mt Hagen the same afternoon otherwise he would certainly have died the same night.

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This incident was caused through the denying of the people the right to make their traditional compensatory payment for the murder of the woman and child, by decision of the Supreme Court.

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Possibly this was only a recommendation from the Court as I fail to mind legal backing for such a decision.

Following this recent incident, which the people knew would inevitably occur, there was great friction and unrest in the area and police were temporarily resident there to contain possible future trouble. The A.D.C. Laiagam, Mr N. Van Ruth, and myself decided to let the people proceed with their 'moga' in our presence and on the understanding that this should effectively solve the problem.

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The 'moga' was subsequently held with ourselves, local police staff and some hundreds of locals, belonging to both the clans involved and also from all surrounding areas, as witnesses to the rather historical event.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Law and Order (continued)

To date, I have heard nothing more of the situation and conclude that it has, hopefully, been satisfactorily and effectively disposed of. There had been 3 murders and 1 attempted murder in the series, with the result that the problem was taking on the proportions of a wholesale inter-clan war, with people from other uninvolved areas being afraid to move through or near the area for fear of being molested.

One of the variables here, of course, is the nature in which an individual or group may foster an enmity and desire for revenge for many years and which may result in an almost forgotten incident unexpectedly flaring up again. This too is encouraged by clan elders constantly goading and incensing the youths to involve themselves for the reputation of the clan and the need to prove their manhood in honourable retaliation, and in this way previously innocent individuals become implicated by virtue of their affinity with their clan.

It is interesting to note that even the immediate presence of Government officials did not in any way deter the youth from administering his intention but did, in fact, provide elements of protection for himself and in this respect probably increased the expediency of the deed.

As previously mentioned, assaults and violence form a substantial percentage of the offences in the area, quite often being committed against women. However, as opposed to their old implement used for dealing out punishment - the axe - the men now usually rely on sticks or pieces of firewood, a far more suitable arrangement for all concerned.

Gambling, as mentioned under Mining, is an ever present problem and one for which there is no absolute solution, mainly because detection is so difficult and infrequent. It could become rife in the Anaconda mining camp where there are upwards of 50 labourers accommodated at any one time, however, there are generally informants with such gambling and offering of this information is encouraged by various means of incentive.

One of the most unsatisfactory deterrents against an increase in crime is the oftentimes farcical nature of Corrective Institutions where an individual may be confronted with the situation whereby it becomes advantageous to be committed to an Institution.

Influences here are food shortages in the area as compared to a guaranteed diet in gaol and the fact that he is generally required to do no more work than he would in his own area, and even less in some instances.

An answer here is to make the prospect of being sent to gaol one for great consideration and the stipulation of Hard Labour be effectively imposed whilst the inmate is serving his sentence, so that the whole atmosphere takes on more of that of a Corrective Institution than that of a holiday camp.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(2) Education

At present there are 2 recognised classes being taught at Pergera, these being Standards 1 and 2. Although previously established and maintained by the Catholic and Lutheran Missions respectively, there has now been formed the Pergera Community School for which these 2 missions are supplying teacher staff and at which no emphasis is placed upon personal religious bias amongst the students.

This school was built on a community effort basis with the local people and missions donation money and materials for its construction, and the Anasconda Mining Company also making a donation of roofing iron to encourage general community spirit and improve its public relations. In fact, officially, the Administration is the only substantial body that has failed to pull its weight, however, unofficially it provided the labour for the construction of the classrooms.

I consider that the present Education Department policy, in its application to this area whereby no assistance may be given for the establishment of Primary 'T' Schools, is extremely penny-pinching and has resulted in much lack of respect and confidence on the part of the local people and Missions, and who obviously find such a decision difficult to apprehend.

Apart from the Education Department, this situation has resulted in loss of face for myself, being the Government representative here, and for this reason it was necessary to give assistance to this project and I accepted the responsibility of constructing the double classrooms. However, there is obviously a limit to such unofficial philanthropy, and the problem of constructing another classroom for the next school year, along with a teachers house, will be considerable.

I think that in isolated instances such as this, the official policy could and should be reconsidered. When the area finally establishes its own Council then the problem will become that body's responsibility and it will be financially equipped to cope with it.

There are some 75 students attending the school and they are representative of all centres in the valley, to varying degrees.

With the enrolment of another class next year it is tentatively agreed that the Apostolic Mission shall supply the teacher if available, and this will complete the involvement in the project of the main Missions in the area.

To reiterate, I consider that the success of this Education project as a combined Mission and community effort is very commendable and it is quite obvious to all persons in the valley that the Administration has failed to take its part in the responsibility for educating the children here.

Scattered throughout the valley there are a number of unrecognised schools run by all denominations and which provide very rudimentary education, usually in the vernacular, and of course with the inevitable emphasis on the religious doctrine as expounded by the particular mission. These schools also serve to keep many of the children out of mischief in their areas and in this respect alone are probably justified. Staff for these schools are always local people who have had basic training in teaching and Pidgin.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Education (continued)

(P)

It is proposed by the Lutheran European teacher at Mungarep to form an Adult Education class for men in the Mungarep/ Arapia/Yenjagali area early next year to be taught by a trained local teacher, and dealing with such subjects as reading and writing in the vernacular.

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At the same time, it is possible that a women's Adult Education class and Welfare club will be formed at Mungarep and taught by the European teachers wife - a trained nurse - in such subjects as personal and infant hygiene, sewing and cooking.

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(3) Health

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The general state of health existing in the valley is good and no outbreaks of disease have been reported in the area over the last year.

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Possibly the major cause for this satisfactory situation may be attributed to the small and scattered nature of the population, being housed of course in the typical highland system of halet homestead, and which greatly reduces the chances of disease being spread through prolonged personal contact - except leprosy which often tends to be present in more than one member of a family at a time, purely due to that reason.

A Registered Nurse, Miss G. Gessner, was present for the duration of the patrol for the purpose of compiling the annual leprosy survey of the Porgera area, and her general medical knowledge was used to great advantage on more than one occasion.

From the results obtained by her survey, it was found that there were a further 16 new cases of leprosy in the area, making a total of 46 lepers resident in the valley and receiving weekly treatment at the various Aid Posts. This represents an incidence of a little over 1.2% of leprosy throughout the population and which is, according to the experts, a very favourable proportion.

In order to look after the general medical side of the patrol and to treat locals not conveniently served by an Aid Post, an Aid Post Orderly, also, accompanied the patrol and his work and conscientiousness were commendable.

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From his figures for treatment and medicine dispensed during the patrol period it would appear that 1 person in 10 seen were given medical attention, however, closer perusal revealed that these cases range from scratches and headaches upwards, so it would be accurate to say that the general population certainly uses the provided medical facilities to advantage - especially when these facilities come to the people and not visa versa.

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The most common ailments and complaints were malaria, tropical ulcers, wounds of all shapes and sizes, and general malaise; with some 7000 of penicillin being given.

During and after the patrols visit to the junction and its environs most members were affected with malaria even after having commenced a course of prophylactics some weeks previously. This whole area is obviously highly malarial and somewhat unsalubrious.

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Health (continued)

On the whole, the valley residents are adequately provided for by Aid Posts, with the Administration maintaining Posts at Tipinini and on the station at Porgera, the Lutheran Mission with an establishment at Yuyan and the Catholic Mission with an Aid Post at Mungarep. This leaves Bealo and Piawe - both included in the Paiela Census Division - with the former relying on Yuyan and the latter residents going across to the Tagoba facilities in the Paiela. n- 10 3

The main complaint throughout the valley, originating both from local and European residents, is that the Porgera station medical facilities are hopelessly inadequate and that A.P.O's and N.M.O's are incapable of dealing with many of the cases, with resulting frequent medical emergencies to Laigam and Mt Hagen. rk

This problem, according to the Public Health Department, is one of staff shortage and the possibility of acquiring a Medical Assistant in the near or even distant future appears bleak indeed. 78 21

However, even with the problem of staff shortage in mind, I consider the situation to be extremely unsatisfactory when taking into account the possibility of inclement weather preventing medical flights in or out of the area for several or more days at a time. This situation can and does occur, especially in the wet season, and although it has caused no fatalities to date from memory, the potential is always there and the present Porgera Medical staff and range of drugs could not deal with the more serious cases.

Unfortunately, due to personal and official problems, the previous Medical Assistant here was forced to leave - disregarding the fact that he was completely incompetent - and no replacement has been forthcoming, with the result that the above situation now applies.

(4) Missions

Four denominations rival for popularity in the area - those being the Lutheran, Catholic, Apostolic and Seventh Day Adventist Missions.

Of these, the Lutheran and Catholic Missions would control fairly equal numbers of catechists, with the Apostolics following somewhat behind and the Seventh Day having the least number of all.

With the recent reorganisation of the Apostolic Mission involving drastic decreases in staff, the locals have lost faith in the Mission to a certain extent, and its following has suffered a cut in numbers. At one stage I had heard rumours amongst certain of the Apostolic believers that many would now revert to their old custom of polygamy, however, whether this has actually eventuated or not I am unable to verify at present.

Of the Missions, all but the Seventh Day have permanent European representatives residing in the area - the Lutheran having a Pastor at Yuyan and a Teacher at Mungarep, the Catholics with a Priest at Mungarep and the Apostolics with an Elder at Anowe.

The Seventh Day Adventist, Mr L. Barnard, makes irregular visits from Laigam by air, this Mission apparently preferring to spread its influence by using local enthusiasts, possibly due to lack of staff.

Missions (continued)

Relations existing between all resident European Missionaries and the Administration range from good to excellent, in all probability stemming from the isolated nature of the area and the necessity for a high degree of cooperation to exist in order for each body to function effectively. This is evidenced with all the Missions, except the Seventh Day, combining resources and energies to develop the Community School and the fact that so far, each of these organisations has shown considerable cooperation and understanding with the labour situation for the Forgera/Laiguan Road construction. They appreciate that the limited labour potential in the valley constitutes a problem and are willing to spare their own labour to an absolute minimum in order that progress on roadwork may continue unobstructed.

This attitude, however, does not apply to the Seventh Days who consider themselves a little superior to their fellow countrymen and, as such, exempt from any community developmental projects.

It is fortunate that this is a minority group in that respect as they are the most difficult of the groups in the area to work with and it is only their lack of numbers which prevents them from becoming a problem.

Difficulties arise in these situations where a community spirit is being actively encouraged and at the same time somewhat frustrated by the unenthusiastic and occasionally blatant uncooperative attitude displayed by a group, even though a minority.

Apart from that, other religious groups of locals in the area appear to work and cooperate well together and no undue frictions of widespread importance have been brought to my notice.

From all accounts, the locals appear to have adapted themselves to the doctrines of the church of their choice, and, apart from the Seventh Days, there does not seem to be a great deal of frustration or dispute. The permanence of this change of culture is always in question as it is well nigh impossible to determine just how sincere or thorough the shift has been and whether or not the locals will revert to tradition if and when they consider it convenient to do so.

The usual cases for litigation are those concerning polygamous men who wish to become baptised. This of course makes necessary the disposal of 1 wife and the problems involved often become multitudinous. This practice is in my opinion completely hypocritical and only to be regarded with abhorrence.

Another problem, concerning Seventh Days, is that developed due to their doctrine forbidding the consumption of pig meat and the practice of smoking. Denying these people something which is still widespread in use today amongst the majority of natives and which has always formed an important role in their traditional customs is obviously leading to trouble unless there are satisfactory substitutions available - and there are none to date. Apart from the social implications, abstaining from meat diets may have possible physiological repercussions in areas such as this, where purely vegetarian habits may not be sufficient for the body requirements.

(5) Attitudes and Aspirations

The stage has long been reached in the valley whereby clans and individuals are prepared to work together for the general improvement of their area with a minimum of friction and jealousies.

One of the major contributions to this healthy atmosphere has been the introduction of the gold mining industry bringing with its inherent methods of labour organisation and the necessity for individuals to work in other clan areas and on other persons' claims. This has served to break down to a large extent the insular attitude traditionally held by clans who would normally consider themselves to be separate and distinct groups, and having no permanent ties with each other with subsequent lack of national identity - apart from those of belonging to language groups.

Now, locals have no great argument against working together with members of other clans, even working on alien land provided there is agreement that such effort will be later repaid on a reciprocal basis. This situation applies also where joint effort is expended on a community basis concerning a project which will serve the whole area, such as the Community School, and in these instances there is of course no reciprocal arrangement.

Another factor which has helped in the disintegration of the attitude of separateness is the temporary exodus of Highland Labourers from the valley, who, whilst absent from Porgera develop this sense of belonging to Porgera as distinct from individual clans, and this feeling is retained after their return to the area.

The indiscriminate recruiting of labour for the Amaconda Mining camp has also played its part in creating a Porgera community spirit.

This attitude has been developed sufficiently now to the extent that the locals are keen to establish a Local Government Council containing the whole of Porgera and in which they could work together for mutual benefit.

One reason for this interest in Councils is due to their knowing only too well that the Porgera area is comparatively backward economically, on the agricultural side at least, and that they are one of the last areas now without a Council.

The Porgeras are sensitively aware of the fact that Laigam Kandep and Tari are developing more impressively than they, following the introduction of Councils to each of these areas, and also that the Porgeras are generally considered to be backward by other centres, a phrase which is not in their opinion complementary.

Thus, the Porgera people have felt inferior to these surrounding areas and are now in the throes of instigating action to rectify the situation.

Outwardly, these people convey the impression of being completely contented and satisfied with the general state of affairs, however this is not an accurate appraisal as, due in main to the few progressive and forceful leaders in the area, the locals are now taking stock of the situation and beginning to think more objectively with regard to area improvement.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(6)

Attitudes and Aspirations (continued)

It has been explained to the people and they are now aware of the fact that the basic prerequisite for effective development is vehicular access to the outside world, and with such a formidable task involved there is a certain amount of re-consideration on the part of the people. The solution here is to constantly reiterate and materially demonstrate that unless the road is completed there will always remain a restriction in the economy of the valley and that they will continue to be outstripped by other areas - all of whom have road access.

Because they have been to a large extent left to themselves by the Government and no spectacular achievements have eventuated in the economy of the area, apart from the long accepted and familiar field of gold mining, the Porgera people as a rule still continue with their own slightly modified way of life, never contemplating or attempting things which to them are unnecessary as primarily they are realists.

With this habit of conserving energy and completing projects at their own unhurried pace so deeply engrained in their behaviour patterns, the people find it difficult to justify or even reconcile any necessity for haste and enthusiasm for development, and it will involve time and patience before their attitudes change appreciably.

The local peoples attitude towards the Administration is one of respect and acceptance. Generally, all policies issuing from the Office are received with a commendable degree of tolerance and the impression given is one of faith in the judgement and sincerity of the Administration. In opposition to this, there is a feeling amongst the people that Porgera is not receiving enough attention or consideration from the Government - this applying to other Departments of course - and after observing the extensive range of activities which the Government is engaged with in other areas, the locals cannot understand why their area is so much ignored.

With the completion of the Porgera/Laigam road, it is anticipated that an increase in all Departmental participation in the general area will greatly reduce this feeling and the posting to the area of local staff from other Departments will do much to ease the dissatisfaction of the Porgera people.

(6) Cults and Unrest

The only incident of widespread cause of unrest in the Porgera over the last year was that developed during the patrol in connection with the attempted payback killing at Pandam.

As mentioned under Law and Order, the situation has quietened considerably and I believe that the problem has been, for the present, solved to everyone's content.

Whilst near the Porgera/Lagnip junction, the patrol was met by a group of migrating Hewa people, who served to strengthen previous rumours I had heard regarding the general situation that has been developing in the Hewa area over the last few months.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(5)

Cults and Unrest (continued)

From these accounts it appeared that an epidemic was sweeping the area and which had similar characteristics to those of malaria. There had been many deaths resulting from this epidemic, according to the many and varied reports, and the balance of the population was migrating away from the Hewa - mainly to Patele and Porgera centres.

Others rumours had stated that several murders had taken place in connection that sorcery was causing these fatalities, however, none of these reports have been substantiated to date, apart from the fact that relatively large migrations are indeed occurring. The group which I observed numbered around 15, which in Hewa terms is very considerable.

In view of the extremely isolated and rugged nature of the region, patrolling cannot be considered lightly as it quite dependant on air drops for supply of foods and other necessities, and access to the Hewa is often impossible during rain seasons due to flooding and bridge washouts.

I had planned to mount a Net/Hewa patrol early next year, commencing around January, for the purpose of initial contact, census, general administration and appraisal of the native situation.

This patrol now becomes an absolute necessity even if only to investigate the above reports as the Net area was visited last in 1964 and the Hewa in 1967.

A medical patrol through the upper or Eastern Hewa, and commencing from the Porgera/Lagaip junction, was undertaken in July this year, at the time of my patrol, and conducted by Dr R. Gray from Laigam for the specific purpose of identifying the nature and severity of the epidemic, and appraising its possible effects.

From results received so far, the indications are that it was malaria but absolute verification as to the particular strain has not been made.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(4)

(D) MISCELLANEOUS

1) Roads, Bridges & Tracks

There are to date some 15 miles of vehicular road existing in the valley, providing access from the station to Tipinini, Mangarep and the minefields at Arapis. This is not an all weather road as yet, however it is slowly being upgraded to enable all weather vehicular use with the sheeting of unsuitable sections with gravel and coronice - the absence of which in some areas is delaying the improvement of the roads in those areas.

From the station to Tipinini, the road passes through limestone country and surfacing material is present in copious quantity, whilst to Arapis and Mangarep the road traverses shale and sandstone areas and suitable paving material is often difficult to obtain without the use of vehicular transport.

With the Forgera/Laiagam road there is at least 10 miles of construction work to be undertaken to complete the route and provide access into the Forgera valley, however, this stretch has yet to be surveyed and will be positioned over the most rugged area so far experienced, that is, the dividing range between Forgera and Laiagam.

This range will prove to be an extreme challenge to the workers as it exceeds 9000 ft, is composed of limestone and is on the one hand bisected by many ravines whilst on the other it has many protruding bluffs and outcrops which, all considered, will require a great quantity of explosive for removal as obviously the use of hand labour here would be completely futile.

Until recently, it was fairly obvious that the morale of the majority of available labour in the valley had become fairly low as it had appeared to them that they were being afforded minimal assistance from the Administration in terms of payment, and also because the remainder of the project over the range to link with the Laiagam side appears to be most formidable.

This situation has been rectified firstly, by ensuring that all workers will have sufficient of their own food for some time to come and for which they have spent the last 9 months in their areas planting new gardens, secondly, with the first payment for construction work so far completed and, thirdly, with the promise that there will be future assistance from the Administration in the form of explosives and necessary hand tools, and probably but not necessarily in the immediate future, further cash payment for successive road construction.

On the subject of explosive, large quantities will be required especially over the limestone range, and its use is vital and necessary for the successful completion of this project, however, there is another important consideration in its use, that being the aspect of morale boosting. This is not to be underestimated as these people derive tremendous excitement when confronted by the shattered remains of a previously impregnable boulder and in this respect alone the employment of explosives is justified and expedient if this project is to be considered for priority and with any urgency.

During the patrol, I gave talks at all centres regarding the primary importance of this road to the Forgera area, emphasising that development would always remain static until such time as it is completed and their energies could then be channelled into agricultural and livestock projects, and the establishment of a Local Government Council.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

3

(1) Roads, Bridges and Tracks (continued)

The general attitude amongst the people now is for the establishment of a Council, as they have observed the nearby Lagaip Council for some 5 years and are able to appreciate its effects and advantages, and are of course not keen to be left behind the development of the Enga's. The locals are becoming increasingly aware of the impracticability of forming a Council in the Porgera unless the valley has outside communication with the rest of the world by road.

At the completion of the Porgera/Laiagan road, the next project for consideration is the construction of a road from Yusan to Arapis.

This will provide access to comparatively large population areas at Apalaga, Yusan, and eventually to Foretika, resulting in a system of roads throughout the populated sections of the valley, along with all mission stations. Finally, then, a sound foundation for complete area development will be ensured and the convenience of movement to all concerned will be untold.

Walking tracks used during the patrol varied in condition from dangerous to pleasant walking and those sections requiring improvement were duly brought to the attention of the locals, however, due to the insignificant populations around Bealo and Pawa especially, it is understood that there just is not sufficient labour available to keep these tracks well maintained.

After crossing the Porgera river at the junction, the patrol was forced to cut its own tracks for several days as this area is only frequented by solitary hunters and no established tracks are to be found. It was also necessary to construct 2 bridges over the Porgera river between the junction and Bealo, for the same reason as that just given.

Bridges throughout the Porgera are of the vine swing-bridge type, unless situated on a vehicular road, and are not generally of great span - the one exception being the bridge over the Lagaip just below the junction, and providing access into the Hema area from the Porgera. This structure is also constructed from vine and is estimated at almost 100yds span.

It is planned to renew the much used swing-bridge over the Porgera river on the Yusan to Yenjagali/Station track with wire cable as the present temporary nature of the structure is inconvenient and also risky due to its frequent use.

On the Porgera/Laiagan road to Tipinini the 2 main bridges over the rivers Pongana and Paleipaga, are at present still under construction and their completion will enable vehicles to supply the road labourers at Tipinini with their food from Peiam, Yenjagali, Arapis, Mangarey and Yusan centres.

It has been tentatively agreed that these 2, and also other bridges on the Porgera/Laiagan road yet to be constructed, are to be replaced or newly built of Bailey bridging and will be included in the list of bridging and culverting requirements which will be compiled during the road survey in the near future.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

APPENDIX 'A'

Census and Statistics

Although according to the Field Census books the Population Census was last completed in the Pongara Census Division in 1968, there is no record here of either a Patrol Report or Village Population Registers compiled during that period. Thus, the results obtained during my patrol can only be compared to those of 1967, records of which are held in this office.

In the census reconciliation appearing below, my figures for Births and Deaths, Migrations in and Migrations out relate to the interim period from the last Census patrol which was carried out in 1968. Statistics for the period between the 1967 and 1968 Censuses do not appear on my Village Population Register, apart from being included in the Census sheets and subsequently in the total population figure.

Census Reconciliation

Total Census 1967		3540
Add Births 1969	189	3728
Deduct Deaths 1969	37	3691
NATURAL INCREASE		132
Add Migrations In 1969	128	3819
Deduct Migrations Out 1969	161	3658
INCREASE		33
PRESENT TOTAL RECORDED 1969		3719
DISCREPANCIES - Surplus		61

As can be seen in the above reconciliation, all statistics given are those applicable to the 1968/69 period since the last completed census in 1968, and the discrepancy of 61 is due to the fact that although the 1968 census was actually carried out, there were no statistical results compiled at that time so that Births, Deaths and Migrations during the period 1967/68 have not appeared in any Village Population Register.

Attendance for the Census was generally good, and apart from a total of 5 cases all persons not present for the Roll were legitimate absentees. The 5 cases of Census evasion were convicted.

The situation regarding discrepancies in this Census Division is the same as existed during my Paiela Patrol of May this year, when Census statistics for the 1968 Census had not been compiled, with the result that the 1969 figures were compared with the 1967 figures.

EMBASSY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(1)

APPENDIX 'B'

Report on Members of the Royal Papua  
& New Guinea Constabulary

S/Const. MURDO. 0482. Excellent patrol N.C.O who has much experience with bush work. Controls primitives well and has their respect. Conduct and bearing good. Commands respect from his detachment and is generally well honoured.

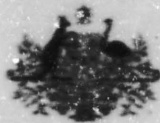
Const. I/C KOGAN 0681. Also a very experienced member with many years in Fergana. Handles natives well and although a little old for bush work he has great enthusiasm once given incentive. Conduct and discipline good.

Const. PAKIRI 1940 Very good bush policeman with drive and enthusiasm. Has plenty of initiative and good conduct and discipline. Worthwhile addition to any patrol and will become a good N.C.O with more experience.

Service records for the above Members noted and entered.



K.A. Wankambe  
Officer R.P.N.G.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



# PATROL REPORT



Report Number FORGERA PATROL REPORT NO. 4 OF 1969/70

Sub-district LAGAIP SUB-DISTRICT

District WESTERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT

Type of Patrol NON COUNCIL AREA

Patrol Conducted by M.J. BRERETON, PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled

(Council and/or

PAIBLA CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division(s)

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

Mrs. M.J. BRERETON (Registered Nursing Sister)

2 Members R.P. & R.G.C. 1 Patrol Interpreter IANGUN

1. Const. 1/G 1456 JAIMA 1 Aid Post Supervisor MARIBU

2. Const. 1788 BO/BE 45 carriers.

Duration of Patrol—from 20/5/70 to 20/6/70

No. of Days Actual Patrol Days 32

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area: Patrol No. 283 1969/70

4/1/70 to 13/1/70

Date 27/1/70 to 6/2/70 Duration 20 days

Objects of Patrol (Briefly) 1. Census Revision of centres not censured in patrol no. 283

2. General Administration including-

1. Law Enforcement.

2. Political education and completion of political awareness survey.

3. Survey of motor-cycle tracks

Total Population of Area Patrolled 2849

Director of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU.

*M. J. Brereton*

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner.

GF3:EP

67-14-17

Division of District Administration,

MONROVIA, PAPEA.

23rd October, 1970.

The District Commissioner,  
Western Highlands District,  
MONROVIA, PAPEA.

FORGONA (WHD) NO. 4/159-70

Your reference WHD. 879 of 1st October, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census, Area Study and Situation Report by Mr. W.J. Brereton, Patrol Officer, of PAPEA Census Division.

This extremely informative report gives a well detailed picture of the various aspects of the Paieia situation.

I am pleased to note that appropriate action is being taken on matters arising from the patrol.

Please send in the map as soon as possible, it was not forwarded with the report.

Mr. Brereton has conducted a very useful patrol.

(T.B. ELLIS)  
Departmental Head.



07:12

67-14-37

Division of District Administration,

PALESTINE, PAFA.

23rd October, 1970.

The District Commissioner,  
Western Highlands District,  
WEST BANK.

POKIMA PAFAE No. 1/69-70

Your reference WD. 670 of 1st October, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census,  
Area Study and Situation Report by Mr. H.J. Swanton, Patrol  
Officer, of PAFAE Census Division.

This extremely informative report gives a well  
detailed picture of the various aspects of the Pafala situation.

I am pleased to note that appropriate action is being  
taken on matters arising from the patrol.

Please send in the map or maps as possible, if not  
sent forwarded with the reports.

Mr. Swanton has conducted a very useful patrol.

*Mr. Swanton*

(Sd. PAFAE)

~~Signature~~

67-14-87

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

File No. WD 870  
Numbered for DF/MS

In Reply  
Please Quote  
No.



Department of the Administrator,  
Division of District Administration,  
District Headquarters,  
MOUNT HAGEN, N.G.D.

1st October, 1970.

The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
MONTEDOSU.

FORGERA PATROL REPORT NO. 4 1969/70

The above-mentioned Report and Map are forwarded herewith.

The main object of the Patrol was to revise the PAI'ELA Census and at the same time carry out Political Education and make a survey of political awareness. The area covered by the Patrol was the PAI'ELA Census Division, a still fairly primitive area in the far West of the Logiip Sub-District.

Copies of the Census figures are forwarded herewith.

The political awareness of these people was apparently nil prior to Mr. Brereton's Patrol. There is no doubt that the time spent by him in giving initial Political Education talks has provided a good basis on which to follow up tape recordings, to be used by future Patrols, will aid in the political awareness of the area.

The comments of the Assistant District Commissioner, Logiip about encouraging a pig improvement breeding programme are supported and the Assistant District Officer, FORGERA should set about organizing this programme immediately.

With regard to the remarks of both Mr. Brereton and the Assistant District Commissioner concerning the man LANGONE-IPUE, it is suggested that the possibility of appointing him as a Paramount Iduai be investigated. There are few men in the PAI'ELA area the determined character of this man and he could be an asset to administration consolidation in the PAI'ELA.

Nothing should be done about changing the existing PAI'ELA airstrip site until a Department of Civil Aviation Airport Inspector has made a full appraisal of the proposed new area.

An informative report of a useful patrol. The Area Study is the first to be completed covering the PAI'ELA area.

*S. M. Foley*  
S. M. FOLEY  
District Commissioner

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone  
Telegrams  
Our Reference 14-5-2  
If calling ask for  
No.

In Reply  
Please Quote  
No. 14-5-2

Department of the Administrator,  
LAGAIM Sub District Office,  
LAIAGAM W.H.D.

1st September, 1970

The District Commissioner,  
Western Highlands District,  
MOUNT HAGEN

PORGERA PATROL REPORT NO.4 - 1969/70  
PAI'ELA CENSUS DIVISION

Attached herewith I forward two copies of the above report. It is an informative and detailed account which shows Mr. Brereton's great interest in his work.

Comments:

POLITICAL: It is remarkable to see how quickly some of the most illiterate people can grasp the idea of political development, if time is taken to explain the subject to them and the time to get through to the majority of the people is when they are all assembled for a Census Revision. I am sure that the PAI'ELA people have benefited from the informal talks given by Mr. Brereton.

PLANNING: Political Education tapes in the local dialect to be recorded and played back at various assembly points in near future.

ACTION: O.I.C. PORGERA to arrange recording and obtain tapes from Political Education Officer, Mt. Hagen. Commentary by O.I.C. recording in Pidgin English after playback sessions.

ECONOMIC: In other areas of this District, the Department of Agriculture will have nothing to do with the existing and further extension of Coffee plantings in village projects and Agric. Officers have shown little interest in requests from the people for technical advice on methods of pruning, harvesting and drying of their produce. I am rather disappointed, therefore, to see that Coffee has been chosen as the Cash Crop to give the area some cash income. Pig breeding would have much better prospects as it fits in with the routine way of indigenous life, and would boost the economy of the area tremendously, if time is taken to show owners the benefits of proper pens and hand feeding techniques. Income from the sale of pigs in the Laiagam area for the year ended June, 1970, was \$22,534.

PLANNING: A couple of pens to be constructed with heavy timber fences, for promising entrepreneurs at a location nearby to KURUMAI airstrip. These pens should be surrounded by Kakau gardens for hand feeding purposes.

ACTION: O.I.C. not to rely on Agric. assistance but to go ahead himself. Collect cash from promising owners and order a batch of boars and gilts for improvement of local stock and deal directly with Goroka. Prices range from \$18 - \$22 per pig.

SOCIAL GROUPINGS & DEVELOPMENT:

LAW & ORDER }  
EDUCATION } Accurate Assessments  
MISSIONS }  
HEALTH }

.....

It is important that the capabilities and leadership qualities of LANGAMA IPULI be re-channelled and encouraged to be of use for the development of the area and the Administration. Considerable damage can be done to the image of natural leaders by inexperienced field officers eager to prove their power by lowering the esteem of such leaders in the eyes of his people.

**PLANNING:** Every effort is to be made on future patrols to get LANGAMA back on side. The O.I.C. will point out to him that there was not the slightest intention to re-appoint LANGAMA until he had proved himself to be a worthy leader. On the other hand, it is important for him to know that he can redeem himself and that his suspension from the position of Buluai can be uplifted on the O.I.C.'s recommendation.

**ACTION:** A work task is to be set up with regard to the construction of the Motor-Cycle tracks in his area, LANGAMA placed in charge of the work and to be given a target date. When should he come good, he is to be given praise for his efforts in a suitable gathering and to be re-appointed.

**COMMUNICATIONS:** It is encouraging to see that the people are eager to construct motor cycle tracks. Their eagerness should be supported to the greatest extent. I agree that a motor cycle should be based at KOROMBI, until such time as the possible motor cycle link from KANJANI to POROERA has been explored and construction commenced.

Funds for the PAGUBIALI suspension bridge have been requested on two successive years but have not been allocated yet. The O.I.C. mentions time availability for detailed surveys of the motor cycle tracks on precipitous slopes - the answer to that is spirit-level "A" frame survey marks, issued to Interpreters and appointed Road Supervisors at each assembly point. The "A" frame is constructed so that it has an adjustable front leg extension to allow for a maximum gradient of the Cycle track and a small line spirit level which is permanently fixed to the cross-bar of the "A" frame to indicate the most desirable gradient of the track. The possibility of changing the airstrip site to ROMANGA is to be investigated.


**ACTION:** A dozen "line" spirit levels available for a few shillings in any hardware store or possibly from Govt. Stores to be purchased. "A" frames to be constructed and issued as soon as possible. Work tasks to be marked out and target dates to be set.

**REMARKS:** The PAI'ELA people have to be informed and reconciled to the fact that their population figures will not allow for a separate Officer, Council/Administration and that their future lies in combining with the Porogera area. Disappointment with the slow progress, difficulties with lack of continuity and transfer of Officers is quite understandable. These people are realists and should be made aware that even in Australia, people in country towns, through their isolation, cannot expect the same rate of development as that of major centres.

The report contains interesting information and it certainly appears that Mr. Brereton has done a lot of research work on this patrol and studied the area thoroughly. In the light of the limited number of years available to assist the people of the PAI'ELA in their development, it is our duty to attack the problems of the area and attempt to solve them as soon as possible. It is of no use to follow a pattern established by previous reports, reporting year after year, the same shortcomings and problems of the area, what counts is to know what forward planning Mr. Brereton has in mind and what action he has taken in solving the problems of the area.

Sumprint copies of the enclosed map for this Office and Porogera, would be appreciated. Camping allowance contingencies were submitted by hand by Mr. Brereton on his recent visit to Mt. Hagen

For your perusal and attention please.

  
H. A. Van Reth  
Asst. District Commissioner

20

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Patrol Post PORGERA,  
Western Highlands District.

29th June, 1970.

PATROL REPORT.

PORGERA patrol No. 4 of 1969/70

LAGAIP Sub District.

Western Highlands District.

Non-Council area.

Conducted by M. J. BRERETON.

Patrol Officer.

PAIELA Census Division.

Mrs. M. J. BRERETON (Registered Nursing Sister)

2 Members R.P. & S.C.C.

1. Const. 1/C	JAIMA	1056
2. Const.	BOMBE	1789

1 Patrol interpreter LANGUN

1 Aid Post Supervisor NARIBU

45 Carriers

20.5.70 to 20.6.70

Actual Patrol days - 32

Patrol No. 3 completed. 6.2.70.

1. Census revision of centres not censused in patrol No. 3 above.
2. General Administration including -
  1. Law enforcement.
  2. Political education and completion of political awareness survey.
  3. Survey of motor-cycle tracks.

Population - 2849

Journal Mabag Milinch -

Village Population Registers enclosed.



*M. J. Brereton*  
M. J. BRERETON

Patrol Officer.

11-5-2  
67-1



LAGAIP Sub District,  
LALAGAE W.H.D.

27th February, 1970.

M. J. BRERETON,  
Officer in Charge,  
PORGERA Patrol Post,  
WESTERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT.

Instructions PORGERA Patrols Nos. 4 & 5 - 1969/70  
MT. MNP - PORGERA ROAD and PAI'ELA CENSUS DISTRICT.

Please prepare to leave Porgera on Wednesday 4th March, by foot to the proposed route of the Lalagae/Porgera road. Round up 534 road workers of the Porgera Census Division, already selected and notified by Mr. K. Winchcombe on his Census Patrol through the Porgera area. Mr. Winchcombe went to a lot of trouble to acquire this number of road workers, as Pai'ela labourers had to be substituted for Porgera employees of the Gold Mining Companies, to bring the labour force up to an equitable number of able bodied men from the Porgera Census Division to work on the Lalagae/Porgera road.

As the previous O.I.C.'s were allocated \$2,600 already on this road and there is little to show for it so far, it is most important that you set up a road camp consisting of a Rest House, Police House, Prison house and several long houses for the workers on a suitable site, possibly in line with TIMIMINI but near the new route. Organise your work groups and concentrate on the actual construction of the road.

It is important that you camp out on this Patrol for 20 days and show your Road workers how to cope with the problems of the actual construction of the road. Adhere strictly to the survey pages of Pioneer Surveys and organise regular food supplies with your tractor for the road workers.

As food is in short supply around Porgera at this time of the year, it would be best if you instigate a rotating system for supply of Kaukau, and nominate beforehand which Lalagae should supply food for the workers at a specific time. I have managed to get \$500 worth of rations from the District Commissioner to help overcome the hunger period and supplement local foodstuffs. I suggest that you apply for the same.

Your labour force will be paid \$1,000 for each three quarters or half a mile of constructed road, depending on the type of terrain in which it is located. The funds for this project are temporarily exhausted until July 1970, but since no road construction has actually taken place as yet, this should not deter you from preparing three to four miles of road for later payment. Bridges you can pay for out of your Road maintenance funds.

Please let me know by telegram when you commence and finish Patrol No. 4 69/70 which will be covered by a Special Situation Report only. Upon your return to Porgera complete this report and clear up any outstanding Office work as discussed on my visit during the Handover/Takeover.

Prepare to leave and commence your Pai'ela patrol on the 22.4.70. Compile a Census, Tax and Roll of Electors for the Pai'ela Census Division as laid down in Circular Instruction 14-1-0 of 18.3.68 and in combination with this, carry out an Area Study in accordance with Circular 67-1-0 of 21.6.68. The last annual Census and Situation report was compiled by Mr. Winchcombe in Porgera Patrol No. 2 68/69 Pai'ela C/D, so you have ample time to complete your Census, Tax Roll and Roll of Electors whilst you are in the field. Under no circumstances wait to do this until you return to the Station as you should be free to attend to other duties awaiting you there. I do not expect you back on the

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Station before 26.5.70 as I would also like you to peg out Motor Cycle tracks from Assembly point to Assembly point throughout the area and organise working parties in each community to construct the tracks and bridges.

As you know, policy has been to encourage the Paiela people to work for the Gold Mining Companies in the area and to reserve your Porgera work force for the Porgera/Laiagam road construction. All Gold Mining authorities are in agreement with this, however, sufficient labour should be available to you for the construction of Motor Cycle tracks from the remainder of the Pai'ela people at their home haakets. I want you to devote considerable attention to the WAINBEAN and MANDUKARE areas of the Pai'ela, as this is one of the most isolated areas of the Sub District and the longer you spend in the area the more beneficial will the General Administration aspect be of your patrol.

Carry out routine Police Investigations and Local Court work as necessary. Check on the progress of the KOROMBI airstrip and Base Camp and report on it in detail. Don't only report your problems but explain also how you solved them.

During the Patrol take the A.510 portable with you and maintain regular contact Mondays and Fridays on the D.D.A. 4.30 p.m. fixed and do not leave your station without rations when you depart on the patrol.

Senior Constable MONDO should accompany you to give you all the information you want on KOROMBI.

I am forwarding a copy of these instructions to the District Commissioner. Please ensure that they are carried out on the dates mentioned and that each of the objects of the patrols have been achieved.



H. A. Van Buren  
Asst. District Commissioner.

c. c. The District Commissioner,  
Western Highlands District,  
MOUNT HAGEN.

PATROL DIARY

17.

- 20-5-70 1330. Departed Bergera. Discussions with Mr. W. Allen (A.C.M.) Anowe, Catholic Mission Munglap, Rev. W. Arndt (L.M.) Yuyan, re annual report. Arrived Yuyan 1635. Slept overnight.
- 21-5-70 am. Survey of Yuyan extension.  
pm. Interviewed owners of above and survey of Yuyan extension No. 2. Overnight Yuyan.
- 22-5-70 0800 Interviewed owners of Yuyan extension No. 2, investigation completed. Hired carriers departed Yuyan R.H. 1100. Arrived Porotika R.H. 1300. Set up camp, work started on annual report. Overnight Porotika.
- 23-5-70 Mediated in various native complaints. Rest of the day work on annual report. Overnight Porotika.
- 24-5-70 Annual report completed.  
Sunday afternoon observed. Overnight Porotika.
- 25-5-70 am. Departed Porotika. Inspecting possible motor cycle track on route. Arrived Bealo 1300, set up camp.  
pm. Arrangements made for census, mediated in civil matters. Overnight Bealo.
- 26-5-70 am. Census of Bealo, preparation of statistics.  
pm. Talks with villagers. Work around the rest house organised. Overnight Bealo.
- 27-5-70 Left Bealo. Inspection of track in regard to upgrading to motor cycle track. 1630 arrived Piawi, set up camp, talks with police, bought food for carriers. Overnight Piawi.
- 28-5-70 am. Census of Piawi, statistical completed.  
pm. Local court convened, two convictions under 84(2) N.A.R.'s. Talks with villagers. Overnight Piawi.
- 29-5-70 am. Departed Piawi. Arrived Yumaru, set up camp. Carried out Political awareness survey. Overnight Yumaru.
- 30-5-70 am. Local court convened, two convictions under 30(c) P.O.G. one charge under 112 N.A.R.'s dismissed.  
pm. Mediated in various civil matters. Overnight Yumaru.
- 31-5-70 Sunday - observed. Overnight Yumaru.
- 1-6-70 am. General talks and instruction with villagers. Carried out census rest of the day. Overnight Yumaru.
- 2-6-70 0800 Completed Political awareness survey. 1000 departed Yumaru. Surveyed motor cycle track to Aspiringa.  
1415 Arrived Aspiringa, set up camp. Held informal talks with villagers. Overnight Aspiringa.
- 3-6-70 am. General talks, then census taken. Writing up of new registers. Completed 1515. Two civil complaints heard and settled. That night preparation of statistics. Overnight Aspiringa.
- 4-6-70 0800 Departed Aspiringa. Inspection of track.  
1200 Arrived Korombi. Discussions with Fr. Somhurst (C.M.) and later with Mr. Borchard (L.M.) regarding land etc. Overnight Korombi.
- 5-6-70 0800 Informal with village people. Census taken.  
1445 Census completed. Local court convened, one conviction under 30(a) P.O.G. another under 3(1) Criminal Law (Escapes) Ord. Evening-preparation of statistics. Overnight Korombi.
- 6-6-70 0800 Departed Korombi. Arriving 1000 at new resthouse Ingalepe as old rest house Pipiranga deserted. Census taken. Tultul provisionally appointed. Heard one civil complaint. Man reported to have been axed at Waineram, will proceed next day. Evening preparation of statistics. Overnight Ingalepe.
- 7-6-70 Heard victim alright, now at Korombi Aid-Post. Returned to Korombi, arrived 1100. Afternoon observed. Overnight Korombi.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Porgera Patrol Post,  
Western Highlands District.

57-1-1

22nd June, 1970

Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub-District Office,  
LAIAGAN. M.H.A.



PORGERA PATROL REPORT No. 4 1969/70  
PALEIA CENSUS DIVISION.

SITUATION REPORT.

INTRODUCTION. Due to my having been placed on light duties at Porgera, the original Patrol No. 4 was not mounted, but its objectives were achieved by day visits and work on the new PORGERA-LAIAGAN road is well under way. In accordance with your verbal instructions, Patrol No. 5, (now No. 4) was postponed and finally mounted on the 20th May.

As part of the census was completed by Mr. K. C. Forster in Jan/Feb, the patrol programme of 34 days allowed for a leisurely patrol and a good opportunity to commence serious work on the proposed motor-cycle tracks. The fact that the patrol was also able to spend more than one night at each census point was appreciated by the people, who as pointed out in previous patrol reports, were feeling rather neglected.

The patrol was well received in all villages and ample supplies of food were traded for salt, a valued commodity in this area. No trouble was experienced with recruiting carriers who were paid in cash. Fresh meat (pig) was also readily available and paid for in cash. Due to the small populations at PIAMI and BEAG and the distances involved, it was necessary to recruit a permanent carrier line from YUYAN and POBOTEKA in the Porgera valley. These men carried as far as YUMARI where carriers were then hired on a rest house to rest house basis.

POLITICAL. People of the PALEIA are electors in the 'AGAIP OPES ELECTORATE but as yet are not involved in a Local Government Council. It is evident from discussions held and particularly as a result of the Political Awareness Survey that these people are nowhere near well informed politically. However, this is not surprising since their opportunities for becoming well informed are limited to their contact with Field Officers of this Department.

POIO URI, their elected M.H.A., is vaguely remembered by these people as having had his photo amongst a host of others displayed in pre-election political education talks. They have never laid eyes on the person and they can only remember his name with prompting. Prior to the opening of the KOMONEI airstrip, this omission was ~~omitted~~ but it is obvious now that Mr. URI cannot expect much support from these people in the next elections.

The people are concerned over this disinterest by their M.H.A. as they believe his function is to visit them, suggest projects to improve their area, and then should difficulties arise in carrying out that project it is his job to bring this problem before the House for solution.

Only one person was aware of the function of the House as a law-making authority and even this was probably only a good guess. One of the most widespread misconceptions is that Local Government Councils are merely "minor" Houses of Assembly and that Council projects are only undertaken on the advice of the local M.H.A. As far as taxes are concerned, they believe that tax money is

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used to buy aeroplanes and cars for councils and the Administration.

As the patrol progressed, talks were given at all census points to clarify their misconceptions, but it is obvious that it is to be a long slow process, requiring more intensive patrolling. However, the important thing is that these people can think. Considering their background it was surprising to find that they have formulated ideas of what can be expected of an elected member.

The purely local political situation appears satisfactory. Luluais and Tultuls most of whom are hereditary leaders, have control, but in this transition stage, with the cessation of inter-tribal or clan warfare, require strong support from Field Officers. There has been no major disturbance in the area for at least 2 years. Murders and serious assaults still occur, but usually over purely personal matters. Little can be done to improve this situation until a stronger stand is taken by the Supreme Court towards offenders. The locals find 3 or 4 years in jail laughable and not to be given a second thought when considering the committal of an offence.

Three provisional appointments of village officials were made during the course of the patrol. The in TULTUL of PIPIRANGA (now INGALEP) EKA KATAIKKA requested to be relieved of his duties for health reasons. KULEYA POPAR was provisionally appointed as TUMUL to replace him. KULEYA appears a reasonable character, pro Administration and had been as a "BOSS BOI" for some years. Another change was at WAIKERAM where LULUAI WARI SIYUPA was replaced by NERI WAKAP. The reason for this provisional appointment was to overcome animosity by the people towards WARI who has been accused of favouritism in settling of village disputes. NERI was a popular choice and appears to be a man of some influence. A third change was required at KANJAMI where the previous TULTUL was an obvious incompetent, antagonistic to the patrol, and with no influence over his people. This man KARI was replaced by ALIKONO SIHETUA.

For comments on the possibilities of forming a Local Government Council, refer to the relevant section, Area Study.

There were no signs of major unrest or undesirable cults.

**ECONOMIC.** At present, cash earnings for Paiela people are received solely from supply of labour. Earnings from any other sources cannot be anticipated for some time to come. Agriculturally, the area no doubt has the potential of other highlands regions which have already proved their economic capabilities. There is wide diversity in soils ranging from fertile black loamy soils to extremely stoney areas. Altitudes range from around 9,000 on the Porgera/Paiela divide to approx 2,800 in the PASHPIALI river valley. The resultant wide range of environmental factors should provide for the successful cultivation of a variety of worthwhile cash crops including tropical fruits, vegetables, coffee, tea and pyrethrum.

It has been and still is impossible to exploit this potential for a number of reasons. The extremely rugged topography of the valley and as a result, communication difficulties is one of the major reasons. The "newness" of the area, having only been demarcated in 1964 and the period required to produce a stable social environment before introducing a cash economy has to be allowed. However, this period has to be brought to a rapid conclusion for the PAIELA to keep up with the rate of development in adjacent areas.

Another extremely important factor is the lack of D.S.A.F. contact. Since Porgera has no resident "didiman" the area relies solely on the occasional visits of the Extension Officer from LALAGAN for advice on agricultural projects. Although hard pressed with work in the LALAGAN area, the Extension Officer, Mr. V. Dwyer has planted substantial numbers of coffee seedlings which are due to be transplanted out in the next few weeks. It is obvious that even this effort will not be enough to seriously affect the economy of the area and that other ventures will have to be investigated. The variety of crops is limited by marketing and transport problems, as are any other economic ventures.

To assist in the coffee venture and indeed in all future work by D.A.S.F., D.D.A. and other departments in aiding the advancement of the PAIELA people, work has now begun in earnest on a system of motor-cycle tracks throughout

B

the valley. Even development of motor-cycle tracks in this terrain will be no mean feat! Having studied all walking tracks during the course of the patrol, I am of the opinion that, in the first instance, all villages excluding PIAMI and BEALO should be connected and a motor bike placed at KOROMBI. By using N.A.F. air services to KOROMBI, and then proceeding to other census points by motor-cycle, much valuable time would be saved and put to more practical uses. Such a system would allow for more frequent visits by D.A.S.P. in particular and of course provide for a much better administration of the area by our Department. For more detailed comments on the proposed tracks see Area Study section. J (a). There would also be a substantial saving in patrol expenses as otherwise lengthy patrols can be shortened to a few days duration while still being highly effective. The cost of a motor bike and operating costs could conceivably be shared by D.A.S.P. and D.D.A.

Other avenues of cash wage earnings are by indenture in the H.L.S., employment on the Forgera goldfields and by Mission and D.D.A. labour employment. As pointed out by Mr. Winchcombe in his report No. 4 of 68/69, the area can ill afford to lose labour to the H.L.S., popular as it may be, until such more has been achieved in the peoples home area. Employment on the goldfields is at a low at present due to the withdrawal of ARACONDA from WARUWARI. Should another mining company commence operations at Forgera, employment of PAIKLA labour will be encouraged as usual.

Livestock projects apart from improvement of local pig strains cannot yet be undertaken due to communication difficulties.

**SOCIAL** - Once known as an area where fierce tribal fighting was a regular occurrence, the PAIKLA is now relatively peaceful thanks to regular patrolling in more recent years.

This is of course the most noticeable social change. Social intercourse between people of different groups is increasing although limitations on movement, by reason of fear are not altogether eradicated. People of certain areas are still considered disreputable e.g. those at MANDUKARI and WAINERRAI. However, most people feel free to move anywhere within the PAIKLA and the FORGERA area. As mentioned under the POLITICAL heading, murders still do occur, there have been at least 3 since January 1970, but the PAIKLA's attitude towards the inadequacies of European Law in this respect have been noted many times before. On the spot Law and Order, as meted out by the Local Court, appears to be respected and appreciated. Six convictions were recorded in the Local Court with sentences ranging from 2 weeks for riotous behavior to 6 months for a fairly serious assault. Laluals and Tultals have been doing a reasonable job of mediating in minor complaints. The only complaint lodged against a village official was that as mentioned in the POLITICAL section and has been rectified, subject to headquarters approval.

The spiritual well being of the PAIKLA people seems to be assured with 4 missions operative in the area. These being the Lutherans, Catholics, Apostolics and Seventh Day Adventists. However, I cannot see that the Missions have had any great impact on the beliefs of the people. Fortunately, Missions in this area are continuing to cooperate with each other and the latest development is discussion between the Catholics and Lutherans to form a boarding, Grade School at KOROMBI. It is intended that a new class be added each 2 years. As there were no European representatives resident in the area at the time of the patrol, information is as yet scarce.

Schools in the PAIKLA are Mission sponsored literacy classes, teaching the rudiments of reading and writing in the vernacular and pidgin with the accent on religious instruction. There are 6 such schools in the PAIKLA and a total number of 30 students, a few of whom are attending schools at LALAPAN and LAEE KOPIAGO. Churches, of course, feature in every village, those of different denominations often being in close proximity. Villages do not occur as geographical units but more as concentrations of garden lands with recognized assembly points. There were no obvious signs of animosity between members of different denominations which no doubt can partly be attributed to the Missions "good sense" approach towards pooling resources.

Medical needs are barely met by 3 Mission and 1 Government Aid posts. This is not meant as criticism of Medical authorities, more the isolated

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- 4 -

conditions of these people due to topography and lack of road access. People are fortunate that there is an airstrip at KROMBI and a radio so that emergency cases can be flown out to the Lutheran Hospital at MAMBURANDA. However, the death rate of 1.45% P.A. is relatively high compared to Pergara (1% last census) and the LAIAGAM area which I believe was below 1% as at last census.

The natural increase of 2.59% although high by European standards, also appears to be low for this area. The general health of the people appeared good and all people were examined by the A.P.O. accompanying the patrol, immediately after census. Treatment was given for cuts and sores, colds and other common ailments. A recently conducted Leprosy survey showed a fairly high incidence of the disease. Once again, the remoteness of the area and lack of communications has made effective treatment difficult.

Considering all the difficulties, the area enjoys a much improved social environment which only time and concentrated effort by all concerned will improve further. Communications is the areas greatest need and due to the present airstrips inadequacies, some thought will have to be given in the future to the establishment of a better one.

MISCELLANEOUS. 1. Census Reconciliation: As will be noted from the Village Population Registers, a new assembly point INSALEP has been formed. In this I was faced by a "fait accompli" in that the new rest house, police quarters etc. had been completed and the people assembled ready to have their names recorded. The new rest house is sited approx. 4 miles Sth. West of KROMBI on a ridge below the Pergara/Paisla divide. Most of the people have migrated in from the PIPIRANGA area which is now deserted. The people claim that the ground they now occupy is their traditional land but I feel an important reason for this shift is a prestige one. Visiting Patrol Officers rarely overnights at PIPIRANGA as it was mid-way between TARONGA and KAJAWI with a population of only 55. As written in their village book by a patrolling officer, "it is hardly worth the trouble to stop here." They also claim to have been given permission by a previous officer Mr. P. Walsh to set up a new rest house. For the purposes of motor-cycle track construction, their move is a good one. They are the only population on the Pergara side of the FUGUBIALI river on the long, scarcely populated stretch from KROMBI to MAMBUAKARI. In view of this, I would suggest that INSALEP be included in the Village Directory and the name PIPIRANGA deleted.

Herewith the reconciliation for the 1969/70 census -

TOTAL CENSUS 1968/69		2750
ADD	BIRTHS	111
	MIG. IN	185
		296
LESS	DEATHS	40
	MIG. OUT	160
		200
	INCREASE	96
ESTIMATED POPULATION 1969/70		2846
ENUMERATED POPULATION 169/70		2849
DISCREPANCY		3

CONCLUSION. Altogether this has been an enjoyable patrol. All objectives were realized without difficulty and the cooperation of the people was received at all times. Most people have gone to work with a will and as a result of previous patrols approx 2 1/2 miles of good motor-cycle tracks have been completed. I am confident that work will progress rapidly. The supply of a motor cycle as a joint effort by D.D.A. and D.A.S.P. would assist greatly both in terms of encouragement and practical use.

ATTACHMENTS AND APPENDICES.

Appendix "A" List of visible and definite pregnancies.  
Appendix "B" List of village officials.

1. Report on Patrol Police.
2. Village Population Registers.
3. Patrol Map
4. Camping allowance claims.

Other correspondence regarding land matters attended to on patrol will be forwarded on completion under their respective references.

For your information, please.

*[Handwritten Signature]*  
E. J. [unclear]

P.O.

APPENDIX "A".

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List of Visible and Definite Pregnancies, PALELA patrol No. 4 1969/70

Census Point	Fol. No.	Line No.	Name of Woman	Live Birth	Still Birth	Died Within 1 Mth.
MAYDUAKARE			NOT RECORDED			
KARJANI			NOT RECORDED			
TARONGA			NOT RECORDED			
KORANGA			NOT RECORDED			
WATHIRAN	4	5	KANAPARA TOYO			
	5	16	OMETA ANDANI			
	9	2	LADIA FELIA			
	12	5	KILIANG PONGBALU			
	27	9	TUNDUK HUNDOPA			
	29	4	PIMBILI HUNDOPA			
	34	14	ANANHI TAGAI			
KORONI	6	18	MAMUKA NIYU			
	8	22	IPOLA KIPURA			
	14	5	ANGOLA WAKIANG			
	19	14	APALAN KIWANGI			
	22	2	KUNGULONI SIAMARAN			
	27	28	IPANE HAYELA			
	31	15	PALENA ANU			
	36	2	LEBONIN YANGO			
	38	2	UNUWAKA MANOMA			
IGRALP			NIL			
ASPIKONGA	2	16	PELAPEN KULU			
	3	2	KOMANO LEIPANDAKA			
	15	12	MOGMA PANGALI			
	15	30	PUNU ANO			
	16	13	KURU BLAPA			
	19	6	PUNAN LAKTA			
	22	2	WAPALAMANDA HITAKHO			
	30	14	IPERA MATA			
YUNARD	3	13	YAMIN IMILI			
	9	4	WAPLANI TIBLAMI			
	11	3	MAGONKI UGURKI			
	14	14	ANGULIN KITUPA			
	16	2	TARANARA KUPOMA			
	16	12	ORALI AHEMI			
	18	4	IYAGANI ILU			
	21	3	ALIFI BANGANI			
	28	12	ORANDOME PISTARE			
	31	7	APUSA KUGUPI			
	35	2	SIATOKO LANGAI			
	35	17	WOLI TALZ			
	37	5	IWANDA KULUPA			
PIANI	1	2	PUNDINA KULUBA			
	4	8	PIYAPIEN KARDUMANE			
	9	13	YAUWENE LAUWENA			
BEALO	4	4	PALONE KIBULA			
	8	13	KAIWANDA PAMTWT			

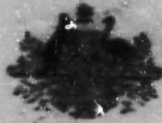
9

APPENDIX "B".

List of Village Officials.

ASSEMBLY POINT	OFFICIALS NAME	POSITION HELD	COMMENTS.
MANDUAKARI	LIBATYA PATILU PELEWA	LILUAI TULFUL	H.L.S. COAST.
KANJANI	LANGATA IPULE	-	PREVIOUSLY LILUAI BUT RELIEVED OF OFFICE BY MR. P. WALSH.
	KARIE MUGUPI KIRIKONO SIKITU	TULFUL BOSS BOI	RELIEVED OF OFFICE PROV. APPT. TO TULFUL
	TAMANO SEKUPHU	BOSS BOI	H.L.S. COAST
TARONGA	ARO TANGUAP	LILUAI	SUPPOSED TO BE GOOD. O.K. THIS PATROL
	YANDU ASEPA	TULFUL	SAID TO BE INCOMP. PRESENT.
KOMANGA	KIRIKI KATIRIA ARAPU ALOKO	LILUAI BOSS BOI	GOOD MAN KNOWLEDGED FOR TULFUL
	WAGAMI GOSUPI	BOSS BOI	-
WAIKIRAN	KURI WAKAPA	LILUAI	PROVISIONAL APPOINT. THREAT.
	YAKOMA YALIPUKI	TULFUL	YOUNG AND ACTIVE GOOD MAN
	WATUHE PALA	BOSS BOI	-
KOROMI	PAKUA BURAN	LILUAI	ACTING BUT REASONABLE
	TOITO KIYELA KIRIMANO TUPURAKA TAIN TEKE	TULFUL TULFUL BOSS BOI	O.K. LAST RANG
INDALUP	IRA MARAKKA	-	RELIEVED OF OFFICE THIS PATROL JOB TO ILLNESS.
	KUSIA POTAS	TULFUL	PROVISIONAL APPT. TO REPLACE IRA.
ASPIRINGA	HAKI WAO	LILUAI	APPARENTLY REASON- ABLE. WILL SEE HAT TRANSFERRED. (PROVISIONAL APPT. TO TULFUL)
	LEIYA PARUP	BOSS BOI	-
	TUNDIKA YANDAP	BOSS BOI	-
YUNANU	ARO ULLAPU PRITO ORAPA WATYUKU WATA	LILUAI TULFUL BOSS BOI	SEEMS REASONABLE GOOD MAN
PIAMI	KISDANS YANDAK	TULFUL	-
BRALO	SEPA KPO MORONGA KPO	TULFUL BOSS BOI	-

67-14-87.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Tel./Fax  
Telegrams  
Our Reference: RED 870  
If calling ask for DF/ME  
No.

In Reply  
Please Quote  
No.

237



Department of the Administrator,  
Division of District Administration,  
District Headquarters,  
MOUPE HAGEN, N.H.D.

1st October, 1970.

The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KOHEDOSU.

FORGERA PATROL REPORT NO. 4 1969/70

The above-mentioned Report and Map are forwarded herewith.

The main object of the Patrol was to revise the PAI'ELA Census and at the same time carry out Political Education and make a survey of political awareness. The area covered by the Patrol was the PAI'ELA Census Division, a still fairly primitive area in the far West of the Lagap Sub-District.

Copies of the Census figures are forwarded herewith.

The political awareness of these people was apparently nil prior to Mr. Brereton's Patrol. There is no doubt that the time spent by him in giving initial Political Education talks has provided a good basis on which to follow up tape recordings, to be used by future Patrols, will aid in the political awareness of the area.

The comments of the Assistant District Commissioner, LAIAWA about encouraging a pig improvement breeding programme are supported and the Assistant District Officer FORGERA should set about organising this programme immediately.

With regard to the remarks of both Mr. Brereton and the Assistant District Commissioner concerning the man IANEME-IPULE, it is suggested that the possibility of appointing him as a Paramount Lulua be investigated. There are few men in the PAI'ELA with the determined character of this man and he could be an asset to administration consolidation in the PAI'ELA.

Nothing should be done about changing the existing PAI'ELA airstrip site until a Department of Civil Aviation Airport Inspector has made a full appraisal of any proposed new area.

An informative report of a useful patrol. The Area Study is the first to be completed covering the PAI'ELA area.

Area Study

S. M. Foley  
D. S. H. FOLEY

District Commissioner





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA 21

Telephone  
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Our Reference 14-5-2  
If calling ask for  
Mr.

In Reply  
Please Quote  
No. 14-5-2

Department of the Administrator,  
LAGAIP Sub District Office,  
LAIAGAN W.H.D.

1st September, 1970

The District Commissioner,  
Western Highlands District,  
MOUNT HAGEN

PORELA PATROL REPORT NO.4 - 1969/70  
PAL'ELA CENSUS DIVISION

Attached herewith I forward two copies of the above report. It is an informative and detailed account which shows Mr. Brereton's great interest in his work.

Comments:

POLITICAL: It is remarkable to see how quickly some of the most illiterate people can grasp the idea of political development, if time is taken to explain the subject to them and the time to get through to the majority of the people is when they are all assembled for a Census Revision. I am sure that the PAL'ELA people have benefited from the informal talks given by Mr. Brereton.

PLANNING: Political Education tapes in the local dialect to be recorded and played back at various assembly points in near future.

ACTION: O.I.C. PARBERRA to arrange recording and obtain tapes from Political Education Officer, Mt. Hagen. Commentary by O.I.C. recording in Pidgin English after playback sessions.

ECONOMIC: In other areas of this District, the Department of Agriculture will have nothing to do with the existing and further extension of Coffee plantings in village projects and Agric. Officers have shown little interest in requests from the people for technical advice on methods of pruning, harvesting and drying of their produce. I am rather disappointed, therefore, to see that Coffee has been chosen as the Cash Crop to give the area some cash income. Pig breeding would have much better prospects as it fits in with the routine way of indigenous life, and would boost the economy of the area tremendously, if time is taken to show owners the benefits of proper pens and hand feeding techniques. Income from the sale of pigs in the Laiagan area for the year ended June, 1970, was \$22,534.

PLANNING: A couple of pens to be constructed with heavy timber fences, for promising entrepreneurs at a location nearby to KOROMBI airstrip. These pens should be surrounded by Kankau gardens for hand feeding purposes.

ACTION: O.I.C. not to rely on Agric. assistance but to go ahead himself. Collect cash from promising owners and order a batch of boars and gilts for improvement of local stock and deal directly with Goroka. Prices range from \$18 - \$22 per pig.

SOCIAL GROUPINGS & DEVELOPMENT:

LAW & ORDER }  
EDUCATION } Accurate Assessments  
MISSIONS }  
HEALTH }

21 23

**LEADERSHIP:** It is important that the capabilities and leadership qualities of LANGAMA, IF-LE be re-channelled and encouraged to be of use for the development of the area and the Administration. Considerable damage can be done to the image of natural leaders by inexperienced field officers eager to prove their power by lowering the esteem of such leaders in the eyes of his people.

**PLANNING:** Every effort is to be made on future patrols to get LANGAMA back on side. The O.I.C. will point out to him that there was not the slightest intention to re-appoint LANGAMA until he had proved himself to be a worthy leader. On the other hand, it is important for him to know that he can redeem himself and that his suspension from the position of Lulua can be lifted on the O.I.C.'s recommendation.

**ACTION:** A work task is to be set out with regard to the construction of the Motor-Cycle tracks in his area, LANGAMA placed in charge of the work and to be given a target date. When should he come good, he is to be given praise for his efforts in a suitable gathering and to be re-appointed.

**COMMUNICATIONS:** It is encouraging to see that the people are eager to construct motor cycle tracks. Their eagerness should be supported to the greatest extent. I agree that a motor cycle should be based at KOROBI, until such time as the possible motor cycle link from KANJANI to KONGA has been explored and construction commenced.

Funds for the PAGUBIALI suspension bridge have been requested on two successive years but have not been allocated yet. The O.I.C. mentions time availability for detailed surveys of the motor cycle tracks on precipitous slopes - the answer to that is spirit-level "A" frame survey marks, issued to Interpreters and appointed Road Supervisors at each assembly point. The "A" frame is constructed so that it has an adjustable front leg extension to allow for a maximum gradient of the Cycle track and a small line spirit level which is permanently fixed to the cross bar of the "A" frame to indicate the most desirable gradient of the track. The possibility of changing the Airstrip site to KOMANGA is to be investigated.

**ACTION:** A dozen "line" spirit levels available for a few shillings in any hardware store or possibly from Govt. Stores to be purchased. "A" frames to be constructed and issued as soon as possible. Work tasks to be marked out and target dates to be set.

**SUMMARY:** The PAI'ELA people have to be informed and reconciled to the fact that their population figures will not allow for a separate Officer, Council/Administration and that their future lies in combining with the Forgera area. Disappointment with the slow progress, difficulties with lack of continuity and transfer of Officers is quite understandable. But these people are realists and should be made aware that even in Australia, people in country towns, through their isolation, cannot expect the same rate of development as that of major centres.

The report contains interesting information and it certainly appears that Mr. Brereton has done a lot of research work on this patrol and studied the area thoroughly. In the light of the limited number of years available to assist the people of the PAI'ELA in their development, it is our duty to attack the problems of the area and attempt to solve them as soon as possible. It is of no use to follow a pattern established by previous reports, reporting year after year, the same shortcomings and problems of the area, what counts is to know what forward planning Mr. Brereton has in mind and what action he has taken in solving the problems of the area.

Sniprint copies of the enclosed map for this Office and Forgera, would be appreciated. Camping allowance contingencies were submitted by hand by Mr. Brereton on his recent visit to Mt. Eagen.

For your perusal and attention please.

*N.A. Van Rutz*

c.c. O.I.C. FORGERA

N.A. Van Rutz  
Asst. District Commissioner

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Patrol Post PORGERA,  
Western Highlands District.

29th June, 1970.

PATROL REPORT.

PORGERA patrol No. 4 of 1969/70

LACAMP Sub District.

Western Highlands District.

Non-Council area.

Conducted by N. J. BRERSTON.

Patrol Officer.

PALEIA Census Division.

Mrs. M. J. BRERSTON (Registered Nursing Sister)

2 Members R.P. & R.G.C.

1. Const. 1/C JAIRA 1456

2. Const. BOMBE 1789

1 Patrol interpreter LANGUN

1 Aid Post Supervisor MANIBU

45 Carriers

20.5.70 to 20.6.70

Actual Patrol days - 32

Patrol No. 3 completed. 6.2.70.

1. Census revision of centres not censured in patrol No. 3 above.
2. General Administration including -
  1. Law enforcement.
  2. Political education and completion of political awareness survey.
  3. Survey of motor-cycle tracks.

Population - 2849

Journal Wabag Milinch -

Village Population Registers enclosed.



*N. J. Brerston*  
N. J. BRERSTON

Patrol Officer.

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Patrol Post PORGERA,  
Western Highlands District.

29th June, 1970.

PATROL REPORT.

PORGERA patrol No. 4 of 1969/70  
LAGAIP Sub District.  
Western Highlands District.  
Non-Council area.  
Conducted by M. J. BRERETON.  
Patrol Officer.



PALELA Census Division.  
Mrs. M. J. BRERETON (Registered Nursing Sister)  
2 Members R.P. & N.S.C.

- 1. Const. 1/C JAINA 1056
- 2. Const. BOMBE 1799
- 1 Patrol interpreter IANGUN
- 1 Aid Post Supervisor MARIBU

45 Carriers

20.5.70 to 20.6.70

Actual Patrol days - 32

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- 1. Census revision of centres not censured in patrol No. 3 above.
- 2. General Administration including -
  - 1. Law enforcement.
  - 2. Political education and completion of political awareness survey.
  - 3. Survey of motor-cycle tracks.

Population - 2849

Journal Name Milinch -

Village Population Registers enclosed.

*M. J. Brereton*  
M. J. BRERETON  
Patrol Officer.

1-5-2  
67-1



LACAIP Sub District,  
LALAGAN W.H.D.

27th February, 1970.

M. J. BREWSTER,  
Officer in Charge,  
PORGERA Patrol Post,  
WESTERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT.

Instructions PORGERA Patrols Nos. 4 & 5 - 1969/70  
ST. MAIP - PORGERA ROAD and PAI'ELA CENSUS DISTRICT.

Please prepare to leave Porgera on Wednesday 4th March, by foot to the proposed route of the Lalagan/Porgera road. Round up 534 road workers of the Porgera Census Division, already selected and notified by Mr. K. Wincombe on his Census Patrol through the Porgera area. Mr. Wincombe went to a lot of trouble to acquire this number of road workers, as Paiela labourers had to be substituted for Porgera employees of the Gold Mining Companies, to bring the labour force up to an equitable number of able bodied men from the Porgera Census Division to work on the Lalagan/Porgera road.

As the previous O.I.C.'s were allocated \$2,500 already on this road and there is little to show for it so far, it is most important that you set up a road camp consisting of a Rest House, Police House, Prison house and several long houses for the workers on a suitable site, possibly in line with TIMINIMY but near the new route. Organise your work groups and concentrate on the actual construction of the road.

It is important that you camp out on this Patrol for 20 days and show your Road workers how to cope with the problems of the actual construction of the road. Adhere strictly to the survey pegs of Pioneer Surveys and organise regular food supplies with your Tractor for the road workers.

As food is in short supply around Porgera at this time of the year, it would be best if you instigate a rotating system for supply of Kaukau, and nominate beforehand which Laluis should supply food for the workers at a specific time. I have managed to get \$500 worth of rations from the District Commissioner to help overcome the hunger period and supplement local foodstuffs. I suggest that you apply for the same.

Your labour force will be paid \$1,000 for each three quarters or half a mile of constructed road, depending on the type of terrain in which it is located. The funds for this project are temporarily exhausted until July 1970, but since no road construction has actually taken place as yet, this should not deter you from preparing three to four miles of road for later payment. Bridges you can pay for out of your Road maintenance funds.

Please let me know by telegram when you commence and finish Patrol No. 4 69/70 which will be covered by a Special Situation Report only. Upon your return to Porgera complete this report and clear up any outstanding Office work as discussed on my visit during the Handover/Takeover.

Prepare to leave and commence your Pai'ela patrol on the 22.4.70. Compile a Census, Tax and Roll of Electors for the Pai'ela Census Division as laid down in Circular Instruction 14-1-0 of 18.3.68 and in consultation with this, carry out an Area Study in accordance with Circular 67-1-0 of 21.6.66. The last annual Census and Situation report was compiled by Mr. Wincombe in Porgera Patrol No. 2 68/69 Pai'ela C/D, so you have ample time to complete your Census, Tax Roll and Roll of Electors whilst you are in the field. Under no circumstances wait to do this until you return to the Station as you should be free to attend to other duties awaiting you there. I do not expect you back on the

..... 2/

Station before 26.5.70 as I would also like you to peg out Motor Cycle tracks from Assembly point to Assembly point throughout the area and organise working parties in each community to construct the tracks and bridges.

As you know, policy has been to encourage the Paiela people to work for the Gold Mining Companies in the area and to reserve your Porgera work force for the Porgera/Lalagan road construction. All Gold Mining authorities are in agreement with this, however, sufficient labour should be available to you for the construction of Motor Cycle tracks from the remainder of the Pai'ela people at their home hamlets. I want you to devote considerable attention to the WALIBRA and HANUKARE areas of the Pai'ela, as this is one of the most isolated areas of the Sub District and the longer you spend in the area the more beneficial will the General Administration aspect be of your patrol.

Carry out routine Police Investigations and Local Court work as necessary. Check on the progress of the KOROBI airstrip and Base Camp and report on it in detail. Don't only report your problems but explain also how you solved them.

During the Patrol take the A.510 portable with you and maintain regular contact Mondays and Fridays on the D.D.A. 4.30 p.m. Speed and do not leave your station without rations when you depart on the patrol.

Senior Constable BOWDO should accompany you to give you all the information you want on KOROBI.

I am forwarding a copy of these instructions to the District Commissioner. Please ensure that they are carried out on the dates mentioned and that each of the objects of the patrols have been achieved.



H. A. Van Ruth

Asst. District Commissioner.

D. C. The District Commissioner,  
Western Highlands District,  
KOUP HAGEN.

PATROL DIARY

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- 20-5-70 1330 Departed Forgera. Discussions with Mr. W. Allen (A.C.M.) Anowe, Catholic Mission Munglep, Rev. W. Arndt (L.M.) Yuyan, re annual report. Arrived Yuyan 1635. Slept Overnight.
- 21-5-70 am. Survey of Yuyan extension.  
pm. Interviewed owners of above and survey of Yuyan extension No. 2. Overnight Yuyan.
- 22-5-70 0800 Interviewed owners of Yuyan extension No. 2, investigation completed. Hired carriers departed Yuyan R.M. 1100. Arrived Porotika R.M. 1300. Set up camp, work started on annual report. Overnight Porotika.
- 23-5-70 Mediated in various native complaints. Rest of the day work on annual report. Overnight Porotika.
- 24-5-70 Annual report completed.  
Sunday afternoon observed. Overnight Porotika.
- 25-5-70 am. Departed Porotika. Inspecting possible motor cycle track on route. Arrived Bealo 1300, set up camp.  
pm. Arrangements made for census, mediated in civil matters. Overnight Bealo.
- 26-5-70 am. Census of Bealo, preparation of statistics.  
pm. Talks with villagers. Work around the rest house organised. Overnight Bealo.
- 27-5-70 Left Bealo. Inspected track in regard to upgrading to motor cycle track. Arrived Piawi, set up camp, talks with police, bought food for carriers. Overnight Piawi.
- 28-5-70 am. Census of Piawi, statistics completed.  
pm. Local court convened, two convictions under 84(2) N.A.R.'s. Talks with villagers. Overnight Piawi.
- 29-5-70 am. Departed Piawi. Arrived Yumaru, set up camp. Carried out Political awareness survey. Overnight Yumaru.
- 30-5-70 am. Local court convened, two convictions under 30(e) P.O.O. one charge under 112 N.A.R.'s dismissed.  
pm. Mediated in various civil matters. Overnight Yumaru.
- 31-5-70 Sunday - observed. Overnight Yumaru.
- 1-6-70 am. General talks and instruction with villagers. Carried out census rest of the day. Overnight Yumaru.
- 2-6-70 0800 Completed Political awareness survey. 1000 departed Yumaru. Surveyed motor cycle track to Aspiringa.  
1415 Arrived Aspiringa, set up camp. Held informal talks with villagers. Overnight Aspiringa.
- 3-6-70 am. General talks, then census taken. Writing up of new registers. Completed 1515. Two civil complaints heard and settled. That night preparation of statistics. Overnight Aspiringa.
- 4-6-70 0800 Departed Aspiringa. Inspection of track.  
1200 Arrived Korombi. Discussions with Fr. Schurek (p.m.) and later with Mr. Borchard (L.M.) regarding land etc. Overnight Korombi.
- 5-6-70 0800 Informal with village people. Census taken.  
1445 Census completed. Local court convened, one conviction under 30(a) P.O.O. another under 3(1) Criminal Law (Escapes) Ord. Evening preparation of statistics. Overnight Korombi.
- 6-6-70 0800 Departed Korombi. Arriving 1000 at new resthouse Ingalepe as old rest house Pipiranga deserted. Census taken. Taltul provisionally appointed. Heard one civil complaint. Man reported to have been axed at Waineran, will proceed next day. Evening preparation of statistics. Overnight Ingalepe.
- 7-6-70 Heard victim alright, now at Korombi Aid-Post. Returned to Korombi, arrived 1100. Afternoon observed. Overnight Korombi.

- 8-6-70 am. Survey of extension to C.M. BLOCK "Tageipa". Locals at work on motor cycle track.  
 pm. Charged one assailant with assault causing bodily harm. Statements taken. Overnight Korombi.
- 9-6-70 am. Departed Korombi. Arrived Waineram 1330. Set up camp, bought food for carriers. General talks with villagers. Overnight Waineram.
- 10-6-70 All day census taken and writing up of new registers. 1545 Local court convened, recorded three convictions. Overnight Waineram.
- 11-6-70 Departed Waineram. Talks with villagers and inspection of work re motor cycle track at Komanga. Overnight Komanga.
- 12-6-70 Work carried out on construction of motor cycle track. 1500 Local court convened, case dismissed. Overnight Komanga.
- 13-6-70 am. Departed Komanga. Arrived Taronga after two hour walk. Talks with people about road-work.  
 pm. Work on statistics. Overnight Taronga.
- 14-6-70 Sunday-observed. 1900 report of fight at Korombi. Overnight Taronga.
- 15-6-70 Surveyed motor cycle track, work started on clearing bush. Overnight Taronga.
- 16-6-70 am. Witnesses arrived re Korombi fight, Local court convened, four convictions. Departed Taronga. Arrived Kanjawi.  
 pm. Talks with people and work around rest house. Overnight Kanjawi.
- 17-6-70 am. More talks with people. Tultal dismissed due to incompetence new man appointed on probation. Left Kanjawi. Arrived Manduakari.  
 pm. All afternoon motivation talks with the people. 1600 settling of land dispute. Overnight Manduakari.
- 18-6-70 Working bee around rest house and survey of motor cycle track, not very promising. Overnight Manduakari.
- 19-6-70 Departed Manduakari en route to Forgera. 1400 made bush camp. Overnight Bush camp.
- 20-6-70 0700 Departed bush camp for Alipis arriving 1200. Patrol to Forgera by tractor arriving 1300. Police stood down, patrol gear returned to store.

- END OF PATROL -



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Porgera Patrol Post,  
Western Highlands District.

67-1-1

22nd June, 1970

Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub-District Office,  
LAIAGAN, W.H.D.



PORGERA PATROL REPORT No. 4 1969/70  
PALEIA CROSSING DIVISION.

SITUATION REPORT.

INTRODUCTION. Due to my having been placed on light duties at Porgera, the original Patrol No. 4 was not mounted, but its objectives were achieved by day visits and work on the new PORGERA-LAIAGAN road is well under way. In accordance with your verbal instructions, Patrol No. 5, (now No. 4) was postponed and finally mounted on the 20th May.

As part of the census was completed by Mr. K. C. Forster in Jan/Feb, the patrol programme of 34 days allowed for a leisurely patrol and a good opportunity to commence serious work on the proposed motor-cycle tracks. The fact that the patrol was also able to spend more than one night at each census point was appreciated by the people, who as pointed out in previous patrol reports, were feeling rather neglected.

The patrol was well received in all villages and ample supplies of food were traded for salt, a valued commodity in this area. No trouble was experienced with recruiting carriers who were paid in cash. Fresh meat (pig) was also readily available and paid for in cash. Due to the small populations at PIAMI and BRALO and the distances involved, it was necessary to recruit a permanent carrier line from YUYAN and PUGOYIKA in the Porgera valley. These men carried as far as YUMARI where carriers were then hired on a rest house to rest house basis.

POLITICAL. People of the PALEIA are electors in the LAIAGAN OPEN ELECTORATE but as yet are not involved in a Local Government Council. It is evident from discussions held and particularly as a result of the Political Awareness Survey that these people are nowhere near well informed politically. However, this is not surprising since their opportunities for becoming well informed are limited to their contact with Field Officers of this Department.

POJO URI, their elected M.H.A., is vaguely remembered by these people as having had his photo amongst a host of others displayed in pre-election political education talks. They have never laid eyes on the person and they can only remember his name with prompting. Prior to the opening of the KUMSEI airstrip, this omission was ~~not~~ noted but it is obvious now that Mr. URI cannot expect much support from these people in the next elections.

The people are concerned over this disinterest by their M.H.A. as they believe his function is to visit them, suggest projects to improve their area, and then should difficulties arise in carrying out that project it is his job to bring this problem before the House for solution.

Only one person was aware of the function of the House as a law-making authority and even this was probably only a good guess. One of the most widespread misconceptions is that Local Government Councils are merely "minor" Houses of Assembly and that Council projects are only undertaken on the advice of the local M.H.A. As far as taxes are concerned, they believe that tax money is

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used to buy aeroplanes and cars for councils and the Administration.

As the patrol progressed, talks were given at all census points to clarify their misconceptions, but it is obvious that it is to be a long slow process, requiring more intensive patrolling. However, the important thing is that these people can think. Considering their background it was surprising to find that they have formulated ideas of what can be expected of an elected member.

The purely local political situation appears satisfactory. Luluais and Tultais most of whom are hereditary leaders, have control, but in this transition stage, with the cessation of inter-tribal or clan warfare, require strong support from Field Officers. There has been no major disturbance in the area for at least 2 years. Murders and serious assaults still occur, but usually over purely personal matters. Little can be done to improve this situation until a stronger stand is taken by the Supreme Court towards offenders. The locals find 3 or 4 years in jail laughable and not to be given a second thought when considering the committal of an offence.

Three provisional appointments of village officials were made during the course of the patrol. The in TULTUL of PIPIRANGA (now INGALEP) EKA MATAKKA requested to be relieved of his duties for health reasons. KULATA FOTAK was provisionally appointed as TULTUL to replace him. KULATA appears a reasonable character, pro Administration and had been as a "BOSS BOI" for some years. Another change was at WAIKESAN where JULUAI WARI BITUPA was replaced by WURI WAKAP. The reason for this provisional appointment was to overcome animosity by the people towards WARI who has been accused of favouritism in settling of village disputes. WURI was a popular choice and appears to be a man of some influence. A third change was required at KANJANI where the previous TULTUL was an obvious incompetent, antagonistic to the patrol, and with no influence over his people. This man KAKIE was replaced by ALEKONDO SIERTUA.

For comments on the possibilities of forming a Local Government Council, refer to the relevant section, Area Study.

There were no signs of major unrest or undesirable cults.

ECONOMIC. At present, cash earnings for Paiela people are received solely from supply of labour. Earnings from any other source cannot be anticipated for some time to come. Agriculturally, the area no doubt has the potential of other highlands regions which have already proved their economic capabilities. There is wide diversity in soils ranging from fertile black loamy soils to extremely stony areas. Altitudes range from around 9,000 on the Fergera/Paiela divide to approx 2,800 in the PASUPIALI river valley. The resultant wide range of environmental factors should provide for the successful cultivation of a variety of worthwhile cash crops including tropical fruits, vegetables, coffee, tea and pyrethrum.

It has been and still is impossible to exploit this potential for a number of reasons. The extremely rugged topography of the valley and as a result, communication difficulties is one of the major reasons. The "nearness" of the area, having only been derestricted in 1964 and the period required to produce a stable social environment before introducing a cash economy has to be allowed. However, this period has to be brought to a rapid conclusion for the PAIELA to keep up with the rate of development in adjacent areas.

Another extremely important factor is the lack of D.S.A.F. contact. Since Fergera has no resident "didimen" the area relies solely on the occasional visits of the Extension Officer from LAIASAM for advice on agricultural projects. Although hard pressed with work in the LAIASAM area, the Extension Officer, Mr. V. Burley has planted substantial numbers of coffee seedlings which are due to be transplanted out in the next few weeks. It is obvious that even this effort will not be enough to seriously affect the economy of the area and that other ventures will have to be investigated. The variety of crops is limited by marketing and transport problems, as are any other economic ventures.

To assist in the coffee venture and indeed in all future work by D.A.S.F., D.D.A. and other departments in aiding the advancement of the PAIELA people, work has now begun in earnest on a system of motor-cycle tracks throughout

B

the valley. Even development of motor-cycle tracks in this terrain will be no mean feat! Having studied all walking tracks during the course of the patrol, I am of the opinion that, in the first instance, all villages excluding PIAMI and BRALO should be connected and a motor bike placed at KOROMBI. By using M.A.F. air services to KOROMBI, and then proceeding to other census points by motor-cycle, much valuable time would be saved and put to more practical uses. Such a system would allow for more frequent visits by D.A.S.F. in particular and of course provide for a much better administration of the area by our Department. For more detailed comments on the proposed tracks see Area Study section. J (a). There would also be a substantial saving in patrol expenses as otherwise lengthy patrols can be shortened to a few days duration while still being highly effective. The cost of a motor bike and operating costs could conceivably be shared by D.A.S.F. and D.D.A.

Other avenues of cash wage earnings are by indenture in the R.L.S., employment on the Forgers goldfields and by Mission and D.D.A. labour employment. As pointed out by Mr. Wincombe in his report No. 4 of 68/69, the area can ill afford to lose labour to the R.L.S., popular as it may be, until much more has been achieved in the peoples home area. Employment on the goldfields is at a low at present due to the withdrawal of ABACONDA from WAMUWARI. Should another mining company commence operations at Forgers, employment of PAISLA labour will be encouraged as usual.

Livestock projects apart from improvement of local pig strains cannot yet be undertaken due to communication difficulties.

SOCIAL Once known as an area where fierce tribal fighting was a regular occurrence, the PAISLA is now relatively peaceful thanks to regular patrolling in more recent years.

This is of course the most noticeable social change. Social intercourse between people of different groups is increasing although limitations on movement, by reason of fear are not altogether eradicated. People of certain areas are still considered disreputable e.g. those at HANUAKARI and WAIHERAM. However, most people feel free to move anywhere within the PAISLA and the FORGERA area. As mentioned under the POLITICAL heading, murders still do occur, there have been at least 3 since January 1970, but the PAISLA's attitude towards the inadequacies of European Law in this respect have been noted many times before. On the spot Law and Order, as acted out by the Local Court, appears to be respected and appreciated. Six convictions were recorded in the Local Court with sentences ranging from 2 weeks for riotous behavior to 6 months for a fairly serious assault. Luluait and Mairuis have been doing a reasonable job of mediating in minor complaints. The only complaint lodged against a village official was that as mentioned in the POLITICAL section and has been rectified, subject to headquarters approval.

The spiritual well being of the PAISLA people seems to be assured with 4 Missions operative in the area. These being the Lutherans, Catholics, Apostolics and Seventh Day Adventists. However, I cannot see that the Missions have had any great impact on the beliefs of the people. Fortunately, Missions in this area are continuing to cooperate with each other and the latest development is discussion between the Catholics and Lutherans to form a boarding, Grade School at KOROMBI. It is intended that a new class be added each 2 years. As there were no European representatives resident in the area at the time of the patrol, information is as yet scarce.

Schools in the PAISLA are Mission sponsored literacy classes, teaching the rudiments of reading and writing in the vernacular and pidgin with the accent on religious instruction. There are 8 such schools in the PAISLA and a total number of 30 students, a few of whom are attending schools at LALAGAI and LAMB KUPIAGO. Churches, of course, feature in every village, those of different denominations often being in close proximity. Villages do not occur as geographical units but more as concentrations of garden lands with recognized assembly points. There were no obvious signs of animosity between members of different denominations which no doubt can partly be attributed to the Missions "good sense" approach towards pooling resources.

Medical needs are barely met by 5 Mission and 1 Government Aid posts. This is not meant as criticism of Medical authorities, more the isolated

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conditions of these people due to topography and lack of road access. People are fortunate that there is an airstrip at KOROMBI and a radio so that emergency cases can be flown out to the Lutheran Hospital at MARIKISARDA. However, the death rate of 1.45% P.A. is relatively high compared to Porgera (1% last census) and the LAIAGAN area which I believe was below 1% as at last census.

The natural increase of 2.59% although high by European standards, also appears to be low for this area. The general health of the people appeared good and all people were examined by the A.P.O. accompanying the patrol, immediately after census. Treatment was given for cuts and sores, colds and other common ailments. A recently conducted Leprosy survey showed a fairly high incidence of the disease. Once again, the remoteness of the area and lack of communications has made effective treatment difficult.

Considering all the difficulties, the area enjoys a much improved social environment which only time and concentrated effort by all concerned will improve further. Communications is the areas greatest need and due to the present airstrips inadequacies, some thought will have to be given in the future to the establishment of a better one.

MISCELLANEOUS. 1. Census Reconciliation. As will be noted from the Village Population Registers, a new assembly point INDALAP has been formed. In this I was faced by a "fait accompli" in that the new rest house, police quarters etc. had been completed and the people assembled ready to have their names recorded. The new rest house is sited approx. 4 miles Stn. West of KOROMBI on a ridge below the Porgera/Paisla divide. Most of the people have migrated in from the PIPIRANGA area which is now deserted. The people claim that the ground they now occupy is their traditional land but I feel an important reason for this shift is a prestige one. Visiting Patrol Officers rarely overnights at PIPIRANGA as it was mid-way between TANCUGA and KAJAMI with a population of only 53. As written in their village book by a patrolling officer, "it is hardly worth the trouble to stop here." They also claim to have been given permission by a previous officer Mr. P. Walsae to set up a new rest house. For the purposes of motor-cycle track construction, their move is a good one. They are the only population on the Porgera side of the FUGURIALI river on the long, scarcely populated stretch from KOROMBI to MANDUAKARI. In view of this, I would suggest that INDALAP be included in the Village Directory and the name PIPIRANGA deleted.

Herewith the reconciliation for the 1969/70 census -

TOTAL CENSUS 1968/69		2750
ADD	BIRTHS	111
	MIG. IN	165
		296
LESS	DEATHS	40
	MIG. OUT	160
		200
	INCREASE	96
ESTIMATED POPULATION 1969/70		2846
ENUMERATED POPULATION 169/70		2849
DISCREPANCY		3

CONCLUSION. Altogether this has been an enjoyable patrol. All objectives were realized without difficulty and the cooperation of the people was received at all times. Most people have gone to work with a will and as a result of previous patrols approx 2 1/2 miles of good motor-cycle tracks have been completed. I am confident that work will progress rapidly. The supply of a motor cycle as a joint effort by D.D.A. and D.A.S.F. would assist greatly both in terms of encouragement and practical use.

ATTACHMENTS AND APPENDICES.

- Appendix "A" List of viable and definite pregnancies.
- Appendix "B" List of village officials.

1. Report on Patrol Police.
2. Village Population Registers.
3. Patrol Map
4. Camping allowance claims.

Other correspondence regarding land matters attended to on patrol will be forwarded on completion under their respective references.

For your information, please.

*[Handwritten Signature]*  
K. J. BRISTON.

P.O.

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APPENDIX "A".

List of Visible and Definite Pregnancies, PAIEBA patrol No. 4 1969/70

Census Point	Fol. No.	Line No.	Name of Woman	Live Birth	Still Birth	Died Within 1 Mnth.
MANDUAKAPE			NOT RECORDED			
KANJAWI			NOT RECORDED			
TARCHO			NOT RECORDED			
KOMABIA			NOT RECORDED			
WAIWELAN	4	5	KANAPARA TOILO			
	5	15	GWENIA ANLOMI			
	9	2	LAMA PELLA			
	12	5	KELIAME POROMALU			
	27	9	TUNDUK ONDOPA			
	29	4	PINBILI MUNDOPA			
	34	14	ASAMUNI TAGAI			
KOROMBI	6	18	MAKOMAE MIAPAE			
	8	22	IPOKA KIPURA			
	14	5	ANGOLA VARUMANE			
	19	14	APALAM KEWANGI			
	22	2	KUMFULUMPI SIAMANAE			
	27	18	IPAME HATYEGA			
	31	15	PALENA ASU			
	36	2	LEBONDIM YANGO			
	38	2	UNDUNOMAE WANOWA			
INGALEP			NIL			
ASPIRINGA	2	16	PEIAPIMI KULU			
	3	2	KONANO LEIPANDAKA			
	15	12	MOGOMA PANGALI			
	15	20	PUNDI ASYO			
	16	13	KURUBU SLOPA			
	19	6	PONDAM LAKITA			
	22	2	WAPALAWANDA BITATOKO			
	30	14	IPERA ANDITA			
YUMARO	3	13	YARIM IDILI			
	9	4	WAPIAMEI TIBIAWI			
	11	3	MAGOMEI UJUBSI			
	14	14	ANGULIK KITUPA			
	16	2	TARAWANA KURUMA			
	16	12	ORALI AGENAI			
	18	4	IYAGANSI ILU			
	21	3	ALUPI RANGANI			
	26	12	ODONDOME PINYAME			
	31	7	APUSA KUGUPI			
	35	2	SIATOKO LANBAI			
	35	17	ETOLI TALE			
	37	5	INANDA KULUPA			
PIAWI	1	2	PUNBIMA KULUBA			
	4	8	PEIYAPIEM KANDUMANE			
	9	13	YAUWEME LAUWIRISA			
BEAHO	4	4	POLOME KIBUJA			
	8	13	KAIWANDA PAWINI			

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APPENDIX "B".

List of Village Officials.

ASSEMBLY POINT	OFFICIALS NAME	POSITION HELD	COMMENTS.
MANDUAKARI	LUBAITA PATILU PELEPA	LULUAI TUTUL	H.L.S. COAST.
FAIJAWI	LAWAMA IPULU	-	PREVIOUSLY LULUAI BUT RELIEVED OF OFFICE BY MR. P. WALSH.
	KARIS HUGUPI AGERUNDO SIRREU	TUTUL BOSS BOI	RELIEVED OF OFFICE PROV. APPT. TO TUTUL
	TAUWANO BEKUPURU	BOSS BOI	H.L.S. COAST
TAROWA	ARO TANDUAPE	LULUAI	SUPPOSED TO BE GOOD. O.K. THIS PATROL
	YANDU AGEPA	TUTUL	SAID TO BE INCOM- PETENT.
KOMANGA	KERERE KAITIHA ARAPE ALUKO	LULUAI BOSS BOI	GOOD MAN RECOMMENDED FOR TUTUL
	WAKAWI OROPIPI	BOSS BOI	-
WAINFRAN	HURI WAKAPA	LULUAI	PROVISIONAL APPOINT- MENT.
	YAKINA YALIPUREI	TUTUL	YOUNG AND ACTIVE GOOD MAN
	WAIYERE PALA	BOSS BOI	-
KORORI	PAKINA ROHAN	LULUAI	ANCIENT BUT REASONABLE
	TOIYO KIYELA LAIWAGO YIPENDAKA TALU TEKA	TUTUL TUTUL BOSS BOI	O.K. LOST BADGE
IRGALAP	BEA WAKAKHA	-	RELIEVED OF OFFICE THIS PATROL DUE TO ILLNESS.
	KULMIA POTAB	TUTUL	PROVISIONAL APP. TO REPLACE BEA.
ASPIRINGA	HAKKI WAKO	LULUAI	APPARENTLY HOPE- LESS. WILL SEE WHAT TRANSPIRES.
	LETYA PERIFE	BOSS BOI	(PROVISIONAL APPT. TO TUTUL)
	YUNDIA YAKAPE	BOSS BOI	-
YUKAU	AMO ULLAPU PEITO ORAPA WAIYUKU WAGA	LULUAI TUTUL BOSS BOI	SEEMS REASONABLE GOOD MAN
PIAWI	KINDANG YANHA	TUTUL	-
BEALO	BEPA IPO MUNDARA IPO	TUTUL BOSS BOI	-

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Patrol Post,  
Porgera,  
WESTERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT.

27.6.70.

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub District Office,  
LAIAGAN, N.E.D.

AREA STUDY - CENSUS PATROL NO. 4 1969/70.

PAIELA CENSUS DIVISION.

A. INTRODUCTION.

(a) The PAIELA valley lies to the West - North West of Porgera and follows the deep gorge like valley of the PAGUBIALI river. Topography is rugged with numerous small tributaries of the PAGUBIALI forming steep sided gulleys as they join the main stream at right angles. Altitudes range from 10,000 feet on the Porgera/Paiela divide to 2,800 ft. in the PAGUBIALI valley. There is a resultant high range of temperatures with extremely localized climate caused by high rates of evaporation from the wet lower valley, and heavy precipitation on the ranges each afternoon. There are no recorded rainfall figures available but rainfall would be heavy, probably in the vicinity of 150-200" per annum.

Subsistence farming methods have not resulted in much clearing and vast tracts are still covered in dense rain forests with heavy undergrowth in most parts.

(b) The most central part of the valley and the present airstrip site at KOROMBI lie approx. 25 miles N.W. of Porgera Patrol Post. Access is by Mission aircraft or by part road/walking track. There is road access to MUNGALAPE (PORGERA C/D) approx 3 miles from Porgera. From MUNGALAPE, access is by foot track, in places a very arduous task.

Sub District Headquarters at Laiagan lie to the S.E. approx 70 miles away, and District Headquarters at Mt. Hagen, approx 100 miles further.

(c) Administration contact dates back over 30 years to when the area was transferred by Mr. Jim Taylor's party of the famous Taylor/Black patrol. However, regular contact has only been maintained in the last 8 years and the area was only derestricted in 1964. Since that time contact has been maintained by regular but infrequent patrols.

The present society live relatively peacefully, considering their rather stormy past, under a Laluai/Tultul system with as yet little economic or political change. With the cessation of inter-tribal or clan warfare, a trait for which the PAIELA people became quite notorious, social conditions have changed considerably. Social intercourse has improved to a marked degree and health services have resulted in a healthy natural population increase.

There are no signs of undesirable cults apart from sorcery which is said to still have a serious effect on everyday life. However, no instances of harmful sorcery were evident at the time of the patrol.

B. POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS.

(a) Attached are copies of the latest Village Population Registers. Nec-mortality rate has not been calculated as previous records of visible pregnancies have not been compiled. A list has been attached to the



Situation Report as Annex "A" which has been drawn up to facilitate recording of a Neo-Mortality rate at the next census. This list does not include all assembly points as census was recorded at some points in a part census conducted earlier this year and I could find no records of pregnancies having been recorded. There were no alarming trends and health appears good.

(b) All villages in the division are linked by walking tracks only, but formation of motor-cycle tracks is now under way. (see map) Walking times are noted on the map rather than miles which would be hard to estimate due to the extremely broken terrain.

(c) No particularly noteworthy trends. Refer V.P.R.'s for details regarding absentee labour.

### C. SOCIAL GROUPINGS.

No informant could put forward a folk lore explanation of the origin of the PAIELA people.

There are two distinct "lines" known as the PURIYUMBI and PAIELA. Members of these lines are loosely grouped as in the census points listed below and the topographical division between them is the PAGUBIALI river.

PAIELA 1. TOGOBA (YUMARE)  
2. KOROMBI  
3. ASPIRINGA  
4. PIANI  
5. BRAJO (ALSO AFFILIATED WITH THE PORGERA)

PURIYUMBI 1. TARONGA  
2. WAIKERAN  
3. KOMANGO  
4. KANJAWI  
5. PIPIRANGA (NOW INGALAP)  
6. HANDUAKARI

The PAIELA line occupies land on the generally Eastern side of the PAGUBIALI and the PURIYUMBI, the generally western side.

In more recent times, a third line has been formed, the IPANARE group which includes -

1. KANJAWI  
2. INGALAP  
3. HANDUAKARI

This new division is to provide for more equitable distribution of work force when engaged in major projects as in the case of the KOROMBI airstrip.

(b) With the advent of European influence, major projects such as roads and airstrips are undertaken by lineages. However, in their day to day existence the extended family is the operational unit. This is in relation to work on gardens (new), garden fencing, housing, marriage rituals, payment of bride-price etc. The single family clears its own individual garden and cares for it after establishment, but the extended family does the establishing and fencing. They also have a system of hiring labour for pigs or axes for those who have no family to assist them.

(c) The language of the people is known as IPIAI and is common to people of both the PORGERA and PAIELA valleys with no distinct dialects. The language itself is peculiar to the area but also contains a mixture of BNGA and HURI (YAKI area). The language is also apparently freely used by the ~~MSWA~~ MSWA people.

(d) As previously recorded, the PAIELA people have had a history of bloody inter-clan and tribal warfare. Although there is a loose connection between all people of the PURIYUMBI and PAIELA lines, warfare between members of the same "line" was far from unknown. It is said that there have been full scale wars between the PURIYUMBI and the PAIELA peoples, but very rarely.

The present situation suggests a more or less peaceful co-existence between peoples of all census points, but some animosity still exists. Following the normal pattern, people of one area accuse people of another area of

being trouble makers, sorcery exponents etc., but with the exception of HANUAKARI and KANJAWI, these accusations appear unfounded. However, in KANJAWI and HANUAKARI a distinct feeling prevails. Although not openly anti-administration, there is a definite indifference and lack of co-operation. I would suggest that this may be due to this being a fringe area, and the itinerant population including ethnic TARI'S and KOPIAGO'S. As a result, there is no real leader with influence over the whole population. There is also the fact that the TARI'S are traditional enemies of the PAIBLA people as a whole, and their presence in the community is I am told, merely tolerated.

(e) People of the area have most contact with the TARI, KOPIAGO and HEVA people. As previously mentioned the TARI people are traditional enemies of the PAIBLA'S but they apparently have an established trade in body-oil. However, the TARI'S only penetrate as far as KANJAWI and HANUAKARI. Relations between these two groups are still strained, and antipathy also exists between the PAIBLA'S and the KOPIAGO'S but not as pronounced.

The HEVA people are on good terms with the PAIBLA'S and once again a number were migrated in to the PAIBLA area.

From TARI	Trade has consisted of - <u>GOODS TRADED</u>	<u>EXCHANGED FOR.</u>
	Body Oil	Shell (Gold Lip and Cowrie) Pigs
From HEVA	Possum Skins Spears Shell Nosepieces Salt	Shell as above Pigs and Shell Pigs and Shell Pigs

It is hard to judge their relationship with the ENGA. Although they have a lot in common as far as language is concerned, there is little inter-marriage and no evidence of trade. However, there is a small number of resident ENGA in the area and no apparent friction.

D. LEADERSHIP. (a) Of the four men mentioned below, only one, LANGAMA is an outstanding character.

1. LANGAMA IPULU  
hereditary leadership status.
2. AWAITUNS of YAGABA (YUMASU)  
hereditary leadership status.
3. TAGAI of WAINERAN  
hereditary leadership status.
4. PAIBLA of KURUKHI  
hereditary leadership status.

(b)  
 (1) NAME LANGAMA IPULU Age approx 40  
VILLAGE KANJAWI  
EDUCATION NIL  
EMPLOYMENT Subsistence Farmer ex Lulusi of KANJAWI  
CRIMINALS Spreading false reports. Section 30 (d) P.O.O.

COMMENTS. The only real leader of the KANJAWI/HANUAKARI group. Has a large following in both places and was previously appointed a Lulusi. However, although not wholly anti-administration is an antagonist and in his own words, "Mi man bilong pit wantain KIAP." Apparently nothing can be said for which this man has no answer. This trait led partly to his dismissal from office by Mr. F. Walsh P.O. in 1968. He was charged and convicted at the same time for spreading false reports but I am not aware of the circumstances. It seems a pity that he was ousted from this position as he is the only person who has authority in an otherwise unruly mob. He has the ear of the people and could be a tremendous asset to the Administration, on side, but now I consider him to be one of the chief "stirrers." Without having even been asked, or the suggestion having been made, he

informed me that he would never accept his position as Lulua back, as he stated "I will always have arguments with Kiaps."

- 2. NAME. ANGAITURE Age approx 55 years.
- VILLAGE. TAPORA (YUMARI)
- EDUCATION. NIL
- EMPLOYMENT. Subsistence Farmer.
- CONVICTIONS. None Known
- COMMENTS. A venerable old character who has acquired leadership

status through his accumulation of wives and material wealth. Pro-Administration and a thinker who has a fairly large following in YUMARI. He was about the only person in the area with any idea of House of Assembly functions.

- 3. NAME. TAGAI Age approx 42 years.
- VILLAGE. WAIHERA
- EDUCATION. NIL
- EMPLOYMENT. Subsistence Farmer.
- CONVICTIONS. None Known
- COMMENTS. Nothing particular of note. Is known as fight leader

and is wealthy. Locally known as an orator especially in the local type of "MOGA."

- 4. NAME. PAGENA Age approx 55-60 years.
- VILLAGE. KOROMBI
- EDUCATION. NIL
- EMPLOYMENT. Subsistence Farmer, Island KOROMBI
- CONVICTIONS. None Known
- COMMENTS. As for TAGAI, nothing particular of note. Respected

Lulua and wealthy. Well known as orator which seems to be a respected criterion amongst these people.

(c) No noteworthy changes.

E. LAND TENURE AND USE.

(a) As in the Raga area, these people are members of a patrilineal society and as such, land is passed down from father to son. A son or sons must share their land with their sisters, even after marriage when their brothers-in-law can become eligible to work on their wife's land. Should a man die childless, his land passes to a brother, brother's son or back to the clan for re-distribution. In the case of a man with daughters and no sons, the daughters eventual husbands can work on the land or if they do not wish to do so, that land goes to the father's closest clan connection, or back to the clan land controlling group. A male always retains control of any land.

(b) NIL.

(c) NIL. No established cash-cropping as yet. Refer Situation Report, Economic section.

F. LITERACY. (a) There are no recognized grade schools in the PAIKLA area. At present, very basic education can be gained at the various Mission literacy classes throughout the division. There are approximately 6 literacy classes giving instruction in simple reading and writing with an emphasis on religious instruction. Teaching is in both the vernacular and pidgin. Teachers are unqualified by Dept. of Education standards but do provide a community service.

The people appear interested in Education and it is hoped that a grade school (boarding) will be commenced at KOROMBI in the near future as a joint effort by the Lutheran and Catholic Missions.

(b) Approx 2% of people within the census division would be literate or semi-literate in the vernacular, but only about 1% in the lingua franca - Pidgin.

(c) NIL

(d) None Known

(e) No interest evident in newspapers or other publications but practically no availability of same. No persons seen owned radio receivers.

G. STANDARD OF LIVING.

(a) Following the normal pattern of the surrounding area, men and women have separate houses of the same basic design. Construction is by a plank inner and outer wall, insulated by grass stuffing. Roofs are generally of Pandanus palm fronds covered with grass to form a fairly watertight covering. The resultant lack of ventilation causes a smoke filled interior but warm enough to withstand the cold at the higher altitudes.

At present, no permanent materials are used in housing nor is there any real likelihood of there being used in the near future due to prohibitive cost and transportation difficulties. Only a very few of the more sophisticated people e.g. Aid post orderlies, mission employees etc., use any type of European artifacts within or without the house. However, garden tools are used to a certain extent by all.

Sanitation is still very primitive and few houses have a standing (or used!) toilet.

(b) The staple food of the area is the sweet potato. Other foods include pandanus nuts, a few small taro, various green leaf plants and pig meat on occasions.

Introduced foodstuffs include European type vegetables such as corn, tomatoes, pumpkin, cabbage, beans, bananas and small but good quality potatoes. Pumpkin, cabbage, corn and bananas are quite popular, but other vegetables are usually sold to passing patrols. The pandanus nut is particularly popular when in season and the bulk of the population leave their houses to gather pandanus nuts resulting in areas being devoid of population for months on end. This has a serious effect on any work programmes and on their life as a whole. At the end of the pandanus season, most people return to neglected and unproductive gardens.

Bought foodstuffs do not feature at all in the diet of the average family.

(c) The only establishments that could be classified as community centres are the various churches throughout the division.

H. MISSIONS. There are 4 active missions within the area surveyed, each with adherents in every social group. They are, in order of influence -

1. Lutheran Mission.
2. Catholic Mission.
3. S.D.A. Mission.
4. Apostolic Mission.

Present indications are that there is no conflict or social unrest between people of the various denominations, but the Mission groups within the Pongera/Paiela area have a record of co-operation which no doubt has a distinct bearing on the prevailing conditions.

(b) Services -

LUTHERAN. Mission station at KOROMBI. Semi-permanent European minister's house occupied by Mr. P. Borchard and wife. 1 Aid post at KOROMBI and work under way at present to establish a "class" school.

Other services include churches throughout the division. Paiela staff averages about 6 indigenous staff as well as Mr. Borchard.

CATHOLIC. Mission station at KOROMBI not permanently occupied. Trade store at KOROMBI, churches throughout the division and 3 literacy classes. The Mission also controls 2 aid posts, 1 at KONGA and another near KAJAKI. Average number employed 10.

SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST. No permanent stations or medical services. At least one literacy class at KOROMBI, churches and occasional visits from a European Pastor Mr. L. Barnard from Laigau.

APOSTOLIC. No permanent station, a few churches within the PAIELA, only 2 PAIELA people employed.

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(c) These people have had little time to adjust to a new religious concept and as a result, there is little that can be said on their attitude towards Christian beliefs. All appear quite happy with the work of the Missions, but according to the Missions themselves their co-operation is lacking. All are quite happy to erect churches for each individual Mission, and accept medical aid or any other services which the Missions provide, but do not appear spiritually affected to any great degree. They are appreciative of the fact that the Lutheran Mission has provided the only resident European in the area. The work of the various Missions in providing some, albeit basic, education is also appreciated.

I would consider the Lutheran Mission to have the most influence in the area but mainly due to their having posted a European at KURUMBI.

I. NON INDIGENES.

- (a) N/A
- (b) N/A
- (c) N/A
- (d) N/A

J. COMMUNICATIONS. The whole of the PAIELA is at present without road access and the likelihood of even a motor-bike track link with the FORGERA is remote at this stage.

However, all villages (or rest house centres) are linked by walking tracks which are at present being upgraded to motor cycle tracks. Due to the extremely precipitous terrain, grades will have to be, in places, severe without the time available for a detailed survey. From inspection, it appears that villages each side of the PAGUBIALI can be linked but that crossing of the PAGUBIALI will present a formidable obstacle. The only two existing crossing places (foot-track) have been examined closely and although they could, conceivably be bridged, the almost vertical climb out of the PAGUBIALI river does not inspire optimism when considering the feasibility of a motor-cycle track. This too, is the problem involved with linking any PAIELA road to the FORGERA road system.

The only evident possibility for both a road link with FORGERA and a means of crossing the KURINIA R. (see map - headwaters of the PAGUBIALI) is to follow the base of Mt. KURUBIVARA, to the headwaters of the KURINIA and then down to KANJAWI. This route bypasses the Forgera/Paiela divide which on it's western side is almost sheer. The problem of course is it's circuitous route and the lack of population.

On the brighter side, most people appear anxious to work on a motor-cycle track and work was well under way when I departed from the area. All have indicated that once they have completed their internal tracks they would be prepared to "WOK SUNG" on a road link to the FORGERA.

Such an attitude deserves encouragement which I see in the form of a motor-cycle being placed at KURUMBI to facilitate more frequent patrols to the area by all departments (see SITUATION REPORT). Another project which has been under discussion for some time is the provision of a wire cable suspension bridge over the PAGUBIALI R. between KURUMBI and WADBERAI. The present bridge, a very temporary structure, is a cane suspension bridge of approx. 120' span. It has already left one officer swinging by his hands! Should funds be available for such a project, I have a simple plan utilizing 1" or 1 1/2" cable which may suffice. Even the locals cross the present structure with much trepidation and since it requires almost constant repairs, the project would be well worthwhile in terms of encouragement.

- (b) SEA N/A

(c) The only operational strip in the PAIELA is the one at KURUMBI which at present is only open on concession to private operators. M.A.F. turbo-charged 206's are the only aircraft operating into KURUMBI but with a weight restriction of 200 lbs. As far as I know there are only 1 or 2 other aircraft permitted to operate into KURUMBI including the Briton Norman Islander.

Extensions to the strip are limited to approx an extra 30' as the strip is running along a ridge with steep drops at either end. Surface is good.

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being of decomposed shale and requiring little attention even in the wettest of times. Length is approx 1550'.

Several other airstrip sites have been roughly surveyed by previous patrols and of these, one at KUMANGA on the western side of the valley sounded extremely promising. It was estimated that the strip length could have been approx 2,500' with a width of up to 200'. The land is still not utilized, apart from an area purchased by the Catholic Mission, and would probably be the most likely situation in the event of another airstrip being contemplated.

K. TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS.

NIL.

L. THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

Refer situation report, Political Section.

Political development is still in its infancy in this area. With the eradication of inter-tribal or clan warfare the people are becoming more receptive to change but there is still a prevailing attitude of distrust between groups. This feeling has not manifested itself in large scale riots in recent times, and is only evident in the tale-telling that goes on.

Relationships between indigenous and non-indigenous people are good and on the whole the people can only be considered very pro-administration.

Law and order as set out locally is respected. Killings do still occur but there does exist a feeling of unity between people of the PAIWA despite this. I gained the impression that the PAIWA people have been united to a certain degree by considering themselves unfortunate as compared to the FORGERA people who have a budding road system, schools, gold mining and their own Europeans. The usual request for their own KIAP was put at almost every rest house.

On the whole, the situation is good but their knowledge of the machinery of the Territory Governmental system is extremely backward.

M. THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA.

(a) NIL. Trial plots of coffee seedlings have been planted out at some centres but results of these trials are not known as yet.

(b) N/A

(c) N/A

(d) NIL

(e) The only cash earnings within the area would be by the few people employed by the Missions on a nominal and extremely low wage. A few PAIWA men are employed by licenced FORGERA miners as helpers but it would be almost impossible to calculate their earnings due to the local miners efforts which are sporadic to say the least and entirely inefficient. Most of these casual labourers only work when it suits them e.g. when a few shillings are required to buy a new knife, axe, etc. Should another Mining Co. begin work at WARDWARI in the FORGERA, work will be available on a day labour scheme but even though the PAIWA'S are willing, the FORGERA people regard this opportunity as their own.

(f) NIL

(g) NIL

(h) According to the Forgera C/wealth Bank agency's register of depositors, there are only two accounts in the name of PAIWA people. Their balances are unknown.

(i) N/A

(j) Any such figure at present would not be realistic. The only persons with an income are those working on the goldfields or as indentured labourers with the M.L.S., a very small proportion of the population.

(k) The only possible outlet for produce at present would be by backloading on the M.A.P. aircraft which will be operating fairly regularly, say once a week, into KOROBI with a European now stationed there. However, the infrequency of aircraft operations, and weight restriction on loads, will mean that only relatively non-perishable produce will be economical to ship out by this method.

H. POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY.

(a) There are vast tracts of unused arable land available within a wide range of altitudes but a lot on tremendous slopes. Any estimate of acreage would be inaccurate but there are definitely thousands of acres unused. However, the poor quality of soil in some places would not allow for certain cash crops.

(b) Market gardening could certainly be increased as vegetables are of high quality but lack of marketing facilities makes such a venture at this stage impracticable.

(c) Possibilities are limited at present and the only probable way of increasing wage earnings would be by employment on the gold-fields especially if a large company should begin operations at WAKUARI. As mentioned earlier, this may provide a problem as the PURGORA people do regard such a possibility as their own salvation.

I would be loathe to suggest greater participation in the H.L.S. with such a small population and so much work to be done within their own area.

(d) The PAIBLA has been locally renown as a veritable tropical garden producing bananas, pineapples, passionfruit and good quality European type vegetables. Coconuts planted by an enterprising coastal policeman also thrived until cut down for wood. Should marketing facilities improve, I feel sure one or some of these crops could be a worthwhile proposition. As mentioned in the Situation Report, Economical section, there are a number of possibilities all hinging on the outlets to markets.

(e) From all indications the attitude of the people would be one of enthusiasm. They are an energetic people but at a loose end. The preparation of an airstrip was well achieved only to find that the strip was uncommercial and their labours practically wasted. This was obviously a tremendous setback but all appear willing to do something about it even if they have to build another.

G. ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Having had no contact with an operating Council, the people of the PAIBLA have had little experience on which to base an opinion as to their worth.

I share the opinion of previous officers that a Council in the PAIBLA would be more advantageous if they could observe say a PURGORA Council in action before actually embarking on their own Council. However, with the small population in the Purgora/Paisla it may be necessary for a Council to embrace the whole area. In this case I would imagine that the PAIBLA people would not be particularly receptive to the idea despite the fact that they are of a common language group, and more or less in the same state financially. As mentioned earlier, (Section 4) I think there is a definite PAIBLA Vs PURGORA feeling.

There were no indications of any non-council faction and the above-mentioned problem would be the main one to contend with.

For your information, please.

H. J. BRANTON.  
PATROL OFFICER.