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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Newarian Highlands Report No. 1 of 1958-60 KOMPIAM

Patrol Conducted by J.W. HOWLETT Patrol Officer Gr. 2

Area Patrolled Upper and Lower SAU and WALE River Area

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans 1 Medical Asst. - Upper & Lower SAU
1 Geologist - WALE River Area

Natives 6 Mambara R.F.A. N.G.C. 1 Interpreter
3 N.M.O's.

Duration—From 28/10/1959 to 28/4/1960

Number of Days 59 Patrol Days

Did Medical Assistant accompany? Yes

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services / / 19 Partial Patrols to areas 1958
1959

Medical / / B 57

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol Initial Tax Census, Accompanying Geologist into Restricted Area and General Administration.

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation ... £

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £

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

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MIC
In
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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....Western Highlands..... Report No.....4 22 1959-60 KOMBIAM

Patrol Conducted by.....J.W. HOWLETT. Patrol Officer Gr. 2.....

Area Patrolled.....Upper and Lower SAU and WALE River Area.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....1 Medical Asst. - Upper & Lower SAU
1 Geologist.....WALE River Area.

Natives...5 Members R.F. & N.G.C. 1 Interpreters
3 N.M.O's

Duration—From 28./10./19.59 to 28./11./1960...

Number of Days.....59 Patrol Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....YES.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../...../19..... Partial Patrols to areas 1958
1959

Medical/...../18...57

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....Initial Tax Census, Accompanying Geologist into Restricted
Area and General Administration.

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

Amount
Returned
to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

All Correspondence
to be addressed to the Director
WDS/PS

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KORORUA.

Telephone 4191
Telegraphic Address "ZALU" Fort Moresby

67/14/22 ✓



In Reply
Please Use No.
50-E-1/B.557.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH,
Konedobu, Papea,

31st August, 1960.

Subject: Patrol Report Kompiang No. 1/5 -60.

Reference: Your 67-14-22 of 18th August, 1960.

1. Mr. Carra is on recreation leave and it is not possible to determine the circumstances which lead him to examine candidates for marriage in the Kompiang area. However, I would think that there was probably some outside pressure over this matter.
2. Mr. Carra is incorrect in assuming that "a full set of teeth is an indication of maturity" for the purposes of marriage "regardless of age".
3. I agree that there should be no interference in marriage customs - including child marriages - unless supported by administration policy. The custom of child marriages is common in primitive communities and is undesirable from our viewpoint. However, the situation automatically rectifies itself with improved standards of living which are dependent on increased activities in the fields of education, health and agriculture.
4. Mr. Carra will be informed that no further examinations are to be carried out.

3 families?

(W.E. Symes)
Assistant Director (Medical Services)
for DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

WDS
J. K...

2/9

3/10

Mr. McLean

*This was on another file. It ought be advisable
to leave H.A. out - forward copy of this to D.O.
Inquiry from Medical examination.*

67-14-16.

67-14-22

16th August, 1960.

The District Officer,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

PATROL REPORT KOMPIAM NO. 1/59-60

Mr Howlett's remarks concerning marriage customs in the Upper San are not very explicit and leave me in some doubt about what he is describing. For instance, do the women always return to their own Groups bringing their husbands to live there? If so, it is Native custom and land arrangements will have been made accordingly. It is not made clear as to whether there are land shortages at present.

Child marriages have been discussed at various Administration/Mission Conferences, but to my knowledge there has been no policy statement on the subject. Mr Howlett is probably interfering without authority. The whole question needs a very cautious approach if family and clan anger is not to be aroused. In any case, is he sure that it really is marriage and not betrothal. I notice he refers further in the report to "young women" (not children?) being examined by the Medical Assistant to determine their suitability for marriage. This interference seems to me to be completely unwarranted. Part payments for bride price in advance for young girls is quite the usual practice in the majority of indigenous societies of the Territory.

Mr Howlett needs to study carefully Reg. 55 N.A.R. and also Reg. 68 N.A.R. It is my opinion that he has no power to dissolve marriages under the circumstances which he himself reports since they are apparently in accordance with Native custom.

A comprehensive Report but I agree with you that it would have been better to cover the districts by separate slower patrols, especially as the areas have not received a great deal of attention in the past.

(J.K. McCarthy)
Acting Director.

67-14-22

16th August, 1960.

The District Officer,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

Special Patrol Report No. 2 - 29/60 KANDEP

I am gratified to read that the spheres of Administrative influence problem is in the process of solution. Confusion such as may occur was probably be exploited by the border natives who have not yet passed the initial stages of consolidation. No doubt the committee on District boundaries has been able to clarify the matter somewhat.

Ultimate decision should be the result of liaison between the two District Commissioners on the advice of their field officers.

(J.K. McCarthy)
Acting Director.

67-14-22

The District Officer,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

18th August, 1960.

Patrol Report - Kompiam No.1/59-60.

Further to my remarks on 67-14-22 of 16th August, 1960.

2. Upon rereading the Report further thought, I feel that we should not interfere with any native customs unless we know full well what the actual customs are. I refer to the practice of child marriages mentioned in the Report. The marriage of children, in the physical sense, is of course to be deplored and discouraged, but in this case I think you will find that what is referred to as a "marriage" is in fact a "betrothal", with the payment of the bride price regarded as binding the agreement. I believe that such customs still obtain in parts of Europe. You will agree that before we start interfering we should know the full facts and I should be pleased if you would instruct your officers accordingly.

The examinations by Mr. Carra, Medical Assistant, for the purposes of ascertaining the suitability of young females for marriage have been brought to the attention of the Director of Public Health, together with relevant extracts from the Report. I do not want to read the worst in this and so I would like a further report on the matter. On the face of it the examinations appear to be deplorable. No doubt the Director of Public Health will instruct Mr. Carra by separate memorandum.

J. K. McCarthy
(J.K. McCarthy)
Acting Director.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67/10/22 ✓



In Reply
Please Quote

No. 30/3 - 3137.
SMP:AS.

District Office,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

21st September, 1960.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

KOMPIAM PATROL REPORT NO.1. - 1959/60.

Further to your comments concerning the Child Marriage problem in the SAU, I now attach an exchange of correspondence between this office and the officer concerned. I will discuss this and other matters concerning the Kompam Administrative area during the visit I plan to make to that area within the next fourteen days.

(S.M. FOLEY).
DISTRICT OFFICER.

30/3 - 3137.
SMF:AS.

District Office,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

21st September, 1960.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

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S.M. Foley
(S.M. FOLEY)
DISTRICT OFFICER.

COPY:

30/3
WHD.231 - 3080.
SMF:AS.

District Office,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

1st September, 1960.

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
WABAG...WED.

KOMPIAM PATROL REPORT NO.1. - 1959/60.

I have attached some further comments from the Director of Native Affairs, who is obviously concerned about the child marriage problem in the SAU, and more particularly of Mr. Howlett's handling of the problem.

As the Director has commented, child betrothal is a not uncommon feature of native life throughout the Highlands. However, in this case my impression is that the SAU marriages are marriages in every sense, and as such, are causing the Officer-in-Charge some concern. I propose to visit Kompim upon Mr. Howlett's return from his present patrol. In the meantime, I would appreciate your comments on the Director's remarks.

You should also report at the same time on the reaction to the examination on teeth, carried out by Mr. Garra. Mr. Garra is known to me to be a sensible and well balanced person, and not likely to give offence to the village women in the course of his work.

Sgd. (S.M.FOLEY)
DISTRICT OFFICER.

COPY:

30/3
WHD.231 - 3080.
SMF:AS.

District Office,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

1st September, 1960.

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
WABAG...WHD.

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Sgd. (S.M.FOLEY)
DISTRICT OFFICER.

30/1-32.

Sub District Office,

WABAG. W.H.D

13th September 1960.

The District Officer,
MOUNT HAGEN. W.H.D

Subject. PATROL REPORT KOMPIAM No 1/1959-60

Reference. Your memorandum 30/3-3080 dated 1st September 1960.

Attached please find memorandum 30/1-7 dated 8th September 1960 from Mr Howlett of Kompiam, giving additional information as requested.

The problem of how to deal with child marriage also affects us at Wabag. Most of the cases which come before us are real marriages in the physical sense whilst only few are betrothals. However once the bride price is paid and the child removed from the care of her parents, which takes place immediately, then no doubt physical intercourse occurs quite quickly afterwards.

Most of the complaints of child marriage are brought to our notice by the Village Official of the girl's clan which seems to exclude the fear that clan anger may be invoked. Missions also draw our attention to cases of this kind; which Officers for years have been endeavouring to settle amicably. It is realised that we have no power under the Ordinance to dissolve native customary marriages unless a complaint is laid by one or other of couple involved. However it is normally found that the couples and parents involved come round to our way of thinking after the matter has been fully discussed.

With regard to the examination of teeth to estimate age, although it is not done at Wabag, I cannot see how it could be regarded as deplorable.

R.S. Bell
.....
(R.S. BELL)

Assistant District Officer.

30/1-32.

Sub District Office,
WABAG. W.H.D

13th September 1960.

The District Officer,
MOUNT HAGEN. W.H.D

Subject. PATROL REPORT KOMPIAM No 1/1959-60

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R.S. Bell
.....
(R.S. BELL)
Assistant District Officer.

80/1-7

The Assistant District Officer
Sub-District H.C.
WABAG

Patrol Post
KOMPILAN
WABAG Sub-District
Western Highlands District
6th September 1960

COMMENTS ON PATROL REPORT No. 1 1959-60

Dear Sir,

Further to our conversation on 7/9/60 concerning the District Officer's comments on a letter from the Director of Native Affairs. The "medical examinations" mentioned in my Patrol Report No. 1 of 1959-60 para. 3 page 18, were merely examinations of the teeth. It is probable that this paragraph with its use of the term "medical examination" where "dental examination" would have been more accurate, when read out of context might easily be misinterpreted, but I feel that as it is, following the previous paragraph, there can be little doubt about the inference.

I hardly think that the examination of a young woman's teeth, especially in the company of female hospital assistants and the girl's relatives, can be described as "deplorable" (Refer Director's letter 67-14-23 of 18.8.60).

I heartily support the District Officer's remarks concerning Mr. GARRA.

The matter of tooth examination to ascertain child bearing age and the onset of puberty is clearly set out in Circular Instruction No.2 of 1948-49 and I quote

GENIUS NATIVE PEOPLE

Paragraph 8 Page 9

Child bearing age.....In European Races this is generally considered to be about 14 years of age, but a good deal depends on the climatic conditions existing. The onset of puberty is said to be earlier in hot climates, it may be at the 12th year of age or even earlier. For the purpose of this census the age will be considered as 13 years. Accurate estimations of ages up to 14 years is provided by the teeth and a simple diagram to show this is attached hereto (Appendix B). The upper limit of age of child bearing, i.e. age after which children can not be born, is after menopause; in natives it is probable that this age is about 30-35 years.....

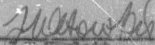
The Appendix quoted above is not shown here.

This Circular Instruction sanctions a Native Affairs Officer to examine teeth.

The reactions of native women to teeth examinations are perfectly normal, in that there is no fear shown. Most of the people in the KOMPILAN area know Mr. GARRA, if not as a patient at his hospital, then as an individual during the course of his

work when accompanying me on Census patrols.

The Director does not give any credit to me as a Junior Officer for having investigated the circumstances concerning Child Marriages before taking action. I have found that Child Marriages in the majority of cases are marriages in every sense of the word, and therefore felt justified in my handling of the situation.


J.P. Hewlett.
Patrol Officer.

SO/1-7

The Assistant District Officer
Sub-District H.O.
WABAG

Patrol Post
KOMPIAM
WABAG Sub-District
Western Highlands District
8th September 1960

INCREMENT ON PATROL REPORT No. 1 1959-60

Dear Sir,

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CENSUS NATIVE PEOPLE

Paragraph 5 Page 9

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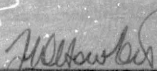
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J.W. Howlett.
Patrol Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67/14/22 ✓

In Reply
Please Quote
No. **WHD. 231 - 2931.**
SMF:AS.



District Office,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

2nd August, 1960.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT KOMPIAM NO.1 1959-60.

Please find attached:

1. A Copy of Mr Howlett's report into various sections of the Kompiam Administrative area.
2. Comments by the Assistant District Officer, Wabag.
3. My reply to the Assistant District Officer, Wabag.

The report has been sighted by all Departmental Representatives, and general comments on the Patrol Report are contained in my memo to the Assistant District Officer.

S.M. Foley
(S.M. FOLEY)
DISTRICT OFFICER.

2

EXTRACT FROM PATROL REPORT KOMPAN NO. 1/72-60.

From the Medical point of view child marriages are detrimental to the physical well-being of both the mother and the offspring should the mother be even capable of carrying the infant the full nine months. Miscarriages and premature births are prevalent. Naturally these facts were explained in conjunction with general medical advice with the assistance of the Medical Assistant Mr. H. CARRA. As a standard for estimation of the minimum satisfactory child bearing age we have adapted the practice of examining individuals teeth. It is Mr. CARRA's contention that a full set of teeth is an indication of the physical maturity of the individual regardless of age.

Several times a week now at the station young women are brought for medical examination and await the Medical Assistant's opinion regarding their suitability for marriage. These visits provide an opportunity for repeating the advice given during the patrol.

There is one point in favour of the natives. That is that there is a shortage of women of a marriageable age. This situation promotes the practice of young men paying a part bride price in advance for very young girls. However this practice makes it obligatory for the girl to marry this man which marriage is often followed by divorce.

67-14-22

16th August, 1960.

The District Officer,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

PATROL REPORT KOMPIAH NO. 1/59-60

Mr Howlett's remarks concerning marriage customs in the Upper Sani are not very explicit and leave me in some doubt about what he is describing. For instance, do the women always return to their own Groups bringing their husbands to live there? If so, it is Native custom and land arrangements will have been made accordingly. It is not made clear as to whether there are land shortages at present.

Child marriages have been discussed at various Administration/Mission Conferences, but to my knowledge there has been no policy statement on the subject. Mr Howlett is probably interfering without authority. The whole question needs a very cautious approach if family and clan anger is not to be aroused. In any case, is he sure that it really is marriage and not betrothal. I notice he refers further in the report to "young women" (not children?) being examined by the Medical Assistant to determine their suitability for marriage. This interference seems to me to be completely unwarranted. Part payments for bride price in advance for young girls is quite the usual practice in the majority of indigenous societies of the Territory.

Mr Howlett needs to study carefully Reg. 65 N.A.R. and also Reg. 68 N.A.R. It is my opinion that he has no power to dissolve marriages under the circumstances which he himself reports since they are apparently in accordance with Native custom.

A comprehensive Report but I agree with you that it would have been better to cover the districts by separate slower patrols, especially as the areas have not received a great deal of attention in the past.

J.K. McCarthy
(J.K. McCarthy)
Acting Director.

67-14-22

18th August, 1960.

The Director,
Department of Public Health,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT KOMPIAH NG. 1/50-60.

.....
I refer you to the attached extract from the above Patrol Report from the Western Highlands District.

2. The information contained therein does not explain under whose authority Mr. Carra conducted the examinations - his own, or under instruction from one of my Officers. I have explained to the latter that such interference in marriage customs, especially alleged child marriages, about which there has been no policy decision, is completely unwarranted as far as I am concerned.

3. I think it advisable that this information be brought to your attention, because of the fact that these alleged child marriages have been debated at Mission Conferences and at senior administrative level. Several of the more exotic denominations have fixed ideas concerning the custom, and it is just possible that they exert personal propaganda on our Officers to implement their own policies. There is a Baptist Mission in the vicinity of Kompiah Station.

4. I think you will agree with me that it is most undesirable for a Medical Assistant (Mr. Carra) to conduct physical examinations of the people to ascertain their suitability for marriage. You will no doubt issue the necessary instruction to Mr. Carra.

5. May I have your comments, please?

(Signature)
(J.K. McCarthy)
ACTING DIRECTOR

WHD.231 - 2931.
SMP:A5.

District Office,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

2nd August, 1960.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT KOMPIAM NO.1 1959-60.

Please find attached

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The report has been sighted by all Departmental Representatives, and general comments on the Patrol Report are contained in my memo to the Assistant District Officer.

S. B. Foley
(S. B. FOLEY)
DISTRICT OFFICER.

WHD.231 - 2932.
SMF:AS.

District Office,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

2nd August, 1960.

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
WABAG.

PATROL REPORT NO.1 KOMPIAM 1959-60

Receipt of report by Mr. Howlett is acknowledged.

The report has certainly been an extended and broken one, and might have been better submitted as separate reports dealing with Upper Lower Sau and Wale. However, although the report is large it contains useful information on the area patrolled. The Sau has long been a difficult area. The early contacts were never consolidated, and the spearing of the ANGAN Officer in 1944 was left unpunished. That the situation should be as good as Mr. Howlett reports is encouraging.

Various matters have been referred to Departmental Representatives. The District Education Officer has advised that Kompiam is high on the priority list for a school. The site selected by the Officer-in-Charge, Kompiam for the school has been inspected and approved. Leaders in the area have been interviewed and told that a school would not be forthcoming before 1961. The Agricultural Officer has commented on the good growth of Coffee on Kompiam Station. He proposed that this might become a nursery centre for the Sau Valley when his department allows a more active coffee extension programme. This matter is currently under discussion at this Headquarters, and you may anticipate an increased activity in the extension of coffee plantings.

With the implementation of the provisions of Circular Instructions No.267 this will be the last completed report received on the Sau area. However, Mr. Howlett should be encouraged to report on all aspects of Administrative activity as regularly as possible.

S.M. Kuley
(S.M. KULEY)
DISTRICT OFFICER.

*No comment on
subject by D.O.*



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 30/1-4

Sub District Office,
WABAG. W.H.D.

7th July 1960.

The District Officer,
MOUNT HAGEN. W.H.D.

Subject. PATROL REPORT KOMPIAM. 1/1959-60.
UPPER & LOWER SAU AND WALE CENSUS DIVISIONS.
MR. J. HOWLETT. P.O.

*MA may be
out of order
with the title!*

Attached please find three copies of the abovementioned, report with additional ~~of~~ copies of appendices.

The native situation throughout appears good, even though there has not been a great number of patrols through the area. Child marriages are quite a frequent occurrence in this area as well as Kompiam and real efforts have to be made to stamp it out. The forced return of bride price usually shames the people so much that would be wrong-doers are now commencing to think twice about it before going ahead with their plans.

The census figures leaves very much to be desired. Through failure to record births, deaths, migrations in and out, all that can be seen is that the population has increased 6% in the last two years. Mr. Howlett will be requested ~~to~~ to supply the missing figures if he kept a record of them.

Because of the more temperate climate in the area patrolled, it should be most suitable for coffee growing. However before this can be done a native assistant trained in coffee growing planting is essential, otherwise planting will be done haphazardly and incorrectly. The coffee on Kompiam Station is the most prolific that I have seen. A further advantage in this area is that because the population is nowhere near as dense as at Wabag, there is any amount of land which could be planted with coffee without interfering with subsistence gardening.

The main Wabag-Kompiam Road is still in a state of disrepair. It is essential that maintenance work be commenced on this before the commencement of the wet season. Also that all the bridges be repaired or replaced and decked with sawn timber as soon as possible.

A station school is an urgent necessity. It would be appreciated if a firm time of commencement could be obtained from the District Education Officer.

cont.

(2)

This has been an extended and broken patrol, but I too have found it impossible, because of station commitments and official visitors, to make an unbroken patrol in this Sub-District. A further patrol to the Upper and Lower Gau will be conducted By Mr Lyons later this month. This will be the first of three for 1960/61.

Contingencies for camping allowance are attached.

R.S. Bell
(R.S. BELL)

Assistant District Officer.

30/1-4

Sub District Office,
W A B A G. W.H.D

7th July 1960.

The District Officer,
MOUNT HAGEN. W.H.D

Subject. PATROL REPORT KOMPIAM. 1/1959-60.
UPPER & LOWER SAU AND WALE CENSUS DIVISIONS.
MR.J. HOWLETT. P.O

Attached please find three copies of the abovementioned, report with additional ~~of~~ copies of appendices.

The native situation throughout appears good, even though there has not been a great number of patrols through the area. Child marriages are quite a frequent occurrence in this area as well as Kompiam and real efforts have to be made to stamp it out. The forced return of bride price usually shames the people so much that, would be wrong-doers are now commencing to think twice about it before going ahead with their plans.

The census figures leaves very much to be desired. Through failure to record births, deaths, migrations in and out, all that can be seen is that the population has increased 6% in the last two years. Mr. Howlett will be requested ~~as~~ to supply the missing figures if he kept a record of them.

Because of the more temperate climate in the area patrolled, it should be most suitable for coffee growing. However before this can be done a native assistant trained in coffee ~~growing~~ planting is essential, otherwise planting will be done haphazardly and incorrectly. The coffee on Kompiam Station is the most prolific that I have seen. A further advantage in this area is that because the population is nowhere near as dense as at Wabag, there is any amount of land which could be planted with coffee without interfering with subsistence gardening.

The main Wabag-Kompiam Road is still in a state of disrepair. It is essential that maintenance work be commenced on this before the commencement of the wet season. Also that all the bridges be repaired or replaced and decked with sawn timber as soon as possible.

A station school is an urgent necessity. It would be appreciated if a firm time of commencement could be obtained from the District Education Officer.

cont.

(2)

This has been an extended and broken patrol, but I too have found it impossible, because of station commitments and official visitors, to make an unbroken patrol in this Sub-District. A further patrol to the Upper and Lower Sau will be conducted By Mr Lyons later this month. This will be the first of three for 1960/61.

Contingencies for camping allowance are attached.

R.S. Bell
.....
(R.S. BELL)

Assistant District Officer.

Territory of Papua and New Guinea

Patrol Post

KOMPIAM

WARAG Sub-District

Western Highlands District.

PATROL REPORT KOMPIAM No. 1 1959 - 1960

Patrol Officer J.W. HOWLETT accompanied by Medical Assistant Mr. N. CARRA to UPPER and LOWER SAU Census Divisions, and by Mr. D. DOW Geologist to the WALE River.

OBJECTS

- (1) Initial Tax Census - Upper and Lower Sau.
- (2) Native and General Administration
- (3) Road maintenance
- (4) Building of Resthouses
- (5) Accompanying Geologist into Restricted Area.

PERIOD

28th October 1959 to 28th April 1960

With many interruptions - 59 Patrol Days.

PERSONNEL

J.W. HOWLETT Patrol Officer Grade 2

H. CARRA Medical Assistant

D. DOW Geologist

11 Members of R.F. & N.G.C. on the various patrols.

1 Interpreter - TORASO-IBILYQA

3 Native Medical Orderlies.

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INTRODUCTION

But for numerous interruptions the Census of the Upper and Lower SAU areas would have been completed months earlier. However as recorded in the Diary various events including Official visits, Supreme Court Sittings, an unexpected patrol to accompany a Geologist into Restricted Territory, and my own Special Leave in order to get married, ~~were~~ the cause of the delay.

Permission was granted by Mr. Bell A.D.O. WABAG to tackle both the Upper and Lower SAU Census Divisions together. It was not possible to carry out a Census in the WALE River area. The people had not been warned in advance of a visit by a Government Patrol, and as it ultimately turned out, the Geologist Mr. DOW wished to visit areas in which it would have been most inconvenient to conduct a Census. Also the time spent at a place was sometimes no more than a few minutes. However the time spent in the WALE was far from wasted. It was my first look at this area, and gave me some idea of the density of population and the terrain.

PATROL DIARYWednesday October 28th 1959

1145 left KOMPIAM on foot in company with Mr. CARRA Medical Assistant and paid a visit to the Baptist Mission half an hour later. Road good for walking. Remained for lunch with Rev. WILLIAMS and family, in their new permanent house. Visit to the Mission Infant Welfare Clinic and Native School. 1545 left in rain for YARIMANDA. Tracks steep and very muddy. Tedious following up and down every spur. 1840 arrived in heavy rain at YARIMANDA Resthouse, the main party having preceded us.

Thursday October 29th 1959

Commenced the Census of the MAMAGAGEN Group. Did not complete it by the end of the day. 1800 hours Police parade and lowering of flag.

Friday October 30th 1959

After a misty early morning census recommenced. 1440 census completed. Complaints heard in the Court for Native Affairs. Discussions concerning shifting Resthouse to another more accessible place. 1800 hours police parade and lowering of flag. Issue of orders for move on the morrow.

Saturday October 31st 1959

0700 broke camp. Descended to the valley called RUM. Tracks very steep down a sheer limestone face in parts. Reached RUM by midday. Height no more than 3,500 feet above sea level. Viewed suitable site for Resthouse. Proceeded to LINGSINAS along good tracks arriving at 1430. Discussions with local headmen and arrangements made for the census on the Monday. 1800 Police parade and lowering of flag.

Sunday November 1st 1959

Observed.

Monday November 2nd 1959

Commenced census of the TSAUL Group and completed it by early afternoon. Commenced the KITAPAN Group but rain at 1630 prevented further work. 1800 police parade and lowering of flag.

Tuesday November 3rd 1959

Completed the KITAPAN Group by midday. Afternoon spent hearing complaints and having discussions. 1800 police parade and lowering of flag.

Wednesday November 4th 1959

0715 Broke camp at LINGINAS and took the track to AMAIMALE which track is in good condition. Arrived AMAIMALE 0845. Took the census of the LARJIN Group, completed. Discussions and then 1035 on the track to MALWANDA. Steep climb up to the resthouse. Arrived 1215. Excellent view of JIMI River flats and the SCHRADER RANGE. Census completed of the YALOGAREP Group. Here people speak both ENGA and MENDLEA (Hagen place talk). BAIYER RIVER only a few hours walk away across the LAI River. 1800 police parade and lowering of flag.

Thursday November 5th 1959

0630 broke camp and proceeded back to LINGINAS via AMAIMALE arriving 0930. at the LINGINAS track. Awaited a certain headman PIAGI allegedly in a plot to murder members of the YALOGAREP Group. Proceeded on to LINGINAS arriving 1015. Confronted PIAGI and warned him of possible court action should he decide to carry out his alleged intentions. On to YAMANDA over steep tracks arriving 1445. Arrangements made for census on the morrow. 1800 police parade and lowering of flag.

Friday November 6th 1959

Completed the census of the YALINGGIN Group. Official mail arrived during the afternoon from KOMPILAM. 1800 police parade and lowering of flag. Answering of official mail.

SATURDAY November 7th 1959

4.

Saturday November 7th 1959

Census statistics. Complaints in the Court for Native Affairs. Weather cold and drizzly. Various sports held for local natives. 1800 police parade and lowering of flag.

Sunday November 8th 1959

0630 broke camp. To WAPIANDA arriving 0805. Tracks wet and greasy, steep. Small group, commenced census immediately of the INAPINS. After talks proceeded to PAWARI Lutheran Mission across the NINIMB River, the main party continuing on to LEMBIEM. Tracks to the NINIMB very steep. The river is in a gorge. A sharp climb up to kunai flats and the small mission airstrip. Met the Rev, LEE STRACKBELL and his family. Remained the night.

Monday November 9th 1959

Departed PAWARI 0915 arriving LEMBIEM 1030. Attempted to start the census of the MILYA Group but was interrupted by rain which set in steadily for the rest of the afternoon.

Tuesday November 10th 1959

Finished the census of the MILYA Group and continued on to finish the KIUNGUGIN, TIMAGUGIN, KILUGIN, and YAGHMAN Groups. As Mr. DUNCAN DOW, Geologist, expected to arrive at KOMPIAM today, set off for KOMPIAM at 1435 in heavy rain. Tracks very muddy and steep going straight up and out of the NINIMB gorge over the top and down into the SAU valley. Arrived KOMPIAM 1845, having found that there was a shorter road. Mr. DOW had not arrived.

Wednesday November 11th 1959

At KOMPIAM. 0845 Radio Schedule to MOUNT HAGEN enquiry into whereabouts of Mr. DOW. Sent word to people at SAUANDA that I would take the census tomorrow, arriving by Land Rover. In order to remain near the station so that I could meet Mr. DOW the census was taken of all those people near the main

Wednesday November 11th 1959 (Continued)

road with vehicular distance of the station. 1417 arrival of Madang Air Services Cessna with freezer but no news of the Geologist.

Thursday November 12th 1959

0845 Received news from MOUNT HAGEN that Mr. DOW expected to arrive MOUNT HAGEN today. Station duties - stores. 1130 by Land Rover to SAUANDA arriving 1215. Commenced but did not finish census of the TIAGAI Group. Rain at 1600 hours. Returned to KOMPIAM.

Friday November 13th 1959

0845 Received official radiogram that Mr. DOW expected to arrive MOUNT HAGEN on November 17th. 0930 by Land Rover to SAUANDA and completed the census returning to KOMPLAM late afternoon after hearing various complaints etc. Passing through AIYAGOS on the road left word that I would take the census tomorrow morning.

Mr. CARRA received news of an outbreak of dysentery at SILIM.

Saturday November 14th 1959

Mr. CARRA down with a heavy dose of influenza. Census called off today. Routine station duties - 0700 Police parade and inspection. -0845 Radio schedule with MOUNT HAGEN - 0900 station inspection of houses and gaol, latrines and rubbish pits and general station works.

SUNDAY November 15th 1959

Mr. CARRA still not well. Day observed.

Monday November 16th 1959

0845 made enquiries of MOUNT HAGEN concerning District Commissioners expected official visit. No news. With Mr. CARRA by Land Rover to the vicinity of SILIM. After approximately 1 1/2 hours driving (15 miles) left the Rover by the road and proceed on foot to SILIM for about 20 minutes. Arrived

Monday November 16th 1959 (Continued)

SILIM Resthouse where the IOUP Group was assembled. Assisted the Medical Assistant Mr. CARRA in distributing Sulfaguandine to every man woman and child. Commenced the Census but did not finish it. By 1630 it was very cold - height here being over 6000 feet above sea level. Returned to KOMPIAM arriving at 1905.

TUESDAY November 17th 1959

Carriers sent from KOMPIAM to BIRIP Resthouse to set up camp. By Land rover to vicinity of SILIM. Notes taken on the way of every bridge and culvert that needs repairing. Completed the census of the IOUP Group at 1730 hours. Boys selected for the Administration school at WAPENAMANDA. By Land rover to BIRIP arriving there after dark. Remained the night at the resthouse.

Wednesday November 18th 1959

After a very cold night and early morning the people did not assemble until late for census. TSAN Group completed. 1430 runner arrived with message for me to be at KOMPIAM at 0700 hours tomorrow morning in order to speak to the A.D.O. WABAG over the wireless.

Thursday November 19th 1959

Rose at 0430 and away by car at 0530. Arrived KOMPIAM at 0615. 0700 on the air to WABAG. The A.D.O. told me of the District Commissioner's official visit to KOMPIAM today and to be prepared. Arrival of District Commissioner Mr. SKINNER by Cesana at 1530 hours, in a heavy rain storm. There followed an official station inspection. Approximately at 1730 hours the District Commissioner left KOMPIAM.

FRIDAY November 20th 1959

By Land Rover back to BIRIP. With carriers crossed the SAU River and camped at SAMALIMANDA an easy half hour walk. 1800 police parade and lowering of flag. Arrangements made for census on the morrow.

Saturday November 21st 1959

SATURDAY November 21st 1959

Census of the YOGARIN and AIYEL Groups completed by late afternoon. Disputes and complaints heard in the Court for Native Affairs. Returned to BIRIP and drove to AIYAGOS where commenced the census. Rain prevented the completion of the same. Returning to KOMPIAM met a runner with the news of Mr. DOW's arrival at the station. 1815 met Mr. DOW at KOMPIAM.

Sunday November 22nd 1959

1030 to WABAG by land rover with Mr. DOW to visit A.D.O. and discuss Mr. DOW's trip into the restricted area, which was where he wished to go. However the A.D.O. was away. Returned to KOMPIAM. Arranged for patrol gear to be sent to BIRIP on the morrow.

Monday November 23rd 1959

Commencement of WALE River Patrol. Upper Sau Patrol temporarily held up.

0930 by land rover in company with Mr. DOW to BIRIP. Passed carrier line on the road. 1030 arrived BIRIP. On foot to SAMALIMANDA crossing the SAU. Mr. CARRA did not accompany the patrol and drove the car back to KOMPIAM. 1245 arrived NEPO resthouse. 1515 arrived LALALAM resthouse in the WALE River area. Tracks quite good. Weather fine. 1800 police parade and lowering of flag.

Tuesday November 24th 1959

Obtaining carriers proceeding along the WALE River valley. Tracks quite good. Terrain undulating with spurs. Stops all the way for geologist. People met very friendly readily supplying food which was paid for. Arrived at the junction of the WALE and MAMP Rivers at 1345. Made camp here. Met various headmen and discussed problems and warned them of census patrol next year. 1630 heavy rain, for the rest of the afternoon.

Wednesday November 25th 1959

Wednesday November 25th 1959

0740 broke camp and started climbing out of the WALE valley in a westerly direction. 0850 arrived at PISI height 5650 feet above sea level. Met people of the TAGIO Group. 1000 arrived PIDIPIT and met people of the WAGUMALE Sub-Group of the KALYIMBI Group relatives of the same group in the Lower SAU Census division. 1205 arrived YOMANDA 4700 ft overlooking the LAMANT River. Made camp here. Rained most of the afternoon clearing about 1730. 1800 police parade and lowering of flag. YOMANDA is a ceremonial ground. Discussions with local people.

Thursday November 26th 1959

0745 departed YOMANDA. Crossed the LAMANT River. Tracks poor little used. Weather fine. Crossed a tributary of the LAMANT near its headwaters also of the same name. Climbed up and over a steep forest covered hill and down the other side passing through a garden and two houses at a place called AIYAGOS. Reached another tributary of the LAMANT and made camp at its junction with the main stream at 1215. Rain shortly afterwards. Gardens near at hand. People of the TSEMIN Group who apparently are censused both in the Lower SAU and WAPI areas visited us and brought food.

Friday November 27th 1959

0730 Geologist set off to explore the headwaters of the LAMANT River. Self heard local complaints. 1030 rain set in. 1145 Geologist arrived back soaked to the skin. Steady rain. Decision to stay another day in order to complete exploration of the LAMANT River headwaters.

Saturday November 28th 1959

0730 Geologist left camp. 1030 rain set in. People of YOLOLAMA nearby a little perturbed over the activities of the Geologist believing him to be a gold miner looking for sluicing sites. Their minds put at rest. 1800 police parade and lowering of flag.

Sunday November 29th 1959

0500 Rose and broke camp. 0630 on the track to LABALAM. Weather fine. Generally followed the direction upstream of the LAMANT River then crossed the WALE-SAU Divide finding the headwaters of the TIOGAI River. Arrived WARIARAM Resthouse 1005. Discussions with people. Arrived LABALAM resthouse 1305. Discussions with local people, purchase of food, warned them of census patrol next year. 1800 police parade and lowering of flag.

Monday November 30th 1959

0815 broke camp. 0630 on the track, weather fine. Track following spurs on the northern banks of the SAU River. The final climb up to MAGALI resthouse a 1800 foot climb with an excellent track. MAGALI situated on a spur of the SAU-YUAT Divide. Reached MAGALI 1240 - height 5500 feet above sea level. Warm reception of the patrol. Talks to people about coming census patrol. Complaints heard and settled arbitrarily in the Court for Native Affairs. 1800 police parade and lowering of flag.

Tuesday November 1st 1959

0815 broke camp. Proceeded down from the spur to the KEA creek a tributary of the SAU and here made camp, at a height of 3250 feet above sea level. Bird life plentiful. 1800 police parade and lowering of flag. Sent word to the MOGE and TABIN people over on the next ridge that we should be paying them a visit on the morrow.

Wednesday December 2nd 1959

0630 broke camp and climbed to the top of the next spur which has a peak often in cloud and which stands higher than the main SAU-YUAT Divide. Peak is 5750 feet. 1000 passed through some gardens and three houses to arrive at a level topped spur overlooking the SAU River and lower JIMI River flats. The place is called AURI is level kuni and an ideal camping spot. The people were very pleased to see the patrol - this being the first time a Government patrol had visited this place. The people dressed in

Wednesday 2nd December 1959 (Continued)

the manner of the Hagen people. 1800 police parade and lowering of flag. Height AURI 4200 feet.

Thursday December 3rd 1959

Heavy rain during night. 0700 broke camp and descended into the SAU gorge down a steep and muddy track to a cane bridge reaching the SAU at 0830. Height at water level 1300 feet. Climbed out of the gorge on to a level plateau which appears to be on the same level as the JIKI River flats. The plateau stands at 2200 feet. Tracks are good and walking easy here. A sharp climb on to the SAUJAI Divide. Many Klinki pines on the slopes. Arrived MALXANDA resthouse 1230. Height here 4600. Departed 1415 arriving LINGINAS 1640. New resthouse completed. 1800 police parade lowering of flag.

Friday December 4th 1959

0630 departed LINGINAS on a good track climbing over the SAU-NINIMB Divide arriving at KOMPIAM 1215.

End of WALE PATROL.

At the station carried out repairs to Patrol Officer's residence in preparation to the coming of my wife next year.

December 16th left KOMPIAM on Special Leave, and proceeded via MOUNT HAGEN to LA3. Returned to MOUNT HAGEN with my fiancée and worked there until January 16th 1960 when I was married. Returned to KOMPIAM the next day. January 24th Supreme Court at WARAG returning to KOMPIAM 27th. 29th January visit of His Honour the Administrator. 30th January an attack of malaria.

UPPER SAU CENSUS PATROL RESUMED

Thursday February 25th 1960

1030 by Land Rover in company of Mr. CARRA Medical Assistant to AIXAGOS and completed census of the LIDIPIN Group. 1500 returned to KOMPIAM.

Friday February 26th 1960

0930 by Land Rover to AIYULITES to take census of the TIMAGIN Group. Heavy rain census uncompleted. AIYULITES is situated on the WABAG-KOMPIAM road some $\frac{1}{2}$ hours drive from KOMPIAM.

Saturday February 27th 1960

0935 by Land Rover to AIYULITES. TIMAGIN Group completed and KAIMBAGIN Group commenced and completed. Heavy rain during the afternoon.

Sunday 28th February 1960

Census at KOMPIAM of the IAUAT Group - local people.

Monday February 29th 1960

On foot to IMBILIK at 0800. Arrived 0900. Census of the WAGENAGUN Group completed at 1430 hours. Returned to station.

Wednesday March 2nd 1960

0930 left KOMPIAM on foot arriving WALPAGAM resthouse 1030. Track very muddy. Census of TINILAPIN, LANGGAIP and WARUMIN Groups. Completed by 1725. Returned to station.

Thursday March 3rd 1960

At KOMPIAM issue of rations to staff.

Friday March 4th 1960

0900 on foot to KAIFORES good track. Arrived at ceremonial ground 1000 and took the census of the KITAPAN Group. Returned to station at 1500 hours.

Saturday March 5th 1960

0700 Police parade and inspection at the station. 0930 departed KOMPIAM on foot for KIPILIMANDA resthouse. Track good but uphill all the way. Arrived 1100.

Saturday March 5th 1960 (Continued)

Commenced census of WANGGIN and TSAMP Groups - completed. Mr. CARRA arrived in camp. Remained the night.

Sunday March 6th 1960

Census of the PIKEI Group completed. Returned to KOMPIAM 1430 hours.

UPPER SAU PATROL COMPLETED

3/3 - 11/3/60 Supreme Court at WABAGA. 15/3/60 Arrival of A. D. O. Mr. BELL and District Education Officer Mr. GEBLING. The latter departed 17/3/60.

LOWER SAU CENSUS PATROL COMMENCEDMonday March 21st 1960

WAIKUN Group and KCMBARAU Sub-Group of the FOREIALIN Group censused at KOMPIAM.

Preparations for camping made for March 24th but interrupted by an official visit proposed for the 26th by the District Commissioner and the District Medical Officer.

Saturday March 26th 1960

Weather closed in. No arrival of official party. This same day I went down with M.T. Malaria.

Monday April 4th 1960

0845 set off on foot from KOMPIAM crossed the SAU River below the station by a cane bridge then began the climb up the SAU-WALE Divide. 1120 reached PAMP resthouse and made camp. Tracks bad, steep and muddy. Instructed the people that the census would be taken on the morrow. Heard various complaints in the Court. 1800 police parade.

Tuesday April 5th 1960

Census of the POGAU Sub-Group of the FOREIALIN group in the morning. Rain set in at 1300. Minor complaints heard in the Court for Native Affairs inside the

Tuesday April 5th 1960 (Continued)

resthouse.

Wednesday April 6th 1960

Continued on with the census - LEMIGEN Sub-Group of the FORETALIN Group and MALIBIN Group. Completed by 1215. 1245 broke camp. Sending the patrol party on to MAIRUMANDA resthouse proceeded to KOLAGAM and paid a visit on the Gold Miners - Messrs. A.E. & M.L. WILSON. Remained the night with A.E. WILSON. Complaint lodged by latter for custody of his mixed blood daughter ANN.

Thursday April 7th 1960

0930 departed A.E. WILSON's house and paid a visit on his brother M.L. WILSON walking over poor tracks and arriving latter's house 1020. Remained for lunch. 1330 departed and walked through to MAIRUMANDA arriving 1545. Height here on top of the SAU-WALS Divide approximately 6-7000 feet above sea level. Moss forest country with continual rain in the afternoons.

Friday April 8th 1960

Census of KALYIMBI Group during the morning. KUGUNI Group during the afternoon. Complaints heard in the Court. Resthouse in poor condition. Arranged to build a new resthouse at KIOGAI only an hours walk away, which would serve other groups of natives as well, as those at MAIRUMANDA. Heavy rain set in at 1600.

Saturday April 9th 1960

0900 broke camp proceeded by very muddy tracks to KIOGAI having crossed the TIMUN River arriving 1010. Moved into an old dilapidated resthouse. People lined awaiting census. Commenced and completed LOUP, DINAGIN, and TIRAGIN Groups. Received word that carpenters arriving KOMPIAM over Easter to start work on new house. Rain in afternoon.

Sunday April 10th 1960

0825 departed KIOGAI leaving gear in resthouse. Left instructions for work to commence on a new resthouse. Arrived

Sunday April 10th 1960 (Continued)

KOMPIAM 1145. Carpenters had not arrived.

April 11th to 19th 1960

A visit to WARAG. Obtained carpenters and put them to work. Easter holiday observed at KOMPIAM.

Wednesday 20th April 1960

Departed KOMPIAM 1020 arriving KIOGAI 1530. New resthouse completed. Moved into it and remained night.

Thursday April 21st. 1960

Departed KIOGAI 0805 for LYBIMANDA on the next ridge first crossing the TIMUN or KOIA river, arriving 1120 at the resthouse. Census of the AIYEL and KAIMAN Groups. Discussions with the people. 1800 rain. Remained the night.

Friday 22nd April 1960

0830 departed LYBIMANDA descending steeply to cross the TIOCAI Creek and several smaller tributaries of the same. Arrived LEOLEO resthouse 0935. Took the census of the TSININ, WAIRIN and LAGAN Groups. Did not stay as LABALAM only a short distance away. Arrived LABALAM 1430. 1600 commenced census of the KAGABANDAN and KAIMAN groups completed by 1755. New Aid Post built along with new wards. 1800 police parade and lowering of flag.

Saturday April 23rd 1960

0810 Left LABALAM by a track which crosses many spurs which run at rightangles to the SAU. Arrived TABAIGENOS Resthouse as usual on top of a high ridge, at 1025. A small line here, the SOGON people. Took the census and after a short stay left there at 1220. Proceeded steeply downward and crossed a small creek the GIWI. A sharp long climb to the resthouse at BYRESBAU along a very good track. The resthouse and Aid Post brand new and the place very clean and tidy. Arrived 1415. Plans for census on the morrow. 1600 police parade and lowering of flag.

Sunday April 24th 1960

=Census of YABERALIN, MUGURIN, PAGAIN, and KAIMAN

Sunday April 24th 1960 (Continued)

Groups. A land dispute settled arbitrarily. 1800 police parade and lowering of flag.

Monday April 25th 1960

Anzac Day. Observed.

Tuesday April 26th 1960

0720 departed RURISAU descended steeply to the KRA creek arriving there 0830. Climbed the peak in the direction of AURI the track passing straight over the summit which was in cloud at 1130. Arrived AURI 1200. Constable KIWAGI a HAGEN man had been sent ahead and had prepared a suitable camp site. A warm welcome by the people. So few people that census was not taken until late afternoon after talks discussions and the purchase of food. 1800 very heavy rain storm with much thunder and lightning.

Wednesday April 27th 1960

0730 departed AURI took the track as previously taken with the geologist down to the SAU. Crossed the cane bridge and crossed the plateau to descend into the LAI gorge. Crossed the LAI by a cane bridge and walked out on to the large kumai flats adjoining the JIMI River some two days walk away. Leaving a large party to erect a camp proceeded on examining the kumai areas with a view of exploring them for possible emergency landing fields. Returned to camp late afternoon 1800 after a hard day.

Thursday April 28th 1960

0600 on the track for KOMPIAM. With short rests at MALYANDA and AMAILMALE arrived LINGINAS 1500 hours. Departed LINGINAS for KOMPIAM 1630 arriving KOMPIAM 1945 in the dark.

END OF LOWER SAU PATROL

END OF DIARY

GEOGRAPHICAL and WEATHERS

(1) UPPER SAU

The Census division lies on the southern side of the SAU River. The SAU forms a gorge all along its length. On each side of it the mountains rise sheer. The only flat areas are the station site at KOMPIAM and the valley at RUM between YARIMANDA and LINGINAS. The whole of the Census Division forms a great land mass surrounded by the SAU, IAI and NINIMB Rivers. The highest points would be YARIMANDA which stands on a limestone range which runs across the SAU to LYBIMANDA (Lower Sau) at a height of 5100 feet, and the hills between YAMANDA and LINGINAS which would be approximately 5-6000 feet, and SILIM to the KOMPIAM - WARAG border which rises to 2000 feet.

Most of this land mass is covered with secondary growth and kumai, most of the forest having been cut down to make way for gardens, and houses.

The climate has no peculiarities. Most of the Upper Sau patrol was conducted during the Wet season.

(2) WALE

Very rugged country covered with forest. Every river and creek has steep sides and mountains predominate the whole area. LAIPIAM is situated at 6450 feet, having crossed the SAU-WALE Divide at over 7000 feet. On the other side of the WALE, KALAMAS stands at 5400 feet and the river itself near PIDIPIT 3650 feet. The range between the WALE and TARUA Rivers rises to 6050 feet. There are patches of secondary growth and kumai on either side of the WALE.

The patrol here was during the Wet season.

(3) LOWER SAU

Situated on the northern side of the SAU River. Again very rugged country. Spurs run down at right angles to the SAU making arduous walking. The country From KIOGAI to AURI is of this nature. The SAU drops to a height of only 1300 feet below AURI. The mountains behind AURI rise to 5000 feet.

Thick forest covers the upper slopes and river valleys in the area. Many of the spurs are kunai covered and afford habitable land.

The Patrol here was conducted at the end of the Wet season and the beginning of the Dry. Generally the weather was fine with rain mostly at night. In the area of KOTAGAM and KIOGAI it rained most afternoons.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

This section of the Report like other sections will be dealt with in three parts with a general summary before each section. The three parts are :

- (1) UPPER SAU
- (2) NALE
- (3) LOWER SAU.

The attitude towards the Administration was considerably better than that displayed to the WABAG patrol No. 3 1956-59. Carriers were plentiful. A variety and abundance of food was at all times made available to the patrol.

(1) UPPER SAU

At YARIMANDA it was found amongst the MAMAGAGENS.

Do the women always return to their own group, leaving their husbands to live there? If so, it is a relative custom, and land arrangements will have been made accordingly. Are there any difficulties at present? Some of this is clear.

that despite the practice of exogamy, the women of the line returned with their husbands who appeared willing to become members of the MAMAGAGEN Group. Apparently the people appeared to be quite ignorant of the land ownership problems that would inevitably develop through this irregular practice, and when informed of the problems just shrugged their shoulders. It was pointed out to them that the offspring of these marriages would ultimately claim land in both their mother's line and their father's. However it was not easy to give these people any advice. To encourage the rigidity of tribal boundaries is strictly speaking not Administration policy, therefore there was only one course open and that was only to warn the people of future complications. For the sake of the census it was made quite clear that any names now entered would be more or less permanent.

At LINGINAS and other places it was found that very young girls some only 10 and 12 years of age were being married.

in most cases against their will. In each case the parents were reprimanded for not safeguarding the interests of their children. Their greed for bride price greatly overcomes any other parental obligation. Most fathers when questioned as to why they let their daughters marry said "When the man brought pigs for a down-payment for my daughter, I saw them and shook with emotion and wished to possess them. So I let my daughter be married." This overriding lust for possessions in the form of pigs seems to be the controlling factor of these people's lives. Any breaking down of behaviour patterns or any small misfortune that indirectly effects the social balance within a Group is paid for in kind by the individual causing the incident. For example if a man's children fall sick he must make a payment to his wife's family. Again an insult to a person is paid for in kind. This latter example is greatly abused and false witnesses can often force a man into an illegal payment. A man's ultimate aim in society is to be very wealthy and thereby gain prestige. At intervals of a number of years the MOGA is announced. This is a complicated custom of gift exchange involving debts outstanding until the next MOGA. Every man strives to put up every available pig he has for exchange and makes a big show of lining them up on ceremonial grounds. The MOGA brings men and women from their homes for days and even weeks. Gardens are left for the pigs to fatten on. At WABAG and here at KCMPIAH children have been neglected in order that the parents ^{may} follow the MOGA. What has been said perhaps gives some indication of the extent to which the society of these people is controlled by payments in kind.

It can be appreciated that a small girl would have almost no say in the affairs of the society let alone her own life. Hence I feel justified in trying to prevent child marriages, and when finding them have dissolved them returning the bride price to the former husband. As a result of this young girls have often come to court complaining that their parents have received a bride price

Child marriage has been discussed at various Administration/Mission Conferences, and the Administration may have issued some instruction or policy statement on the matter. I do not know of one, however, and Mr Howlett may be

interfering without authority in their matters.
Anyway to be sure that it is marriage, and not
brothel. The whole problem needs a very
cautious approach if family and clan anger
not to be aroused. *P.F.*
15/18.

in advance and without consulting them (the girls) have married them there and then. Many girls have come to Court begging not to be married, and genuinely being frightened. Native custom has it that young women at a certain stage of a pre-marital ceremony give or do not give their consent to be married. But this is very seldom observed.

X From the Medical point of view child marriages are detrimental to the physical well-being of both the mother and the offspring should the mother be even capable of carrying the infant the full nine months. Miscarriages and premature births are prevalent. Naturally these facts were explained in conjunction with general medical advice with the assistance of the Medical Assistant Mr. H. CARRA. As a standard of estimation of the minimum satisfactory child bearing age we have adopted the practice of examining individuals teeth. It is Mr. CARRA's contention that a full set of teeth is an indication of physical maturity of the individual regardless of age.

Several times a week now at the station young women are brought for medical examination and await the Medical Assistant's opinion regarding their suitability for marriage. These visits provide an opportunity for repeating the advice given during the patrol.

There is one point in favour of the natives, that is that there is a shortage of women of a marriageable age. This situation promotes the practice of young men paying a part bride price in advance for very young girls. However this practice makes it obligatory for the girl to marry this man which marriage is often followed by divorce.

X The people of AMAIMALE (the IMAINs) and those of MAMYALDA (the YALOGAREPs) have a feud between them which over the years consisted of murders and raids which with respective

Are they
young
women
or
children
of the
parents
independence
Some
completely
unmarried

15/18

Quite a usual
practice in many
parts of the Territory
15/18

reprisals. Whilst the patrol was in camp at MALYANDA a Deputation of YALOGAREP men visited me in the resthouse at night. They said that they had heard from a friendly Luluai across the LAI River that the men of AMAIMALE had planned to raid them (the YALOGAREPS). The Luluai had also told them that the LINGJINS had asked a man PIAGI, a headman of the TSAUL Group from LINGINAS, to lead them. PIAGI apparently being a killer of renown. Upon my return to LINGINAS I confronted PIAGI and various other suspected individuals and told them what I had heard. PIAGI said nothing looked very frightened and hung his head, likewise the others. Both Groups were advised to put an end to the feud, and the headmen agreed between them to make certain payments of pigs to one another and shook hands over the arrangement. Since then on my way through MALYANDA and AMAIMALE on the WALE and LOWER SAU Patrols I noticed that individuals of both groups visited one another without the usual display of strength which would normally indicate fear of attack.

(2) WALE

The people were surprised that they had not been warned concerning a census and excused themselves for being unready, explaining that numbers of people were away hunting and some visiting. Having heard about the UPPER SAU Patrol, they had assumed that it was their turn for census. The nature of this patrol was explained to them, and they were advised that when census was due they would be warned well in advance.

Anxiety was expressed over the "Gold Miner" who was accompanying the patrol. The people suspected that he was looking for a site to put in a claim. This was a natural enough suspicion for the Geologist often panned the creeks and rivers.

(3) LOWER SAU

At the time of the patrol's visit it was the PANDANUS NUT Season, and as usual every year there are disputes over the ownership of the trees. These disputes occur regularly within a Group, usually between lineages. In the society there seems to be no control over complaints concerning rights to pandanus trees. The trees themselves are not planted in separate areas like gardens, but all together on the highest points of the hills and intermingled with moss forest growth. When enquiries are made as to boundaries, they are met with a great variety of answers which are in complete disagreement with one another. In fact there are no boundaries within a group or line. It was therefore necessary to arrange a boundary with the help of local headmen, and in most cases this arrangement was accepted. For how long is a matter for conjecture.

The people at AURI were visited on the WALE Patrol but were censused on this one. At the time of the WALE patrol their place perched on a kunai-covered spur with a panoramic view across to RAIYER RIVER and the lower JIMI River kunai flats, had not been visited by a patrol before. They had been told then that they would very likely be included in a census from KOMPIAM. At first the people insisted that they were wont to cross the SAU and go to RAIYER RIVER for census, their kinamen being from that place. However whilst at MOUNT HAGEN a month later enquiries were made there concerning these people and it was found that they had not been censused anywhere before. When confronted with this news the people then agreed to have their names recorded in the KOMPIAM books.

The people of AURI as recorded by Mr. MARTIN in his Report KOMPIAM No. 1 and 2 of 1958-59 do come from the MOUNT HAGEN Sub-District. There are two groups of people here -

- (a) the TABIN Clan and (b) the MOGE clan. The former (a) might possibly have come from the Lower JIMI area as suggested by Mr. R.I. Masilwain A.D.O (Reference 30/1 12/11/58) the people themselves when asked about their place of origin vaguely pointed in the direction of the Lower JIMI. They made it clear that it was a generation or so ago when they crossed the JAI to live here. They have gardens on the JIMI flats some of which were visited when exploring the flats on April 27th 1960. The TABINs are bi-lingual. The HAGEN language being their native tongue and MAI-ENGA being there adopted tongue due to friendly relations and intermarriage with the local people at RURISAU and MAGALE. The MOGE people are typical HAGEN people. With the help of a police constable, himself a member of the MOGE clan at MOUNT HAGEN, it was found that these people were indeed part of the original MOUNT HAGEN clan, but who had been pushed out via ^{HAGEN} BAIYER RIVER during tribal fighting. The physical build of the men and women is typical of HAGEN people. They are very robust, tall, and their dress too is typical HAGEN - the men wearing the traditional back belt, the tidy well-woven billum, and the tanned bark head covering fitting tightly over the head and hair. A few of the women were from BAIYER RIVER but most of them were locals from RURISAU and MAGALE.

When questioned about the possibility of leaving AHRI the people said that they as they had well established gardens and were obligated maritally with the local ^{people} SMI, this was remote.

It is interesting to note that these people enthusiastically assisted in the building of the ~~new~~ aid post at RURISAU, and some of their people have been treated there successfully. The fact that a HAGEN Aid Post Orderly was posted to RURISAU must have greatly interested them. A request was made to the Medical Assistant Mr. CARRA that this Aid Post Orderly should always remain in the area.

The AURI people not being unfamiliar with

the ways of the Administration, having had contact with the Government on the occasional visits to BAIYER RIVER, were given a provisionally appointed Iulua from their midst.

General Administration talks were given and an intelligent interest was taken in them. Assistance was assured them from KOMPIAM should they need it.

The AURI people are on friendly terms with the MALYANDA people, and were not loathe to help carry patrol gear there on the WALK patrol. During the short stay spent on the grass flats, the AURI people again were willing to show the patrol the way there, and greatly assisted the carriers over the long and flimsy I&J River cane bridge. However none would walk further than MALYANDA with the patrol on the return journey.

25.

GENSUS

The response by the people of the Upper and Lower
Sau Censuses was good. Attendance was excellent, with only
one or two women absent because of minor marital troubles.

Reference Mr. R.S. Bell's A.D.C. 14/3 and 45/4 - 1952
Tax Census - UPPER SAU WHE 12. The boundaries of the Upper Sau
include all the south side of the SAU River and including
SAMALIMANDA and MPO near the headwaters of the SAU. (Boundary
marked in red on the attached sketch map).

Part of the FOREIALIN Group which used to be in the
Upper Sau Census has now been transferred to the Lower Sau Division.
So that all of the FOREIALIN Group are now in the UPPER SAU, WHE 27.

The boundaries of the LOWER SAU Census Division WHE 27
are shown in blue on the attached sketch map.

Additions to the LOWER SAU Census, not including the
FOREIALINS already mentioned above, are the MOGE and TABIN Clans
from AURI at the western extremity of the Census Division.

Total for UPPER SAU	=	6274
Total for LOWER SAU	=	2785
		<u>9059</u>

Tax Census of both the Upper and Lower Sau now
completed.

AGRICULTURE

Food was plentiful during the UPPER SAU Patrol, being the beginning and end of the Wet Season. At all times an abundance was brought to the patrol. The variety of vegetables was very apparent, there being for example, tomatoes, cabbages, corn, beans, cucumbers and even peas. Potatoes are grown at SILIM. Here too the cabbages thrive very successfully.

During the LOWER SAU Patrol food was a little scarce, and the gardens were becoming eaten out. Pandanus nuts and bananas were on the menu.

The WALE Patrol was conducted at the same time as the UPPER SAU. Food was not scarce, but the population could not support a large patrol in any one place for long.

(1) UPPER SAU

The MAMAGAGEN people at YARIMANDA have most of their gardens on the lower slopes of the range.

At RUM in the valley below YARIMANDA gardens were found to produce healthy looking crops of sweet potatoes, corn, beans, taro, tomatoes, cucumbers and peas. The soil was examined at a place where irrigation had been carried out by the natives, and the topsoil was a chocolate coloured loam. The depth of the topsoil was estimated by using the deep irrigation ditch as a horizon. Topsoil of 15 inches of chocolate coloured loam, then 8 feet of dark brown sub-soil. When shown a dried sample of this soil the Geologist Mr. DOW stated that it could be volcanic in origin, the soil he said appeared to be an immature one.

General growth of vegetation at RUM is very lush. When asked why the people did not live down here in a warmer climate and plant larger gardens, the reply was that here fever lurked necessitating living on the higher ground.

On the follow-up patrol this year to the Upper and Lower Sau, it is planned to visit RUM and build a resthouse and AID Post there, and endeavour to open up this valley by planting gardens, and coffee, and by drainage to eradicate the mosquito. This will not be difficult. The land is not swampy, and undulates making drainage no problem.

At LINGINAS, ANAINALE and NALYANDA, gardens are plentiful and the altitude more suitable for quickened growth of native foods. TARO is grown in abundance. Fruit in the form of bananas (sweet) and pineapples is abundant.

NATIVE COFFEE : All told there would not be more than a few acres planted in the whole of the KOMPIAM area. Each block would not be more than a quarter of an acre, some considerably less. The growing of coffee has not been greatly encouraged due to various reasons put forward by the Department of Agriculture. The main reason was the instability of a market for coffee. Therefore at KOMPIAM the few acres that have been planted were more or less a trial in order to see if coffee would grow here.

Upon inspection, all coffee growing is looking very healthy. Recently a sample of native coffee was sent to KORS D.A.S.F. Extension Farm and was returned with advice on better processing and a sum of 15/-. The sample sent weighed only 11 pounds.

In April this year a native employee of D.A.S.F. toured the highlands including KOMPIAM and greatly assisted local natives in improving their methods of processing.

This year it is hoped that a local native will attend a years course at KORN Farm learning the techniques of general practical agriculture and particularly specialise in all aspects of coffee growing.

An acre of excellent coffee grown at KOMPIAM Patrol Post, provides seeds and seedlings for native growers.

FORESTS

The lack of trees in the SAU valley is very noticeable. The natural forest trees have been cut right back to the summit of the surrounding hills. Scattered secondary growth and patches of kunai are all that remain.

Last year Mr. J.S. Womersley the Government Botanist in TAM while visiting KOMPAN advised me wherever possible to encourage the growing of trees. Trees prevent soil erosion and in the case of Casuarinas put nitrogen back into the soil.

During the Upper and Lower SAU patrols approximately one thousand Casuarina trees were planted. The native people were encouraged to continuously plant Casuarina. The Casuarina provides the best non-smoking firewood which also gives out great heat, and non-building materials (Native).

At KOMPAN Patrol Post a small nursery has been started in which are planted Klinki pines and Brown pine seedlings. From this small start it is hoped that more of these trees will be ^{SAU}planted at this end of the valley. Klinki pines are plentiful in the region of the SAU-YUAT Divide. Stands however are not pure.

On June 2nd 1960 a young man AIELI-KOIT from SILIM was sent to commence a years Forestry training at WAU.

ROADS, BRIDGES and TRACKS

Work commenced at the beginning of the year on the KOMPIAM-WABAG Road but progress was slow due to the rigours of the Wet Season.

At present all labour is concentrated on a new section of road and two bridges just below the station. A difficult span of 75 feet and the scarcity of timber at an old bridge site necessitated this extra construction. The largest span of the two bridges would be no more than 40 feet. Bridges of this size are more easily maintained. Another month should see this project completed, then the work of replacing old bridges and the resurfacing and draining of the road will commence.

Walking tracks in the KOMPIAM area are not good. It is intended this year to construct some cut and graded walking tracks. One in particular has already been marked out. That is from KOMPIAM to LABALAM. This will be a tremendous time-saver. The old road to LABALAM from KOMPIAM followed ridges climbing up to YARIMANDA at 5100 feet, then a descent down a sheer limestone cliff to the SAU River at 2200 feet then up to LABALAM at 3450 feet. The new track hugs the sides of the spurs, eliminates YARIMANDA and reached the SAU without a fierce descent. Tracks of this nature will benefit everyone.

HEALTH

Both the Upper and Lower SAU Patrols were accompanied by Mr. CARRA Medical Assistant, and three Native Medical Orderlies. Everyone who had their names^{his} recorded for the census was also seen and examined by Mr. CARRA.

The KOMPIAM area was fortunate indeed in having Mr. CARRA as an addition to its European Staff. Since his arrival in 1958 he has successfully built a hospital and four wards on the station. The attendance at this hospital is excellent. Native people have come in from the WAPI area to be treated, which area is as much as four or five days walk away. Recently upon the request of the WAPI people who visited the station in large numbers, an Aid Post was built at ABAREP on the borders of the WAPI.

The RURISAU people who requested an AID POST to be built on the KOMPIAM Patrol No. 2 1958-59, now have one.

From information gathered from Mr. CARRA the general health of the people is satisfactory. However there is a prevalence of MALARIA. Bad teeth were common at places in the lower altitudes, whilst people at SILIM and KIOGAI had excellent teeth. Mr. CARRA contends that the state of their teeth amongst other things depends on diet, and the people in the higher altitudes here at KOMPIAM grow an abundance of very healthy sugar cane, which they are continually eating. Sugar Cane Mr. CARRA says helps clean the teeth. It was noticeable at SILIM and KIOGAI that there was an abundance of sugar cane brought for the members of the patrol.

On every occasion Mr. CARRA gave hygiene talks and insisted on the construction of rubbish pits and latrines with lids.

An outbreak of dysentery occurred at SILIM during the Upper SAU Patrol. Prior to census every man woman and child was given a dose of Sulfaguanidine, and a team of N.M.Os were left behind to disinfect every latrine and rubbish pit in the area. Needless to say the epidemic was quickly checked.

Another dysentery epidemic was reported in the WALE area on March 14th 1960 and Mr. GARRA patrolled part of the WALE returning on March 25th with everything under control.

Mr. GARRA unfortunately did not see the construction of the permanent hospital at KOMPIAM which he designed himself. A site has been prepared for the commencement of building operations and materials are arriving in WARAG continually by D.C.3 to be later ferried to KOMPIAM by CATER aircraft.

Mr. GARRA proceeded on leave on Monday June 6th 1960.

COURTS FOR NATIVE AFFAIRS

On March 14th 1960 after returning from sittings of the Supreme Court at WABIG, a young man PIGGRI was arrested for the attempted murder of a man NILLIAN. NILLIAN received a severe chest wound from a blow with a tomahawk which severed the sternum. Fortunately NILLIAN lived. PIGGRI on the 4th of June 1960 received a gaol sentence of two years in the Supreme Court at WABAG.

This has been the only severe case of violence in this area since June 1959 when I arrived at KOMPAM.

During the patrols in the UPPER and LOWER SAU only three cases were recorded in the Court Register. These were two cases of non-attendance at the census, and one for neglect of a child in need of medical aid.

There were numerous other complaints which were settled arbitrarily.

Disputes over pandanus trees recur every year, so that it is well-nigh impossible to come to a permanent agreement. The idea of defined boundaries does not appeal to the people. That dozens troop to gaol every year at this time for rioting because they cannot agree over boundaries, does not in the least deter them. They state quite boldly in court that they will resume their activities again once there are out of gaol. However I try to make them settle these disputes in my presence, and in a number of incidents this has proved very effective. Within the atmosphere of a court every man has a chance to say his piece and be heard.

AIRFIELDS

The only airstrip in the area is at KOMPIAM Patrol Post itself. Reconstruction was completed in September of last year. The dimensions of it are : Length 2400 feet, width 200 feet. The Wet Season caused a slip on one side where there is no drain the edge bordering a deep gully. but ~~KNYNGE~~. The ground broke here twice until a solide stockade consisting of five tiered rows of stakes and logs prevented further collapses. This was the only damage done to the strip by the heavy rains of the Wet Season. Grass is growing but very slowly. The clay surface of the strip provides a poor soil for couch grass. Supplies of fertilizer have assisted growth, but more, much more is needed before a full covering of grass is established.

Category B Aircraft use the strip.

An investigation of the grass flats bordering the GAI River brought me to the conclusion that several emergency airstrips could be built with the minumum of effort. The scarcity of labour would hamper any plans for building a strip. BAIYER RIVER would probably be the main source.

The soil on the part of the flats visited was clay. A member of D.A.S.F. on a patrol the year previously had conveniently dug small holes from which I could ascertain the depth of soil.

The kunai grass stands about five feet high on the plains and during the dry season burns very quickly and easily.

Main drainage is in the direction of the GAI River.

Large aircraft it is considered could land with reasonable safety on some of these grass patches. A Cessna according to one pilot would probably be thrown over on its nose by the long kunai.

From KOMPIAM this area can be reached in a day.

MISSIONS

The Baptists are established within rifle shot of KOMPIAM and since last year have constructed some permanent buildings - one married residence and one single nurses quarters. Improvements in the hospital buildings are also apparent. The hospital is actually an Infant Welfare Clinic run by three nursing sisters and controlled by a Medical Officer at Mission H.Q. at BAIYER RIVER. Close cooperation exists between the Mission and the Hospital at KOMPIAM.

The Seventh Day Adventists and the Roman Catholics have an interest in the area but their native evangelists and catechists are few and scattered.

The LOWER SAU and WALLE areas still being Restricted ~~do~~ not permit the entry of Missionaries without an Entry Permit. It is understood that soon the LOWER SAU is to be de-restricted.

M. V. O.
Exhibit

EDUCATION

Requests for an Administration school at KOMPIAM are still put forward at every station inspection by the A.D.O. from WABAG. From reports it seems doubtful that a school will be established this year owing to the lack of native teachers. Apparently KOMPIAM is down on the priority list.

The only school in the area is that run by the Baptist Mission. The teacher in charge is the Rev. M. KNIGHT. The school provides education up to Grade 4, the majority of pupils being in Grade 2 and lower classes.

The majority of pupils are boarders but who live sufficiently near the school to enable them to go home at weekends.

Girl students are still very much in the minority.

Daily attendance averages between 80 and 90 students, both male and female.

M.A.O.
Exhibit

RESTHOUSES

The many resthouses in the UPPER and LOWER SAU areas are now old and rather dilapidated and the work of building new ones has begun. Below is a list of Resthouses and their condition .

(1) UPPER SAU

- YARIMANDA - So dilapidated that destroyed. A new one to be built at RUM.
- LIMCINAS - Old one destroyed. New one completed.
- ANAINCIE - Small but in good condition.
- MALYANDA - " " " " " "
- YAMANDA - Old but still serviceable. To be replaced.
- WAPIANDA - In good condition.
- LEMBIEM - " " " " " "
- SILIM - " " " " " " but at 7000 feet thicker wells are required.
- BIRIP - Old one destroyed. New one to be built.
- NRPO - Serviceable.
- AIYULITES - Dilapidated. New one to be built.
- WAIPAGAM - " " " " " " " "
- KIPILIMANDA - Serviceable.

(2) LOWER SAU

- PATP - In good condition.
- MAIRUMANDA - Destroyed - moved to KIOGAI where a new one has been erected.
- LYEIMANDA - Small but serviceable.
- LECLEC - " " " " " "
- LABALAM - Large and in good condition.
- TABAIGENOS - Small but serviceable.
- RURISAU - A new one.
- AURI - None yet. One proposed.

(3) WALE

There are only two in the area.

LATALAM

- In good condition.

USMAN

- Not yet visited but according to

WARAG Patrol No. 3 1958-59 Page 20

the reathouse is in good condition.

The next patrol to the WALE and LATALAM areas will plan the building of reathouses at all census assembly points.

CONCLUSION

The objects of the patrol were in part fulfilled ^{and} at least a start made. I am referring to the road maintenance and the construction of resthouses.

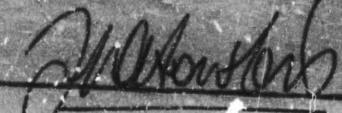
More patrols combining P.H.D. with D.N.A. will greatly increase the general control of the areas patrolled.

Census figures in the case of the LOWER SAU show a total greater than was estimated.

It is hoped that now that a tax census of the LOWER SAU has been completed that the derestriction of the area will be rapid.

Follow-up patrols of all areas will be a necessity as soon as possible.

Generally the native situation was found to be satisfactory.



J.W. Howlett.

Patrol Officer Gr. 2

APPENDIX "A"

Report on Members of the R.F. & N.G.C.

- WAIM - Senior Constable 1st Year - Lower Sau Patrol. A capable leader and organiser. Despite his age worked very well. A great asset to KEMPIAM.
5386
- PIP - Constable 5th Year - Upper Sau and Wale Patrols.
6410 Hard working. A good knowledge of local affairs and an ability to speak the language. PIP is a Hagen man. Attending the N.C.O. School GOROKA.
- WARANGI - Constable 5th Year - Upper Sau and Wale Patrols.
6090 A Sepik man and new to the area. A hard worker. Always conspicuous in his smart appearance and his willingness to undertake any job. A War veteran and an asset to any station. Took charge of the station during WAIM's absence. Good N.C.O. material.
- GAWI - Constable 5th Year - Upper Sau Patrol.
7735 A Sepik man. Not outstanding, but satisfactory.
- ATIO - Constable 5th Year - Wale Patrol
8331 Very quiet. Inclined to be lazy.
- KENAGI - Constable 5th Year - Lower Sau Patrol.
7636 A Hagen man. A hard and consistent worker. Plenty of sound common sense. Good N.C.O. material.
- IASPE - Constable 5th Year. - Lower Sau Patrol.
8298 Quiet and unassuming. Works well away on his own.
- LAHU - Constable 5th Year. - Lower Sau Patrol
8221 The builder of excellent resthouses. A diligent worker.
- MAKUM - Constable 3rd Year. - Wale and Lower Sau Patrols.
9206 Always cheerful. Volunteers for any job of work. An excellent bushman and road and bridge builder.

APPENDIX "A" - (Continued)

NATAIC - Constable 2nd Year. - Upper and Lower San
9588 Patrols.

A Talented man. Very keen. Enjoys patrolling and
works hard. Good company.

WAIKAI - Trainee Constable 2nd Year. - Upper San Patrol.
10228 Very new. Satisfactory.


J.W. Howlett.

Officer-in-charge R.P. & N.G.C.
Detachment KOMPIAM Patrol Post.

INITIAL TAX CENSUS
VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1959/60

LOWER SAU CENSUS DIVISION W.H.W. 27

Govt. Print. - 512/10.57. - 10,000.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS														DEATHS		MIGRATIONS		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES	Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
		0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In	Out	A. Work		STUDENTS		MALES		FEMALES		Child	Adults								
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		Females	M	F	Govt.	Mission	0-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	M		F	M	F	M+F					
		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M+F		
WAIKUN	21/3																1				6	42	5	37	1	38	1.6	29	20	44	38	131		
POREIALIN G.																																		
KOMBARAU	21/3																		15	80	7	55	2	58	1.5	53	32	76	61	222				
POGAU	5/4														3			1	14	74	6	64	8	64	1.7	52	64	65	61	248				
LEMIGIN	6/4														2				1	40	7	39	4	39	1.5	29	24	44	44	141				
MALIBIN	6/4														2			1	10	44	7	37	5	37	1.9	39	25	46	39	149				
KALYIMBI	8/4														7				15	63	15	55	6	61	1.9	49	54	71	70	244				
KUGUNI	8/4																		8	30	9	25	2	27	2.2	26	26	38	31	121				
DIWAGIN	9/4																		1	28	-	19	2	19	1.8	14	16	28	20	78				
TIBAGIN	9/4																		14	42	9	33	4	38	2.0	38	31	52	39	160				
IOUP	9/4																		8	32	2	21	2	22	2.1	21	17	35	23	96				
KAIMAN	21/4																		4	33	2	18	2	18	1.9	18	18	38	22	96				
RIYEL	21/4																		2	20	5	23	2	24	1.5	14	15	21	20	55				
TSININ	22/4																		3	14	1	11	-	11	2.0	12	11	14	11	43				
WAIKUN	22/4																		2	24	4	22	-	22	1.5	17	14	27	25	55				
LAGAN	22/4																		6	43	3	47	3	48	1.9	33	29	50	50	162				
KAGABANDAN	22/4																		4	30	2	20	2	20	1.6	23	15	35	22	95				
KAIMAN	22/4																		4	32	3	28	-	28	1.5	24	15	35	30	104				
SOGON	23/4																		4	27	2	19	1	19	1.1	12	11	27	22	72				
KUGURIN	24/4																		7	34	6	31	2	33	2.1	34	20	36	37	127				
PAGAIN	24/4																		7	24	4	24	2	17	1.4	19	13	27	15	74				
YABERALIN	24/4																		9	39	4	35	3	36	2.2	39	27	45	41	152				
KAIMAN	24/4																		8	12	3	14	3	5	1.7	15	7	19	16	57				
TABIN	26/4																		2	10	1	7	-	8	2.6	5	7	12	8	34				
MOGE	26/4																		1	6	1	5	-	6	4.3	5	3	6	6	20				
															15		2		5		161	827	107	680	36	708	1.8	420	516	571	462	2133		



KOMPIAM PATROL NO 1 1959-60

UPPER & LOWER SAU CENSUS

AND

PRELIMINARY PATROL - WALE RIVER

28-10-59 - 28-4-60

J. W. HOWLETT

Patrol Routes

Upper Sau ————

Lower Sau - - - - -

Wale River ————

Sketch map only

Scale 1" = 2 miles approx.

1000
1000

1000

3

5

Territory of Papua and New Guinea

67/14/22.

Patrol Post

KOMBIAN

WABAG Sub-District

Western Highlands District.

PATROL REPORT KOMBIAN No. 1 1959 - 1960

Patrol Officer **J.V. HOWLEY** accompanied by Medical Assistant
Mr. H. GARRA to UPPER and LOWER SAN Census Divisions, and by
Mr. R. DOW Geologist to the HALE River.

OBJECTS

- (1) Initial Tax Census - Upper and Lower San
- (2) Native and General Administration
- (3) Road maintenance
- (4) Building of Resthouses
- (5) accompanying Geologist into Restricted Area.

PERIOD

28th October 1959 to 28th April 1960

With many interruptions - 53 Patrol Days.

PERSONNEL

J.V. HOWLEY Patrol Officer Grade 2

H. GARRA Medical Assistant

R. DOW Geologist

11 Members of R.F. & N.G.C. on the various patrols.

1 Interpreter - TORASSO-IBELLYOA

3 Native Medical Orderlies.

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INTRODUCTION

But for numerous interruptions the census of the Upper and Lower NAB areas would have been completed months earlier. However as recorded in the Diary various events including official visits, Supreme Court Sittings, an unexpected patrol to accompany a Geologist into Restricted Territory, and my own Special Leave in order to get married, were the causes of the delay.

Permission was granted by Mr. J. H. D. VAN DER WERF to tackle both the Upper and Lower NAB Census Divisions together. It was not possible to carry out a Census in the NAB River area. The people had not been warned in advance of a visit by a Government Patrol, and as it ultimately turned out, the Geologist Mr. DOW wished to visit areas in which it would have been most inconvenient to conduct a Census. Also the time spent at a place was sometimes no more than a few minutes. However the time spent in the NAB was far from varied. It was my first look at this area, and gave me some idea of the density of population and the terrain.

PATROL DIARY

Wednesday October 28th 1952

1145 left KOMPAN on foot in company with Mr. CANHA Medical Assistant and paid a visit to the Baptist Mission half an hour later. Road good for walking. Remained for lunch with Rev. WILLIAMS and family, in their new permanent house. Visit to the Mission Infant Welfare Clinic and Native School. 1545 left in rain for YARIMANDA. Tracks steep and very muddy. Tedious following up and down every spur. 1840 arrived in heavy rain at YARIMANDA Resthouse, the main party having preceded us.

Thursday October 29th 1952

Commenced the Census of the MANAGAGEN Group. Did not complete it by the end of the day. 1800 hours Police parade and lowering of flag.

Friday October 30th 1952

After a misty early morning census recommenced. 1410 census completed. Complaints heard in the Court for Native Affairs. Discussions concerning shifting Resthouse to another more accessible place. 1800 hours police parade and lowering of flag. Issue of orders for move on the morrow.

Saturday October 31st 1952

0700 broke camp. Descended to the valley called RUM. Tracks very steep down a sheer limestone face in parts. Reached RUM by midday. Height no more than 3,500 feet above sea level. Viewed suitable site for Resthouse. Proceeded to LINGINAB along good tracks arriving at 1430. Discussions with local headmen and arrangements made for the census on the Monday. 1800 Police parade and lowering of flag.

Sunday October 1st 1952

Observed.

Monday November 2nd 1952

Commenced census of the TBAUL Group and completed it by early afternoon. Commenced the KITAPAN Group but rain at 1630 prevented further work. 1800 police parade and lowering of flag.

Tuesday November 3rd 1952

Completed the KITAPAN Group by midday. Afternoon spent hearing complaints and having discussions. 1800 police parade and lowering of flag.

Wednesday November 4th 1952

0715 broke camp at LINGINAS and took the track to ANAINALE which track is in good condition. Arrived ANAINALE 0845. Took the census of the IMEVIN Group, completed. Discussions and then 1033 on the track to MALYANDA. Steep climb up to the resthouse. Arrived 1215. Excellent view of JIMI River flats and the SUHRADEE RANGE. Census completed of the YALOGAREP Group. Hope people speak both ENGA and MUDLA (Hagen place talk). BAYER RIVER only a few hours walk away across the LAI River. 1800 police parade and lowering of flag.

Thursday November 5th 1952

0630 broke camp and proceeded back to LINGINAS via ANAINALE arriving 0930. at the LINGINAS track. Suspected a certain headman PIAGI allegedly in a plot to murder members of the YALOGAREP Group. Proceeded on to LINGINAS arriving 1015. Confronted PIAGI and warned him of possible court action should he decide to carry out his alleged intentions. On to YAMANDA over steep tracks arriving 1445. Arrangements made for census on the morrow. 1800 police parade and lowering of flag.

Friday November 6th 1952

Completed the census of the YALINGGIN Group. Official mail arrived during the afternoon from KOMPIAM. 1800 police parade and lowering of flag. Answering of official mail.

SATURDAY November 7th 1952

Saturday November 7th 1959

Census statistics. Complaints in the Court for Native Affairs. Weather cold and drizzly. Various sports held for local natives. 1800 police parade and lowering of flag.

Sunday November 8th 1959

0630 broke camp. To WAPIANDA arriving 0605. Tracks wet and greasy, steep. Small group, commenced census immediately of the INAPINS. After talks proceeded to PANARI Lutheran Mission across the NINIMB River, the main party continuing on to LEMBIEM. Tracks to the NINIMB very steep. The river is in a gorge. A sharp climb up to Inasi flats and the small mission airstrip. Met the Rev. LEE STRAGZBEIN and his family. Remained the night.

Monday November 9th 1959

Departed PANARI 0945 arriving LEMBIEM 1030. Attempted to start the census of the MLYA Group but was interrupted by rain which set in steadily for the rest of the afternoon.

Tuesday November 10th 1959

Finished the census of the MLYA Group and continued on to finish the KIUNGUGIN, TIMAGOUGIN, KILUGIN, and YAGULAN Groups. As Mr. DUNCAN DOW, Geologist, expected to arrive at KOMPIAM today, set off for KOMPIAM at 1435 in heavy rain. Tracks very muddy and steep going straight up and out of the NINIMB gorge over the top and down into the SAU valley. Arrived KOMPIAM 1845, having found that there was a shorter road. Mr. DOW had not arrived.

Wednesday November 11th 1959

At KOMPIAM. 0845 Radio Schedule to MOUNT HAGEN enquiry into whereabouts of Mr. DOW. Sent word to people at SAUANPA that I would take the census tomorrow, arriving by Land Rover. In order to remain near the station so that I could meet Mr. DOW the census was taken of all those people near the main

Wednesday November 11th 1959 (Continued)

road with vehicular distance of the station. 1417 arrival of Madang Air Services Cessna with freezer but no news of the Geologist.

Thursday November 12th 1959

0345 Received news from MOUNT HAGEN that Mr. DOW expected to arrive MOUNT HAGEN today. Station duties - stores. 1130 by Land Rover to SAUANBA arriving 1215. Commenced but did not finish census of the TIAGAI Group. Rain at 1600 hours. Returned to KOMPIAM.

Friday November 13th 1959

0845 Received official radiogram that Mr. DOW expected to arrive MOUNT HAGEN on November 17th. 0930 by Land Rover to SAUANBA and completed the census returning to KOMPIAM late afternoon after hearing various complaints etc. Passing through AIYAGOS on the road left word that I would take the census tomorrow morning.

Mr. CARRA received news of an outbreak of dysentery at SILIM.

Saturday November 14th 1959

Mr. CARRA down with a heavy dose of influenza. Census called off today. Routine station duties - 0700 Police parade and inspection. -0845 Radio schedule with MOUNT HAGEN - 0900 station inspection of houses and gacai, latrines and rubbish pits and general station works.

SUNDAY November 15th 1959

Mr. CARRA still not well. Day observed.

Monday November 16th 1959

0845 made enquiries of MOUNT HAGEN concerning District Commissioners expected official visit. No news. With Mr. CARRA by Land Rover to the vicinity of SILIM. After approximately 1 1/2 hours driving (15 Miles) left the Rover by the road and proceed on foot to SILIM for about 20 minutes. Arrived

Monday November 16th 1959 (Continued)

SILIM Resthouse where the IOUP Group was assembled. Assisted the Medical Assistant Mr. CARRA in distributing Sulfaguanidine to every man woman and child. Commenced the Census but did not finish it. By 1630 it was very cold - height here being over 6000 feet above sea level. Returned to KOMPIAM arriving at 1905.

TUESDAY November 17th 1959

Carriers sent from KOMPIAM to BIRIP Resthouse to set up camp. By Land rover to vicinity of SILIM. Notes taken on the way of every bridge and culvert that needs repairing. Completed the census of the IOUP Group at 1730 hours. Boys selected for the Administration school at WAPENAMANDA. By Land rover to BIRIP arriving there after dark. Remained the night at the resthouse.

Wednesday November 18th 1959

After a very cold night and early morning the people did not assemble until late for census. TSNY Group completed. 1430 runner arrived with message for me to be at KOMPIAM at 0700 hours tomorrow morning in order to speak to the A.D.O. WABAG over the wireless.

Thursday November 19th 1959

Woke at 0430 and away by car at 0530. Arrived KOMPIAM at 0615. 0700 on the air to WABAG. The A.D.O. told me of the District Commissioner's official visit to KOMPIAM today and to be prepared. Arrival of District Commissioner Mr. SKINNER by Cessna at 1530 hours, in a heavy rain storm. There followed an official station inspection. Approximately at 1730 hours the District Commissioner left KOMPIAM.

FRIDAY November 20th 1959

By Land Rover back to BIRIP. With carriers crossed the SAU River and camped at SAMALZHANDA an easy half hour walk. 1800 police parade and lowering of flag. Arrangements made for census on the morrow.

Saturday November 21st 1959

SATURDAY November 21st 1959

Census of the YOGARIN and AIYEL. George completed by late afternoon. Disputes and complaints heard in the Court for Native Affairs. Returned to BIRIP and drove to AIYAGOS where commenced the census. Rain prevented the completion of the work. Returning to KOMPILAN met a runner with the news of Mr. DOW's arrival at the station. 1815 met Mr. DOW at KOMPILAN.

SUNDAY November 22nd 1959

1030 to SABAG by land rover with Mr. DOW to visit A.B.C. and discuss Mr. DOW's trip into the restricted area, which was where he wished to go. However the A.B.C. was away. Returned to KOMPILAN. Arranged for patrol gear to be sent to BIRIP on the morrow.

MONDAY November 23rd 1959

Commencement of WALE River Patrol. Upper Son Patrol temporarily held up.

0930 by land rover in company with Mr. DOW to BIRIP. Passed carrier line on the road. 1030 arrived BIRIP. On foot to SAMALIKANDA crossing the SAM. Mr. GARBA did not accompany the patrol and drove the car back to KOMPILAN. 1245 arrived NEPO resthouse. 1515 arrived LALALAN resthouse in the WALE River area. Tracks quite good. Weather fine. 1600 police parade and lowering of flag.

TUESDAY November 24th 1959

Obtaining carriers proceeded along the WALE River valley. Tracks quite good. Terrain undulating with sparse. Stops all the way for geologist. People not very friendly readily supplying food which was paid for. Arrived at the junction of the WALE and NAMP Rivers at 1345. Made camp here. Met various headmen and discussed problems and warned them of census patrol next year. 1630 heavy rain, for the rest of the afternoon.

WEDNESDAY November 25th 1959

Wednesday November 25th 1952

0740 broke camp and started climbing out of the WALE valley in a westerly direction. 0850 arrived at FIBI height 5650 feet above sea level. Met people of the TAGA Group. 1000 arrived FIDIPIF and met people of the WAGUJALE Sub-group of the KALYINBI Group relatives of the same group in the Lower SAN Census Division. 1205 arrived YOMANDA 4700 ft overlooking the LAMANT River. Made camp here. Rained most of the afternoon clearing about 1730. 1800 police parade and lowering of flag. YOMANDA is a ceremonial ground. Discussions with local people.

Thursday November 26th 1952

0745 departed YOMANDA. Crossed the LAMANT River. Tracks poor little used. Weather fine. Crossed a tributary of the LAMANT near its headwaters also of the same name. Climbed up and over a steep forest covered hill and down the other side passing through a garden and two houses at a place called AIYAGOS. Reached another tributary of the LAMANT and made camp at its junction with the main stream at 1215. Rain shortly afterwards. Gardens near at hand. People of the TSININ Group who apparently are conserved both in the Lower SAN and WAPI areas visited us and brought food.

Friday November 27th 1952

0730 Geologist set off to explore the headwaters of the LAMANT River. Self heard local complaints. 1030 rain set in. 1145 Geologist arrived back soaked to the skin. Steady rain. Decision to stay another day in order to complete exploration of the LAMANT River headwaters.

Saturday November 28th 1952

0730 Geologist left camp. 1030 rain set in. People of YOLOLAMA nearby a little perturbed over the activities of the Geologist believing him to be a gold miner looking for sluicing sites. Their minds put at rest. 1800 police parade and lowering of flag.

Sunday November 29th 1959

0500 Rose and broke camp. 0630 on the track to LABALAN. Weather fine. Generally followed the direction upstream of the LAMANT River then crossed the WALE-SAU Divide finding the headwaters of the FICGAI River. Arrived VARIARAN resthouse 1005. Discussions with people. Arrived LABALAN resthouse 1305. Discussions with local people, purchase of food, warned them of census patrol next year, 1800 police parade and lowering of flag.

Monday November 30th 1959

0515 broke camp. 0630 on the track, weather fine. Track following spur on the northern banks of the SAU River. The final climb up to MAGALI resthouse a 1800 foot climb with an excellent track. MAGALI situated on a spur of the SAU-YUAT Divide. Reached MAGALI 1240 - height 5500 feet above sea level. Warm reception of the patrol. Talks to people about coming census patrol. Complaints heard and settled arbitrarily in the Court for Native Affairs. 1800 police parade and lowering of flag.

Tuesday December 1st 1959

0815 broke camp. Proceeded down from the spur to the KBA creek a tributary of the SAU and here made camp, at a height of 3250 feet above sea level. Bird life plentiful. 1800 police parade and lowering of flag. Sent word to the MBE and TABIN people over on the next ridge that we should be paying them a visit on the morrow.

Wednesday December 2nd 1959

0630 broke camp and climbed to the top of the next spur which has a peak often in cloud and which stands higher than the main SAU-YUAT Divide. Peak is 5750 feet. 1900 passed through some gardens and three houses to arrive at a level topped spur overlooking the SAU River and lower JIMI River flats. The place is called AURI is level land and an ideal camping spot. The people were very pleased to see the patrol - this being the first time a Government patrol had visited this place. The people dressed in

Wednesday 2nd December 1959 (Continued)

the manner of the Hagen people. 1800 police parade and lowering of flag. Height ABRI 4200 feet.

Thursday December 3rd 1959

Heavy rain during night. 0730 broke camp and descended into the SAI gorge down a steep and muddy track to a cane bridge reaching the SAI at 0830. Height at water level 1300 feet. Clipped out of the gorge on to a level plateau which appears to be on the same level as the JINI River flats. The plateau stands at 2200 feet. Tracks are good and walking easy here. A sharp climb on to the SAI-SUNIB Divide. Many Klinki pines on the slopes. Arrived MALLANDA resthouse 1230. Height here 4500. Departed 1445 arriving LINGINAS 1640. New resthouse completed. 1800 police parade lowering of flag.

Friday December 4th 1959

0830 departed LINGINAS on a good track climbing over the SAI-SUNIB Divide arriving at KOMPIAN 1215.

End of WALK PATROL.

At the station carried out repairs to Patrol Officer's residence in preparation to the coming of my wife next year.

December 16th left KOMPIAN on Special Leave, and proceeded via MOUNT HAGEN to LAE. Returned to MOUNT HAGEN with my fiancée and worked there until January 16th 1960 when I was married. Returned to KOMPIAN the next day. January 24th Supreme Court at WARAS returning to KOMPIAN 27th. 29th January visit of His Honour the Administrator. 30th January an attack of malaria.

UPPER SAI CENSUS PATROL RESUMED

Thursday February 25th 1960

1030 by Land Rover in company of Mr. GARRA Medical Assistant to AIKAGOS and completed census of the LIDIPIN Group. 1500 returned to KOMPIAM.

Friday February 26th 1960

0930 by Land Rover to AIYULITES to take census of the TIMAGIN Group. Heavy rain census uncompleted. AIYULITES is situated on the WARAG-KOMPIAM road some 1/2 hours drive from KOMPIAM.

Saturday February 27th 1960

0930 by Land Rover to AIYULITES. TIMAGIN Group completed and KAMBAGIN Group commenced and completed. Heavy rain during the afternoon.

Sunday 28th February 1960

Census at KOMPIAM of the LAUAN Group - local people.

Monday February 29th 1960

On foot to ENBILIK at 0600. Arrived 0900. Census of the WAGENBEN Group completed at 1430 hours. Returned to station.

Wednesday March 2nd 1960

0930 left KOMPIAM on foot arriving WAIPAGAM resthouse 1030. Track very muddy. Census of TIMILAPIN, TANGGALP and WARUMIN Groups. Completed by 1725. Returned to station.

Thursday March 3rd 1960

At KOMPIAM issue of rations to staff.

Friday March 4th 1960

0900 on foot to KALIFORNS good track. Arrived at ceremonial ground 1000 and took the census of the KITAPAN Group. Returned to station at 1500 hours.

Saturday March 5th 1960

0700 Police parade and inspection at the station. 0530 departed KOMPIAM on foot for KIPILIMANDA resthouse. Track good but uphill all the way. Arrived 1400.

Saturday March 5th 1960 (Continued)

Commenced census of WANGGIN and TSAMP Groups - completed. Mr. GARPA arrived in camp. Remained the night.

Sunday March 6th 1960

Census of the PIHAI Group completed. Returned to KONPIAM 1430 hours.

UPPER SAU PATROL COMPLETED

8/3 - 11/3/60 Supreme Court at WARAGA. 15/3/60 Arrival of A.D.O. Mr. BUE and District Education Officer Mr. GRELIN. The latter departed 17/3/60.

LOWER SAU CENSUS PATROL COMPLETEDMonday March 21st 1960

WARREN Group and KOMBARAU Sub-Group of the PORRIALIN Group censused at KONPIAM.

Preparations for camping made for March 25th but interrupted by an official visit proposed for the 25th by the District Commissioner and the District Medical Officer.

Saturday March 26th 1960

Weather closed in. No arrival of official party. This same day I went down with M.T. Malaria.

Monday April 4th 1960

0845 set off on foot from KONPIAM crossed the SAU River below the station by a cane bridge then began the climb the climb up the SAU-WALE Divide. 1120 reached PAIP resthouse and made camp. Tracks bad, steep and muddy. Instructed the people that the census would be taken on the morrow. Heard various complaints in the Court. 1800 police parade.

Tuesday April 5th 1960

Census of the FOGAU Sub-Group of the PORRIALIN group in the morning. Rain set in at 1300. Minor complaints heard in the Court for Native Affairs inside the

Tuesday April 5th 1960 (Continued)

resthouse.

Wednesday April 6th 1960

Continued on with the census - LEHIGIN Sub-Group of the PORBIALIK Group and MALIBIN Group. Completed by 1215. 1245 broke camp. Sending the patrol party on to MAIRUMANDA resthouse proceeded to HOIAGAN and paid a visit on the Gold Minors - HANRA. A.M. & M.L. WILSON. Remained the night with S.M. WILSON. Complaint lodged by latter for custody of his mixed blood daughter ANN.

Thursday April 7th 1960

0930 departed S.M. WILSON's house and paid a visit on his brother M.L. WILSON walking over poor tracks and arriving latter's house 1020. Remained for lunch. 1130 departed and walked through to MAIRUMANDA arriving 1545. Height here on top of the SAN-WALT Divide approximately 6-7000 feet above sea level. Dense forest country with continual rain in the afternoon.

Friday April 8th 1960

Census of KALYINBI Group during the morning. KUCHI Group during the afternoon. Complaints heard in the Court. Resthouse in poor condition. Arranged to build a new resthouse at KIOGAI only an hours walk away, which would serve other groups of natives as well, as those at MAIRUMANDA. Heavy rain set in at 1600.

Saturday April 9th 1960

0900 broke camp proceeded by very muddy tracks to KIOGAI having crossed the TIMUN River arriving 1010. Moved into an old dilapidated resthouse. People lined awaiting census. Commenced and completed IOUP, DIRAGIN, and TIRAGIN Groups. Received word that carpenters arriving KOMPIAK over Easter to start work on new house. Rain in afternoon.

Sunday April 10th 1960

0825 departed KIOGAI leaving gear in resthouse. Left instructions for work to commence on a new resthouse. Arrived

Sunday April 10th 1960 (Continued)

KOMPIAM 1145. Carpenters had not arrived.

April 11th to 19th 1960

A visit to WARAS. Obtained carpenters and put them to work. Easter holiday observed at KOMPIAM.

Wednesday 20th April 1960

Departed KOMPIAM 1020 arriving KIOGAI 1530. New resthouse completed. Moved into it and remained night.

Thursday April 21st. 1960

Departed KIOGAI 0605 for LYBIMANDA on the next ridge first crossing the TIMUN or KOJA river, arriving 1120 at the resthouse. Census of the AIYEL and KAIMAN Groups. Discussions with the people. 1800 pain. Remained the night.

Friday 22nd April 1960

0830 departed LYBIMANDA descending steeply to cross the TIOGAI Creek and several smaller tributaries of the same. Arrived LEOLED resthouse 0935. Took the census of the TSHIN, WAIRIN and LAGAN Groups. Did not stay as LABALAM only a short distance away. Arrived LABALAM 1430. 1600 commenced census of the KAGABANBAN and KAIMAN groups completed by 1755. New Aid Post built along with new wards. 1800 police parade and lowering of flag.

Saturday April 23rd 1960

0810 Left LABALAM by a track which crosses many spurs which run at rightangles to the SAU. Arrived TABAIGENOS Resthouse as usual on top of a high ridge, at 1025. A small line here, the SOGON people. Took the census and after a short stay left there at 1220. Proceeded steeply downward and crossed a small creek the GIWI. A sharp long climb to the resthouse at RUREBAN along a very good track. The resthouse and Aid Post brand new and the place very clean and tidy. Arrived 1415. Plans for census on the morrow. 1800 police parade and lowering of flag.

Sunday April 24th 1960

-Census of YABERLIN, KUGURIN, PAGAIN, and KAIMAN

Sunday April 24th 1960 (Continued)

Groups. A land dispute settled arbitrarily. 1800 police parade and lowering of flag.

Monday April 25th 1960

Annas Day. Observed.

Tuesday April 26th 1960

0720 departed BURISAU descended steeply to the KBA creek arriving there 0830. Climbed the peak in the direction of AURI the track passing straight over the summit which was in cloud at 1130. Arrived AURI 1200. Constable KESADI a HAGEN man had been sent ahead and had prepared a suitable camp site. A warm welcome by the people. So few people that census was not taken until late afternoon after talks discussions and the purchase of food. 1800 very heavy rain storm with much thunder and lightning.

Wednesday April 27th 1960

0730 departed AURI took the track as previously taken with the geologist down to the SAN. Crossed the cane bridge and crossed the plateau to descend into the LAI gorge. Crossed the LAI by a cane bridge and waded out on to the large kumai flats adjoining the JIHI River some two days walk away. Leaving a large party the rest a camp proceeded on examining the kumai areas with a view of exploring them for possible emergency landing fields. Returned to camp late afternoon 1800 after a hard day.

Thursday April 28th 1960

0600 on the track for KOMPIEM. With short rests at MALYANDA and AMAILMALE arrived LINGINAS 1500 hours. Departed LINGINAS for KOMPIEM 1630 arriving KOMPIEM 1945 in the dark.

END OF LOWER SAN PATROL

END OF DIARY

GEOGRAPHICAL and WEATHERS

(1) UPPER SAU

The Census division lies on the southern side of the SAU River. The SAU forms a gorge all along its length. On each side of it the mountains rise sheer. The only flat areas are the station site at KOMPIAM and the valley at RUM between YARIMANDA and LINGINAS. The whole of the Census Division forms a great land mass surrounded by the SAU, LAI and NINIMB Rivers. The highest points would be YARIMANDA which stands on a limestone range which runs across the SAU to LYERIMANDA (Lower Sau) at a height of 5400 feet, and the hills between YARANDA and LINGINAS which would be approximately 5-6000 feet, and SILIH to the KOMPIAM - WARAS border which rises to 9000 feet.

Most of this land mass is covered with secondary growth and kumai, most of the forest having been cut down to make way for gardens, and houses.

The climate has no peculiarities. Most of the Upper Sau patrol was conducted during the Wet season.

(2) WALE

Very rugged country covered with forest. Every river and creek has steep sides and mountains predominate the whole area. LALLAM is situated at 6450 feet, having crossed the SAU-WALE Divide at over 7000 feet. On the other side of the WALE, KALANAS stands at 5400 feet and the river itself near PIDIPIT 3650 feet. The range between the WALE and EARNA Rivers rises to 6050 feet. There are patches of secondary growth and kumai on either side of the WALE.

The patrol here was during the Wet season.

(3) LOWER SAU

Situated on the northern side of the SAU River. Again very rugged country. Spurs run down at right angles to the SAU making arduous walking. ^{The country} From KIOGAI to AURI is of this nature. The SAU drops to a height of only 1300 feet below AURI. The mountains behind AURI rise to 5000 feet.

Thick forest covers the upper slopes and river valleys in the area. Many of the spurs are kunai covered and afford habitable land.

The patrol here was conducted at the end of the Wet season and the beginning of the Dry. Generally the weather was fine with rain mostly at night. In the area of KOLAGAN and KIOGAI it rained most afternoons.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

This section of the Report like other sections will be dealt with in three parts with a general summary before each section. The three parts are:

- (1) UPPER SAU
- (2) WALE
- (3) LOWER SAU.

The attitude towards the Administration was considerably better than that displayed to the WAMAC Patrol No. 3 1958-59. Carriers were plentiful. A variety and abundance of food was at all times made available to the patrol.

(1) UPPER SAU

At YARIMANDA it was found amongst the MAMAGAZEN that despite the practice of exogamy, the women of the line returned with their husbands who appeared willing to become members of the MAMAGAZEN Group. Apparently the people appeared to be quite ignorant of the land ownership problems that would inevitably develop through this irregular practice, and when informed of the problems just shrugged their shoulders. It was pointed out to them that the offspring of these marriages would ultimately claim land in both their mother's line and their father's. However it was not easy to give these people any advice. To encourage the rigidity of tribal boundaries is strictly speaking not Administration policy, therefore there was only one course open and that was only to warn the people of future complications. For the sake of the census it was made quite clear that any names not entered would be more or less permanent.

At LINGIRAE and other places it was found that very young girls some only 10 and 12 years of age were being married

in most cases against their will. In each case the parents were reprimanded for not safeguarding the interests of their children. Their greed for bride price greatly overcomes any other parental obligation. Most fathers when questioned as to why they let their daughters marry said "When the man brought pigs for a down-payment for my daughter, I saw them and shook with emotion and wished to possess them. If I let my daughter be married." This overriding lust for possessions in the form of pigs seems to be the controlling factor of these people's lives. Any breaking down of behavior patterns or any small misfortune that indirectly affects the social balance within a group is paid for in kind by the individual causing the incident. For example if a man's children fall sick he must make a payment to his wife's family. Again an insult to a person is paid for in kind. This latter example is greatly abused and false witnesses can often force a man into an illegal payment. A man's ultimate aim in society is to be very wealthy and thereby gain prestige. At intervals of a number of years the MOGA is announced. This is a complicated custom of gift exchange involving debts outstanding until the next MOGA. Every man strives to put up every available pig he has for exchange and makes a big show of lining them up on ceremonial grounds. The MOGA brings men and women from their homes for days and even weeks. Gardens are left for the pigs to fatten on. At WABAG and here at KOMPAN children have been neglected in order that the parents ^{may} follow the MOGA. What has been said perhaps gives some indication of the extent to which the society of these people is controlled by payments in kind.

It can be appreciated that a small girl would have almost no say in the affairs of the society let alone her own life. Hence I feel justified in trying to prevent child marriages, and when finding them have dissolved them returning the bride price to the former husband. As a result of this young girls have often come to court complaining that their parents have received a bride price

in advance and without consulting them (the girls) had married them there and then. Many girls have come to court begging not to be married, and genuinely being frightened. Native custom has it that young women at a certain stage of a pre-marital ceremony give or do not give their consent to be married. But this is very seldom observed.

From the medical point of view child marriages are detrimental to the physical well-being of both the mother and the offspring should the mother be even capable of carrying the infant the full nine months. Miscarriages and premature births are prevalent. Naturally these facts were explained in conjunction with general medical advice with the assistance of the Medical Assistant Mr. H. GARRA. As a standard estimation of the minimum satisfactory child bearing age we have adopted the practice of examining individuals teeth. It is Mr. GARRA's contention that a full set of teeth is an indication of ^{the} physical maturity of the individual regardless of age.

Several times a week now at the station young women are brought for medical examination and await the Medical Assistant's opinion regarding their suitability for marriage. These visits provide an opportunity for repeating the advice given during the patrol.

There is one point in favour of the natives, that is that there is a shortage of women of a marriageable age. This situation promotes the practice of young men paying a part bride price in advance for very young girls. However this practice makes it obligatory for the girl to marry this man which marriage is often followed by divorce.

The people of AMALMALE (the IMAJINS) and those of MALYANBA (the YALOGARE'S) have a feud between them which over the years consisted of murders and raids which with respective

reigns. Whilst the patrol was in camp at MALYANBA a Deputation of YALOGAREP men visited us in the resthouse at night. They said that they had heard from a friendly Ialusi across the LAI River that the men of ANAINALE had planned to raid them (the YALOGAREP). The Ialusi had also told them that the IENJINS had asked a man PIAGI, a headman of the TSAUL Group from LINGINAS, to lead them, PIAGI apparently being a killer of renown. Upon my return to LINGINAS I confronted PIAGI and various other suspected individuals and told them what I had heard. PIAGI said nothing looked very frightened and hung his head, likewise the others. Both Groups were advised to put an end to the feud, and the headmen agreed between them to make certain payments of pigs to one another and shake hands over the arrangement. Since then on my way through MALYANBA and ANAINALE on the HALE and LOWER SAU Patrols I noticed that individuals of both groups visited one another without the usual display of strength which would normally indicate fear of attack.

(2) HALE

The people were surprised that they had not been warned concerning a census and excused themselves for being unready, explaining that numbers of people were away hunting and some visiting. Having heard about the UPPER SAU Patrol, they had assumed that it was their turn for census. The nature of this patrol was explained to them, and they were advised that when census was due they would be warned well in advance.

Anxiety was expressed over the "Gold Miner" who was accompanying the patrol. The people suspected that he was looking for a site to put in a claim. This was a natural enough suspicion for the Geologist often panned the creeks and rivers.

(3) LOWER SAU

At the time of the patrol's visit it was the DANBAIUS NUT Season, and as usual every year there are disputes over the ownership of the trees. These disputes occur regularly within a group, usually between lineages. In the society there seems to be no control over complaints concerning rights to particular trees. The trees themselves are not planted in separate areas like gardens, but all together on the highest points of the hills and intermingled with moss forest growth. When enquiries are made as to boundaries, they are met with a great variety of answers which are in complete disagreement with one another. In fact there are no boundaries within a group or line. It was therefore necessary to arrange a boundary with the help of local headmen, and in most cases this arrangement was accepted. For how long is a matter for conjecture.

The people at AURI were visited on the WALE Patrol but were censused on this one. At the time of the WALE patrol their place perched on a kunai-covered spur with a panoramic view across to BAIYER RIVER and the lower JIMI River kunai flats, had not been visited by a patrol before. They had been told then that they would very likely be included in a census from KOMPIAM. At first the people insisted that they were wont to cross the SAU and go to BAIYER RIVER for census, their kinmen being from that place. However whilst at MOUNT HAGEN a month later enquiries were made there concerning these people and it was found that they had not been censused anywhere before. When confronted with this news the people then agreed to have their names recorded in the KOMPIAM books.

The people of AURI as recorded by Mr. HARTY in his Reports KOMPIAM No. 1 and 2 of 1958-59 do come from the MOUNT HAGEN Sub-District. There are two groups of people here -

- (a) the TABIN Clan and (b) the MOGE Clan. The former (a) might possibly have come from the Lower JIMI area as suggested by Mr. R.I. MacIlwain A.D.C (Reference 30/1 12/11/58) the people themselves when asked about their place of origin vaguely pointed in the direction of the Lower JIMI. They made it clear that it was a generation or so ago when they crossed the GAI to live here. They have gardens on the JIMI flats some of which were visited when exploring the flats on April 27th 1960. The TABINS are bi-lingual. The HAGEN language being their native tongue and SAM-ENGA being there adopted tongue due to friendly relations and intermarriage with the local people at RURISAU and MAGALE. The MOGE people are typical HAGEN people. With the help of a police constable, himself a member of the MOGE clan at MOUNT HAGEN, it was found that these people were indeed part of the original MOUNT HAGEN clan, but who had been pushed out ^{OF HAGEN} via BAIYER RIVER during tribal fighting. The physical build of the men and women is typical of HAGEN people. They are very robust, tall, Their dress too is typical, ~~HAGEN~~ - the men wearing the traditional bark belt, the tidy well-woven bilum, and the tanned bark head covering fitting tightly over the head and hair. A few of the women were from BAIYER RIVER but most of them were local from RURISAU and MAGALE.

When questioned about the possibility of leaving AURI the people said that they as they had well established gardens and were obligated ^{PEOPLE} maritally with the local SAM, this was remote.

It is interesting to note that these people enthusiastically assisted in the building of the AMK aid post at RURISAU, and some of their people have been treated there successfully. The fact that a HAGEN Aid Post Orderly was posted to RURISAU must have greatly interested them. A request was made to the Medical Assistant Mr. GARRA that this Aid Post Orderly should always remain in the area.

The AURI people not being unfamiliar with

The ways of the Administration, having had contact with the Government on the occasional visits to BAIYER RIVER, were given a provisionally appointed leader from their midst.

General Administration talks were given and an intelligent interest was taken in them. Assistance was assured them from KOMPAN should they need it.

The ABRI people are on friendly terms with the MALYANDA people, and were not loathe to help carry patrol gear there on the WALE patrol. During the short stay spent on the grass flats, the ABRI people again were willing to show the patrol the way there, and greatly assisted the carriers over the long and flimsy LAI River cane bridge. However none would walk further than MALYANDA with the patrol on the return journey.

CENSUS

The response by the people of the Upper and Lower San Census Divisions was good. Attendance was excellent, with only one or two women absent because of minor marital troubles.

Reference Mr. R. B. Ball's A. D. O. 14/5 and 43/4 - 722

Tax Census - UPPER SAN WNS 12. The boundaries of the Upper San include all the south side of the SAN River but including SAMALIMANA and NEPO near the headwaters of the SAN. (Boundary marked in red on the attached sketch map).

Part of the FORKIALIN Group which used to be in the Upper San Census has now been transferred to the Lower San Division. So that all of the FORKIALIN Group are now in the LOWER SAN, WNS 27.

The boundaries of the LOWER SAN Census Division WNS 27 are shown in blue on the attached sketch map.

Additions to the LOWER SAN Census, not including the FORKIALINs already mentioned above, are the MOGE and TABIN Clans from AURI at the western extremity of the Census Division.

Total for UPPER SAN	=	6271
Total for LOWER SAN	=	2788
		9059

The Census of both the Upper and Lower San now completed.

AGRICULTURE

Food was plentiful during the UPPER SAU Patrol, being the beginning and end of the Wet Season. At all times an abundance was brought to the patrol. The variety of vegetables was very apparent, there being for example, tomatoes, cabbages, corn, beans, cucumbers and even peas. Potatoes are grown at SILIM. Here too the cabbages thrive very successfully.

During the LOWER SAU Patrol food was a little scarce, and the gardens were becoming eaten out. Pandanus nuts and bananas were on the menu.

The WALE Patrol was conducted at the same time as the UPPER SAU. Food was not scarce, but the population could not support a large patrol in any one place for long.

(1) UPPER SAU

The MANAGAGEN people at YARIMANDA have most of their gardens on the lower slopes of the range.

At RUM in the valley below YARIMANDA gardens were found to produce healthy looking crops of sweet potatoes, corn, beans, taro, tomatoes, cucumbers and peas. The soil was examined at a place where irrigation had been carried out by the natives, and the topsoil was a chocolate coloured loam. The depth of the topsoil was estimated by using the deep irrigation ditch as a horizon. Topsoil of 15 inches of chocolate coloured loam, then 8 feet of dark brown sub-soil. When shown a drive sample of this soil the Geologist Mr. DOW stated that it could be volcanic in origin, the soil he said appeared to be an immature one.

General growth of vegetation at RUM is very lush. When asked why the people did not live down here in a warmer climate and plant larger gardens, the reply was that here fever lurked necessitating living on the higher ground.

On the follow-up patrol this year to the Upper and Lower Sau, it is planned to visit RUM and build a resthouse and AID Post there, and endeavour to open up this valley by planting gardens, and coffee, and by drainage to eradicate the mosquito. This will not be difficult. The land is not swampy, and undulates making drainage no problem.

At LINGIRAS, BEMAHLE and MALYANDA, gardens are plentiful and the altitude more suitable for quickened growth of native foods. PARS is grown in abundance. Fruit in the form of bananas (awee) and pineapples is abundant.

NATIVE COFFEE : All told there would not be more than a few acres planted in the whole of the KOMPIAM area. Each block would not be more than a quarter of an acre, some considerably less. The growing of coffee has not been greatly encouraged due to various reasons put forward by the Department of Agriculture. The main reason was the instability of a market for coffee. Therefore at KOMPIAM the few acres that have been planted were more or less a trial in order to see if coffee would grow here.

Upon inspection, all coffee growing is looking very healthy. Recently a sample of native coffee was sent to KORN D.A.S.F. Extension Farm and was returned with advice on better processing and a sum of 15/-. The sample sent weighed only 11 pounds.

In April this year a native employee of D.A.S.F. toured the highlands including KOMPIAM and greatly assisted local natives in improving their methods of processing.

This year it is hoped that a local native will attend a years course at KORN Farm learning the techniques of general practical agriculture and particularly specializing in all aspects of coffee growing.

An acre of excellent coffee grown at KOMPIAM Patrol Post, provides seeds and seedlings for native growers.

FORESTS

The lack of trees in the SAU valley is very noticeable. The natural forest trees have been cut right back to the summits of the surrounding hills. Scattered secondary growth and patches of kunai are all that remain.

Last year Mr. J. S. WOMERSLEY the Government Botanist in LAE while visiting KOMPIAM advised me wherever possible to encourage the growing of trees. Trees prevent soil erosion and in the case of Casuarinas put nitrogen back into the soil.

During the Upper and Lower SAU patrols approximately one thousand Casuarina trees were planted. The native people were encouraged to continuously plant Casuarinas. The Casuarina provides the best non-smoking firewood which also gives out great heat, and house-building materials (Native).

At KOMPIAM Patrol post a small nursery has been started in which are planted Klinki pine and Brown pine seedlings. From this small start it is hoped that more of these trees will be introduced at this end of the ^{SAU} valley. Klinki pines are plentiful in the region of the SAU-YUAT Divide. Stands however are not pure.

On June 2nd 1960 a young man AIELI-KOIT from SILIM was sent to commence a years Forestry training at WAU.

ROADS, BRIDGES and TRACKS

Work commenced at the beginning of the year on the KOMPIAM-WABAG Road but progress was slow due to the rigours of the Wet Season.

At present all labour is concentrated on a new section of road and two bridges just below the station. A difficult span of 75 feet and the scarcity of timber at an old bridge site necessitated this extra construction. The largest span of the two bridges would be no more than 40 feet. Bridges of this size are more easily maintained. Another month should see this project completed, then the work of replacing old bridges and the resurfacing and draining of the road will commence.

Walking tracks in the KOMPIAM area are not good. It is intended this year to construct some cut and graded walking tracks. One in particular has already been marked out. That is from KOMPIAM to LABALAM. This will be a tremendous time-saver. The old road to LABALAM from KOMPIAM followed ridges climbing up to YARIMANDA at 5100 feet, then a descent down a sheer limestone cliff to the SAU River at 2200 feet then up to LABALAM at 3450 feet. The new track hugs the sides of the spurs, eliminates YARIMANDA and reaches the SAU without a fierce descent. Tracks of this nature will benefit everyone.

HEALTH

Both the Upper and Lower CAU Patrols were accompanied by Mr. CARRA Medical Assistant, and three Native Medical Orderlies. Everyone who had their ^{his} names recorded for the census was also seen and examined by Mr. CARRA.

The KOMPIAM area was fortunate indeed in having Mr. CARRA as an addition to its European Staff. Since his arrival in 1958 he has successfully built a hospital and four wards on the station. The attendance at this hospital is excellent. Native people have come in from the WAPI area to be treated, which area is as much as four or five days walk away. Recently upon the request of the WAPI people who visited the station in large numbers, an Aid Post was built at ABAREP on the borders of the WAPI.

The RURISAU people who requested an AID POST to be built on the KOMPIAM Patrol No. 2 1958-59, now have one.

From information gathered from Mr. CARRA the general health of the people is satisfactory. However there is a prevalence of MALARIA. Bad teeth were common at places in the lower altitudes, whilst people at SILIM and KIOGAI had excellent teeth. Mr. CARRA contends that the state of their teeth amongst other things depends on diet, and the people in the higher altitudes here at KOMPIAM grow an abundance of very healthy sugar cane, which they are continually eating. Sugar Cane Mr. CARRA says helps clean the teeth. It was noticeable at SILIM and KIOGAI that there was an abundance of sugar cane brought for the members of the patrol.

On every occasion Mr. CARRA gave hygiene talks and insisted on the construction of rubbish pits and latrines with lids.

An outbreak of dysentery occurred at SILIM during the Upper SAU Patrol. Prior to census every man woman and child was given a dose of Sulfaguanidine, and a team of H.M.Gs were left behind to disinfect every latrine and rubbish pit in the area. Needless to say the epidemic was quickly checked.

Another dysentery epidemic was reported in the WALE area on March 14th 1960 and Mr. GARRA patrolled part of the WALE returning on March 20th with everything under control.

Mr. GARRA unfortunately did not see the construction of the permanent hospital at KOMPIAM which he designed himself. A site has been prepared for the commencement of building operations and materials are arriving in WARAG continually by D.C.3 to be later ferried to KOMPIAM by OTTER aircraft.

Mr. GARRA proceeded on leave on Monday June 5th 1960.

COURTS FOR NATIVE AFFAIRS

On March 14th 1960 after returning from sittings of the Supreme Court at WABAD, a young man PIGGORI was arrested for the attempted murder of a man NILLIAN. NILLIAN received a severe chest wound from a blow with a tomahawk which severed the sternum. Fortunately NILLIAN lived. PIGGORI on the 4th of June 1960 received a jail sentence of two years from the Supreme Court at WABAD.

This has been the only severe case of violence in this area since June 1958 when I arrived at KOMPAN.

During the patrols in the UPPER and LOWER SAV only three cases were recorded in the Court Register. These were two cases of non-attendance at the census, and one for neglect of a child in need of medical aid.

There were numerous other complaints which were settled arbitrarily.

Disputes over pendant trees recur every year, so that it is well-nigh impossible to come to a permanent agreement. The idea of defined boundaries does not appeal to the people. That dozens troop to jail every year at this time for rioting because they cannot agree over boundaries, does not in the least deter them. They state quite boldly in court that they will resume their activities again once there are out of jail. However I try to make them settle these disputes in my presence, and in a number of incidents this has proved very effective. Within the atmosphere of a court every man has a chance to say his piece and be heard.

(5) **WMS**

There are only two in the area.

- LAIWAN** - In good condition.
- WMS** - Not yet visited but according to
WMS Patrol No. 3 1950-59 Page 10
the residence is in good condition.

The next patrol to the WMS and LAIWAN areas will
also the building of residences at all other assembly points.

X

CONCLUSION

The objects of the patrol were in part fulfilled and at least a start made. I am referring to the road maintenance and the construction of resthouses.

More patrols combining P.L.D. with S.N.A. will greatly increase the general control of the areas patrolled.

Census figures in the case of the LOWER SAN show a total greater than was estimated.

It is hoped that now that a tax census of the LOWER SAN has been completed that the demarcation of the area may be rapid.

Follow-up patrols of all areas will be a necessity as soon as possible.

Generally the native situation was found to be satisfactory.



J.W. Howlett.

Patrol Officer Gr. 2

APPENDIX "A"

Report on Members of the R.P. & H.C.C.

- WAIN** - Senior Constable 1st Year - Lower San Patrol. A most
3386 able leader and organizer. Despite his age walked very well. A great asset to KOMPAN.
- PIP** - Constable 3rd Year - Upper San and Hale Patrols.
6410 Hard working. A good knowledge of local affairs and an ability to speak the language. PIP is a Hagen man. Attending the H.C.C. School GOROKA.
- WAKIKI** - Constable 5th Year - Upper San and Hale Patrols.
6099 A Sepik man and new to the area. A hard worker. Always conspicuous in his smart appearance and his willingness to undertake any job. A War veteran and an asset to any station. Took charge of the station during Wain's absence. Good H.C.C. material.
- GANI** - Constable 5th Year - Upper San Patrol.
7735 A Sepik man. Not outstanding, but satisfactory.
- ASIO** - Constable 5th Year - Hale Patrol
5337 Very quiet. Inclined to be lazy.
- KEMIKI** - Constable 5th Year - Lower San Patrol.
7636 A Hagen man. A hard and consistent worker. Plenty of sound common sense. Good H.C.C. material.
- IASPE** - Constable 5th Year. - Lower San Patrol.
8298 Quiet and unassuming. Works well away on his own.
- IARU** - Constable 5th Year. - Lower San Patrol
8221 The builder of excellent resthouses. A diligent worker.
- MANIK** - Constable 3rd Year. - Hale and Lower San Patrols.
9806 Always cheerful. Volunteers for any job of work.
- An excellent bushman and road and bridge builder.

APPENDIX "A" - (Continued)

HERAID - - Constable 2nd Year. - Upper and Lower San
9388 Patrol.
A Talented man. Very keen. Enjoys patrolling and
works hard. Good company.

WAIKAN - - Trainee Constable 2nd Year. - Upper San Patrol.
40285 Very new. Satisfactory.

J. H. [Signature]

Officer-in-Charge R.P. A. [Name]
Detachment [Name] Patrol [Name]

INITIAL TAX CENSUS
VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1959/60

LOWER SAC CENSUS DIVISION W.H.W 27

Govt. Print—61370.87—16,000.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL						
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		At Work		STUDENTS		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child bearing age	Child			Adults					
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F	M	F			
		1960																																					
WAIRUN	21/3																	1						6	42	5	37	1	38	1.6	29	20	44	38	131				
POREIAIN G																																							
KOMBARAU SO	21/3																							15	80	7	55	2	58	1.5	53	32	76	61	222				
POPAU	5/4																	3				1		14	74	6	64	8	64	1.7	52	64	65	67	248				
M. MIGIN	6/4																	2				1		1	40	7	39	4	39	1.5	29	24	44	46	141				
MALIBIN	6/4																							10	44	7	37	5	37	1.9	34	25	46	39	149				
KALYIMBI	8/4																	7						15	63	15	55	6	61	1.9	49	54	71	70	244				
KUGUNI	8/4																							8	34	9	25	2	27	2.2	26	26	38	31	121				
DIWAGIN	9/4																							1	28	-	14	2	19	1.8	14	16	28	20	78				
TIBAGIN	9/4																							14	42	7	33	4	38	2.0	38	31	52	39	160				
IOUP	9/4																					1		8	32	2	21	2	22	2.1	21	17	35	23	96				
KAIMAN	21/4																							4	33	2	18	2	18	1.9	18	18	38	22	96				
AIYEL	21/4																							2	20	5	23	2	24	1.5	14	15	21	24	74				
TSININ	22/4																							3	14	1	11	-	11	2.0	12	11	14	11	48				
WAIRIN	22/4																							2	24	4	22	-	22	1.5	17	14	27	25	83				
LAGAN	22/4																							6	43	3	47	3	48	1.9	33	29	50	60	162				
KAGABANDAN	22/4																							4	30	2	20	2	20	1.6	23	15	35	22	95				
KAIMAN	22/4																							4	32	3	28	-	28	1.5	24	15	35	30	104				
SOGON	23/4																							4	27	2	19	1	19	1.1	12	11	27	22	72				
KUGURIN	24/4																							7	34	6	31	2	33	2.1	34	20	36	37	127				
PACAIN	24/4																							7	24	4	14	2	17	1.4	14	13	27	15	74				
YABERALIN	24/4																							9	39	4	35	3	36	2.2	34	27	45	41	152				
KAIMAN	24/4																							8	12	2	14	2	15	1.7	15	7	19	16	57				
TABIN	26/4																							3	10	1	7	-	8	2.6	5	4	12	8	34				
MOSE	26/4																							1	6	1	6	-	6	2.3	5	3	6	6	20				
																		15				5		156	827	107	680	56	708	1.8	620	516	891	761	2488				



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Western Highlands Report No. 2 KOMPIAM 1959-60

Patrol Conducted by J.W. Howlett, Patrol Officer Grade 2

Area Patrolled WALE-TARUA Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 5 members R.P.&N.G.C. 1 interpreter
1 N.M.O.

Duration—From 29.6./1960 to 5.7.1960

Number of Days 16 days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO
23-29

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 11/1959 TO WALE ONLY

Medical March / 1960

Map Reference Sketch map based Strat. Series 4 miles to one inch
WABAG Sheet. (Copy map Patrol Report No. 3 WABAG 1958/59)

Objects of Patrol Census revision, and general administration.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref: 67-14-30

Department of Native Affairs,
Headquarters,
MONEDOBU.

28th October, 1960.

19 .

The District Officer,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

PATROL NO. 2-59/60 - KOMPIAN

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of :-

- # ~~Memorandum of Patrol No.~~
- # Patrol Report No. 2-59/60 Kompian.

covering patrol by...Mr. J.W. Howlett, P.O......

**A good report. Your recommendations regarding de-restriction
have been received.**

J K M
(A.A. Roberts),
Director

Delete as necessary.

67-14-30 ✓

In Reply
Please Quote

No. WHD. 241 - 3217.
SMF:AS.



District Office,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

18th October, 1960.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT - KOMPIAM No. 2./59-60.
WALE - TARUA

Please find attached.

1. Copy of Mr. J. W. Howlett's report.
2. Assistant District Officer's comments.
3. District Officer's memo to Assistant District Officer, Wabag.

Extracts of the report have been circular to Departmental representatives.

The whole question of coffee in the Wabag Sub-District was discussed at a Conference held at Wabag on Thursday 13th October. The Officers concerned were District Officer, District Agricultural Officer, Assistant District Officer, Wabag, Agricultural Extension Officer, Wabag and all field staff of that Sub-district. Nursery and planting policy was agreed upon and the next year's programme declared.

Most of our efforts will be confined to the Lai and Ambum, where marketing and transport facilities offer some prospects for the success of a village coffee industry. The prospects in a remote area such as the Wale-Tarua are not good.

Since this patrol, the restriction of the Wale-Tarua and Maramuni Census Divisions has been discussed with the Assistant District Officer, Wabag. The Assistant District Officer agreed that Wale-Tarua should be included in the de-restriction recommended to the Director.

Could I have six sun prints of map please?

S. M. Foley
(S. M. FOLEY)
DISTRICT OFFICER.

per [Signature]

WHD. 241 - 3217.
SMF:AS.

District Office,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

18th October, 1960.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KOROROBU.

PATROL REPORT - KOMPIAM No. 2.719-60.

WALE - TARUA

Please find attached.

1. Copy of Mr. J.W. Howlett's report.
2. Assistant District Officer's comments.
3. District Officer's memo to Assistant District Officer, Wabag.

Extracts of the report have been circular to Departmental representatives.

The whole question of coffee in the Wabag Sub-District was discussed at a Conference held at Wabag on Thursday 13th October. The Officers concerned were District Officer, District Agricultural Officer, Assistant District Officer, Wabag, Agricultural Extension Officer, Wabag and all field staff of that Sub-district. Nursery and planting policy was agreed upon and the next year's programme declared.

Most of our efforts will be confined to the Lai and Ambum, where marketing and transport facilities offer some prospects for the success of a village coffee industry. The prospects in a remote area such as the Wale-Tarua are not good.

Since this patrol, the restriction of the Wale-Tarua and Maramani Census Divisions has been discussed with the Assistant District Officer, Wabag. The Assistant District Officer agreed that Wale-Tarua should be included in the de-restriction recommended to the Director.

Could I have six sun prints of map please?.

S. M. Foley
(S.M. FOLEY)
DISTRICT OFFICER. *per [Signature]*

WHD. 241 - 1206.
SND. 120.

District Office,
Western Highlands District,
KORORUA.

18th October, 1960.

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub-district Office,
WABAR, N.W.D.

PATROL REPORT - KUMETA, 18.10.60.
WABAR - WABAR - J.M. HOWETT.

Receipt of Mr. Howett's patrol report is acknowledged.

Extracts have been circulated and the camping allowances passed for payment.

As discussed with you at having a recommendation has been made to the Director for the de-restriction of this Census Division.

Following the Conference on coffee in your Office October 13th your main efforts should be directed towards the development of coffee in the Iai, Ambau and Iruak valleys, where constant supervision and suitable conditions should bring successful results. While I sympathise with the small populations of remote areas common sense dictates that our small pool of skills should be used where the population is heaviest and the demand loudest.

I understand that Mr. Howett is to visit the area again before the end of the year.

S. de Polry

(S.M. POLRY)
DISTRICT OFFICER.

for [Signature]

CC.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KORORUA.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

WHD-241
in Reply
Please Quote

No. 30/1-1/8

Sub District Office,
WABAG. W.H.D.

11th October 1960.

The District Officer,
MOUNT HACEN. W.H.D.

Subject. PATROL REPORT KOMPIAM No 2/1959-60
WALE - TARUA CENSUS DIVISION
MR J.W. HOWLETT. P.O

Attached please find three copies of the above-mentioned report with extra copies of appendices.

In spite of the few patrols to this area the native situation has remained good since the last visit. Patrols have numbered, with the present, five in the TARUA, seven in the WALE. All these have conducted during the last seven years. Because of the lack of patrolling I do not consider that the area should be derestricted at this time. Perhaps after the next patrol, if all is still well, a favourable recommendation can be made.

These people must be looking far ahead if they are attempting to acquire further tracts of land, as there is no shortage of land in these sparsely populated areas. This is shown by the ability of the parties to settle the disputes themselves without recourse to the Administration as is the case in the LAI Valley.

It is a pity that migration back to the AMBUM Valley from the TARUA is taking place. In reverse it would have two welcome factors, that of reducing the population pressure on the over cultivated AMBUM Valley and at the same time, increasing the population in the TARUA. However as has been found throughout the country, people are extremely loath to leave their ancestral land permanently no matter what benefits accrue.

The census shows a natural increase of 3.7% since the last patrol which is 2.1% per annum, a figure only slightly lower than the LAI Valley. The number of migrations both in and out show that it would be useless to conduct the Tax Census for some time yet.

It is unlikely that the Agriculture Extension Officer recently posted to Wabag, will be able to visit this area in the near future. However this should not stop the patrolling officer from pressing the planting of coffee.

over.

The area is more suited to coffee than the LAI Valley with its extremes of temperature and dense population and it is a crop which can show a high return even when the length of carry to market is taken into consideration. The next patrol will be instructed to plant a coffee nursery at every camping place.

Public Health Department, Wabag, have made available a Medical Aid Post Orderly for SAKAMUDA. He will go in with the next patrol.

A further patrol to this area is to be mounted later this month.

Contingencies for camping allowance are attached.

The delay in forwarding is regretted but was occasioned by my absence from the station for the greater part of the time since receipt.

R.S. Bell
.....
(R.S. BELL)

Assistant District Officer.

Territory of Papua and New Guinea

Patrol Post,

KOMPIAN,

Wabag Sub-District,

Western Highlands District.

PATROL REPORT KOMPIAN No. 2 1959-1960

Patrol Officer J.W. HOWLETT to WALE - TARUA Census Division.

OBJECTS

- (1) Census Re-check.
- (2) General Administration.

DURATION

20th. June, 1960 to 5th. July, 1960.

PERSONNEL

J.W. HOWLETT, Patrol Officer Grade 2.

5 Members of R.P. & N.G.C.

1 Interpreter : TORASG-IBILYOA.

1 Native Medical Orderly.

PATROL REPORT No. 2 KOMPAM 1959-60

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1

INTRODUCTION

The objects of the patrol were :-

1. Census Re -check.
2. General Administration.

The last patrol to the area was 1958, conducted by Mr. G.G.Hardy, P.O. and accompanied by Mr. I.B.Vincin, B.N.A. Reference : Patrol Report Wabag 3 1958/59.

Information on Waste and Vacant Lands, Topography, and Population Distribution has been very adequately recorded by Mr. Hardy in his report and will not be repeated.

A twelve day visit to the WALE RIVER only was carried out in 1959 by the officer in the company of Mr. D.Dow, Geologist. Reference : Patrol Report Kompian 1 1959/60.

Food was sufficiently plentiful to enable a patrol such as this, with a single officer, not to have to rely on hard rations.

Attendance was good, only two people having refused to appear at census.

The patrol was well received and in several places was invited to spend an extra day to discuss future development of the area, which problem seemed foremost in the minds of all people visited.

A follow up patrol has been planned and will be carried out before the end of the year.

PATROL DIARY

2

Monday June 20th 1960

0930 Departed KOBPIAM by Land Rover. Arrived BIRIP 1030. Proceeded on foot to SAU River crossed it and ascended the WALE-SAU Divide bypassing NEPO Resthouse. Track bad and muddy. Weather foggy and drizzling. Arrived LAIALAM (WALE) Resthouse 1515. Made plans for census on the morrow.

Tuesday June 21st 1960

Remained at LAIALAM. Weather fine. Census of the KTRAP Group, PIM and MAIALI Sub-Groups. Court for Native Affairs session. General Administration talks to people. 1800 Police parade.

Wednesday June 22nd 1960

0800 Departed LAIALAM. Weather fine. Track good. Arrived KEPAMANDA 0905 having first crossed the WALE River. KEPAMANDA a bare kunai spur. Made camp, erected a tent. Census of the TAGIRAP and MAIWHI Groups. Talks with the people.

Thursday June 23rd 1960

0825 Departed KEPAMANDA along a well cut track the weather fine. Easy walking. Arrived KEMAN Resthouse and Aid Post 1030. Discussions with TARUA headmen of the next movements of the patrol. Census in the afternoon of the KUNALIH and part of the NEWALI Groups.

Friday June 24th 1960

At KEMAN. Continued the census of the NEWALI Group and completed it. Courts for Native Affairs and discussions with the people.

Saturday June 25th 1960

Departed KEMAN 0730 on a fair track. The weather fine. Easy climb to the spur overlooking the TARUA gorge. A long descent to the TARUA River followed by a sharp ascent arriving LAIALAM (TARUA) 1055. Made camp and put up a tent. Talks with the people. Purchase of feed. General discussions with the people.

Sunday June 26th 1960

Census of the KABUBUN Group, at LAIALAM.

Monday June 27th 1960

0700 Departed LAIALAM on a poor track descending to WAMAN Creek. Ascent crossing many forest covered spurs over a very track. 0842 arrived RAKAMANDA. Made camp. People from TAMARIDES and KAIPARES arrived. Census of the KABUBUN, WAMERA and AIYURUN Groups.

Tuesday June 28th 1960

At RAKAMANDA. Police sent to construct a bridge over the TARUA. Talks to local people. Clearing of the camp site for future resthouse and possible aid post.

PATROL DIARY (Continued)

5

Wednesday June 29th 1960

0710 Departed RAKAMANDA retracing steps along part of the LAIALAM Track. Steep descent to the TARUA down a previously unused track. Crossed the river over a rough bridge constructed the day previously. A steep ascent along a poor track to KAIAMANDA arriving 0945. Descent to the TARUA from RAKAMANDA took one hour. The WASIN LuluaI requested that the patrol remain here tomorrow. General talk to the people.

Thursday June 30th 1960

At KAIAMANDA. Census of the WASIN Group. Discussions with the people. Court for Native Affairs.

Friday July 1st 1960

0640 Departed KAIAMANDA along a fair track ascending the WALE-TARUA Divide. 0900 reached the top of the Divide. Proceeded along its summit walking parallel with the WALE River. Short descent to KAIAMAS arriving 1140. Made camp. Census of the LIBIBIN Group and the YANANK Group. Talks with the people. Complaints of feed shortage.

Saturday July 2nd 1960

Departed KAIAMAS 0750 and descended to the WALE River, crossed it by fording then ascended part of the way up the WALE-SAU Divide. Followed many spurs to reach WAPUN at 1010. People all assembled. Census of the KAIYIMBI, KUBUN and AMBUSI Groups. Courts for Native Affairs and general discussions. Weather fine. Received news of my wife being unwell.

Sunday July 3rd 1960

0850 departed WAPUN. Tracks fair. Climbed to PISI ceremonial ground. Descended to the junction of the MAMBA and WALE Rivers arriving at ARAGULI Aid Post. Made camp. Took census of the PIPIA, DABOLI, TAGIRAF, and LAGAN Groups. Court for Native Affairs. General discussions. Large feast held at the camp.

Monday July 4th 1960

0735 Departed ARAGULI on a fair track climbing steadily all the way. Arrived AIYIKIMANDA 0915. Made camp. Census of the YOGARIN and IUOP Groups. Discussions with the people. Weather remained fine.

Tuesday July 5th 1960

Left AIYIKIMANDA 0735 along a good track. Climbed to the top of the WALE-SAU Divide in two hours. Descended to the SAU bypassing NEPO Resthouse crossed the SAU River arriving BIRIP on the KOMPIAM-WABAG Road at 1015. By Land Rover to KOMPIAM arriving 1115.

At all times the Blue Ensign was flown, and at 1800 hours each day weather permitting the Police were paraded for the lowering of same.

END OF DIARY

4

NATIVE AFFAIRS

Since the last complete patrol in 1958, the native situation has remained satisfactory. The area has been quiet and visits by the people to Kompiam have not been infrequent, and are usually directed towards the Native Hospital or the Court for Native Affairs wherein complaints heard are, on the whole, only minor ones.

The land dispute between the PIPIA and WASIN people mentioned by Mr. Hardy in his report was settled peaceably by the natives themselves whilst the patrol was at KEMAN.

At LAIALAM in the WALE area there was a dispute over land ownership between the KURAI and TAGIRAP groups. The situation was discussed at LAIALAM whilst the patrol was there and was settled by the people who agreed upon the WALE River as a common boundary. The TAGIRAPs informed the patrol that they lived between LAIALAM and KEMAN and that it was convenient for them to be censused at KEPAKANDA only 65 minutes walk from LAIALAM. Having camped at KEPAKANDA, it was found that although the patrol was indeed on TAGIRAP land, the people actually lived near SANGGURES to the north of LAIALAM and had previously lined at LAIALAM. The truth of the matter lay in the land dispute between the TAGIRAPs and the KURAI. The former wished to show the latter that they "legally" owned the land on the other side of the WALE and camped at KEPAKANDA, which, it was agreed, was their land, only to impress this point on the KURAI. The TAGIRAPs were told that in future they would continue to line at LAIALAM where there were a resthouse and aid post as they had done previously, and that the Administration did not appreciate being used in the political struggle for supremacy in the WALE.

At KEMAN a land dispute between the NEWALI and WASIN peoples was settled satisfactorily to both parties in the presence of the patrol. The latter of the complaint could not be heard in the Court for Native Affairs as it concerned land ownership.

A further land dispute was settled amicably at ARAGULI between the PIPIA and DABOLI groups, which fact caused an old man to leap to his feet waving a tomahawk in an endeavour to provoke the young men of his tribe to fight. He was apparently astonished and disgusted with his own people for accepting a decision against themselves so calmly. When a policeman took hold of him, the old man swung his tomahawk but the constable took the force of the blow on a thick stick and thereby no one was hurt. The old man was later imprisoned at Kompiam.

As will be seen from the census figures attached to this report, the numbers of migrations appear high, and can be attributed to several things. The TARUR-AIYELIO people originally came from the AMBUM valley in the WABAG area, and the WALE people from the SAU. This is most apparent from clan names, and from information gathered from the local people. Clans therefore own land and have certain usufructuary rights in several places - the WALE people in the SAU, and the TARUA people in the AMBUM and vice versa. The custom of shifting cultivation makes it necessary for people to move from clan land to clan land. However, as compared to the SAU and AMBUM valleys, the WALE and TARUA areas have ample garden space and room for expansion. One would therefore think that shift agriculture would tend to push out from there, and perhaps stem migrations back to overcrowded and much-used land. Various social factors play a part in the background of the migrations. For example, one particular group of people, the KUNALINS from the TARUA, who numbered 86 in the 1958 census now total 48, 42 of the number having migrated

back to clan land in the AMBUM. Houses were left and gardens eaten out. Those who remained were questioned concerning the shift and they said that their ancestral land was in the AMBUM and that the TARUA was regarded only as the remote corner of their clan land which they visited sometimes. There was no other reason and no doubt in two or three years they would be back.

These movements of people within a clan but from one census division to another ^{are not} strictly speaking migrations, but for the sake of statistical records there is no other way to record such movements.

There is a custom which seems common to the WABAG Sub-District, whereby a man or child goes to live on his mother's clan land, either because his father died or because his father divorced his wife, or for some other social reason. The result of such a family breakup sometimes ends in the young son wishing to return to his father's people when he becomes of age. Several such young men came forward to have their names recorded in their father's line. For the duration of their residence with their mother's line, such men are known as "KUDA", which literally means "grass skirt", and is interpreted as "following his mother's skirts". However, there is nothing derogatory in the term.

Many men live with other lines, having lost their land in tribal fighting. These men are never owners of their adopted land, but their children will be. Sometimes a family feud will result in a man living with his wife's people for as much as two years. The Census often brings these outlaws back again, perhaps not in the initial census, but certainly in the following.

It is of interest to note that the AIYURUN people, who live on the other side of the TARUA River at a place called KAIPARES, now wish to return to the area around RAKAMANDA. Mr. Hardy mentions this group of people in his report (Wabag 3 1958/59 p.15). Apparently there had been some quarrel with other

clans who sent the AIYURUNs to live away on their own. Now they expressed a desire to return to their original land, which indicated the termination of the quarrel. Perhaps it was the proposal by the patrol of RAKAMANDA as a suitable site for a resthouse and aid post which finally brought this little pocket of people together.

The AIYURUNs stated that they intermarry with the WAPI people who live in the vicinity of the SABUN River. These people are known as the YARIPs and have not yet been completely contacted. Mr. Martyn P.O. mentions in his report (Kompiam 2 1958/59) that lack of rations did not permit a visit to the main group of YARIP people, of whom only 36 were seen, and it is believed that there are a great many more. It was mentioned by the AIYURUNs that their place is four days walk from that of the YARIPs, and five when they take pigs with them for the payment of a bride price, or Moga gift exchange ceremonies.

The headman of the AIYURUNs brought forward a young man of eighteen years of age who wanted to work at KOMPIAM and learn pidgin and naturally he was accepted. This man will serve as an ambassador to the YARIPs on the coming patrol to the WAPI.

The TARUA-AIYELIC people intermarry with the MARAMUNI POLY. From TARARIDES there is a track leading directly to the MARAMUNI area by way of the northern slopes of Mt. MEIMAKA. This could be clearly seen from RAKAMANDA.

Generally, the area is very quiet and the people are quite urgent regarding their very real desire for Administration and Mission development such as they have seen in the WABAG and KOMPIAM areas. An explanation of the Government's Restricted Area policy was given, but the people were assured that a recommendation would be made for the area to be de-restricted as soon

as possible. This request is now submitted formally. It is considered that the WALE-TARUA is sufficiently settled and close to controlled areas to warrant the benefits afforded by unlimited contact from outside. As already pointed out, the local people are in most cases related to clans of the same name in the controlled areas of the AMBUM and SAU, and regularly "migrate" in and out of the restricted area.

CENSUS

As previously mentioned, in the Introduction, the attendance at census was good.

The population has shown an increase of births over deaths of 103, giving an overall increase of 3.02 per cent over the 1958 total.

Deaths amongst children in the 0 - 4 years age group is considered high, being approximately 52 per cent of total deaths recorded. Mothers were willing to speak of deceased children when questioned concerning a pregnancy recorded in the 1958 census. It appears that the majority of infant deaths are caused by malaria or pneumonia.

Comparatively few men are working away from home, (14 of the 823 men recorded), and only 2 of these are working out of the district. There are only 9 students, despite the proximity of Mission schools in the SAU and at WABAG.

Names were not recorded on Tax Census sheets, the old books still being used. The pattern of migrations was considered rather disturbing, and the population committed to Tax Census sheets this year might entail a lot of unnecessary hard work for the next patrol. Tax Census in the AMBUM and the SAU might reduce the migrations one way or the other when the people realise the nature of the Tax census and its implications.

ROADS AND TRACKS

As elsewhere in the KOMPIAM area, tracks are poor, making walking after rain slow and tedious. Major works on the KOMPIAM airstrip and the WABAG - KOMPIAM road have used all available ^{SPACE} ~~SPACE~~ and so prevented any work being done on these tracks. However the people were told that work would commence this year on the cutting of graded tracks, and for this work many more spades are required than can be spared from KOMPIAM.

There is one quite good track from LAIALAM (WALS) to KEMAN which was partly cut and shaped with spades.

As mentioned in Native Affairs, page 7, the track to the MARAMONI was seen near TABARIDES at the headwaters of the AIYELIO River.

Details of journeys along the various tracks are contained in the Patrol Diary, and in Appendix 11 which also includes walking times.

AGRICULTURE

Throughout the WALE - TARUA the same bush-fallow system exists as elsewhere in the highlands.

The sweet potato known as "KONIME", red in colour, which has spread right through the highlands, is now becoming established in this area and, with the white - coloured sweet potato, has been readily accepted by the people. The old local type is discarded and, as has happened in the SAU and WABAS areas, is never seen again.

In the TARUA, ample food was brought for the patrol, but a lack of European vegetables was noted and seeds were later distributed from the station at KOMPIAM.

The people of the WALE expressed regret that there was a local food shortage, due to the activities of a rodent which reputedly ate the sweet potatoes whilst still in the ground. Whether or not this is true might warrant investigation by an agriculturalist. Despite this there was more than enough food for the patrol.

Cabbages were purchased at KAIAMAS and WARUN and village officials here, as in all places visited, were informed that seeds for various vegetables could be obtained from KOMPIAM.

The aid post orderlies at KEMAN and LAIALAM and ARAGULI have been encouraged to plant all forms of vegetables and fruit around their aid posts and to distribute seeds and cuttings to the local people.

A request for coffee seeds was put forward by the Lulusi of the WASINS at KAIAMANDA. He returned to KOMPIAM with the patrol and was given instruction in planting. The follow up patrol will inspect his efforts later this year. There is enough virgin land here to support a much larger population if necessary, and the land selected for the coffee appears to have

a good black soil, rich in humus, and is situated at a height of approximately 3,500 feet, near the TARUA River.

This was the only request for coffee.

At all places visited the people were encouraged to plant more gardens.

HEALTH

AID POSTS: Since the last patrol in 1958 an aid post has been built at KEMAN in the TARUA, and another at ARAGULI in the WALE, the latter only this year.

The people at RAKAMANDA have asked for an aid post and pointed out that KEMAN was too far away to take sick people, the total walking time being over five hours, over very rugged country. This Post would be also shared by the people of LAIALAM (TARUA), TABARIDES, and KAIPARIS. The total population is not very great (312) but it is considered large enough to warrant a post, and the matter has been put before the Medical Assistant at KOMPIAM.

The general health of the population was good, and the improvement since 1958 can readily be assessed by comparing the schedule of common diseases in the WALE-TARUA then and now.

<u>DISEASE</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1960</u>
Franboesia	24	nil
Tropical Ulcers	78	10
Scabies	19	6
Hansen's Disease	4	nil
Conjunctival Diseases	79	27
Severe Anaemia	14	not known
Infected Sores	327	2
Boils	40	2
Burns	10	nil
Malaria	23	5
Diarrhoea	nil	2
Pneumonia	nil	2
Influenza	nil	1
Impetigo	nil	4
Tinia	nil	1

It can be seen that Aid Posts contribute a great deal towards the improvement of general health.

It was noted that the infant mortality rate is still high, and there are many infant deaths not brought to notice of the patrol. Regular annual census checks would present the necessary statistics.

COURT FOR NATIVE AFFAIRS

Various complaints were heard and the following convictions made in the Court for Native Affairs.

LALALAM (WALE)

A man refusing medical aid for his child, thereby causing its death.

KEMAH

A man threatening violence in the presence of the patrol.

A man failing to appear for census.

KAIKAMANDA

A man misrepresenting the Government.

A man refusing to appear for census.

WARUN

A man stealing a pig.

ARAGULI

A man using violence.

AIYIKIMANDA

A man refusing to appear for census.

CONCLUSION

The objects of the patrol were achieved.

As mentioned in the body of the report, the people are most desirous of material and spiritual progress. In support of this the de-restriction of the area has been suggested.

APPENDIX IRESTHOUSES

1. LALALAM (WALE) Good condition.
 2. KEMAN Good condition.
 3. LALALAM (TARUA) No Resthouse. Good site.
Resthouse being built 1960.
 4. RAKIMANDA No Resthouse. Good site between
TABARIDES, KAIPARES, AND LALALAM
(TARUA). Resthouse to be built 1960.
 5. KAIAMANDA No Resthouse. Good site.
Resthouse to be built 1960.
 6. KAIAMAS " " "
 7. WAPUN " " "
 8. ARACULI Aid Post only. Good site.
Resthouse to be built 1960.
 9. AIYIKIMANDA No Resthouse. Good site.
Resthouse to be built 1960.
-

APPENDIX ITRACKS AND WALKING TIMESBIRIP - LAIALAM (WALE)

4 hrs. 45 mins.

Poor. Crossing the SAU - WALE Divide at 7000 ft.

LAIALAM - KEPAKANDA

1 hr. 5 mins.

Good, cut track. Easy walking.

KEPAKANDA - KEMAN

2 hrs. 5 mins.

Partly cut track. Easy walking.

KEMAN - LAIALAM (TARUA)

3 hrs. 26 mins.

Poor track. Very long steep descent to the TARUA River. Similarly sharp ascent.

LAIALAM (TARUA) - RAKAMANDA

1 hr. 42 mins.

Poor track. Steep gorge country with thick forest-covered hills.

RAKAMANDA - KAIAMANDA

2 hrs. 35 mins.

Poor track. Steep descent to TARUA River. Similarly sharp ascent.

KAIAMANDA - KAIAMAS

5 hrs. (2 hrs. to top of the divide)

Fair track. Long, but not steep ascent to top of the WALE - TARUA Divide, along the top of the range, then a short descent to the WALE valley.

KAIAMAS - WAPUN

2 hrs. 20 mins.

Poor track, descending steeply to the WALE River. Sharp ascent, crossing many spurs.

WAFUN - ARAGULI

2 hrs. 35 mins.

Fair track. Steady climb to
PISI then descent to the
MAMBA - WALE junction.

ARAGULI - AIYIKIMANDA

1 hr. 40 mins.

Steep climb all the way.

AIYIKIMANDA - BIRIP

3 hrs.

Track fair. Steady climb to
the WALE - SAU Divide (2 hrs.)
Descent to the SAU.

APPENDIX IIIREPORT ON MEMBERS OF THE
R.P. & N.O.

- KEWAGI No. 7656 -- Constable 5th. Year
Proved himself a very able senior Constable, taking the place of an N.C.O.. Good N.C.O. material, but unfortunately is illiterate.
- IAHU No. 8221 -- Constable 5th. Year.
Slovenly at times. Needs constant discipline. Works better on his own.
- MAKUN No. 9206 -- Constable 3rd. Year.
Most conscientious and hard-working. Cheerfully volunteers for the difficult jobs. An excellent patrol man and good company.
- MATAIO No. 9388 -- Constable 2nd. Year.
Very keen, always cheerful, works hard and is intelligent.
Mixes very well.
- KUMAN No. 8804 -- Constable 4th. Year.
Satisfactory.
Appearance very neat and smart.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

P2

YEAR 1960

WALE - TARUA CENSUS DIVISION WHW 26

Govt. Print. - 513/10.37 - 50,000.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL		
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In		Out		At Work		Students		Males		Females		Pregnant		Number of Child bearing age	Child		Adults			
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M		F	M	F			
		M F		M F		M F		M F		M F		M F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M		F	
WAMERA Gr	27.6																																				
ERENGEN SA	27.6	2	1		1							1		2	1	3		1							7	14	2	16	5	16	38	17	16	19	70		
WASIN Gr																																					
PIBI S.G	30.6	9	2		1	2	1					1		2	3	2									5	22	3	28	1	28	3.0	30	20	24	28	102	
PONGEYAM SA	30.6	1	2											2	4	2									3	13	1	11	2	11	25	9	8	19	13	49	
LIDIBIN Gr	1.7	5	3	1	1	2	1			1		1	1	3		1	5	2	3							9	43	6	26	3	28	22	23	18	49	31	121
YANANK Gr	1.7	5	3		1							1	3		2	1	10	10	1						7	31	1	16	0	16	17	15	13	34	22	85	
AIYELI Gr	2.7	5	2	2		1								2	6	6	7									4	23	2	17	0	17	17	15	13	29	24	81
KALYIMBI Gr																																					
WAGUMARI SA	2.7		3			1						1			4	8	5	1							5	19	6	16	2	17	23	13	19	22	21	76	
KUCUN Gr																																					
KAMAPIN SA	2.7	3			1							1	1		2	4		1							8	20	1	21	4	21	21	25	16	25	22	88	
AMBUSI Gr																																					
IGIPEN SA	2.7					1												1	1						1	9	1	4	0	4	23	6	3	4	23		
PIPIA Gr	3.7	13	3		1		1		1			2		2	12	3	3	1							14	53	7	51	5	49	2.5	62	44	58	61	226	
DABOLI Gr																																					
POP S.G	3.7	3	2		1	2				1	1			1	1	6								2	14	0	14	2	14	2.6	17	11	16	17	61		
LYANDIPAI SA	3.7	1	1									1		2	2		1							1	11	2	15	1	15	2.0	7	5	15	20	47		
YAPAN Gr	3.7	1	1											1	1		2							6	15	1	13	0	13	2.3	15	11	19	20	65		

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1960

WALE-TARUA CENSUS DIVISION - WHW 26

Govt. Print. - 512/10.5³ - 10,490.

P 5

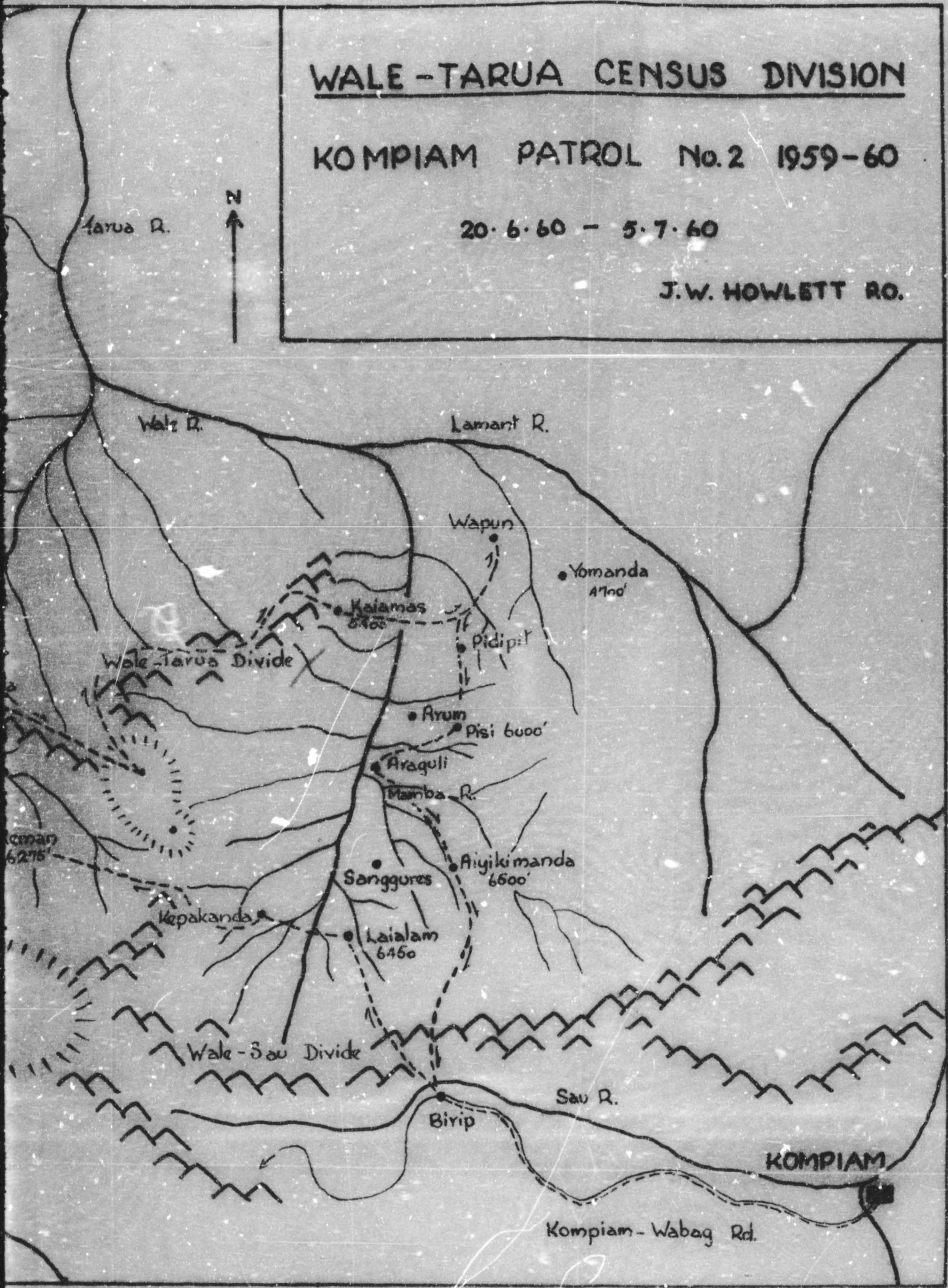
VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		TOTALS (excluding absentee)		GRAND TOTAL						
				0-1 M.h.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		AT WORK		STUDENTS		MALES		FEMALES		Percentage				Number of Child-bearing age	Average Size of Family				
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F										
		M F		M F		M F		M F		M F		M F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F				
TAGIRAP G.																																						
KIGURA SG	3-7	2	4											2	5	1	5							1		3	17	2	14	1	15	2	4	19	11	17	16	65
PABALI SG	3-7	3	5			2						1	1	2	2	2	2	1								6	19	4	20	0	20	2	1	11	15	23	22	72
LACAN G.																																						
PAIMANDAN S.	3-7	4	3	1										7	11	2	3									6	24	1	25	3	25	2	0	29	13	27	28	97
YOGARIN G.																																						
NIK SG	4-7	4	3			1						1		2	1		3									4	30	6	22	1	22	2	1	18	19	35	31	106
LOUP G.																																						
PUMAN SG	4-7	2	1			1	1							4	3	6	1									4	14	2	12	0	12	2	4	13	12	17	16	59
TOTAL		106		5	10	11	2	1	13	2		122	128	2		9										170	113	81	252	559	779							
		95		5	7	13	4	2	23	63	77	12														102	649	615	652	823	2836							

WALE-TARUA CENSUS DIVISION

KOMPIAM PATROL No.2 1959-60

20.6.60 - 5.7.60

J.W. HOWLETT RO.



SCALE 1 inch = 4 miles

Based Generally on Strat. Series - Wabag Sheet.

