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STATION : **POGERA**

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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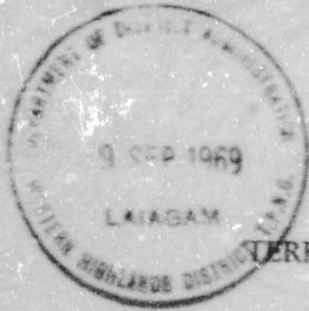


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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



PATROL REPORT

District of WESTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. FORGERA PATROL No 2-1968/69
 Patrol Conducted by K.A. WISCHCOMBE P.O.
 Area Patrolled PAIRLA CENSUS DIVISION - NON COUNCIL AREA - POP. 2750
 (2 Weeks)
 Patrol Accompanied by Europeans MO. P. SLATER (2 Weeks) MO. R. GRAY
 Natives 3 R.P. & N.G.O 2 N.M.O's
2 INTERPRETERS 2 P.O's
 Duration—From 9 / 4 / 1969 to 5 / 5 / 1969 60 CARRIERS

Number of Days 27 Nights 26

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? Yes - As above

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 11 / 1968

Medical - / - / 19-

Village Population Register enclosed.

Map Reference WABAG FOURNIL

- Objects of Patrol
- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. PAIRLA CENSUS REVISION | 2. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION |
| 3. MEDICAL SURVEY | 4. AREA FAMILIARISATION. |

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £

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

67-14-47

67-14-47

8th October, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

PATROL NO. FORGERA 2/68-69.

Your reference WED 769 of 1st October, 1969.

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

Your comments, together with those of the Assistant District Commissioner, LAIAGAN, adequately cover the matters arising from this patrol.

Mr. Winchcombe has submitted an interesting report, but the delay in submission cannot be regarded as being satisfactory. I trust that you will ensure that he is aware of my circular 67-1-0 of 21st June, 1968, and that future reports will be submitted promptly.

(T.W. ELLIS)

Secretary

Department of the Administrator.

Mr. K.A. Winchcombe,
Patrol Officer,
Patrol Post,
FORGERA. Western Highlands District.

Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all situations with the emphasis on the advantages of national unity.



67 14 47
25
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Dept. of the Administrator

Telephone WHD 769

Telegrams DEF.bb

Our References

If calling ask for

Mr.



Director of District Administration

Division

District Headquarters,

MT. HAGEN, W.H.D.

1st October, 1969.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KOROMBI.

PORGERA PATROL REPORT NO. 2
1968/69.

Mr. Winchcombe's report is submitted herewith.

With regard to the comments of the Assistant District Commissioner Laiagam, the following further factors must be given consideration.

Firstly, the PAI'ELA airstrip IS open to Commercial operations BUT only to the following aircraft types:

- The Brittain Norman Islander
- The Dornier 27
- The Cessna 180

It is NOT open to commercial operations of Cessna 185, Cessna 206 or Twin Otter Aircraft. However, there is some uncertainty as to the reason for this. The problem has been discussed with the Senior Regional Airport Inspector Department of Civil Aviation, Port Moresby, and he is going to have the District Airport Inspector at Goroka go to PAI'ELA and make a reappraisal of the airstrip. No date has been fixed, but he states this will be done "as early as can be arranged."

However, until this has been done, it is recommended that no further work be done to add the further 50 feet as mentioned in paragraph 3 of the Assistant District Commissioner's covering memo.

Unfortunately the funds for the suspension bridge across the PAGUPIEL River Crossing below the KOROMBI airstrip were omitted from the minutes of the last D.C.'s conference. It is suggested that the Assistant District Commissioner Laiagam submit a written proposition for an allocation for Rural Development Funds. This will have to be a realistic submission based on the high cost per foot of wire cable. This will be considered in conjunction with Department of Civil Aviation's decision as to the PAI'ELA Airstrip.

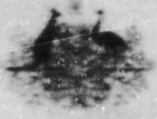
There is little point in setting up any time, money and personnel consuming activity in such an isolated, small and primitive community as the PAI'ELA, unless we have ready access and easy movement at all times through the area. Once these key matters have been resolved, time and money can then be involved in properly supervised economic and social development.

(2)

Until then, the PAI'ELA must unfortunately remain under supervision from routine patrolling out of Porgera.

Upon the favourable re-appraisal of the PAI'ELA Airstrip by Department of Civil Aviation, it is considered that the Planning and Action Projects as outlined in the Assistant District Commissioner's covering memorandum to this Patrol Report, could be commenced.

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



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

21

File No.
Telegram
Our Reference 67-1
It refers to
M.

Department of District Administration.

14-5-2

LAGAIB S.I. District,



The District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
M. HAGEN

POGGERA Patrol Report No.2 58/69 PAIEIA C.D.

Further to my 67-1 of 18th July, 1969 to the C.I.C. of POGGERA Patrol Post, I forward herewith three copies of the above Patrol Report and Contingencies for Camping Allowance.

Comments:

1. The reason given for the delay of four months in submitting a 13 page patrol report plus diary is inadequate. Every Officer returning from leave must familiarise himself with the latest Circular Instructions issued. The normal procedure would be to leave a forwarding address and Circulars could then be forwarded as directed.

2. Political & Local Government

We all realise how difficult it is for these people to comprehend how the House of Assembly fits into the Government framework. It is remarkable, however, how quickly some of the most illiterate people can grasp the idea, if time is taken to explain the subject to them, and the time to get through to the majority of the people is when they are all assembled for a Census Revision.

Planning:- Political Education films to be screened at PAIEIA in near future.

Action: C.I.C. POGGERA to arrange above screening and obtain films with the assistance of the Mission Aviation Fellowship. Commentary by the C.I.C. in Pidgin after each screening.

3. Economic Development

Agriculture & Livestock:- The further extension of the PAIEIA Airstrip (1660 ft) by an additional 50 ft., will be carried out as soon as possible as D.C.A. has already been approached to review their earlier decision that the Airstrip is open only to Private Category requirements.

I am rather surprised to see that Coffee has been chosen as the Cash crop to give the area some cash income. In the other areas of this District, the Dept. of Agriculture will have nothing to do with the existing and further extension of Coffee plantings in village gardens and Agric. Officers have shown little interest in requests from the people for technical advice on methods of pruning, harvesting, fermenting and drying of their produce.

Pig breeding, I agree, would have much better prospects as it fits in with the routine indigenous way of life and would boost the economy of the area tremendously, if owners are shown the results of proper pens and hand feeding techniques. It is estimated that the income from the sale of pigs in the Hagen area for the financial year ended July, 1969 was \$101,500.

Planning: A few pens to be constructed at nearby assembly points to the Airstrip. These pens should be surrounded by Kaukau gardens for handfeeding purposes.

Action: Agric. Officer, Laigam who recently received a batch of boars and gilts for improvement of local stock by selective breeding will make at least six of these available to PAIEIA. Prices range from \$10-\$22 per pig. C.I.C. to collect cash and purchase as soon as possible.

(20)

4. Social Development:

- 1. Law & Order
 - 2. Education
 - 3. Missions
 - 4. Health
- } Accurate assessments

5. Cults & Unrest: Christianity only appears to have made a superficial impact on the PAI'ELA people and the Missions do not seem to be making much progress in eliminating sorcery. However, it is obvious that with these people sorcery is just second nature.

6. Tribal Relations - Attitudes and Aspirations:

The WAIMERAM and MANDUAKARE areas are amongst the most isolated areas of the PAI'ELA and it is reassuring to note from the diary that Mr. Winchcombe took his time in both areas, and did not hurry off to the next village group before the people had time to air their grievances and problems. More young men from this area should be encouraged to leave their isolation so that their outlook and appreciation of a larger world than theirs can be broadened. The Aid Posts at both WAIMERAM and MANDUAKARE should prove to be a step in the right direction.

Funds for the PAGUPIELI River crossing were requested at the last A.D.C.'s conference.

Planning: J.I.C. to survey Motor Cycle tracks throughout the area between 6.10.69 and 30.10.69 when an Area Study of the PAI'ELA will be made. Preliminary preparations for construction of suspension bridge to be carried out without fail on the next patrol.

Action: Construction of PAGUPIELI bridge has received top priority for allocation of Rural Development Funds

7. Roads Bridges & Airstrips: Disappointment with the slow progress, difficulties with funds and staff shortages is quite understandable. But these people are realists and it should be explained to them that even in Australia, people in country towns, through their isolation, cannot expect the same rate of development as that of the major centres.

8. Census & Statistics: In future, Census figures will be reconciled with the previous year's figures and if this presents a problem any discrepancies will be shown as follows:

Census Reconciliation - PAI'ELA C/D

Total previous Census 1967/68
Add Births
Deduct Deaths
Natural Increase/Decrease
Add Migrations In
Deduct Migrations Out
Increase/Decrease
Present Total actually recorded	
Discrepancies surplus/minus	
Reasons for discrepancies

9. The report contains some interesting information, particularly in respect of Tribal relations and the attitudes and aspirations of these people, however, I am looking forward to much more information under varied headings of the "Area Study" in particular Indigenous/European relationships, what forward planning Mr. Winchcombe has in mind and what action he has taken in solving the problems of the area. It is not only our duty to report problems but also to take action to overcome them.

Surprint copies of the enclosed map for this office and PORGERA would be appreciated.

For your perusal and attention please.

M.A. Van Ruth
M.A. Van Ruth
Asst. District Commissioner

c.c. Mr. Winchcombe,
PORGERA Patrol Post

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



67 - 1 - 1

FORGERA Patrol Post,
Western Highlands District,
19th August, 1969.

Assistant District Commissioner,
LAIAGAM

FORGERA PATROL REPORT No 2 of 1968/69
PAIELA CENSUS DIVISION

Herewith enclosed the original and 3 copies of the above Patrol Report. Camping Allowance claims were forwarded.

I feel that the patrol achieved its objectives satisfactorily, however, had there been more time available the effects of our presence would have more than justified the extension.

Please note my comments regarding the Fagupieli bridge as I consider that the situation definitely warrants Administration assistance. Also, with regard to road development in the valley, could 400 shovel heads - or the equivalent in funds - be made available for this work to commence during my next patrol to the Paiela, around October/November this year.

This is an important project both in terms of area development and further consolidation of the Paiela people.

As only 1 sketch map is enclosed, to facilitate onforwarding of the report, could copies be sunprinted at Lands, Hagen, and 1 returned to this office, please.

The delay in submitting this report is regretted and due to my unawareness of the new pro-forma for patrol reports; the Directors circular regarding Patrol reports being distributed at the time of my leave.

For your information and onforwarding, please.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'K.A. Winicombe'. The signature is fluid and cursive.

K.A. Winicombe
Officer in Charge

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(P)

FORGERA Patrol Post,
Western Highlands District,
19th August, 1969.

Assistant District Commissioner,
LAIAGAM

FORGERA PATROL REPORT No 2 of 1968/69
PAIELA CENSUS DIVISION - SITUATION REPORT

Patrol Conducted by : E.A. Winchcombe P.O.

Patrol Accompanied by : M.O. P. Slater (2 weeks)
M.M. R. Gray "
3 Members R.P. & N.G.C
2 N.M.O's
2 A.P.O's
2 Interpreters
60 Carriers

Area Patrolled : Paiela Census Division
(Non Council Area)

Duration of Patrol : From 9/4/69 to 5/5/69
27 Days

Last Patrol Into Area : Forgera Patrol No 1 of 1968/69
(November, 1968)

Objects of Patrol : 1. Conduct Population Census
2. General Administration
3. Medical Survey
4. Area Familiarisation.

Population of Area Patrolled : 2750

Map Reference : Wabag Fourmil and Sketch Map

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(11)

PATROL DIARY

- Wednesday - 9/4/69. Morning on station preparing for patrol to Paiela and afternoon to Anawe per Tractor to overnight with J. Searson. Overnight.
- Thursday - 10/4/69. Departed Anawe 0800 and arrived Rest House Yumaru 1630 hrs after heavy climb on Forgera side of range and waiting for carriers at the top bush camp. Weather fair, rain in afternoon. Walking 6 1/2 hrs. Overnight Yumaru.
- Friday - 11/4/69 Departed for Korombi 0830 hrs, arrived 1100hrs. Rest of day preparing for official opening of the Paiela airstrip tomorrow. Overnight Korombi.
- Saturday - 12/4/69 Paiela people gathered for opening of airstrip and festivities. Laiagam A.D.C Mr D. Faithful performed ceremonies midday and food etc, exchanged between people and Government. About 12 Europeans present for occasion, mainly from Laiagam. Overnight Korombi.
- Sunday - 13/4/69 Observed Korombi - in discussion with locals. Overnight Korombi.
- Monday - 14/4/69 People still involved with the celebrations. Several complaints heard and general discussions held with headmen. Weather fair and rain in afternoon. Overnight Korombi.
- Tuesday - 15/4/69 Commenced census Korombi 0900 hrs after talks with assembly. Medical Volunteer F. Slater doing medical patrol in conjunction with census - with Triple Antigen and Iodine shots to locals. Completed and rest of day in discussion with all. Weather fair, rain afternoon. Overnight Korombi.
- Wednesday - 16/4/69 Departed for Waimeram 0900 hrs and arrived 1500 hrs after delay for repair of Pagupielu bridge. Walking time 4 hrs. Rest of day in talks with locals gathered. Weather - rain late afternoon. Overnight Waimeram.
- 17/4/69 - Thursday Commenced census and medical work Waimeram and completed late afternoon. Heard dispute over woman. Weather fine. Overnight Waimeram.
- Friday - 18/4/69 Departed Waimeram 0900 hrs for Komanga, arrived 1115 hrs. Commenced census and medical at 1230 hrs following discussion with the gathering. Completed 1630 hrs. Weather fine. Adultery case heard - conviction. Overnight Komanga.
- Saturday - 19/4/69 Departed Komanga for Taronga 0900 hrs, arrived 1015 hrs. Commenced census and medical 1200 hrs after talks with assembly. Completed 1600 hrs. Weather fine. Heard complaint regarding nocturnal activities of Luluai Aro. No grounds. Overnight Taronga.
- Sunday - 20/4/69 Med. Volunteer P. Slater departed for Korombi en route Laiagam. Patrol resting and waiting M.O. R. Gray from Laiagam. Weather fine. Overnight Taronga.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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PATROL DIARY (Continued)

- Monday - 21/4/69. To Pagupieli to prepare bridge prior to Dr Gray's arrival. Back to Taronga and 3 census evasion courts heard.- 2 convictions. Rest of day in discussion with local headmen. Weather heavy rain late afternoon. Overnight Taronga.
- Tuesday - 22/4/69 Carriers to Kanjawi and self waited for Dr Gray - arrived 1100 hrs from Korombi - then both on to Kanjawi arriving 1230 hrs. Commenced census P. Piranga 1400 hrs after talks with locals. Completed late afternoon - heavy rain. Overnight Kanjawi.
- Wednesday - 23/4/69 Commenced census Kanjawi 0930 hrs after talks with assembly and completed late afternoon. Heard census evasion - nil conviction. Weather fine. Overnight Kanjawi.
- Thursday - 24/4/69 Departed Kanjawi for Manduakare 0930 hrs, arrived 1045 hrs. Commenced census and medical 1200 hrs following discussion with locals. Heavy rain 1630 hrs stopped work. Overnight Manduakare.
- Friday - 25/4/69 Completed census Manduakare 1400 hrs and rest of day in discussion with locals on various topics of interest. Weather fine. Overnight Manduakare.
- Saturday - 26/4/69 Departed Manduakare 0730hrs for Korombi arrived 1130 hrs. Rest of day at Korombi. Light rain afternoon. Overnight Korombi.
- Sunday - 27/4/69 Stayed Korombi - several talks held with local people. Weather fine. Overnight Korombi.
- Monday - 28/4/69 Departed Korombi 0930 hrs for Aspiringa and arrived 1030 hrs. Rest of day conducting census and medical. Completed 1715. Weather fine. Overnight Aspiringa.
- Tuesday - 29/4/69 To Tagoba in morning - 35 minutes walking. Patr census and medical completed and stopped late afternoon. Weather fine. Overnight Tagoba.
- Wednesday - 30/4/69 Census and medical work completed and rest of day in discussion with locals. Weather fine. Overnight Tagoba.
- Thursday - 1/5/69 Departed Tagoba 0900 hrs arriving Piawe 1100. Census and medical completed late afternoon after waiting carriers and then discussions with people. Weather fine. Overnight Piawe.
- Friday - 2/5/69 Departed Piawe 0900 arriving Bealo 1300 hrs. Carriers arrived too late to commence census. Rest of day in discussion with locals. Weather fine. Overnight Bealo.
- Saturday - 3/5/69 Completed census and medical midday and rest of day in talks and at rest. Weather fine. Overnight Bealo.
- Sunday - 4/5/69 Departed Bealo and to Arapis through Yuyan and Mungarep, arriving 1530 - 7 hrs. Carriers to Yuyan only and overnight. Myself overnight Arapis.
- Monday - 5/5/69 Arrived Forgera station 0830 hrs, rest of day settling in and in office. END OF PATROL.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

15

INTRODUCTION

The patrol was mounted primarily for the purpose of conducting the 1959 population census, last completed in 1967.

In conjunction with this the first thorough Medical Survey of the area was undertaken by Medical Officers from Laigam, Overseas Volunteer P. Slater being present during the first two weeks and M.O. R. Gray completing the latter half of the patrol.

For myself, the period of the patrol was one of familiarisation with the people and area of the Faiela Valley following my taking over Forgera Patrol Post from P.O. P. Walshe.

It was immediately evident on land that a previous flight over the Faiela had given me a deceptive impression of the ease of patrolling in the area. For a valley the Faiela provided the most strenuous walking I have experienced anywhere due in main to the many large, steep sided slopes leading down to rivers coupled with the fairly high temperatures which are found at the lower altitudes.

J.

From the Native Affairs point of view the patrol was generally satisfactory apart from several small but irritating incidents described later, whilst on the Medical side the patrol met with considerable success and all objects were achieved.

Initially, poor weather occasioned several delays, as of necessity the medical work was quite slow and meant that the people had to wait for considerable periods for their individuals interviews and check-ups. Later however, the weather cleared and made for efficient patrolling.

Patrolling in the area has been spasmodic in nature, frequently for purposes of conducting murder investigations, and I feel that this has had an undesirable effect on the attitude of the people generally, this being discussed under Native Affairs.

It had been intended to spend at least a month in the Faiela, however due to other work pressures the Medical team was required to prune their patrol schedule. This was unfortunate and my future patrols to the Faiela will be of more advantageous duration, if possible.

Owing to the official opening of the Korombi airstrip being held during the beginning of the patrol, it was necessary to make Korombi the first camp and from there move to Waikeram, around to Manduakare and then back to Korombi subsequent to completing the census. Although this entailed revisiting Korombi it did have the advantage in being used as a base for storage of supplies needed during the second leg of the patrol, so doing without any unnecessary carrying.

(14)

(A) POLITICAL

(1) House of Assembly

To the Paiela this is an extremely nebulous term and he has almost no concept whatsoever of the principles and workings of House and its relations with the Central Government.

In fact, the knowledge of the Paiela people of the world outside Porgera and their own valley is almost exclusively confined to that held by the recently returned group of Highland Labourers and as such cannot be regarded as sufficient or even as a true and accurate impression, having been based on personal observation only.

By no means a minor reason for this political ignorance has been and is due to there having been no M.H.A. past or present, visiting the valley. This was understandable when the valley was previously inaccessible except by foot, however, I feel that there is no excuse now for the complete lack of interest being shown in the area by the present M.H.A., Mr Poio Iuri.

Mention of the name Poio has no effect or significance with the Paiela people, although they do remember, with prompting, that the name was connected with the House of Assembly elections last year.

Mainly because of this uninformed condition, the Paielas, whilst having participated in House of Assembly elections, do not understand the significance of elections or democracy and are in general understandably uninterested in the matter.

(2) Local Government

The introduction of a Local Government Council to the Paiela cannot be envisaged or entertained for some years.

Remoteness of area, formidable transport and communication problems and an economy at present negligible, all combine to give the area little or no chance of a feasible or successful Local Government system until such time as there are great improvements in these factors.

Consideration of the social and political implications involved with the inception of Local Government to the Paiela at this stage leads me to believe that it would create an ideal opportunity for individuals to foster and improve their standing in the community - with clans, missions and the Administration all being manipulated to advantage for selfish motives. Under these circumstances the general situation would most likely regress

To date no mention of Local Government has been made by the people - unlike the Porgera, where the locals are now looking towards the setting up of a Council - and in fact the Paiela population as a whole at the present time have neither heard of nor would understand the work of Local Government Councils.

I consider that when the Porgera valley has had a working Council and the Paiela people have had opportunity to observe and ponder its principles and advantages, then the possibility for the Paiela may be reconsidered, and in relation to the circumstances existing at that time.

(B) ECONOMIC

(1) Potential and Future

The prospect for economic development in the Paiela is at present not particularly optimistic and is determined by factors of topography, lack of communications and difficulties in supervising and marketing any crops in the area. As far as I can foresee, the only 2 fields of potential for the Paiela people are those of Agriculture and Labour.

As discussed under Roads and Bridges, a road link from the Porgera valley cannot be envisaged for some years due to the very modest labour potentials in both the Porgera and Paiela areas, the formidable nature of the country involved, and other more important present commitments; therefore, any prospective cash crops must be considered in relation to their suitability for transport by air to the nearest centres of marketing.

With this in mind, W.A.S.O Cooperative at Wapanamania and M.A.F Airline have agreed to market and transport, respectively, within reason any cash crops produced in the area. This will of course mean that the locals will have to pay air freight on these goods, unless there are back loads available from the Lutheran Mission at Korombi.

Taking into account these factors, along with those of climate etc, the crops most suited to the area are at present coffee and tropical fruits - with the former being by far the more satisfactory as it not ruined by periods of storage.

The Agricultural Officer at Laigam, Mr V. Burley, has just completed planting coffee nurseries throughout the Paiela and which will, when transplanted, be sufficient to provide each male in the area approximately one-fifth of an acre. Considerable enthusiasm was displayed by the people, although not as much as could be expected no doubt due to being somewhat dubious about the prospect, and I feel that follow up patrols by Agriculture and this Department should ensure the success of this new and important venture.

Turning to the subject of labour, although the Paielas are at present eager for employment at Porgera and outside their familiar area this will not be widely encouraged as yet in consideration of the totally undeveloped nature of their own area and the fact that even small groups leaving the Paiela can seriously affect the labour potential in the small areas. Thus, the movement out of the valley of males in any proportions at all may cause the development of the Paiela to be retarded for several years.

As for items of trade, all the usual articles such as axes, bush knives, salt, gold lip shell, face paint etc, are in various states of demand. Carriers and fresh meat were paid for in cash, with all other foodstuffs being exchanged for salt.

Thus the economy is by no means one based on cash and I feel that any produce supplying some degree of monetary income, however paltry, but within reason of course, will be met with considerable enthusiasm based on the simple logic that they have not had or known better and are now pushing for improvement in any field open to them.

(2) Agriculture and Livestock

This field is at present almost totally undeveloped due to the fact that no patrolling in the Paiela has been concerned as yet with improving the economic situation as previous work has more or less been confined to stabilising and pacifying the people and constructing the Korombi airstrip, so creating a reliable basis with which to commence developmental work.

I feel that the recent interest in and abundance of volunteers for the Highland Labour Scheme is in some measure due to the lack of development and wealth in the Paiela and it is hoped that the anticipated success of this coffee venture will give the people more interest and enthusiasm for their own area.

There is no doubt that the Paiela has potential in agriculture and cash crops but the difficulties involved with transport and communications will present a hindrance on extensive development for a few years yet.

Few vegetables are grown in the Paiela and those are usually for home consumption unless there is a patrol in the vicinity or the grower is reasonably close to the Lutheran Mission at Korombi. Varieties found are pumpkins, sweet corn and tomatoes, with potatoes being almost negligible. All these vegetables are of excellent size and quality.

I intend to distribute small quantities of varied vegetables to each centre during my next patrol to the Paiela later this year.

Livestock in the valley is normal for an isolated Highland area and consist of the usual pigs taking the place of prime importance, with dogs, chickens of negligible number and one or two tame cassowaries.

The pigs observed appeared to be in good condition, being of course the normal Highland razorback variety, and from all reports there have not been any unusual or extensive diseases in the pig community.

In the near future I will be endeavouring to raise some enthusiasm amongst the people for the purchase of several quality purebred pigs from Hagen in order to improve the future stock in the valley. The main drawback here is the lack of finance, however, this may be overcome by having centres instead of individuals provide the money.

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(C) SOCIAL

(1) Law And Order

At present, the situation in the Paiela may be considered quite satisfactory - when taking into account the recent history of the area - and the valley has always been noted for its tribal fighting, violence and unrest.

This traditional strife appears to have reached an alltime low and there have been no serious offences for almost 6 months, which again must be a record for the area.

The swift and effective 'long arm of the law' from Porgera, improved travelling communications throughout the valley being instigated by previous patrols, communal work on the construction of the Korombi Airstrip along with the final operational state of the strip have all played important roles in this welcome change and one now hopes that time-consuming police investigations have become and will be greatly reduced in number, thus opening the way to settling down to more worth while and rewarding occupations.

During the Patrol 4 Local Courts were heard, being 2 census evasions, 1 adultery and a dog killing. This insignificant number of cases can compare favourably with any highland area, and although it was known that the local headmen were satisfactorily settling disputes, which would normally warrant official mediation, this was due to their isolated position and to their natural disinclination to walk to Porgera over a seemingly trivial problem.

The people were encouraged to approach me regarding any concern they had or with any matter requiring adjudication.

Several small incidents during the patrol served as a reminder of the volatile nature of the people. At Manduakare, 2 old fighting shields were brought up to the patrol and at the time an offer was made by several of the young bucks to give a demonstration of their traditional art of fighting - and accepted on the condition that spears were of pitpit and participants limited in number.

Terms agreed to, the 2 groups - shield bearer with spear and 2 bowmen each - commenced their show. This proceeded smoothly with the thrust and parry for advantage until several arrows were loosed, at which stage the demonstration was becoming rather spirited and I called a halt. The whole business had, of course, been closely observed by a crowd of locals all enjoying the spectacle immensely, and would have been delighted to see the event to its logical conclusion.

In his Porgera Patrol Report No 1 of 1964/65, Mr P.O J. Hicks does not exaggerate in his description of the somewhat violent and bloody fun which two Paiela men may have with each other.

With the recent completion of the Korombi airstrip, and subsequent excesses of spare time which all now enjoy, I anticipate an upsurge in local conflict in the valley, however, on my next patrol to the Paiela it is planned that work will commence on the construction of minor roads through the area, and thus offering the locals a useful and healthy occupation and keeping their thoughts from more sinister work.

(10)

(2) Education

This is almost a nil return as there are no recognised schools in the area and the only education received in the valley is from mission establishments providing a course of preparatory nature only and with emphasis placed on religious instruction.

At Komanga, the Catholic Mission has a school which provides for rudimentary Preparatory and Standard 1 in Pidgin English. It is, however, a start and serves to keep the 40 children present involved in a useful occupation. They also provide the same system at Korombi, but providing a Pidgin education in Preparatory only.

It is anticipated that in the near future a combined Lutheran/Catholic school will be established at Korombi - designed and operated on the lines of the Lutheran/Catholic/Apostolic school at Porgera. This school will be constructed with the assistance of the Administration and teachers will be supplied by the missions involved - along with internal organisation.

Students will belong to all denominations and the accent will be on education only, with religious bias being unemphasised.

This particular combination of resources is made necessary due to the small population and limited funds available to the missions for work in this valley.

The same situation exists at Porgera and in many respects this is fortunate as it brings the missions into closer alliance and cooperation with each other, enabling the development of education in the area to continue without the petty squabbling which is sometimes in vogue - although not in this area.

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The Seventh Day Adventists have a small school at Korombi which is of similar organisation to that of the other valley schools and which provides for approximately 20 children.

At present there are about 10 children from the Paiela who are attending recognised schools at Porgera and Laigam.

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(3) Missions

The Lutheran and Catholic missions contest for equal popularity in the valley, with the remaining small groups of locals being divided fairly equally amongst the Apostolic and Seventh Day Adventist missions.

As far as could be determined there is no significant friction between Europeans, both mission and Government, and the only rivalry determinable was that present between natives of different denominations with the ever present quest for superiority.

Relations existing between the Europeans in all spheres of their activities are in fact as good as, if not better than, those present to my knowledge elsewhere. This is extremely satisfying and has in part accounted for the generally good situation in the valley. The Administration and Mission relationship is generally excellent and a high degree of cooperation is enjoyed.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(9)

(3) Missions (Cont.)

This situation is due in part to the isolated aspect of the area and the previous high degree of unrest amongst the locals, necessitating a certain amount of reliance upon the Administration in order to operate efficiently and with the least number of difficulties.

The only European permanently resident in the valley is the Lutheran - at Korombi - whilst the Catholic priest at Porgera conducts regular visits to the Paiela and has constructed houses at Korombi and Komanga for his use.

Visits from the Seventh Day Adventist European at Lalagam are spasmodic and generally of 1 day duration at Korombi, as this mission relies greatly upon its evangelists to spread and consolidate.

(4) Health

On the whole the state of health of the Paiela people is impressively good and is in main due to the low population density coupled with the scattered hamlet system of habitation - such combination greatly tending to restrict movement of disease and infection - and to the supply of medical facilities spread through the valley.

At the time of the patrol there was a fairly widespread epidemic of influenza through the area and many people came to the patrol for treatment.

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As previously mentioned, Medical Officers from Lalagam accompanied the patrol for purposes of handing out goitre preventatives in the form of iodine injections, Triple Antigen to all mothers and infants, and compiling a normal medical survey of the area.

A recently completed leprosy survey in the valley has uncovered an incidence of 1% known lepers, which is surprisingly good for an area such as this.

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The reception given to the medical team - comprised of a European M.O., 2 Native Medical Orderlies and 2 Aid Post Orderlies - was excellent and the people were obviously pleased that the Government was taking a little interest in them, even if it was mainly in the form of injections. This survey determined that the incidence and fatality rate of malaria is quite low and prominent spleens were not evidenced in numbers.

Medical facilities in the valley are generally good and most areas have, or will have in the near future, an Aid Post within 1 hours walk of most residents.

Korombi is served by a Lutheran Mission Aid Post and which also takes in part of Aspiringa. This establishment is well supplied and all serious cases are sent to Membisanda Lutheran Hospital at Wapenamanda by air.

An Administration Aid Post at Tagoba takes in that area, Piawe and part of Aspiringa - thus taking care of this Eastern section of the area, with the exception of Sealo which uses medical facilities in the Porgera valley.

(4) Health (cont.)

At Komanga and Kanjawi, the Catholic Mission has Aid Posts which are patronised by people from those areas along with those from Taronga.

The Aid Post at Manduakare, established by the Lutheran Mission, has been reopened with the availability of new staff, and the valley is well provided for with Aid Posts all except for Waimeram people, who have to walk to the Komanga or Korombi Aid Posts at present. I have been tentatively promised an A.P.O from Laiagam if and when one becomes available - they appear to be in short supply and heavy demand - who will then be posted to Waimeram.

Normal cases dealt with by medical services in the valley are cuts and ulcers - the latter of which several serious examples were seen and treated - and these are occasionally neglected by the people, so reaching alarming proportions.

In keeping with most highland areas the most usual cause of death, especially amongst infants, is pneumonia - the somewhat spartan way of life being responsible.

(5) Cults and Unrest

There are no cults in the Paiela and have been none recorded in the last decade. Sorcery, however, is extremely rife and the valley has the reputation internally and externally of being the domain of many practising sorcerers. Women, especially, have an unprecedented distinction in the valley of being capable of a variety of evils - poisoning and use of psychic suggestion being the usual - and indeed it is this supposed attribute which accounts for most murders in the valley, the deceased having been marked as a woman sorcerer and subsequently disposed of.

The Paiela people are extremely superstitious and a great deal of their life revolves around taking precautions to ward off the effects of evil spirits, whilst also trying to appease the good ones. Powers of mental telepathy and telepathetic suggestion are widely accepted and most incidents involving bad fortune in hunting and travel are attributed to the psychic powers of certain individuals who had willed the happening to occur. Most men and women in the valley are supposed to be capable of these phenomena, however it is only relatively few of the women - usually elderly and widowed - who are reputed to be powerful sorcerers.

Although they are naturally fearful and inhibited in discussing sorcery it was evident that much is still practised in the valley, however it is difficult to obtain material evidence to substantiate this, and whilst the incidence will decrease I feel that it will be many years before these people completely shake the effects of witchcraft.

The isolated cases of bad malaria are always assigned as being the work of sorcerers, usually to those belonging to adjacent groups with whom friendly relations are not in vogue, whilst areas obviously being highly malarial have the reputation of being the home of evil 'masalai' spirits, and consequently are not used for human habitation.

Several areas in the Paiela - one in particular just north of Korombi - had evidence of former population of

(7) Attitudes and Aspirations

When taking into account the degree of development of the area - negligible economically - and also the irregular and mainly short duration patrols which have been the rule rather than the exception in the valley for the past few years, the native situation may be considered satisfactory. However, I feel that a great deal of consolidatory work is yet to be done by the Government before the stage is reached where the people can work completely at ease with each other and consider themselves not merely members of a particular clan, but belonging to a unified Paiela community.

Initially, I intend to move towards this aim by mounting patrols of longer duration to the area, enabling me to spend more time in each resthouse area, and my next visit to the Paiela will be concerned with the construction of a system of motor-cycle roads through the valley. This project will have not only the advantage of creating unrestricted and efficient communications through the area but will greatly help develop an attitude of cooperation and acceptance amongst the people, working for a common aim and developing their area.

The sporadic nature of past patrolling, with generally little developmental work being completed, in the view of the locals, has induced an attitude amongst these people of feeling neglected and being unimportant in the eyes of the Government, an attitude manifested mainly with difficulties in recruiting and retaining carriers during the patrol.

In this regard the situation does not appear to have changed significantly from that encountered by P.O. J. Hicks in his Porgera Patrol No 1 of 1964/65. However, at the time of my patrol an epidemic of influenza was sweeping the valley and which I considered was having no small influence on the problems involved with carrier lines. This was unfortunate and marred my impression of what I think would be a good humoured and normally cooperative people.

The patrol was approached at every centre with requests for a permanent Patrol Officer to be resident in the valley. This particular custom has been in vogue in the valley for several years now and although they receive the same negative response they keep persevering.

In fact, they are becoming more ambitious in their requests as the services of a permanent Infant Welfare Nurse was enquired into, although this was fairly effectively discouraged when it was explained that either the nurse would have to visit each centre every month - obviously out of the question - or the mothers would have to walk into Korombi each month with their children for the regular examinations. The enquiry was not continued as the people could understand and appreciate the transport and communication problems involved.

The response to having a Medical Officer visit them on this patrol was enthusiastic and the fact that each person was required to be examined and injected with iodine - women and children also receiving Triple Antigen - was accepted without question and the whole survey was completed without incident.

On future routine patrols I will endeavour to have either a Medical or Agricultural Officer accompany me as I believe that a little more attention given to these people in the more varied aspects of Governmental work will be greatly appreciated and pay dividends in increasing their cooperation and respect.

(5) Cults and unrest

significant magnitude, and are now in various stages of secondary growth. The older residents nearby can remember these areas being populated and subsequently deserted due to the high death rate and later emigration. I attribute this to malaria as the valley is only of relatively recent inhabitation and these particular places would have been amongst the first utilized.

The symptoms with which the former residents were afflicted could belong to either malaria or influenza, but it is most doubtful whether the latter would have existed in the Paleia at that time.

The virtually untouched nature of the Paleia would constitute an interesting and valuable study to an Anthropologist.

(6) Tribal Relations

There is still an element of distrust and unrest evidenced between various of the groups in the valley and although movement throughout the area is not unduly affected or restricted, the people will only rarely work in an area belonging to another group - there are other reasons for this too, of course. The construction of the Korombi airstrip was an exception here and although most groups were persuaded to help without too much difficulty, several areas, notably Kanjawi, were initially most reluctant to assist in this valuable community project and supplied nominal work only.

This attitude is fairly typical of that displayed by people in this state of sophistication and with their history of bitter and widespread inter-tribal fighting, and it will be a matter of time, patience and careful guidance from Government Officers before these people are completely at ease and cooperative with each other.

Apart from their antecedent of internal strife, there are at present several other important factors impeding progress to stability. One of these, previously mentioned, is sorcery and which - by reputation if nothing else - has and is influencing groups in their attitude towards each other. Waimeram, especially, is supposed to accommodate a number of powerful exponents and is generally considered to be a disreputable area.

Another factor of considerable importance, in my opinion, retarding development of amicable relations between the Korombi area and the Waimeram/Komanga areas is the constantly dangerous state of the bridge crossing the Pagupiel River below Korombi. This bridge, of vine construction and considerable span, is the main connection between these areas and is usually in such a risky condition that the people will not use it. As a matter of fact, this bridge collapsed whilst I was crossing, leaving me hanging by the arms and having to complete the trip overarm.

I feel that the Administration could and should provide wire rope for the construction of a permanent swing bridge here, as the indirect improvement in clan relations along with an increased confidence in the Government would more than justify the expense.

(7) Attitudes and Aspirations (cont.)

Requests were put forward at several centres for the permanent posting of a member of the R.P. & N.G.C to Korombi base camp. This was an easily accepted and reasonable proposition and will be covered with the posting of 2 Police and an Interpreter to the camp. No doubt the presence of these Government representatives in the area will be somewhat of a deterrent to any potential strife.

Comparing with previous patrols it appears that the people are becoming more conscious of the outside world and an increasing number of individuals feel that if it cannot be brought to them then they will visit it themselves.

This attitude has been strengthened with the return to the valley of the first group of Highland Labourers from the Paiela, and I was literally besieged at each centre with prospective H.L.S applicants. The system of the scheme was explained to them with the instruction that I would send for them when required.

I intend to send a batch of these recruits to Hagen within the next few months and at regular intervals thereafter. According to the Labour representative in Mt Hagen, Mr Dalziel, the original group had proved to be excellent workers and of no problem to their employers.

So far, the highest position a Paiela man has attained is that of a member of the P.L.R. This lad is the son of one of the most influential individuals in the valley, and had previously accompanied a patrol to Laiagam where he had gained his education. Not having convenient educational facilities, the present youths do not aspire to such heights and are content to work with the various gold-mining concerns at Porgera or to indent themselves for a term with the Highland Labour Scheme.

On the darker side, whilst the patrol was in the valley it was learned that one of their original H.L.S indentees had been accidentally drowned in the Moresby area and although there was the expected grieving amongst the kinfolk, no question of Government responsibility was raised. In this light, some assessment of the degree of their advancement can be made and it was pleasing to note that the elders did not try to discourage further enthusiasm for the Scheme.

(D) MISCELLANEOUS

(1) Roads and Bridges, Airstrips

As previously mentioned, the Paiela Valley is now accessible by air to the base camp at Korombi, although negotiations are still underway with D.C.A to give the strip commercial classification.

The present length of the airstrip is 1600 ft, with potential for extension limited to 50 ft only, and although originally constructed to D.C.A specifications that Department has now decided that the strip does not meet their requirements and have degraded the establishment to private category.

This development cannot be condoned in consideration of the quantity of work involved along with the fact that this project was the first material involvement of the Administration in the area, and can only be regarded as incompetence and lack of foresight and consistency, on the part of D.C.A.

With regular rolling, the strip surface is quite satisfactory - consisting of shale - and the erosion factor is minor due to the level grading.

First landing at Korombi is accompanied with trepidation as the strip traverses a high spur in the centre of the valley and has sheer drops at each end for several thousands of feet - which although providing a safety factor also absolutely limits the potential length of the strip.

On the presumption that vast amounts of capital will not be forthcoming, future development of roads and bridges in the Paiela is extremely limited and based on factors of labour potential and topography of the area.

Road access to the Porgera Valley cannot be envisaged for at least 5 years in consideration of the above and also the commitments of greater importance.

Commencing at Korombi, road linkage to Manduakare, Pipirange, Kanjawi, Komanga and Waimerau - in that order - will provide no great technical problem and can and should be undertaken in the near future, with application to movement by motorcycle. Any work now undertaken along the above route and treated as a walking track would be a complete waste of time and a gross misuse of the very modest resources of manpower available in the area.

It is evident in some highland areas that a considerable amount of unnecessary duplication of effort on road construction and subsequent improvement has been sometimes the case when more thought and determination would have reduced this wasted effort.

From Korombi, moving east to Aspiringa and Tagoba a detailed survey will be required in order to ascertain the feasibility of a motorcycle track, as the country is precipitous.

Accessibility to Bealo, and probably Piawe, is not practical from the Paiela side of the range and should be considered as an extension of the Porgera road network - but as a motorcycle track initially, and including Porotika en route. However, in view of the population of Bealo and Piawe, 92 and 72 respectively, it is doubtful that the effort required to construct such a track would be justified, at least in the near future, as there are more important commitments in the Porgera at present.

(1) (continued)

Walking conditions in the Paiela range from excellent to shocking and this again, in some areas, is directly due to having insufficient labour to provide adequate maintenance.

Bridge sites are generally small and of simple construction, however several large spans will prove to be impossible for log construction.

One bridge site especially, the largest span in the valley and over the Pagupieli River on the Korombi to Waimeram route, has always been a serious problem to the locals in that it requires never ending maintenance and reconstruction - being fashioned of bush vines and situated on an important track.

In consideration of the essential nature of this bridge I feel that the Administration has done a far from satisfactory job here, as it would require an optimum of 3 (or 2 if necessary) wireropes of $\frac{3}{4}$ inch diameter, each 150' in length, to construct a virtually permanent swing bridge capable of withstanding any punishment the locals may give it.

This would provide a tremendous boost to the morale of the people, apart from being a safe means of travel from Korombi to Waimeram, as the present arrangement constitutes a considerable danger to travellers and is definitely impeding the transition of the people from traditional inter-clan hostilities to amicable relations amongst the groups concerned. Obviously, a factor limiting movement from group to group, in a primitive area especially, must also limit their rate of acceptance and degree of cooperation with each other.

From my observation and knowledge of the area, the present track from Korombi direct to Waimeram will always remain purely a walking one, upgrading to motorcycle road being completely out of the question due to the precipitous nature of the country.

APPENDIX 'A'

Census and Statistics

The population census was last completed for the Paiela in May 1967, and my figures would normally be compared to those compiled at time.

However, part of the 1968 census was completed but statistics not submitted and with this in mind it is obvious that my figures for these areas will not reconcile with those of 1967. Thus, Births, Deaths and Migrations during the period 1967/68 recorded in the 1968 part census do not appear in my statistics, which means that figures under these headings for those particular areas are not an accurate breakup for the 1967/69 period.

It is considered that there was a 100% representation in the Paiela for the 1969 census, although absentees were recorded, and I feel doubtful that any unregistered people are still residing in the valley. There is, however, a considerable movement of natives between the Hema Census Division and several of the Paiela centres, with migrations in and out being recorded each year.

This does not detract from my belief that all people residing on a permanent and semi-permanent basis in the valley have now been recorded.

Total population for the area is 2750, an increase of 298 or 8.2% for the 2 year period.

Births recorded numbered 145, and as previously explained, this is for a 1 year period in some centres and for a 2 year period in the others - and which represents a 2.6 per 100 persons annual Birth rate, but which cannot be accepted for purposes of accurate statistics.

The deaths for the same period as above numbered 49, or 0.9 per 100 of population annually, which again for the same reason is not accurate.

Migrations in amounted to 162 and migrations out numbered 155, thus giving an increase in population due to migrations for the said periods of 7.

The Paiela is subject, from these figures, to a natural increase of approximately 1.7 persons per 100 of population annually, which which as previously explained is as inaccurate as the figures submitted above.

This situation is unfortunate and has been brought about by the Population Census Register being only partially completed for 1968, with no statistics being recorded, and therefore my figures have been compared to the 1967 results, but with interim figures for the 1967/68 period, recorded during the part 1968 census, not being included.

APPENDIX 'B'

Report on Members of the Royal Papua
& New Guinea Constabulary

0482 S/Const. MONDO

Excellent bushman who knows the thinking and motivations of primitives. Has good control with and respect from his detachment. Is dependable and good humoured. Could do with a little more initiative, at times.

1456 Const. 1/C JAIMA

Good bush worker and usually reliable. Tends to be a little sporadic - has off days. Conduct and discipline good.

1940 Const. FAKIRI

Good worker and an asset to any patrol. Has good conduct and discipline and works well with natives. With little more experience will be quality N.C.O material.

Service records for the above members noted and entered.



K.A. Macchombe
Officer R.P. & N.G.C.