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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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J. J. A HEADQUARTERS



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WESTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. 5 of 1967/68

Patrol Conducted by K.G. FORSTER, C.P.O.

Area Patrolled AMBU GIBBUS REVISION, YAMFU & FORGERA CREEK AREA
SUDAS - KAMIS - KAIKARAS AREA

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans 1. HENRY (OLD. UNI)

Natives 1 Member R.F.A N.G.G.
2 Interpreters

Duration - From 8 / 10 / 67 to 27 / 12 / 67 (Broken Period)

Number of Days 45 Days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by - District Services MAX /19 67 (No 14)

Medical / /19

Map Reference WANG MOUNTAIN SERIES

Object of Patrol 1. GIBBUS REVISION of the AMBU Valley. 2. Road improvements and gravel surfacing. 3. Inspection of old FORTS. 4. Gravel access road to YAMFU and FORGERA road to Forgera Cr. 5. To help conduct survey party. 6. General Administration.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

 / / 19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref: 67-14-8

Dept. of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua.

7th May, 19 68.

District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
MT. HAGEN.

PATROL NO. WABAG 5-67/68

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Memorandum
of ~~FIELD~~/Patrol Report covering patrol by ~~Mr. J. W. Ellis~~
to Census Division.

Regarding the death of the woman at ~~HEBDO~~, as no
cause of death was disclosed as a result of the post mortem,
there should have been an inquest or a coroner's certificate
that no good purpose would be served by an inquest should
have been issued. Was this done? Her name and other
details should have been included in the report.

Mr. Purser seems to have carried out an effective
patrol and written his report well.

Complaints reported by the A.D.C. are attached.

Some of the village names used do not appear in the
1966 Village Directory. When hamlet names are used in a
report, the name of the census unit should also appear.

J. W. Ellis
(T. E. ELLIS) *AS*
Director

* Delete as necessary.

67 148



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegram
Our Reference: **WD 669**
If calling ask for
No.



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

February 23, 1968.



The Director,
Department of District Administration,
HOUST HAGEN.

Subur Patrol Report No. 5 of 1967/68
Urban Census Division by E. Forster, S.S.

Forwarded, please.

Mr. Forster's report is informative and shows a good appreciation of the native affairs of the area patrolled.

[Signature]
(E. S. HILL)
District Commissioner

Sarl.

449

88 69

Section Highways District,
1932-1933

February 13, 1933.

The Director,
Department of Highway Administration,
1933

Highway Report No. 1 of 1932-33
and other matters of interest to the Department

Enclosed, please

find the Director's report is informative and shows a good
appreciation of the active efforts of the crew personnel.

[Handwritten Signature]
District Engineer

Encl.

67-1-1

Sub-District Office.
WABAG.

17th January, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

Patrol Report No 5 of 1967/68
Ashon Census Division by L. Forster C.P.O.

Attached please find in duplicate the above-mentioned Patrol Report together with claims for Camping Allowance, Village Population Register and spare copies of appendices on Education, Health and Agriculture for distribution to District departmental heads.

The report is comprehensive and self explanatory and calls for little comment by me.

As Mr. Forster has mentioned, the Council tax rate is not a matter for discussion on patrol but is a matter to be brought up at Council meetings. Although it is unlikely that the tax rate will be increased next year, I doubt whether the people's cry of poverty is in fact justified. Over 2500 a fortnight is paid out to the people of the Ashon Valley for purchase of pyrethrum and vegetables apart from money paid out for purchase of firewood, sweet potato, labour etc.

As mentioned by Mr. Forster, far more money is needed on road construction and road maintenance funds, to facilitate the upgrading of existing roads and the construction of new roads in this Sub District.

There is no doubt that there is a crying need for more primary schools in this Sub District and the Ashon Valley is one area which should have priority in the establishment of such a school. However, at present there are insufficient administration teachers available to staff the existing schools in the area, let alone staff new schools. It is hoped that this situation will greatly improve over the next few years.

Mr. Forster is to be congratulated on a patrol well done.

Please have two sunprint copies of the patrol map made and returned to this Office for our records.


D.J. Hook
(Assistant District Commissioner)

~~c.c. Mr. L. Forster, C.P.O., Wabag.~~

57-1-1

Sub-District Office.
WABAG.

17th January, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
Eastern Highlands District,
MOUNT HAGEN.

Patrol Report No 5 of 1967/68
Sub-District Division by L. Forster C.E.O.

Attached please find in duplicate the above-mentioned Patrol Report together with claim for Camping Allowance, Village Population Register and spare copies of appendices on Education, Health and Agriculture for distribution to District Departmental heads.

The report is comprehensive and self explanatory and calls for little comment by me.

As Mr. Forster has mentioned, the Council tax rate is not a matter for discussion on patrol but is a matter to be brought up at Council meetings. Although it is unlikely that the tax rate will be increased next year, I doubt whether the people's cry of poverty is in fact justified. Over 5000 a fortnight is paid out to the people of the Ashes Valley for purchase of groceries and vegetables apart from money paid out for purchase of firewood, sweet potato, labour etc.

As mentioned by Mr. Forster, far more money is needed on road construction and road maintenance funds, to facilitate the upgrading of existing roads or the construction of new roads in this Sub District.

There is no doubt that there is a crying need for more primary schools in this Sub District and the Ashes Valley is one area which should have priority in the establishment of such a school. However, at present there are insufficient administration teachers available to staff the existing schools in the area, let alone staff new schools. It is hoped that this situation will greatly improve over the next few years.

Mr. Forster is to be congratulated on a patrol well done.

Please have two xerprint copies of the patrol map made and returned to this Office for our records.


D.J. Hook
(Assistant District Commissioner)

~~c.c. Mr. L. Forster, C.E.O., Wabag.~~

09-1-1

Sub-District Office,
WABAG.

3rd January, 1965.

Mr. K. Forster,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
WABAG.

Patrol Instructions - Sub-District No. 6 of
THE LOWER IAI PROVINCE DIVISION

As discussed with you, please depart on patrol into the Lower Iai Census Division on Friday 5th January, 1965. You and your patrol personnel will be transported to Tails resthouse by vehicle. You are to return to Nating by 10th February, 1965 in preparation for the elections. The objects of the patrol were-

1. Carry out political situation campaign answering any questions when asked but do not show any bias towards any of the candidates. Explain to the people the difference between the Open Electorate and the Regional Electorate and explain that there will be a separate ballot paper for them to complete, for each electorate. There are some some confusion regarding which candidates are contesting the Wapenamanda Open Electorate and which are contesting the Regional Electorate. Ensure that you clarify the matter that they will be voting to elect one candidate for each electorate in the forthcoming elections, and that candidates from one electorate are not competing with candidates from the other electorate.

2. Check on any Aid Posts in the area you visit and report on their condition, the work of the A.P.O., the general health of the area, etc. in an appendix of your Patrol Report.

3. Supervise the construction of portions of the vehicular road from Tails on towards the Kimpian boundary at the Kumpu River. Any alterations in the originally surveyed route must be referred to the C.I.C. Kimpian, before construction work commences. You will be visited at least once a week by the C.I.C. Wapenamanda or his representative, to discuss and receive any problems that may arise. Refer any problems regarding the road construction directly to the C.I.C. Wapenamanda as you will be under his control during the patrol.

4. Attend to any other matters that may arise in the course of the patrol, that are within your powers to deal with. Send any serious breaches of the law you may encounter to Wapenamanda for action.

D.J. Hook
D.J. Hook
(Assistant District Commissioner)

C.C. C.I.C. Wapenamanda.

Please note and comply with the instruction for you as your representative, to visit Mr. Forster each week to resolve any road construction, or other, relevant matters.

D.J.H.
A.D.C.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegram
Telephone 67 - 1 - 1.
Our Reference
If mailing ask for
No.

Department of District Adm.
Sub District Office,
WABAG.
Western Highlands District.

5th October, 1967.


Mr. Kingsley Forster
Sub District Office,
WABAG.

Patrol Instructions - Wabag Patrol No. 5 of 1966/67
Ambum Census Division.

Please depart on Patrol into the Ambum Census Division on Monday 2nd October, 1967. Your Patrol personnel comprising three police and an interpreter will be transported to LONDOL by vehicle.

The objects of the Patrol are:-

1. Census Revision from Tax Census Sheets.
2. Carry out a medical check in conjunction with the census check using the local Aid Post Orderlies. Send in any serious cases you may find at Wabag hospital with a note to the doctor.
3. Inspect any Aid Posts in the Census Division and report on their condition and the activities of the Aid Post Orderlies in charge in an appendix to your Patrol Report.
4. Carry out an intensive political education campaign in preparation for the House of Assembly Elections and hand out the last of the pamphlets No. 10 at each census point.
5. Have the local people gravel and generally improve the Ambum Valley vehicular road in preparation for the coming wet season.
6. Attend to any other matters that may arise in the course of the patrol, that are within your powers to deal with. Send any serious breaches of the law you may encounter to Wabag for court action.


.....
(D. J. HOOKE)
Assistant District Commissioner.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

NAMO FACTORY No 5 of 1947/48

Patrol personnel

- Part A - Arden Valley (Census-roads)
 - European - P.O. FURSTEN, C.P.O.
 - Natives - Constable KALAI
 - Constable MUGAN
 - Constable MURARI
 - Constable MUMIE
 - Interpreter M
- Part B - Road Maintenance, YAPU
 - European - P.O. FURSTEN, C.P.O.
 - Natives - Constable MUMIAPAI
 - Constable MURARI
 - Interpreter LAGYER
- Part C - Feasibility Survey
 - European - P.O. FURSTEN, C.P.O.
 - N. LIPSEY, S.D. DIVISION
 - Natives - Constable MIAI
 - Constable MUMIAPAI
 - Interpreter LAGYER

Area Patrolled

- Arden Census Division (A)
- Kempson Road between YAPU and POKHARA GLEN
- ISKITA - GAGALIS and KARAN - SUPAR ROAD. (B)

Duration of Patrol

- 2nd October to 1st November (Broken Period) (A)
- 12th November to 24th November (Broken Period)
- 13th December to 27th December (Broken Period)

Map Reference

- Tabag Journal Series

Objects of Patrol

- 1. Census Revision of the Arden Valley
- 2. Road improvements and surfacing where needed.
- 3. Inspection of Aid Posts
- 4. To supervise surfacing of the Access Road of YAPU and to organize the gravelling of the KEMPSON Road.
- 5. To organize and help survey party where needed to carry out their work until able to carry out work by themselves.
- 6. General Administration.

WABAG PATROL REPORT No 5 of 1967/68

Monday, 2nd October, 1967

Patrol to Londol by vehicle arriving 1130. Began census LYEIN-TIA Clan, sub clans censused being OGONK and KEWAI? finished 1630. Flag lowered 1800. Slept Londol Rest House.

Tuesday, 3rd October, 1967.

0800 began census, sub clans being YORO, TSAKALIN - WAMERA - PUGUP, NOP, RAUWARRE and MALYE, finished 1600. Flag lowered 1800, slept Londol Rest House.

Wednesday, 4th October, 1967.

During morning writer heard two minor disputes, census statistics worked in the afternoon. Flag lowered 1800, slept Londol Rest House.

Thursday, 5th October, 1967.

0730 patrol began walking to MONOGAM arriving 0920, began census 1030 of Tsakalin-Tidi clan, sub-clans censused were Irei'yale, Puman, Kaiyibi, Tugu, Yapara and Kageia. Completed 1600. Attendance at both Londol and Monogam were good. Flag lowered 1800, slept Monogam Rest House

Friday, 6th October, 1967.

0800 census continued, sub-clans censused being Kubin, Yee, Keia, Tuki, Yandapone, Aiyel and Kunalin-Tia. Completed 1500. Two minor disputes heard. Election held to elect a committee to represent two lines although because of disorder was left to a later date to give the people time to think twice. Flag lowered 1800, slept Monogam Rest House

Saturday, 7th October, 1967.

Election of Committee tried again but no success, afternoon spent on compilation of statistics. Flag lowered 1800, slept Monogam Rest House.

Sunday, 8th October, 1967.

Observed at Monogam, settlement between Councillor Karapen and one of his line over fight caused by over enthusiasm during the election the previous day. Flag lowered 1800, slept Monogam Rest House.

Monday, 9th October, 1967.

0730 departed Monogam and walked to Tsikiro arriving 0900 at which time began census of the Kunalin clan, sub-clans being censused were Tangapp, Tampioh, and Timitim. The Karaboia sub-clan of the Tsakalin clan also ~~was~~ censused, completed 1500. Two disputes heard both of which involved a driver who killed two pigs and then broke the leg of another while driving in the area. Dispute hearing finished 2300 Flag lowered 1800, slept Tsikiro Rest House.

Tuesday, 10th October, 1967

0800 Report of a woman ~~XXX~~ having died at Kundis received. Writer to scene of the woman's death and after examination the body was sent to the Wabag Hospital for a post mortem examination which revealed that the cause of death was indiscernable. There were several marks on the head of the woman which were unexplainable. Afternoon I returned to Tsikiro, Constable Warai remained at Kundis to carry out further investigations and returned to Tsikiro at 1800. Flag lowered 1900, slept Tsikiro Rest House.

Wednesday, 11th October, 1967.

0800 Departed Tsikiro and walked to Kundis, arriving 0900 at Kati where census was taken of the Malapini - Tsakarawana clan, finished at 1000 and then walked to Kundis arriving 1100. During remainder of day continued investigation into the death of the woman, I went by vehicle to Wabag at 1500 where I conferred with the O.I.C. re present investigations, to collect provisions, mail etc. Departed Wabag 1830 arriving Kundis at 1915. Slept Kundis Rest House.

Thursday, 12th October, 1967.

Continuation of investigations into death of women (MALYAN-JAMIS) at KUNDIS. Returned Rest House at 1700. Flag lowered 1800. Slept KUNDIS.

Friday, 13th October, 1967.

Investigation during morning and at 1500 all patrol personnel by vehicle to WARAG. Arrived 1600, Slept WARAG.

Saturday, 14th October, 1967.

At WARAG

Sunday, 15th October, 1967.

At WARAG

Monday, 16th October, 1967.

Morning spent at Sub-District Office, by vehicle to KUNDIS with all previous patrol personnel and also Constable Badrie arriving 1800 at which time payments made to Councillors Na of TIAKAMANDA and Na of TSIKIRO for various road improvements. D.I.E.S. radio receiver installed at KUNDIS for the benefit of the local people. Flag lowered 1800. Slept KUNDIS Rest House.

Tuesday, 17th October, 1967.

0800, began census of FOKRIALIN clan, sub clans censused were AWAP, KERE, TOKRO, LENE, and the MARIOM sub-clan of the MALAPINI clan, finished at 1300 and then had talks with the local people as to findings of the police investigation. As nothing to substantiate that she had been killed the people were told as such although there was still a feeling amongst the wife's line that she may not have died by accident. To settle any later disputes a gift of pigs was made to the lines of both the husband and wife from the line's who owned the land on which the women died. Flag lowered 1800. Slept KUNDIS Rest House.

Wednesday, 18th October, 1967.

By motor bike with interpreter EN to organise rebuilding of bridge at TSIKIRO. Returned KUNDIS 1230 when further talks were held with the local people. Flag lowered 1800, slept KUNDIS Rest House.

Thursday, 19th October, 1967.

At KUNDIS, to TSIKIRO to inspect bridge progress, returning KUNDIS 1230, 1330 heard two minor disputes which finished at 1630. Flag lowered 1800, Slept KUNDIS Rest House.

Friday, 20th October, 1967.

Departed KUNDIS 1000 and walked to TIALIPOS where Constable Warai and interpreter EN remained while writer and Constables Musan and Nebari accompanied to WARAG arriving 1730. Slept WARAG.

Saturday, 21st October, 1967.

At WARAG

Sunday, 22nd October, 1967.

At WARAG

Monday, 23rd October, 1967.

0900 by motor bike to IMI to pay people there for improvements to WARAG - WAIKAMANDA road, 1000 to TIALIPOS where began census 1130 of MALIPINI clan, sub-clans censused were ANGAREIAN, WAIRUN, MARYAOM, KAPORANK, BIA and KONBAN finishing at 1645, flag lowered 1800. Slept KUNDIS Rest House.

Tuesday, 24th October, 1967.

Road inspection at 0800 from YAMPU to KUNDIS? bridge being repaired at TIALIPOS. Afternoon at TIALIPOS Rest House compiling census statistics, road surfacing material purchased at YAMPU for use on the KUMPIAN road. Slept TIALIPOS Rest House.

Wednesday, 25th October, 1967.

At TIALIPOS. Two minor disputes and census statistics during morning. Afternoon carried out road inspection at YAMPU of maintenance work and found some sections in urgent need of repair. Returned TIALIPOS 1600. Interpreter EN to WARAG for recreational leave. Slept TIALIPOS.

Thursday, 26th October, 1967.

0800 all patrol persons and equipment to YAMPU arriving 0845. Began census of YAKANI clan, sub-clans censused were MELYOU-PAKEGIN and AIYEL. Census finished 1230. Afternoon I heard two minor disputes. Slept YAMPU.

Friday, 27th October, 1967.

During morning at road where local people were repairing road. Afternoon writer to WARAG arriving 1650 together with Constables Warai who was needed for a court case.

Saturday, 28th October, 1967.

At WARAG

Sunday, 29th October, 1967

At WARAG

Monday, 30th October, 1967.

0900 departed WARAG for YAMPU. Constables Warai and Masan accompanied writer to YAMPU where all patrol equipment was left at the Rest House. Constable Warai with writer to LONDOL where radio receiver from D.I.E.S. HF. NASHN was installed, returned YAMPU 1430. One minor dispute heard and one referred to WARAG for action. Slept YAMPU.

Tuesday, 31st October, 1967.

Departed YAMPU and walked to PAR. Thirty men of the YAKANI-PAKEGIN clan from YAMPU were sent to WARAG for failure to maintain their section of road. Local people from PAR were also working on bad sections of the Ambun road. Afternoon compilation of census statistics.

Wednesday, 1st November, 1967.

0830 to WAKUBEN by motor bike to inspect bridge maintenance and then returned to PAR and began census of YAKANI clan. Sub-clans censused were SAMPTON, IANT and KARIA, finished at 1430 and then to the Lutheran Mission at IRELYA and the Catholic Mission at PAR to advise of road closure. On return road blocked due to heavy rain. To WARAG where O.I.C. advised and Prisoners sent to clear road. Writer to PAR 1630 and again returned to WARAG arriving 2030.

Patrol at WARAG from second of November to the fifteenth of November.

Thursday, 16th November 1967.

To YAMPU Rest House accompanied by interpreter Lagayer. Writer continued to LONDOL and paid all people between Londol and Yampa for road maintenance work carried out while the patrol was in their area earlier. After returning to YAMPU writer by vehicle to Pergera creek to inspect the KOMPIAM road, returned to YAMPU, camp set up, slept YAMPU.

Friday, 17th November, 1967.

At YAMPU organising gravelling of Ambun and Kompiam roads the latter being with the use of a three ton truck from WARAG. One minor dispute. Slept YAMPU.

Saturday, 18th November, 1967.

Work began on access road where gravel for road was loaded onto truck. At 1600 writer to WARAG, slept WARAG.

Sunday, 19th November, 1967.

At WARAG.

Monday, 20th November, 1967.

0800 to YAMPU where road surfacing of the KOMPIAN road continued and also the repairing of certain sections of the Ambun road by the local people. Five loads were taken by the truck to the top of the range and the work is progressing well. The local natives are taking an active part in this part of the patrol's objective to raise the standards of the roads in preparation for the wet season. Slept YAMPU.

Tuesday, 21st November, 1967.

Continuation of road surfacing all day.

Wednesday, 22nd November, 1967

Continuation of road surfacing, access road nearly completed and graveling at the top of the KOMPIAN road progressed well. Slept YAMPU.

Thursday, 23rd November, 1967.

Cutting of a sharp corner above YAMPU Rest House begun to ease turning of truck, finished 1400 although corner not as sharp the work did not have the desired effect that was hoped for. Slept YAMPU.

Friday, 24th November, 1967.

Work on all sections of the main road completed and work on the KOMPIAN road progressing well. Writer to WARAG in the afternoon and remained there, truck returned to YAMPU. Writer slept WARAG. Interpreter LAGAYER also remained on the station.

Saturday, 25th November, 1967.

At WARAG

Sunday, 26th November, 1967.

At WARAG

Monday, 27th November, 1967.

To LAKEI where census of the LYKIN clan taken, sub-clans censused were BONE, SANGOS, BUII and MALIE. Returned WARAG 1350. Afternoon general office and station duties-compile on of census statistics.

Patrol at WARAG from the 28th November to the 12th December.

Wednesday, 13th December, 1967.

With arrival of survey team to make a feasibility survey of a proposed new WARAG - LAJAGAN road began by walking over the IRELYA - SAGALIS area at the back of the Station to study exit routes over the main range there. Returned WARAG 1600, Slept WARAG.

Thursday, 14th December, 1967.

0830 to SOPAS accompanied by Constables DIAI and MULIMBA and V. LIPSKY who was heading the survey team together with his two assistants LUKE - NAPII and WILSON - YALA. Official Interpreter LAGAYER also in patrol which after hiring carriers walked to KAIPARAS arriving 1300. Track good, walking time 3 hours. Camp established at 8620 ft. Slept KAIPARAS.

Friday, 15th December, 1967.

Walked from KAIPARAS to LAI River headwaters and returned to camp via alternate route. Tracks greasy and wet. Walking time 5 hours. Slept Kaiparas.

Saturday, 16th December, 1967.

V. LIPSKY together with assistants and writer walked over little known track in the direction of KANAS. Arrived at the main road at SOPAS after leaving the main track above KANAS at 1300. By vehicle to WARAG, slept WARAG.

Sunday 17th December, 1967.

At WARAG

Monday, 18th December, 1967.

To SOPAS where carriers hired for walk to KAIPARAS together with Interpreter LAGAYER and both assistants. V. LIPSKY remained at SOPAS Mission the night. Reached KAIPARAS at 1700 after having cut across to the track used on the 16th and following as best as possible reaching camp at 1700. Walking time 9 hours. Slept KAIPARAS.

Tuesday, 19th December, 1967.

USCO carriers hired and patrol departed bush camp site 1000 and walked to a place KARUPAIA, approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ mile above KANAS Res: House, arriving 1400 at which time bush camp erected. During afternoon discussions held with local people as to objects of the patrol. Slept KARUPAIA.

Wednesday, 20th December, 1967.

Day spent above the KANAS and SOPAS areas to study possible routes over the range there. Slept KARUPAIA.

Thursday, 21st December, 1967.

Continuation of previous day's work above SOPAS into possible routes. Slept KARUPAIA.

Friday, 22nd December, 1967.

Continuation of work as on the 20th and the 21st, at the top of the range some cutting of the bush was carried out to study and inspect upper areas of the main ridge. Slept KARUPAIA.

Saturday, 23rd December, 1967.

Carriers hired to take patrol equipment to main road for transportation to WARAG accompanied by Constable MULLINBA, the survey assistants and Interpreter LAGAYER. Writer together with V. LIPSKY and Constable HIAI walked to top of range above SOPAS and cut a rough track along the top of the ridge. Returned to SOPAS Mission arriving 1500 thence by vehicle to WARAG. Slept WARAG.

Sunday, 24th December, 1967.

At WARAG

Monday, 25th December, 1967.

At WARAG

Tuesday, 26th December, 1967.

At WARAG

Wednesday, 27th December, 1967.

Departed WARAG and travelled to SOPAS by vehicle where carriers were hired and the patrol then moved to a point approximately one mile above SOPAS arriving 1330 at which time a bush camp was erected for the survey team. Writer and Interpreter LAGAYER to WARAG arriving 1600. Slept WARAG.

- End of Diary -

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

WABAG PATROL REPORT No 5 of 1967/68

Introduction

The Ambun River Valley is a broad valley running from LONDOL in the North West to PAR in the South East a distance of some twenty two miles by the main road. The River rises above LONDOL and at LONDOL is approximately 8500 ft above sea level and from there falls to PAR which is about 5500ft above sea level. Because of the height differentiation there is a wide variety of both European and native crops.

The valley itself at LONDOL is a sharp steep sided one that broadens until it reaches PAR where it is about one and a half miles wide with gently sloping sides.


The area is of typical forest on the higher slopes and ridges with kumai grasslands on the lower slopes intermingled with gardens and timber stands.

Throughout its entire length there is a good secondary road which at the present time is passable in all weather. Considerable maintenance work was carried out by the Patrol to bring it to a standard comparable with other roads in the Wabag Sub-District.

Two Missions have stations in the Ambun, they being the Catholic Mission of the Holy Trinity and the Lutheran Mission of the Missouri Synod who conduct schools and run Aid Posts, amongst their other activities. (See Missions)

From YAMFU there is a secondary road which connects with the Kompian Patrol Post, the road climbs very steeply as soon as it leaves the Ambun road and with the continual heavy rain and the increased amount of traffic over the last two years it will not have in the recent past needed continual maintenance. From Iumpa until the road reaches the Pergara Creek, which is the Wabag - Kompian boundary the road winds through kumai-forest areas.

Later on when the Patrol moved into the Sopas - Kamas region of the Upper Lai Census Division all areas on the lower slopes were of gardens interspersed with kumai and timber stands but which gradually merged into typical rain forest near the tops of the ridges. Also in the Lai Headwaters area where the Patrol stayed for a couple of days the geography was of gently undulating forests and kumai swamplands, an area with only sparse settlements of native peoples.



(K.C. FORSTER)
Cadet Patrol Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

WABAG PATROL REPORT No 5 of 1967/68

Native Affairs

The Ambun census Division has an area of approximately 200 square miles although the actual populated area where gardens will grow and where the climate is amenable is only of about 80 square miles. Within this area live 105000 people who live a subsistence life with some domestic animals such as pigs and fowls.

There is a growing shortage of available cultivatable land and due to this there has been a lot of friction between and within clans especially as can be noted from the census figures that the population that is increasing at the rate of 2 per hundred each year, is making the problem greater all the time.

At all centres that the Patrol visited a friendly and co-operative attitude was met. The people assisted in all work and plenty of fresh food and firewood was given and available for purchase. The people have an increasing awareness to the value of money for purchasing trade store items, this is due to increased activity of the Missions and also by general development in the area.

The main road in the area runs the entire length of the valley and all areas are readily accessible to reach and all are in constant touch with the Government and to the Missions.

Cash cropping of European vegetables and of pyrethrum is now the principle source of income for these people who also receive payments from the Administration for road improvement work and firewood. The Missions purchase large amounts of firewood and vegetables as does WABO Ltd. of Wapenamanda who send them to coastal areas per B.C.3 charters.

There is some disconcert in the Ambun valley over the tax rate, they maintain that if the rate is increased next financial year they will have much difficulty in paying. They stated that they present rate although high they can and will pay next year as long as it remains at the present rate. As this problem was put to me by the local Councillors I feel that it would best be dealt with if they put it before their Council as it was not something which concerned the Patrol.

One other problem which was brought to me was their need for a school at Taikiro in the Upper Ambun. At present there are two schools available to the people at Taikiro, they being the Catholic Mission School at LONDOL and the Catholic Mission School at Taikiro. (See Education Appendix)

Rest Houses.

All Rest Houses visited were in good condition with only two exceptions, they being at Kundis and at Yampa. Both of these are dilapidated and will fall down in the very near future, if not yet. Both Councillors who are responsible for these two have said that they would begin construction in the New Year, the one at Yampa will be moved closer to the main road.

Village Officials.

All of the village officials are members of the Wabag Council and are all agreeable to and willing to help in the work of the Administration. Most of them are popular with their people but I feel several of them will be replaced when the elections again come round.

Missions

There are two Mission bodies working in the Ambun valley, Catholic Mission of the Holy Trinity and the Lutheran Mission (Missouri Synod). The former has stations at Par, Yampa, Taikiro and Londol, while the latter has stations at Wakumare and Kundis. All these centres run schools using European and native teachers while some European and native sisters and medical orderlies. All are active and appear to be doing a good job. Both Missions would like to expand their schools but are hampered by obtaining staff and funds.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Roads and Bridges.

One of the objects of this patrol was to improve and raise the standard of the Anbum and Kumpian roads and where feasible to widen the bridges so that a three ton truck could drive to London, without funds it would be impossible to satisfy the latter aim as many if not all of the bridges would need arch bearers and wider planks. As to the former aim much was accomplished in that the road was well gravelled and all barrets cleaned. Several bridges were repaired as well as many small drains underneath the road.

The Anbum road was at the time of the Patrol in reasonable condition although some sections were or had deteriorated appreciably and would have been impassable during the coming wet season. To this end the people replaced all rotted logs and carried gravel for putting on the road.

One other aim of the Patrol (Part C) was to supervise the gravelling of the Iango access road span. The three ton truck operated by the Administration could complete the gravelling of the Iango road between Iango and Ferguson Creek. The local native people assisted considerably and the work proceeded well. By the time the Patrol left the I area the access road had been well gravelled as well as extra gravel having been stockpiled at the side in case the road deteriorated again in the wet season. Also the truck made approximately 35 trips to the top of the range in the seven days that the Patrol was there. The work was progressing well at that time and continued after the Patrol had left with no unusual incidents occurring.

Concluding.

At a later date the Patrol moved from the Anbum River Valley and into the Iango region of the Upper Iai Census Division where the writer helped to conduct a feasibility survey into finding a route for a new Wabag - Iaiagan road. Up to the time that the Patrol returned to Wabag no success had been achieved but a full report will be submitted by Mr. LINDY at the conclusion of his work, after other possible routes have been surveyed.

The road in the Anbum valley has been improved according to the Patrol instructions and it is expected to last during the wet season and that if any deterioration does occur that the local native people will repair it.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

ROYAL PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA CONSTABULARY

Wahar Patrol Report No 5 of 1967/68

APPENDIX A

Constable WABAI 1154

Conduct : Good
Discipline : Good
Appearance : Smart
Comments : Very good on Patrol, willing and helpfull.

Constable NIBAN 2002

Conduct : Good
Discipline : Excellent
Appearance : Smart
Comments : A very good Constable with every quality to make H.O.C. On Patrol a very good and willing worker.

Constable NEAPAI 1025

Conduct : Good
Discipline : Good
Appearance : Smart
Comments : A very willing worker although has not had any previous experience in the field, showed keen anticipation to learn and during the Patrol gained valuable experience from the other members.

Constable BAHUI 1301

Conduct : Good
Discipline : Good
Appearance : Smart
Comments : A good member who is reliable in his work, at times he antagonises his fellow members with Klippaway. He would probably be a better worker if he were amongst his own people, to this end his transfer to L&E is at present being approved and processed.

Constable NEDILONPAI 1221

Conduct : Excellent
Discipline : Excellent
Appearance : Smart
Comments : A very good member of the force who is conscientious and who is always willing to carry out his duties.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

ROYAL PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA CONSTABULARY

Wahag Patrol Report No 5 of 1967/68

Appendix A (Cont.)

Constable MUTHRA 0936

Conduct : Good
Discipline : Good
Appearance : Smart
Comments : A member of average ability who carries out his duties well while on Patrol.

Constable NIAT 1151

Conduct : Good
Discipline : Good
Appearance : Smart
Comments : An energetic member, very handy on Patrol. As he lives within the Wahag sub-district he is able to get the co-operation of the people.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Appendix B

Wabag Patrol Report No 5 of 1967/68

HEALTH

While the Patrol was in the Ambun Census Division area all Aid Posts operated by the Administration were inspected, they being at MONOGAN and TVALIPOS.

Both were clean and tidy and both the orderlies appeared to be doing a good job.

At MONOGAN there had previously been another orderly who was very unpopular with the people and reportedly spent more time away from his Aid Post than in it attending to the various duties. At the time that he was transferred the people from MONOGAN had grown very skeptical of this aspect of the Administration's work and at first when the new orderly YAHAI arrived the number of cases treated were few. At the present time however the people have taken a more active use of the Aid Post mainly because of the his good work, and through his perseverance.

Although the Administration only operates two Aid Posts in this area of large population the area is well served by the Lutheran Mission (Missouri Synod) who operate a clinic staffed by a European Sister at Kundia who also does regular field work covering the upper half of the Ambun River. The Catholic Mission (Holy Trinity) also have medical orderlies and sisters based at LONKOL, TEIKIRO, YANPU and PAR who have good attendances and are doing a good job.

The Hospital at YANPU which is operated by the Mission is a fully equipped one staffed by European nurses which caters for the lepers in the Wabag Sub-District, as well as treating minor ailments.

Later when the Patrol moved to the SOPAS - KANAS area a visit was made to the SOPAS Hospital. The Hospital itself is very modern and is fully equipped to meet most emergencies.

Near the IAI headwater's area at KENDALIN there is an Aid Post operated by the Administration but this Aid Post was not visited for inspection.

c.c. District Medical Officer, MT. HAGEN.

c.c. Medical Officer, WABAG.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Appendix C

Wabag Patrol Report No 5 of 1967/68

AGRICULTURE

The system of agriculture in the Ambua Valley was mainly of a subsistence nature but during the last two years there has been increased cash cropping of crops such as pyrethrum, coffee in the lower areas and planting of European vegetables for sale to the various Missions and also to Waso Ltd. at WAPENAMANDA who buy large amounts which they send per D.C.3 charters to WEWAK, one which lands at WABAG for ~~extra~~ extra loading while the other charters go directly from WAPENAMANDA to WEWAK each week.

The Catholic Mission now has a small herd of cattle at LONBOL and at TSIKIRO and it is expected that during the coming year these will be increased through inbreeding.

Some of the local headmen in the Ambua Valley have also acquired steers and heifers through MT. HAGEN some being obtained through the Agricultural officers at both WABAG and MT. HAGEN. It is hoped that with the expansion of this industry in the Ambua that the people will eventually benefit by a more varied diet. It is unfortunate that at the present time the owners of the cattle are more interested in profit such that only those people who can afford to purchase the meat do so. With a scarcity of land in the Ambua Valley not a great deal of land is available for such developments as cattle industry but with the eventual increase of cash cropping and the peoples dependence upon trade stores for their food there may be more land available for this industry but at the best it will always remain a minor aspect of agriculture in this area.

During the second phase of the Patrol when it was engaged along the KOMPIAM road a similar system of agriculture as that in the Ambua was seen but with less cash cropping of European vegetables and no cattle.

In all areas that the Patrol visited there were seen many new plantings of sweet potato which is still the staple diet of the WABAG people. One thing which was noticed was that the people are now consuming some of the European type vegetables especially cabbages, corn, potatoes, beans and cucumbers. They also consume some other varieties this being due to the excess which they cannot sell, and that at times the people run short of sweet potatoes.

In the SOPAF - KAMAS - LAI headwaters area which the Patrol visited the staple diet is of sweet potato with cash cropping of pyrethrum and very few European vegetables. If the newly proposed road to LAIAGAN passes through this area a large expansion of cash cropping can be expected mainly ~~centred~~ centred on the pyrethrum and cattle as this area of high cold grasslands is ideally suited to these industries.

c.c. Agricultural Officer, WABAG.

c.c. District Agricultural Officer, MT. HAGEN.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Appendix D

Wabag Patrol Report No 5 of 1967/68

EDUCATION

The area is well served with Mission schools operating under the auspices of the Lutheran and the Catholic Missions. The ~~MISSION~~ latter operates schools at LONDOL, TSIKIRO, YANPU and PAR WHILE THE former operates schools at KUNDIE and WAKIMARE. All of these are staffed with both European and Native teachers.

Besides these there are many Seventh Day Adventist Catechists and teachers operating small schools which teach in the Pidgin and Huga languages.

Both the Lutheran and Catholic Missions keep a regular check on the teachers and catechists who sound their religion in the vernacular, simple English and Pidgin English. There is no real effort in these schools towards the standard curriculum and the majority of school children leave after three to five years, none much the wiser.

While staying at MONOGAN and TSIKIRO the Patrol was asked if it was possible for the Administration to build a school in their area as the only teaching institutions were the Catholic Mission at LONDOL some five miles away and at TSIKIRO some three miles away from the Rest House. This matter was referred to the Head Teacher at WABAG who states that with the acute shortage of funds and staff it would be nearly impossible at the present time. One other problem associated with the building of a school was a site. To this end the local people have set aside a large piece of land near the TSIKIRO Rest House.

Recently it has been directed that all future schools would be the responsibility of the Local Government Councils, that is for Primary School teachers quarters and some facilities the Education Department will subsidise the Council. As the Department will still build the classrooms, perhaps by co-operation between the Education department and the WABAG Local Government Council a school to cater for 100 and eventually 200 students would be possible, staffed with native teachers.

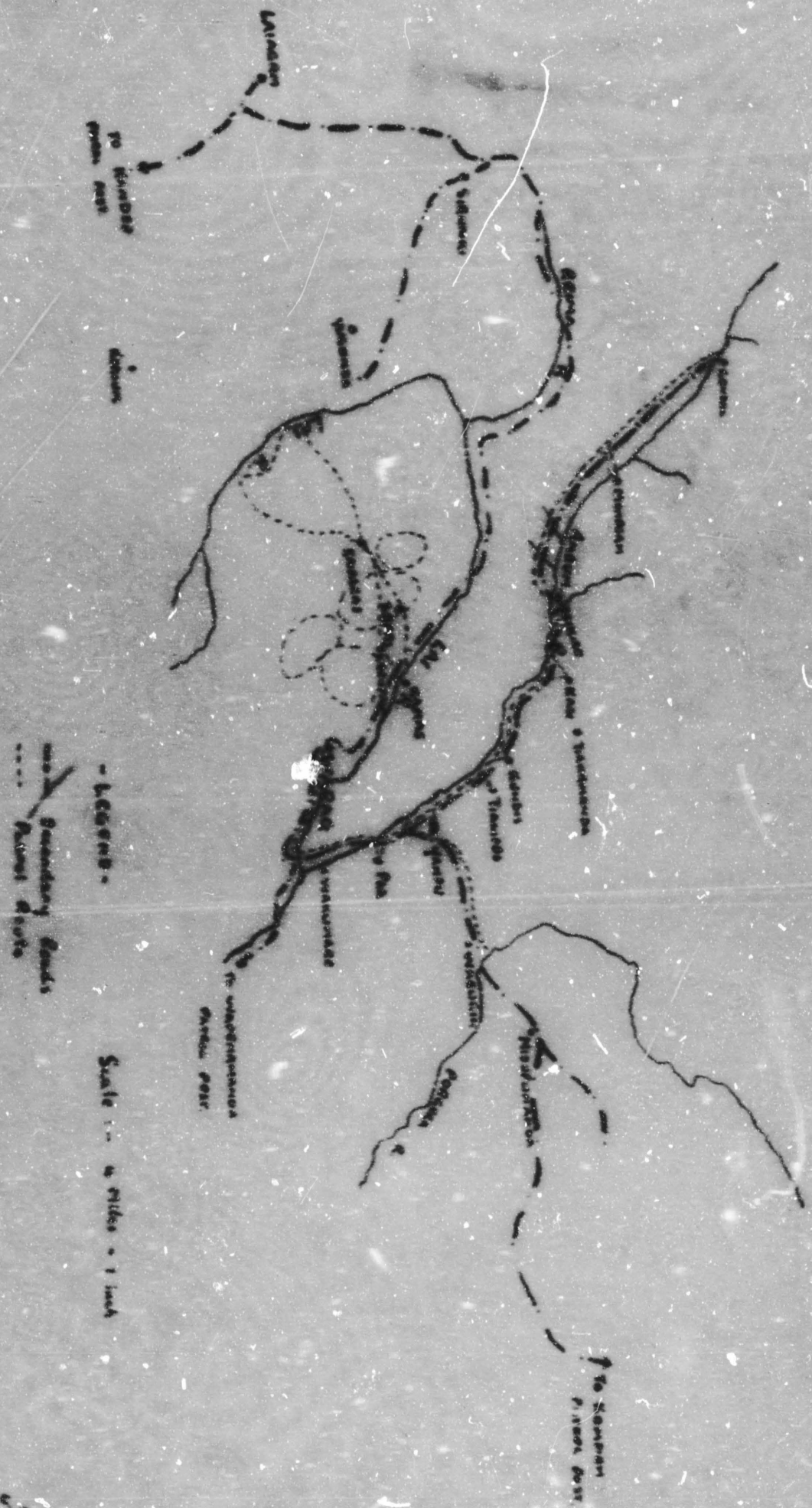
With the rapid expansion of the population in the Ambun Valley there will be an steadily increasing demand for Education and although the Catholic Mission plans to expand ~~its~~ its number of classrooms at LONDOL and TSIKIRO during 1968 it will still not meet the demand.

In the YANPU - Porgera Creek area there is not a great demand for schools and the Catholic Mission School at PAR can adequately cater for the demand at the present time.

c.c. Headmaster, Primary 'T' School, WABAG.

c.c. District Inspector, MT. HAGEN.

Unlabeled Map of 1867-68



W.C. Powell, C.D. 1867-68



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WESTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. 6 of 1968/67

Patrol Conducted by K.G. FORSTER G.P.O.

Area Patrolled LOWER LAI C/D (IALIS to SPANDA)

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans
4 Members R.P.E H.G.C.
Natives 1 Interpreter

Duration—From 5 / 1 / 19 68 to 9 / 2 / 19 68

Number of Days 36 Days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 10 / 19 68

Medical 25 / 1 / 19 68

Map Reference FOURMIL WAPERAMANDA (Attached)

Objects of Patrol 1. Political Education 2. Check Aid Posts
3. Supervise construction of vehicular road from IALAYS
roadhead. 4. General Administration.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please

/ / 19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref: 67-14-14

Dept. of District Administration,
KOROROBU, Papua.

17th May,

19 68

District Commissioner,
~~Western Highlands District,~~
M.A. 1234.

PABAG C-67/68

PATROL NO.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Memorandum
of Patrol Report covering patrol by 2nd. Battalion, C.I.F.O.
to Census Divisions.

4 copies of the patrol map are forwarded
as requested by the Assistant District Commissioner.

J. O. Ellis
(T. B. ELLIS) *ls*
Director

Delete as necessary.

67. 14. 14
N

67-1-1



WABAG. W.H.D.
24th April, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
MT. HAGEN.

Wabag Patrol Report No. 6 of 1967/68
by K.C. Forster, C.F.O. - Lower Lal Census Division

The abovementioned Patrol Report is forwarded yours herewith in duplicate, together with Claim for Camping Allowance. Spare copies of Appendices on Health, Education and Agriculture are attached for distribution to District Departmental heads.

Although Mr. Forster has expressed himself very poorly in this report, his ideas are sound, and the actual results he achieved during the course of the patrol, in road construction, and his general ability to get on with the local people, prove that he carried out this patrol in an energetic and enthusiastic manner.

Mr. Forster is to be congratulated on the material results of his patrol and the energetic manner in which he conducted same. However the standard of grammar in his report is very low and he will need to concentrate on this aspect of his work in future. Please forward two sunprint copies of attached Patrol map for our records.

(B.J. Hook)
Assistant District Commissioner.

c.c. Mr. K. Forster,
WABAG.

c.c. O.I.C.
KAMPUNDA.

Director,
Department of District Administration,
KAMPONG.

Forwarded, please.

R.S. Bell
(R. S. BELL)
a/District Commissioner



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams
Telephone 67-1-1
Our Reference
If calling out for
Mr.

Sub-District Office,
WABAG.

3rd January, 1968.

Mr. K. Forster,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
WABAG.

Patrol Instructions - Wabag Patrol No. 6 of
1967/68 Lower Lai Census Division

As discussed with you, please depart on patrol into the Lower Lai Census Division on Friday 5th January, 1968. You and your patrol personnel will be transported to Yalis resthouse by vehicle. You are to return to Wabag by 10th February, 1968 in preparation for the elections. The objects of the patrol are:

1. Carry out political education campaign answering any questions when asked but do not show any bias towards any of the candidates. Explain to the people the difference between the Open Electorate and the Regional Electorate and explain that there will be a separate ballot paper for them to complete, for each electorate. There has been some confusion regarding which candidates are contesting the Wapenamanda Open Electorate and which are contesting the Regional Electorate. Ensure that you clarify the matter that they will be voting to elect one candidate for each electorate in the forthcoming elections, and that candidates from one electorate are not competing with candidates from the other electorate.

2. Check on any Aid Posts in the area you visit and report on their condition, the work of the A.P.O., the general health of the area, etc. in an appendix of your Patrol Report.

3. Supervise the construction of portions of the vehicular road from Yalis on towards the Koppiam boundary at the Nenamp River. Any alterations in the originally surveyed route must be referred to the O.I.C. Koppiam, before construction work commences. You will be visited at least once a week by the O.I.C. Wapenamanda or his representative, to discuss and resolve any problems that may arise. Refer any problems regarding the road construction directly to the O.I.C. Wapenamanda as you will be under his control during the patrol.

4. Attend to any other matters that may arise in the course of the patrol, that are within your powers to deal with. Send any serious breaches of the law you may encounter to Wapenamanda for action.

D.J. Hook
(Assistant District Commissioner)

C.C. ~~O.I.C. Wapenamanda.~~

Please note and comply with the instruction for you or your representative, to visit Mr. Forster each week to resolve any road construction, or other, relevant matters.

A.D.C.

(A)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

W'BAG PATROL NO. 6 OF 1967/68

Introduction.

The patrol was conducted in the IALIS and AIPANDA area of the Lower Lai Census Division of the Wapenamanda Patrol Post area.

From the period of the 5th January until the 13th the patrol remained at the IALIS Rest House while a new camp was being established at AIPANDA. The road at this stage had reached a point closer to AIPANDA than IALIS and as the walking time between the two villages was 1½ hours it was useful to put a new camp at AIPANDA for the saving of time and with the object of helping future patrols.

The Lower Lai Census Division is an area of rugged mountains and spurs which rise to a height of approximately 5,500 feet at the highest. The area is deeply cut by the Lai River which is a large and swift flowing river at AIPANDA lies at about 400 ft. below road. All the area is steep and the route for the road, although not good by any standard is the only feasible one where the work is to be carried out with picks, shovels and crowbars.

In the time that the patrol was in the area, the 5th Jan. to the 9th Feb. the native people were continuously cutting through all varieties of stone and progress was continually hampered by landslides which always occurred in quantity after each night's heavy rain. This would not have worried myself had not the ground fallen away at the top but all too frequently the reverse was the case, in that the sides fell down thereby making the road very narrow in some places.

It was noticed that the AIPANDA and IALIS areas were heavily populated, while in the direction of TUFIKOKES which lies about 5 miles in a northerly direction, has slightly less, while further on still in the direction which the road will take, the population is very sparse indeed. The reason's for this could be many, this has always been a backward area with tribal fights or the reason could be with the fact of more marriage between tribes from the upper areas, since the advent of the Administration, these people not having very much resistance to Malaria which is present to the 5,000 feet level.

This population problem could, and I foresee it as such a problem, to future construction of the road.

The people are thankful to the assistance being given them by the Administration and realise the importance of the road not as a link between Kompiam and Wapenamanda but as an outlet to Wapenamanda for their produce and benefit. They worked well while the patrol was there and a good percentage were always at work. Some shortages in the way of picks and crowbars was always a bad factor. Previously the road was built through earth and small stone area where shovels and spades were needed but when they began cutting the stone cliffs many men had to stand idle at times while one or two men worked with picks and crowbars.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(11)

WABAG PATROL NO. 6 OF 1967/68

NATIVE AFFAIRS

In all areas that the patrol visited, a friendly and co-operative attitude was met. Large amounts of fresh food were brought to the patrol in exchange for salt, mirrors and paint. The people here are still backward as compared to those in the Mambisanda area. But realise the value of this access road and the expansion and future development that is sure to come.

No major disturbances occurred but many minor troubles and disputes were brought before the patrol for settlement.

These were mainly concerned with wives, pigs and debt settlement. It was constantly stressed to these people that minor disputes involving the abovementioned should be able to be settled within themselves. These disputes are always present in any area of the Wabag Sub/District and will continue to take time to settle.

One delegation came before myself consisting of various Councillors and their committees. They stated that in the advent that an Administration Officer is sent to help them that many of the Councillors in the Wapenamanda area and in the Welwa area should be asked to help.

It was explained to them that these people had enough work in maintaining the main Hagen - Wapenamanda Road and would not be available. However they were told that those people from the TUPIAKORNS area and from POUARI would assist them as they are on the proposed route and would directly benefit from the road.

To assist future government patrols in the area a large area of about 3 acres was set aside for planting of sweet potato and various other crops near the newly constructed AIPANDA Rest House. Planting and fencing of the garden was completed by the time the patrol left to return to Wabag.

REST HOUSES

Only one previously constructed Rest House was visited during the patrol, that being at IALIS. Grounds and buildings were in good condition.

A Rest House has been constructed at AIPANDA and is of bush materials, the walls being of kunai but once the walls fall into decay they will be replaced by woven bamboo. Grounds and buildings were left in a tidy condition.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

All officials were the local Councillors of the Wapenamanda Local Government Council. As usual their attitude was of too much work and not enough time to do it. All of them assisted and helped the patrol in its work and no shortcomings were present. All are well received and respected by their tribes.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

The main objective of this patrol was to continue construction of the Wapenamanda - Kompian Road. When the patrol arrived the roadhead was at a point called TOMBES. From this point construction followed the motor bike track and a total distance of some of 1,100 yards was finished with a width of 17 feet. As explained earlier there are two or three places where the width has been reduced to 8 feet where landslides from the sides took away the outer edge. There was a considerable shortage of picks and crowbars as most of the work was in rocky and clay area where shovels were at times completely useless. A ratio that would seem suitable would be as follows per 20 men:- 2 picks, 2 crowbars and the remainder in shovels (spades).

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ROADS AND BRIDGES (continued)

In comparison to this there was only either one pick or one crowbar and approximately 17 spades.

In the period that the patrol was at the road, three bridges and two section drains were constructed. All of these were earth covered as it is hoped that at a later date some culverting will be available for replacement.

To aid all future officers, all relevant information as to maintenance marks has been entered in the village book YANDIMAN - YALIS.

During the patrol the women travelled the whole road section between YALIS Rest House and YANDIMAN and the road is now in excellent condition.

CONCLUSION

With a willing attitude and the relative interest by the majority of the people, all future work should be met with a co-operative attitude.

This area will later become an important area both agriculturally and for the fact that there is empty land for alienation.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

WABAG PATROL NO. 6 OF 1967/68

(9)

DIARY

Friday, 5th January, 1968

0930 departed Wabag by vehicle with all equipment and personell, arriving Wapenamanda 1100. After lunch proceeded to IALIS R/H where camp was erected. Flag lowered 1300. Slept IALIS Rest House.

Saturday, 6th January, 1968

0900 walked to AIPANDA to inspect route road was to take. Need for Rest House at AIPANDA to cut loss of time of walking from IALIS to roadhead. Flag lowered 1930. Slept IALIS Rest House.

Sunday, 7th January, 1968

Observed at IALIS.

Monday, 8th January, 1968

Walked to AIPANDA to mark site of new Rest House returning IALIS and thence to KOUALA to inspect work there. Arrival of Constable RUMBE from Wapenamanda. Afternoon visit by O.I.C. Wabag and O.I.C. Wapenamanda and Constable IAPLAS. One minor dispute. Flag lowered 1800. Slept IALIS.

Tuesday, 9th January, 1968

At TOMRES advising local people on problems arising from road construction. Flag lowered 1800. Slept IALIS Rest House.

Wednesday, 10th January, 1968

0800 walked to TOMRES to inspect progress and on to AIPANDA. Visit O.I.C. Wapenamanda 1500, returning IALIS 1810. Flag lowered 1800. Slept IALIS Rest House.

Thursday, 11th January, 1968

Continuation of road construction by men and gravelling by women. Work ceased 1600. Retired IALIS 1730. Flag lowered. Slept IALIS Rest House.

Friday, 12th January, 1968

No work by local people, self and policeman above AIPANDA to find a more feasible route so as to miss crossing the KEWAI River at the present crossing. Several tracks cut but no success met. Returned IALIS 1630 after inspection new Rest House at AIPANDA. Flag lowered 1800. Slept IALIS Rest House.

Saturday, 13th January, 1968

All equipment and personell moved to AIPANDA Rest House, arriving 1100. One minor dispute heard. Light rain hampered efforts to inspect further routes above AIPANDA Rest House. Flag lowered 1800. Slept AIPANDA Rest House.

Sunday, 14th January, 1968

Observed at AIPANDA.

DIARY (cont)Monday, 15th January, 1968

Continuation of road construction by men and gravelling by women. Returned AIPANDA Rest House 1630. One minor dispute heard. Flag lowered. Slept AIPANDA Rest House.

Tuesday, 16th January, 1968

Road construction by men and gravelling of road by women. Work ceased 1615. Flag lowered 1800. Slept AIPANDA Rest House.

Wednesday, 17th January, 1968.

Road construction by men all day. Work ceased 1615. Flag lowered 1800. Slept AIPANDA Rest House.

Thursday, 18th January, 1968

Road construction by men and road gravelling by women all day. Work ceased 1615. Flag lowered 1800. Slept AIPANDA Rest House.

Friday, 19th January, 1968.

Day spent in the KEWAT River area studying possible bridge sites. Although some suitable sites found all approaches far too steep. No success. Returned Rest House 1500. Flag lowered 1800. Slept AIPANDA Rest House.

Saturday, 20th January, 1968

Some construction and clearing of landslides. Work ceased 1500. Flag lowered 1800. Slept AIPANDA Rest House.

Sunday, 21st January, 1968

Observed at AIPANDA.

Monday, 22nd January, 1968

Road construction by men and road gravelling by women. Many landslides due to heavy rain previous night. Work ceased 1615. Flag lowered 1800. Slept AIPANDA Rest House.

Tuesday, 23rd January, 1968

Road construction by men, heavy rain during night caused many landslides, some serious. Work ceased 1615. Slept AIPANDA Rest House.

Thursday, 25th January, 1968

Construction continuation of road by men. Women had finished all gravelling necessary and began heaping the gravel into two large piles for later use on the new section after it had solidified. Work ceased 1615. Flag lowered 1615. Slept AIPANDA Rest House.

Friday, 26th January, 1968

Road construction and clearing of landslides by about 80 men. Writer above AIPANDA inspecting possible routes to cross the KEWAT River. A reasonable crossing was found with possible approaches. To use this site a lot of blasting and building of abutments will be necessary. Work ceased 1600. Flag lowered 1800. Slept AIPANDA Rest House.

DIARY (cont)Saturday, 27th January, 1968.

Road inspected and very serious landslides of the outer edge found. It was estimated that one weeks work lost. This area will be left until the area solidifies. Heavy rain hampered any further work. Flag lowered 1800. Slept AIPANDA Rest House.

Sunday, 28th January, 1968

Observed at AIPANDA.

Monday, 29th January, 1968

Continuation of road construction at roadhead. Work ceased 1600. Flag lowered 1800. Slept AIPANDA Rest House.

Tuesday, 30th January, 1968

Continuation of road construction. Two minor landslides. Work ceased 1615. Flag lowered 1800. Slept AIPANDA Rest House.

Wednesday, 31st January, 1968

Continuation of road work by men. Work ceased 1615. Flag lowered 1800. Slept AIPANDA Rest House.

Thursday, 1st February, 1968

Continuation of road construction work at TOMBES. Work ceased 1605. Two minor disputes heard with regard to non-payment of debts. Flag lowered 1800. Slept AIPANDA Rest House.

Friday, 2nd February, 1968

Men and women began clearing of garden at rear of Rest House in preparation to planting of garden. Work ceased 1600. Slept AIPANDA Rest House.

Saturday, 3rd February, 1968

Clearing of land completed, men began building fence. Work ceased 1500. One dispute heard with regard non-payment debts. Flag lowered 1800. Slept AIPANDA Rest House.

Sunday, 4th February, 1968

Observed at AIPANDA.

Monday, 5th February, 1968

Continuation of road construction by men. Old men and all women completed fencing and burning off of vegetation. Planting began. Roadwork ceased 1600. Flag lowered 1800. Slept AIPANDA Rest House.

Tuesday, 6th February, 1968

Continuation of road construction by men and of garden by women. Work now progressing rapidly as had reached an area of soil with few stones. Work ceased 1615. Flag lowered 1800. Slept AIPANDA Rest House.

Wednesday, 7th February, 1968

Continuation of road construction by men. Work ceased 1615. Flag lowered 1800. Slept AIPANDA Rest House.

Thursday, 8th February, 1968

Continuation of road construction by men. Work ceased 1500. Carriers hired. Patrol equipment taken to IALIS Rest House arriving 1615. Flag lowered 1800. Slept IALIS Rest House.

DIARY (Cont)Friday, 9th February, 1966

0730 departed IALIS Rest House and walked to Wapenamunda using carriers arriving 1100. Lunch Wapenamunda. Vehicle arrived from Hahag 1600. Patrol personnel and equipment to Hahag arriving 1715. All personnel dismissed.

5

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

APPENDIX A.

WARAG PATROL NO. 6 OF 1967/68.

ROYAL PAPUAN AND NEW GUINEA CONSTABULARY.

CONSTABLE IAPLAS NO. 1663.

CONDUCT:- GOOD

APPEARANCE:- GOOD

DISCIPLINE:- GOOD

COMMENTS:- In work of this kind where there is little walking he is good and although the work would not be said interesting he remains active throughout..

CONSTABLE SURELA NO: (WATRAMANDA DETACHMENT)

CONDUCT:- GOOD

APPEARANCE:- GOOD

DISCIPLINE:- FAIR

COMMENTS:- Had previously spent six months in this area under Mr. MATHISON and felt that he knew everything there is to know about the people. Intended to spend his knowledge. He is very willing to carry out a job if it is agreeable to himself and does a good job, but otherwise lethargic.

CONSTABLE WAIKARE NO. 028.

CONDUCT:- EXCELLENT.

APPEARANCE:- SMART.

DISCIPLINE:- GOOD

COMMENTS:- A very hardy member of the patrol. Showed initiative and willingness to work.

CONSTABLE NARAI NO: 1025.

CONDUCT:- GOOD

APPEARANCE:- SMART

DISCIPLINE:- GOOD

COMMENTS:- Although new to patrolling, is willing to learn. Lethargic at times.

④

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

WABAG PATROL NO. 6 OF 1967/68.

APPENDIX B.

AGRICULTURE.

The area patrolled lies in a the deep valley of the Lai River an area where the differentiation in heights is great within a very short distance. The highest peaks to the Lai River falls some 2,500 feet within a mile on the Wapenamanda side and some 3,000 feet within two miles on the Hagen-Haiyer River side.

The principal crop is sweet potato which grows quickly in the hot climate. Since the advent of the road reaching TOMNES there has been a rapid expansion of the planting of European vegetables especially cabbages, beans, potatoes, tomatoes, shallots and leeks. Besides these many other varieties of fruits, namely:- paw-paw, bannans (both the European and native cooking types) pineapples, passionfruit and lemons. Other types of food to be brought for sale were sugar-cane, pit-pit, marita (Pidgin), peanuts (introduced) beetle nut, broad beans (introduced) and cucumbers.

Before the advent of the road the people had no real cash income but since the introduction of coffee as a cash crop the people now realize the value of their land. The whole area below and including ILLIS is sparsely populated with large areas of unused land which will, and I expect very soon, begin to be planted with cash crops.

Because of the large areas of bush and kunai grasslands there will remain for a long time ample cultivatable land which could be easily alienated for cattle products and the such like. The area because of its altitude of between 3,500 and 5,000 feet is warm and wet with an abundance of ticks and insects which may be a draw-back to any project such as cattle which would need large areas of grasslands.

There are two distinct soil types.

- (a) Black loam with large amounts of humus in the wooded areas.
- (b) Red clay not suitable for crops but amply supports the kunai and bush areas.

Perhaps if some suitable project could be offered by the Agricultural Department this might lead to an emigration of people to that area who will be later needed to help maintain the proposed Wapenamanda - Keruan Road which is now being constructed, and to relieve pressure in other areas of the Wabag Sub/District.

It cannot be stressed too strongly, and I believe that the District Officers in Mount Hagen realize, that once the road is completed that there is tremendous potential here provided there is a market. To this end it is hoped that with the upgrading of the Tomba - Wapenamanda Road that a ready market will be available in Mount Hagen. One thing can be said for certain that prices of these imported fruits and vegetables will be much lower than at present at the town market.

c.c. District Agricultural Officer,
MT. HAGEN.

c.c. Agricultural Officer,
WAPENAMANDA.

c.c. Agricultural Officer,
VARIS.

3

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

WABAG PATROL REPORT NO. 6 OF 1967/68.

APPENDIX C.

HEALTH.

In the area IALIS - AIPANDA which the patrol visited which lies in the centre of the Lower Lai Census Division there is only one Administration operated Aid Post which is at IALIS. The Post, operated by A.P.O. ALOPIO covers a large area extending from near Mambicanda Hospital as far as YUPIAKERS. The area described includes those people from IALAKAN who live on the Hagen side of the Lai River but many of these people go to either the Aid Post at Lumis (Rajyer River) or FERRALY.

There has been some trouble between ALOPIO and the various lines at IALIS. Due to past differences of opinion with the committee they wish to expel him from the area. There were many facts surrounding this but it boils down to the fact that ALOPIO had reported some two persons for various ill deeds (lucky and land disputes) and probably feel that his presence may injure their standing with their tribes. After sifting through all the facts, together with the fact that approximately 75% of the people wish him to stay I see no need for him to be transferred. This of course being the prerogative of the Medical Officer, WABAG.

ALOPIO's Aid Post was inspected on arrival and was found to be clean and tidy. The Aid Post at the time did not have any patients but this is attributable to the fact that he visited WABAG to collect his wages and had advised the people.

During the patrol's stay at AIPANDA H.M.O. KWAKASAB (attached Wabag Hospital) travelled through the area giving triple antigen injections to all infants.

c.c. District Medical Officer,
MOUNT HAGEN.

c.c. Medical Officer,
WABAG.

②

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

WAPAG PATROL NO. 6 OF 1967/68

APPENDIX D.

EDUCATION.

In the area that the patrol visited, namely the IALIS and AIFANEA areas of the Lower Lai Census Division there were no government schools, the closest being in Wapenamanda 11 miles by the main road. There are however many sub-standard mission schools operated in the area where lessons are taught in the Faga and Pidgin English languages. These catechists do not follow any set curriculum and spend a large majority of their time expounding their various religious dogmas.

The Lutheran Mission has a station at Fouaki where a school is operated along standard lines.

The three missions operating in the area are the Lutheran Mission (Missouri Synod), Catholic Mission of the Holy Trinity and the Seventh Day Adventist Mission.

Not much interest was taken of these missions various activities and a fuller report as to their schooling programmes cannot be given here.

It is expected that once the road reaches as far as Fouaki there will be an expansion of the Lutheran Mission, who at present rely on regular H.A.F. Cessna services to their air strips, and the building of various additional mission centres along the road as far as Namakanda operated by both the Catholic Mission and the Seventh Day Adventist Mission.

During the early part of the patrol which was during the vacation period there were many students at their homes who are studying at the main centres of Mount Hagen, Goroka and from the Lutheran Mission High School at PAUS. During the latter part of the patrol many young boys and girls went to Wapenamanda for parental by the Head Teacher for admission. There is a very keen interest by the older people in the area who now realise the importance of education for their sons and daughters.

c.c. District Educational Officer,
MT. HAGEN.

c.c. Head Teacher,
Primary "7" School,
WAPENAMANDA.

c.c. Head Teacher,
Primary "7" School,
WAPAG.

WADSWORTH PASSAGE MAP ON 1871-72

- 100 Feet
- 200 Feet (approx)
- 300 Feet (approx)

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR



Wadsworth

1000 Feet
 500 Feet (approx)
 100 Feet (approx)
 10 Feet (approx)
 1 Foot (approx)

WABAS RIVER AND BRANCHES





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WESTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. 8 of 1967/68

Patrol Conducted by E.C. FORSTER, C.P.O.

Area Patrolled UPPER LAI & LAI HEADMATTERS CENSUS DIVISIONS.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans R.J. AKROYD, A.O., B.A.S.F. ; WABAG
2 members R.P. & H.G.C.
Natives 2 Interpreters

Duration From 17 / 2 / 1968 to 16 / 3 / 1968

Number of Days 28

Did Medical Assistant Accompany NO

Last Patrol to Area by District Services MAY-JUNE 1967

Medical none/19

Map Reference FOURTH, WAPENAMANDA, MILITECH WABAG

Object of Patrol TO CONDUCT HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS.

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

1178

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref: **67-34-15**

Dept. of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua.

22nd May, 1968

District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
W. H. H. H.

PATROL NO. **WANS 8-67/68**

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of ~~WANS 8-67/68~~
Patrol Report covering patrol by ~~W. H. H. H.~~
to ~~W. H. H. H.~~ Census Divisions.

J. W. Ellis
(J. W. ELLIS)
Director

* Delete as necessary.

67-1450

67-1-1



WABAG. W.H.D.
24th April, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
MT. HAGEN.

Patrol Report No. 8 of 1967/68
Diver Lal and Lal Handwara by E.C. Forster C.P.O.

The above-mentioned Patrol Report together with
claim for Camping Allowance is forwarded yours herewith.

The patrol was carried out essentially to con-
duct the House of Assembly elections, and as such was fully
successful.

The general administration matters carried out
during the patrol by Mr. Forster, such as road maintenance
work, and the settlement of minor disputes call for no
special comment.

It is pleasing to note that Mr. Forster's grammar
and manner of expression has greatly improved since his
last patrol report. The patrol itself was well conducted
with no outward incidents.

Assistant District Commissioner.

c.c. Mr. E.C. Forster,
C.P.O.,
WABAG.

Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONKODBE.

Forwarded, please.

District Commissioner.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

WABAG PATROL NO 6 OF 1967/68

Introduction

The patrol was conducted in the Upper Lai and Lai Headwaters Census Divisions, which is an area stretching from TEREMENDA near the Station to SIRUNKI (TAMBITANIS) in the north-west, a distance of some 21 road miles.

The whole area is centred around the Lai River which runs through it for most of its length, turning inwards to the higher areas in the west at LAGALAM. At this point a large tributary, the RAMA River, which drains the AIPANDA and TAMBITANIS areas flows into it from the north west.

The area extends through large areas of grasslands at 8500 feet in the north-west at TAMBITANIS-AIPANDA extending through to KENDALIEN in the south. This area is the Lai Headwaters Census Division and is very sparsely populated as compared to other areas of the Wabag Sub-District. In the area towards KUBALIS the height drops some 1000 feet and this divide acts as the line between the Lai Headwaters and the Upper Lai Census Divisions. This area is moderately populated in the north-west but increases considerably in the direction of Wabag.

The object of the patrol was primarily to conduct the elections for the House of Assembly. To this end the set agenda of polling places and days was followed. After the patrol had visited some areas an effort was made by the local people to improve some sections of the main Wabag - Lalagam road.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

5

WABAG PATROL REPORT NO 8 of 1967/68

NATIVE AFFAIRS

In all areas that were visited by the patrol a friendly and co-operative attitude was met. As the patrol's primary object was to conduct the House of Assembly elections and as this was a full time job it was impossible to carry out as much general Administration as was hoped. Several minor disputes were brought before myself and although some were settled some had to be left and some referred to WABAG.

One report of a killing was received while the patrol was at KAIAP but after investigations by WABAG, the report was found to be false.

The people are very interested in the new proposed road joining WABAG and LAIAGAM. They see the significance of it as a way to expand the products of this area. In most areas salt is not acceptable for purchase of produce and at the same time they are asking high prices for it.

REST HOUSES.

<u>LAKWI</u>	: Rest House and police quarters	: tidy although small.
<u>KAIAP</u>	: " " " "	: clean and tidy.
<u>TORI</u>	: " " " "	: clean and tidy.
<u>KAWAS</u>	: " " " "	: " " "
<u>KIWI</u>	: " " " "	: " " "
<u>SOPAS</u>	: " " " "	: " " "
<u>NANDI</u>	: " " " "	: Rest House only, no police quarters.
<u>KUBALIS</u>	: " " " "	: Rest House good, police quarters need rebuilding.
<u>LAGALAM</u>	: " " " "	: clean and tidy.
<u>AIPANDA</u>	: " " " "	: " " "
<u>TAMBITANIS</u>	: " " " "	: " " "
<u>TEEMANDA</u>	: " " " "	: " " "

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

All areas are now under the auspices of Councillors who are all on the board of the Wabag Local Government Council. All are well liked by their people and all helped myself whenever some work needed doing. The attitude of most is of too much work and never enough time to do it.

②

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

WABAG PATROL REPORT NO 8 of 1967/68

While the patrol was in various areas after having previously conducted the elections the people repaired several small sections which were in urgent need of maintenance. A start was made by the people of SARI to construct a new bridge ~~there~~ over the Lai River, this work being under the supervision of ~~the people~~, but when the patrol moved out of the area the work was given to Wabag who now have nearly finished this.

The road is in very good condition at the moment, this being mainly due to a short wet season and it can be expected that as the dry season is approaching the road will only need ~~slight~~ maintenance during the coming six months.



Patrol Officer

(3)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

DIARY.

Saturday, 17th February, 1968.

Departed Wabag arriving Lakwi 0750. Election began 0800 completed afternoon 1400, poll closed 1800. Night at Lakwi.

Sunday, 18th February, 1968.

Observed at Lakwi.

Monday, 19th February, 1968.

At Lakwi until 0930. All patrol equipment moved to Kaiap. Polling Booth erected. Night at Kaiap.

Tuesday, 20th February, 1968.

Elections at Kaiap. Completed 1400. Polling booth closed 1800. Night at Kaiap.

Wednesday, 21st February, 1968.

At Kaiap from 0800 to 1000. All patrol equipment moved to Tori. Night at Tori.

Thursday, 22nd February, 1968.

Elections at Tori. Completed 1500. Poll closed 1800. One minor dispute heard. Night at Tori.

Friday, 23rd February, 1968.

At Tori from 0800 to 1000. All patrol equipment moved to Kamas. Polling Booth erected. Night at Kamas.

Saturday, 24th February, 1968.

Elections at Kamas. Completed 1500. Poll closed 1800. Self to Wabag returning 1830. Night at Kamas.

Sunday, 25th February, 1968.

Observed at Kamas.

Monday, 26th February, 1968.

At Kamas from 0800 to 1030. All patrol equipment to Kiwi. Polling Booth erected completed by 1500. One minor dispute heard. Night at Kiwi.

Tuesday, 27th February, 1968.

At Kiwi elections until 1600. Poll closed 1800. Night at Kiwi.

Wednesday, 28th February, 1968.

At Kiwi from 0800 to 1030. Self to Sepas to construct polling booth. Returned Kiwi 1400. Night at Kiwi.

Thursday, 29th February, 1968.

Walked to Sepas, elections began 0800. Work ceased 1130. Self to Wabag to attend Council Meeting for United Nations Mission. Returned Kiwi 1830. Night at Kiwi.

Friday, 1st March, 1968.

Elections at Sepas, completed 1100. Poll closed 1800. All patrol equipment moved to Handi. Polling Booth erected. One minor dispute referred to Wabag. Night at Handi.

Saturday, 2nd March, 1968.

Elections at Handi from 0800 until 1430. Poll closed 1800. Self to Wabag returning 2030. Night at Handi.

Sunday, 3rd March, 1968.

Observed at Wabag. Returned Handi 1715. Night at Handi.

Monday, 4th March, 1968.

Departed Handi 0715 and thence to Par. Elections began 0800 completed 1200. Poll closed 1800. Returned Kubalis 1900. Night at Kubalis.

Tuesday, 5th March, 1968.

Elections at Kubalis completed 1500. Poll closed 1800. Night at Kubalis.

DIARY (cont)Wednesday, 6th March, 1968.

At Kubalis until 1100. All patrol equipment moved to Lagalam. Polling erected. Night at Lagalam.

Thursday, 7th March, 1968.

Elections at Lagalam completed at 1400. Polling Booth closed 1800. Night at Lagalam.

Friday, 8th March, 1968.

At Lagalam until 1200. All patrol equipment moved to Aipanda. Polling Booth erected. Night at Aipanda.

Saturday, 9th March, 1968.

Elections at Aipanda. Completed at 1430. Poll closed 1800. Night at Aipanda.

Sunday, 10th March, 1968.

Observed at Aipanda.

Monday, 11th March, 1968.

At Aipanda until 1700. All patrol equipment moved to Tashitanis. Elections. Night at Tashitanis.

Tuesday, 12th March, 1968.

Elections at Tashitanis until 1400. Poll closed 1800. Night at Tashitanis.

Wednesday, 13th March, 1968.

At Tashitanis until 1200 and then by vehicle to Teresanda. Polling Booth erected. Night at Teresanda.

Thursday, 14th March, 1968.

At Wabag. Night at Wabag.

Friday, 15th March, 1968.

Elections at Teresanda until 1430. Poll closed 1800. Night at Wabag.

Saturday, 16th March, 1968.

At Teresanda until 1200. All patrol equipment and election equipment moved to Wabag. Personnel dismissed 1800.

END OF DIARY

THE POLICE OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

10

Appendix A

ROYAL PAPUAN AND NEW GUINEA CONSTABULARY

Constable WIRAI NO 115

CHARACTER : GOOD

APPEARANCE : GOOD

DISCIPLINE : GOOD

COMMENTS : An excellent worker in all fields of Patrol work.

Constable WIRAI NO 1025

CHARACTER : GOOD

APPEARANCE : GOOD

DISCIPLINE : GOOD

COMMENTS : He is learning relatively quickly, although lethargic at times.

RA:JV

WHD694

District Headquarters,
ROUNT HASKI. Y.H.D.

6th June, 1968.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KUMASHI.

WILD PATROL REPORT No. 2-67/68

Two copies of the above report submitted by Mr. E. Robinson, Patrol Officer, of his patrol to the WILD PATROL and WILDLIFE Control Divisions are enclosed.

The report is comprehensive and informative and gives an adequate description of the area.

It may well be that the only possibility of developing these isolated areas could be by a movement of people from the overpopulated Wabag area. This would relieve the population pressure in the Wabag area and increase the possibility of constructing roads into the area.

A good report.


B. J. Bell
Acting District Commissioner

42

64-14-19

29th June, 1963.

The District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
NAWENANANDA

REPORT ON THE PROGRESS OF THE
WATER SUPPLY PROJECT

Receipt of the above report and your WHP-004 dated 26th June, 1963, are acknowledged with thanks.

Mr. Mathison has carried out his general duties conscientiously and compiled a good comprehensive report.

It would appear worthwhile to ascertain the real reasons for the obstructed introduction of funds for the project. This is one source of much trouble that has been successfully introduced into most parts of the Territory.

It is pleasing to note the progress with which basket weaving has been taken up as a commercial enterprise. It will probably take some time to firmly establish the venture, but all efforts are to be encouraged.

(T. W. HILLS)
Director

c.c. Mr. H. Mathison,
P.O.
NAWENANANDA
Western Highlands District.

67.14.17 (A)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone
Telex
On Release: PH6694
If calling out for
No.



Department of District Administration,
District Headquarters,
MOUNT HAGEN. N.H.D.

6th June, 1968.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KOROROSU.

WABAG PATROL REPORT No. 9-57/68

Two copies of the above report submitted by Mr. H. Mathison, Patrol Officer, of his patrol to the WABAG and MARSHMINT Census Divisions are enclosed.

The report is comprehensive and informative and gives an adequate description of the area.

It may well be that the only possibility of developing these isolated areas could be by a movement of people from the overpopulated Wabag area. This would relieve the population pressure in the Wabag area and increase the possibility of constructing roads into the area.

A good report.


Acting District Commissioner

LEGEND
[Illegible text]



[Illegible text]





Patrol Post,
WAPPANANDA,
Western Highlands District.
14th. May, 1963.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
WAPPANANDA.

Re: PATROL REPORT NUMBER 9-1963/63.

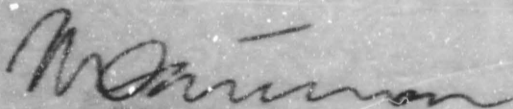
Attached please find five (5) copies of the above-mentioned patrol report, together with extra copies of comments on Health, Education and Agriculture for distribution to the relevant Departments.

The comments on R.F.N.S.C. members accompanying the patrol have been forwarded direct to the Chief Commissioner of Police.

I apologise for the delay in forwarding this report, but since my arrival at WAPPANANDA I have been rather busy with the matters involved in dealing over the Local Government Council, and have just returned from a three week patrol.

Claim for camping allowances also attached, for your approval and signature.

Forwarded for your information and onwarding please.


N. MATHISON.
Patrol Officer.

20

PREAMBLE:

Station: WABAG.
Sub-District: WABAG.
District: WESTERN HIGHLANDS.

Patrol Number 9-1967/68.

Patrol Conducted by: N. MATHISON. PATROL OFFICER.

Area patrolled: WALL-TARUA and MARAMUNI CENSUS DIVISIONS.

Personnel Accompanying the patrol:
G. SEVARU AGRICULTURAL ASSISTANT.
Constable PERANO No. 0855.
Constable MULEMBA No. 0936.
Interpreter ER/KANON (Official).
Interpreter KIMBUKUMBUN

Duration of Patrol: 17/2/68 to 18/3/68....

Last patrol to Area:
D.D.A. 29/5/67 to 16/6/67..WALL-TARUA..19 days.
D.D.A. 12/9/67 to 5/10/67..MARAMUNI...24 days.
D.A.S.F. 9/7/66 to 21/7/66..WALL-TARUA..13 days.
D.A.S.F. 9/7/66 to 21/7/66..MARAMUNI....13 days.

Objects of the Patrol: (1) Conducting of elections for the 1968-72 House of Assembly.
(2) Supervision and encouragement of road maintenance and construction.
(3) General administration.

Map reference: Journal of WABAG series.
Patrol Map attached.

The area is a typical highland area with a population of about 1000 people. It is a typical highland area with a population of about 1000 people. It is a typical highland area with a population of about 1000 people.

The area is a typical highland area with a population of about 1000 people. It is a typical highland area with a population of about 1000 people. It is a typical highland area with a population of about 1000 people.

Local government Council has not yet been established. The area is a typical highland area with a population of about 1000 people. It is a typical highland area with a population of about 1000 people.

The area is a typical highland area with a population of about 1000 people. It is a typical highland area with a population of about 1000 people. It is a typical highland area with a population of about 1000 people.

As in the WALL-PAHUA, there is no local government Council, and consequently political development here is also at a virtual standstill. Economically too, the area is a primitive, since the climate does not allow for anything more than the way of such areas. The only income is introduced by the ngobois coming from the coast and from other Highland centres. The very large number of ngobois recruited from the area (which had a population of 2902 at last census) is indicative of the lack of local sources of income.

The main objects of the patrol were therefore, besides the conducting of elections for the 1960/61 House of Assembly, supervision and encouragement of road construction and general administration. Patrol instructions were issued from the assistant District Commissioner of value, and the patrol was held in the area for the purpose.

INTRODUCTION:

The areas patrolled were the WALI-TARUA and MARAMUNI Census Divisions, the former being administered from KOMPIAM Patrol Post, and the latter from the WABAG Sub-District headquarters. Two rest houses in the UPPER SAU were also visited by the patrol enroute to the WALI-TARUA.

The WALI-TARUA Census Division lies to the NNW of the KOMPIAM Patrol Post, approximately one hour by vehicle plus three hours walking to the nearest rest house, and twelve hours walking time to the most distant rest house. The topography is monotonously unchanging—heavily timbered and rugged hills drained by swift-flowing river systems located invariably in steep gorges. The area is fairly remote, but a vehicular road is currently being built from BIRIP in the UPPER SAU to LAIALAM in the WALI-TARUA, and this should assist in opening up at least part (albeit a small part) of the area. There is also a possibility that a Mission airstrip is to be built at KEMAN.

Local Government Council has not as yet been introduced, the system of luluais and tultuls still prevailing. Thus political development for the population (3,346 at last census) is virtually at a standstill. Due to the area's remoteness, socio-economic development is also a problem. There are no cash crops, and no real means of introducing them; and even if introduced, marketing becomes the difficulty to be then overcome.

The MARAMUNI Census Division lies to the NNW of the WABAG station, approximately one and a half hours by vehicle plus nine hours walking time to the nearest rest house. The area is topographically similar to the WALI-TARUA, but with an altitude variation from 3000 feet ASL to 8500 feet ASL. This area is more remote than the WALI-TARUA, but there is a Mission airstrip for light aircraft at PASALAGUS, and an internal road system is being built. It is hoped that this will eventually be joined to an external road from the LAIAGAN or LONDOL areas.

As in the WALI-TARUA, there is no Local Government Council, and consequently political development here is also at a virtual standstill. Economically too, the area is a problem, since the climate does not allow for anything much in the way of cash crops. The only income is introduced by the kagobois returning from the coast and from other Highland centres. The very large number of kagobois recruited from the area (which has a population of 2902 at last census) is indicative of the lack of other sources of income.

The main objects of the patrol were threefold; namely the conducting of elections for the 1968/72 House of Assembly; supervision and encouragement of road maintenance and construction; and general administration. Patrol instructions were verbal only from the Assistant District Commissioner at WABAG, and consequently no copy of same is available for the appendix.

(28)

PATROL DIARY.

Friday 16th. February, 1968:

Preparation at WABAG for patrol. Departed by vehicle at 1700 hrs. for KOMPILAN, arriving 1930 hrs. Police and interpreters left vehicle at TSILIN area together with patrol gear, and remained the night at the TSILIN rest house. Self slept at KOMPILAN.

Saturday 17th. February, 1968:

Departed for TSILIN area by road at 0800 hrs., arriving at nearest point to rest house at 0845 hrs.. Thence walked for fifteen minutes to TSILIN rest house. Polling booth already set-up, so opened same to public at 0900 hrs.. Talks with local natives re procedures for voting followed. Voting commenced at 1300 hrs., and concluded at 1600 hrs. Slept TSILIN rest house.

Sunday 18th. February, 1968:

Departed for BIRIP at 1000 hrs., arriving 1200 hrs.. Polling booth set-up. Rested. Slept BIRIP rest house.

Monday 19th. February, 1968:

Talks given to local natives re polling procedures at 0800 hrs., and booth opened to public at 0900 hrs.. Voting commenced, and ceased at 1600 hrs.. Slept BIRIP rest house.

Tuesday 20th. February, 1968:

Departed for TSAMALIMANDA at 0830 hrs., arriving at 0900 hrs. Elections commenced and continued until 1415 hrs.. Slept TSAMALIMANDA rest house.

Wednesday 21st. February, 1968:

Departed for LAIALAN at 1000 hrs., arriving 1200 hrs.. Polling booth set-up. Discussions in afternoon re roadwork. Slept LAIALAN rest house.

Thursday 22nd. February, 1968:

Voting commenced at 0900 hrs. after talk re voting procedures. Voting ceased at 1400 hrs.. Discussions re roadwork, and inspection of roadwork at 1430 hrs.. Slept LAIALAN rest house.

Friday 23rd. February, 1968:

Departed for ARUGULI at 1000 hrs., arriving 1200 hrs.. Erected polling booth, and general discussions with local natives. Slept ARUGULI rest house.

Saturday 24th. February, 1968:

Voting commenced at 0900 hrs., and ceased at 1500 hrs.. General discussions with natives. Slept ARUGULI rest house.

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Sunday 25th. February, 1968:

Departed for KAIAMANDA at 1030 hrs., arriving 1500 hrs..
Polling booth erected, and general discussions with local natives.
Slept KAIAMANDA rest house.

Monday 26th. February, 1968:

Voting commenced at 0900 hrs., after talks re voting
procedures. Ceased at 1100 hrs.. General discussions with local
natives. Slept KAIAMANDA rest house.

Tuesday 27th. February, 1968:

Departed for BAKAMANDA at 0830 hrs., arriving at
1030 hrs.. Erected polling booth, and then general discussions
with local natives. Slept BAKAMANDA rest house.

Wednesday 28th. February, 1968:

Voting commenced at 0900 hrs., after explanation of
polling procedures, and ceased at 1130 hrs.. Ballot box and election
paraphernalia locked and sealed and given into safe hand for
return to HEMPIAN. Departed for TABALITAS at 1300 hrs., arriving
1500 hrs.. Erected oails. Slept TABALITAS bush camp.

Thursday 29th. February, 1968:

Departed at 0730 hrs.. for KAIRITOK, but forced to
make camp at HERAKKE at 1400 hrs. due heavy rain. Slept HERAKKE
bush camp.

Friday 1st. March, 1968:

Departed at 0815 hrs. for KAIRITOK, arriving 1115 hrs..
Erected polling booth and general discussions with local natives.
Slept KAIRITOK rest house.

Saturday 2nd. March, 1968:

Voting commenced at 0900 hrs., and ceased at 1200 hrs..
General discussions re roadwork etc.. Slept KAIRITOK rest house.

Sunday 3rd. March, 1968:

Departed for HELIAKU at 1000 hrs., arriving 1130 hrs..
Polling booth erected. Rested. Slept HELIAKU rest house.

Monday 4th. March, 1968:

Voting commenced at 0900 hrs., after talks re polling
procedures, and ceased at 1030 hrs. General discussions re roadwork
etc. Slept HELIAKU rest house.

Tuesday 5th. March, 1968:

Departed at 0930 hrs. for PASALAGUS, arriving 1100 hrs..
Polling booth erected, and general discussions with natives re
roadwork etc. Slept PASALAGUS rest house.

Wednesday 6th. March, 1968:

Voting commenced at 0900 hrs., and ceased at 1200 hrs..
General discussions with local natives. Slept PASALAGUS rest house.

Thursday 7th. March, 1968:

Departed at 0930 hrs. for FOAGARE, arriving 1030 hrs..
Erected polling booth, and general discussions with local natives.
Slept FOAGARE rest house.

Friday 8th. March, 1968:

Voting commenced at 0900 hrs., and ceased at 1050 hrs..
General discussions with natives. Slept FOAGARE rest house.

Saturday 9th. March, 1968:

Voting commenced at 0900 hrs., and ceased at 1015 hrs..
Slept FOAGARE rest house.

Sunday 10th. March, 1968:

Departed at 0530 hrs. for HAKA, arriving 1130 hrs..
General discussions with natives. Two NEE men from TONGOLI at
HAKA to greet patrol. Requested a doctor for their area,
although in fact they are administered by the SHPIE District, and
should have taken their request there. Informed their request
would be carried to WABAG. Erected polling booth. Slept HAKA
rest house.

Monday 11th. March, 1968:

Voting commenced at 0900 hrs., after talk re polling
procedures, and ceased at 1230 hrs. Departed for PASALAGUS at
1300 hrs., arriving at 1610 hrs.. Slept PASALAGUS rest house.

Tuesday 12th. March, 1968:

Departed for TONGOLI at 1000 hrs., arriving 1220 hrs..
Erected polling booth, and general discussions with natives. Slept
TONGOLI rest house.

Wednesday 13th. March, 1968:

Voting commenced at 0900 hrs., and ceased at 1200 hrs..
General discussions. Slept TONGOLI rest house.

Thursday 14th. March, 1968:

Departed for site of new aid post and rest houses
at KOPOROK. Marked out site for rest houses, and detailed work
still required on new aid post. General discussions. Returned to
TONGOLI. Slept TONGOLI rest house.

Friday 15th. March, 1968:

Departed at 1040 hrs. for WOLLEP, arriving 1140 hrs..
Erected polling booth, and general discussions with natives. Slept
WOLLEP rest house.

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Saturday 16th. March, 1968:

Voting commenced at 0900 hrs., ceasing at 1230 hrs..
General discussions with natives. Slept WOLLEP rest house.

Sunday 17th. March, 1968:

Departed for TOKINAM at 0900 hrs., arriving 1330 hrs.
Slept TOKINAM rest house.

Monday 18th. March, 1968:

Departed for WABAG at 0820 hrs., arriving PEPINGGUS
rest house at 0940 hrs.. Met by WABAG vehicle near TOKINAM rest
house at 1040 hrs., and thence by road to WABAG, arriving 1230 hrs..
Patrol stood down.

END OF DIARY.

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OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS:

Reception of Patrol:

The patrol was very well received in all areas, although the attendance was rather poor. The bad weather experienced throughout the entire patrol may well have contributed to this, as may well have the distances involved in reaching some of the rest houses. (See also B/A Allocations)

Village Officials:

The Iuluais and Tuitais in both Census Divisions are satisfactory, but most do not appear to personally influence their people to any great degree. This is particularly true in the MARAMUNI, with the possible exception of the Iuluai at KAIEMUKA.

However, they are all "pro-administration" and appear to do their best, so no more can reasonably be asked of them.

Outline of Political Situation:

Native affairs are, as usual in both areas, very good. The peoples' attitude towards the Government and Missions alike is excellent, and leaves little, if anything, to be desired. The possible exception being a slight resentment still, in the PASALAGUS area in the MARAMUNI, towards the Mission, there because of its long-standing "feud" with the Seventh Day Adventist Mission concerning landing rights for the PASALAGUS air strip. The resentment however would appear to be lessening with time.

In the MARAMUNI large numbers of able-bodied men are continually offering their services as kagobois, both on the coast and elsewhere in the Highlands. There is a steady migration out of the area at all times, and although most of the men eventually return, there is always a large number absent from the villages.

In the WALI-TAKUA the patrol met with requests, from villages in the KEMUK area, that more men be recruited as kagobois. They apparently consider that this is one way in which more money can be brought into the area.

Both in the WALI-TAKUA and the MARAMUNI the patrol met with repeated requests for teachers. This was particularly so in the MARAMUNI, where the request was made at each and every rest house. The people even went as far as to offer to

Outline of Political Situation: (Cont'd)

pay the air fares etc. to the area for any teacher provided. This request is not a new one, as almost every patrol to the area has met with it before.

The other matter that was continually brought to the attention of the patrol in both areas was the subject of roads. The people of the WILI-TARUA are anxious to finish the part-completed road to LAIWA, and the people of the MARAMUNI wish to build a road from the MARAMUNI to link with the main MABAG-WABAG-NGER-LAB-road. They state that they are unable to build the roads alone (this is most certainly true with regard to the latter proposition, which will be a major project) and repeatedly requested assistance from a patrol officer and/or one or two policemen.

It was explained, in the case of the request for the teachers, that there is a shortage of qualified teachers and that the relatively small population of both areas makes it difficult to foresee just when even one would become available, let alone several.

In the matter of roads, it was pointed out that there is also a shortage of patrol officers, and that police are not permitted to work on roads unless accompanied by an officer. The shortage of patrol officers, it was pointed out, was particularly acute at MABAG Sub-District, and little could be done to assist the people until the staff shortage was overcome.

To sum up, the native situation is very good in both areas, the peoples' only real worries being a shortage of teachers, and the shortage of a patrol officer to assist with roadworks.

Agriculture:

SUBSISTENCE: The staple diet of both areas is kau kau, supplemented to a smaller degree by taro, yams, bananas, sweet corn and sugar cane, and in the lower sections of the MARAMUNI by sago. Pigs are the only real supply of meat, and an attempted introduction of fowls into the WILI-TARUA by the Lutheran missionary there met with a resounding flop. Whether this was due to lack of interest, or high prices, is not known.

Although it was supposedly the "time of the big hungry" in the two areas, there was in fact an abundance of food provided for the patrol personnel and carriers. Salt was used for purchasing of food in the WILI-TARUA, but the supply was depleted in the MARAMUNI, and so food there was mainly purchased with money. However, the majority of people in both areas in fact preferred salt.

CASH CROPPING: There are virtually no cash crops in either the WILI-TARUA or the MARAMUNI, and the prospects of successfully introducing any are relatively slight. However, in the TAIWA area of the WILI-TARUA, which is similar in height and soil quality etc. to parts of the WILI-TARUA, it was noticed that there was fairly large range of European type vegetables brought

Agriculture: (Cont'd)

for use by the patrol, including potatoes, cabbages, tomatoes, onions, beans, pumpkin etc.. From inquiries made it would appear that these vegetables grow well, and it could be a worthwhile line of inquiry for the people of the WAI-TAKUA, especially if the road to LAIAGAN is completed. The remainder of the WAI-TAKUA is more of a problem, due mainly to the isolation, but also to the nature of the land etc., and economic cash cropping is a real difficulty.

The same can be said for the MARUMI—coffee has been tried on a rather extensive basis, but was unsuccessful, the remainder of the last few gardens still in existence being in a hopeless state when investigated by this patrol. This would appear to be due mainly to a lack of interest by the people, but this is hard to understand when there are no other cash crops. Possibly marketing is the real difficulty, due to the isolation of the area, but this could probably be overcome if the people were keen enough.

All in all, the future prospects for economic cash cropping in both the WAI-TAKUA and MARUMI are rather poor.

Commerce and Industry:

Whilst the patrol was in the MARUMI requests were made for any men interested in commencing a basket-weaving business. Quite a large number of men volunteered, and three were eventually selected. Two were from TONGOI, and one from BIAA.

The District Welfare Officer at Mt. Hagen made the request for the men, as he considers the MARUMI, with its abundant supply of cane, and to a lesser extent bamboo, is an ideal area for the introduction of a basket-weaving business.

The three men accompanied the patrol back to BIAA, with a supply of cane, and were then taken to Hagen. They are at present learning the "tricks of the trade" of basket-weaving, and are being fed and accommodated by Welfare in Mt. Hagen. After about three weeks of "schooling" the men will be accompanied back to the MARUMI by a Welfare Officer, who intends to stay with them for a week or so in order to assist them further in the establishment of a business.

In the writer's conversation with the District Welfare Officer, he explained that the basket-weaving business can become an extremely profitable one if properly set up and controlled, and said it was his intention to do his utmost to ensure that this business is so set up.

As previously mentioned in this report, the remoteness of the MARUMI makes marketing of goods difficult, but it is the intention of the DWO to establish a depot at LAIAGAN for the baskets, if at all possible, and to have them transported from there to Mt. Hagen. He is still investigating the problems associated with various transportation systems, but is confident

Commerce and Industry: (Cont'd)

that a satisfactory solution can be reached. Helping him is the fact that the light-weight baskets allow for easy manual carrying, which is the only practicable means of transportation from the WARANGI initially.

It will be very interesting to see how well this proposed business fares.

There are no native-owned trade stores in either the KALI-BARUA or the WARANGI, although there is one Mission-owned store in the former, and two in the latter.

Complaints:

As previously mentioned in "Out line of Political Situation", the only two real complaints brought to the attention of the patrol were firstly the shortage of teachers, and secondly the shortage of a patrol officer to assist with roadwork. However, in the KALI-BARUA, it was also mentioned to the patrol that if a patrol officer/police were not available, the people considered that they themselves were not capable of continuing with the road work, and were anxious to commence the building of an airstrip at KEMAS. This was not really a complaint, but more in the nature of a request for advice. The writer explained that much work had gone into the road to date, and that it would be a complete waste of time and effort if it should be abandoned at this stage. With a concentrated effort, the road could be completed to within approximately one mile of KALILAM in a short space of time. The people proposed to take the matter further with the SIC KOMPAN.

Courts:

There were numerous "courts" brought to the patrol for settlement, consisting of minor disputes re pigs, bride price repayments etc.. All were satisfactorily settled by arbitration, either by the writer or an appointed arbitrator.

Naturally, most of these disputes would not have been brought to the attention of the patrol officer at normal times, since they would have been settled amongst the people themselves. However, the presence of the patrol in the areas offered an opportunity for the particular sides to put their case before someone who was not caught up in the local politics, and perhaps more to the point, to someone who is not already aware of the true story, and is thus easier to persuade to their side of the story.

Rest Houses:

With the exception of the KEMAS and KALILAM rest

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Rest Houses: (Cont'd)

houses the remaining rest houses in the WAI-TAKA are in good condition. The two above-mentioned are being replaced, and should be completed within the next month.

In the MARAMUNI, the TONGOLI and WILEP rest houses are the only two not up to standard, but as they are being replaced by a common rest currently being built at KAPURON it is pointless in repairing them at this stage.

Carriers:

Carriers are easily obtained in both the Census Divisions, either casually on a village to village basis, or on a "permanent line" basis.

This patrol recruited a small permanent line of carriers upon entering the WAI-TAKA, and these remained with the patrol throughout both Census Divisions. However, the bulk of the carrying was done on a village to village basis in both areas.

However, it was not considered by the writer that the carriers were up to the standard previously experienced in other areas of the ERGA-speaking group. Their willingness was never in doubt, but their ability certainly was.

Health:

The general health of the population of the WAI-TAKA and MARAMUNI Census Divisions appears to be good, although in the KIRAN area of the WAI-TAKA there was a larger than normal number of cases of dysentery. The A.P.O. at KIRAN stated that the cause would appear to be a general slackening off in cleanliness and other normal health precautions. He was advised to treat the matter as one of importance, and to contact the CIC KAPURON immediately should it become worse. The writer gave talks on general health precautions to the people of the area, and also requested the Iuluais and Tuluais to watch the matter closely, and to do everything possible to ensure that the people followed the advice given.

At SIKA in the MARAMUNI, two men from TARDOL in the WAI area were waiting for the patrol when it arrived. They stated that one of their Iuluais had recently died from an unknown cause, and felt that if an A.P.O. was stationed in the WAI the death would not have occurred. This was their reason for meeting the patrol; they requested that an A.P.O. be provided. This problem has been constantly reoccurring, but since the WAI is in the SIKA administrative area, little can be done from WAI. At present, the A.P.O. from SIKA visits the area approximately once every three months to give anti-yaws injections and tend to the other medical needs of the people. The main problem is that the population

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Health: (Cont'd)

of the area does not justify an A.P.O. being posted there full time. The A.P.O. at BAKA was requested to do all that he could to assist the people when a medical problem arose, but it was also pointed out that it was in fact quicker for the BAKA people to bring sick to BAKA than it was to send for the A.P.O..

All aid posts in both Census Divisions were inspected and found to be in good condition, with two exceptions, and new buildings are to be erected in the coming month to replace those two. The A.P.O.'s are all reasonably capable, and few sick people were sighted. The main problems the A.P.O.'s have to contend with appear to be malaria and pneumonia, with occasional outbreaks of such things as dysentery, as in the BAKA area at present.

A new aid post is currently being built at KOPOROK in the MARWUNI, together with a large storage area. It is intended that the entire MARWUNI should eventually receive their supplies from this bulk store, as the present system of obtaining supplies from MABAG leaves much to be desired.

A European nursing sister from the Lutheran Mission visits the PASALAGUS area of the MARWUNI approximately once a fortnight, usually remaining two or three days. Her "rounds" usually cover the greater part of the MARWUNI, if not all at once, than at least in alternate visits.

Education:

There are no administration schools in either the BAKA-TARUA or the MARWUNI.

The Lutheran Mission (Missouri Synod) and the Catholic Mission both maintain vernacular schools, mainly for teaching religion, in the two areas, and the Seventh Day Adventist Mission has schools in the MARWUNI only.

The Catholic Mission at PASALAGUS in the MARWUNI has one certificated teacher for primary grade, but apart from these token efforts, there is virtually no schooling in either Census Division. Some pupils from the MARWUNI attend the Primary "P" school at MABAG, but their numbers are slight.

There was a European teacher at the Lutheran Mission station at PASALAGUS, but he went on leave some considerable time ago, and has not been replaced.

As mentioned in "Complaints" and "Outline of the Political Situation", the patrol met with repeated requests for teachers in all areas. When it was pointed out that the small population could not really justify teachers when they are at such a premium, the people simply stated that they considered they had as much right as anyone else to have their children educated.

That a problem exists cannot be denied, but the solution is a difficult problem as well.

Roads and Bridges:

There are no internal roads in the WALI-TARUA, but an access road is currently being built from BIKIP in the UPPER SAU to LAIAPAN in the WALI. At the time of the patrol there were approximately four miles of road cut in one section, and perhaps another two miles or so composed of small sections. Work had ceased, and the people were not anxious to continue alone and unadvised. This would appear to be advisable anyway, since much of the road already cut is on excessive grades.

Even if these sections are joined and completed, it is difficult to envisage the road ever actually being built right to LAIAPAN, since the descent down the northern side of the gorge approaching LAIAPAN is virtually, if not actually, impossible at the present time. However, it would not require all that much work to complete the road to the gorge, and vehicles could at least reach that far without too many difficulties.

Due to the fact that the road follows ridges for the most part, there are few bridges required, but of course, the fact that it does follow ridges instead of siding them causes grading problems.

Walking tracks, both access and internal, were found to be in good condition on the whole, but the track from KAPAMANDA in the Upper TAPU to KALISOK in the IBANAGI was in very poor condition. However, due to the fact that this track is seldom used by patrols, (since the WALI-TARUA and IBANAGI are in different administrative areas) and compounded by the fact that heavy rains were experienced throughout the patrol, little else could be expected.

All bridges consist only of logs, either single, or more often, lashed together with bush ropes to form a 'platform'. They are usually left to the last possible moment before being replaced, and occasionally, this "last possible moment" means waiting until the patrol has reached the river.

In the IBANAGI, an internal road is being cut, but it has been some time since work ceased, here too, the people complain that they are unable to cut the road on suitable grades without assistance. They are also most anxious to commence on an access road from either the LAIAPAN area or the IARDOL (WASAG) area. However, it was pointed out to the people that this will be a major project, if it is in fact possible, and that they would be well advised to continue work on the internal road. At least then they are not sitting idle waiting for a survey of the access road, and will have an internal road that the missions in the area will doubtlessly use to the people's advantage, and which can be easily joined to the access road.

At the time of the patrol there were approximately five miles of this road built, much of which was overgrown and badly rutted. There were no bridges over any of the rivers, but the road on the whole was on very good grades.

As in the WALI-TARUA, the internal walking tracks were in fairly good condition, especially considering the amount of rain that fell during, not to mention before, the patrol.

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Roads and Bridges: (Cont'd)

However, the access road from the TOMINAM area (in the LAGAI Sub-District) was in the worst condition imaginable, and it is felt that this was at least partly due to lack of maintenance. The matter was brought to the attention of the locals and officials concerned, and it is felt that the track will be greatly improved before the next patrol.

As also in the WALI-TARUA, bridges along these walking tracks consist of logs, most of which are strategically placed to avoid being washed away. The possible exception to this is the bridge site over the MARAMUNI river, which has been washed away on numerous occasions, but the people apparently consider that it is easier to replace than to find a new site, and one might hardly argue with this logic.

Missions:

The Lutheran Mission (Missouri Synod) and the Catholic Mission are both represented in the two Census Divisions, whilst the Seventh Day Adventist Mission is represented only in the MARAMUNI.

In the WALI-TARUA, the Lutheran Mission's main station is at LAIAGAM, and is staffed by a European pastor and his wife, who is also a nurse. The Catholic mission now has a resident Priest (who only arrived the day the patrol was in the area) at KEMAN. Both Missions have numerous catechists scattered throughout the Census Division, and as mentioned previously, run vernacular schools based on both religion and general education.

In the MARAMUNI, the Lutheran Mission has its main station at PASALAGUS, but at present it is not staffed by any Europeans, and in fact has not had a resident European for twelve months or so. However, a European pastor, and also a nurse, make fairly regular visits, usually at fortnightly intervals for the latter, and monthly intervals for the Pastor. The Catholic Mission has a resident Priest, also at PASALAGUS. The Seventh Day Adventist Mission does not have a European pastor, but has numerous indigenous catechists throughout the area. The three Missions run vernacular schools based on religion and general education.

Relations between the three Missions are not exactly ideal. The Catholics and Lutherans manage to exist fairly amiably, but a rift occurred with the Seventh Day Adventist Mission over landing rights on the airstrip at PASALAGUS. The feud started between the resident Europeans and the S.D.A.'s based at LAIAGAM, but quickly spread to the followers in the MARAMUNI area. There is still a certain amount of dislike between the Missions, but time appears to be healing the wounds.

Airfields:

There is no airstrip at the present time in the

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Airfields: (Cont'd)

WALI-TARUA, although the Catholic mission has had a lease for one at ELIAPIS for a number of years. In fact, work had commenced on the strip, but was abandoned for lack of interest. The new resident priest at WAKA is now talking about starting work again, but this time at WAKA itself. However, it is understood that a fairly thorough investigation has been made of airstrip sites, and that earlier patrols have stated that ELIAPIS is the only practicable site. Just what will come of all this discussion is debatable, but if it follows earlier patterns, there will be more talk than action. The fact nevertheless remains that an airstrip would be of great assistance, if and when it is completed.

At PASAWAKUS in the MARAWUNI there is a light aircraft strip, which was built jointly by the Catholic and Lutheran Missions. It is just barely an airstrip, and much work still remains to be done, even to complete the present 1500 feet length. Extensions would be a major project, but could still be carried out without closing the strip. The surface leaves much to be desired, being heavily rutted, and lacking adequate drainage. It would appear that little or no maintenance has been carried out over the past twelve months or more. This lack of interest in such a "lifeline" by the resident Europeans is hard to understand. It is also obvious that they have not had to worry about regular D.C.A. inspections.

LEGOMI

In both the WALI-TARUA and the MARAWUNI there is a continual desire amongst the men (that is, the younger, stronger men) to obtain work as kagobois. This is particularly so in the MARAWUNI, where there has been a continual exit from the area by young men looking for work. This patrol also met with a request in the WALI-TARUA that more men be recruited as kagobois in the future.

The main reason for this prevailing attitude would appear to be that there is no cash cropping in either area, and the men are anxious to obtain a monetary income. Unless and until an alternative means of making money is provided, it seems inevitable that this pattern will continue for some time to come.

House of Assembly Elections:

The main object of this patrol was the conduct of elections for the 1963/72 House of Assembly.

In the two Census Divisions, attendance was rather poor, being less than 50% overall. There were two main reasons for this, in the writer's opinion, the first being that the people in both areas were not in a position to know the candidates. As far as could be ascertained, not one candidate in either the regional or open electorate (there was no open electorate voting in the MARAWUNI due to the member being elected unopposed) visited either area. And only one candidate in either electorate even bothered to distribute propaganda. Thus, all the people knew about the candidates

(2)

House of Assembly Elections: (cont'd)

was what they heard from others who did happen to know something about them. As can be imagined, this is not exactly the ideal way of ascertaining information about candidates, and it is certain that many of the candidates would have been left speechless had they heard the descriptions of them being circulated.

The second reason for the rather poor attendance was the weather experienced by the patrol for almost the entire month spent in the field. Heavy rain fell almost continually, and made walking an effort instead of a pleasure. This, coupled with the rather long distances that the people had to cover on many occasions, was doubtlessly an influencing factor on the poor attendance.

On the whole, the women voted to a far less degree than the men, apparently considering that it was "men's work" to make such decisions. All voting too was done in the "block vote" style. That is, whole lines, and in fact whole villages, voted for the same candidates, without exception throughout the both Census Divisions. Furthermore, only two candidates were voted for in both electorates, and a full preference vote was a true rarity.

It was also most interesting to hear the people discussing the "type" of person that they would and would not vote for. They had definite ideas on this matter, especially in the MABARANI, and if nothing else, they usually had each candidate's occupation indelibly printed on their minds.

Conclusion:

The patrol was a most enjoyable one for the writer, who had not previously been to either area.

The people of both Census Divisions are relatively content, except for the schooling and road construction problems previously mentioned.

In the MABARANI work will continue on the internal vehicular road, and it is hoped that at least some form of assistance can be given to ensure that the work is not wasted on a road of impossible grades.

The people of the MALLI-TANDA will seek further advice from the SIC MABARANI before proceeding again with the road project in their area.

Both areas must be made more easily accessible before any real attempt can be made on an economic programme for the future.

MARAG PATROL REPORT NO. 9-67/68.

NALI-TARNA AND MARAWUNI
CENSUS DIVISIONS.

APPENDIX 'D'.

REPORT ON MEMBERS OF R.P.S. S.C.C. ACQUAINTING.

Reg. No. 0995. Constable FRANK.

An excellent member for bush work. He is a native of the MARAWUNI, and is a "big man" in the local clans. He works extremely well with the natives, who look to him for much assistance and guidance. A definite asset on such a patrol.

Reg. No. 0936. Constable MULIPI.

A quiet member who obeys willingly enough, but is not suited to bush work. Apart from a general lack of knowledge in this regard, his legs have "given out" and the patrol was constantly held up waiting for him. Recommended for station duties only.

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WABAG PATROL REPORT NO. 9-1967/68.

WALI - TARUA AND MARAMUNI CENSUS DIVISIONS
COMMENTS ON HEALTH.

The general health of the population of the WALI-TARUA and MARAMUNI Census Divisions appears to be good, although in the KEMAN area of the WALI-TARUA there was a larger than normal number of cases of dysentery. The A.P.O. at KEMAN stated that the cause would appear to be a general slackening off in cleanliness and other normal health precautions. He was advised to treat the matter as one of importance, and to contact the OIC KOMPIAM immediately should it become worse. The writer gave talks on general health precautions to the people of the area, and also requested the lulais and tultuls to watch the matter closely, and to do everything possible to ensure that the people followed the advice given.

At BIAKA in the MARAMUNI, two men from TANDOL in the NERE area were waiting for the patrol when it arrived. They stated that one of their lulais had recently died from an unknown cause, and felt that if an A.P.O. was stationed in the NERE the death would not have occurred. This was their reason for meeting the patrol: they requested that an A.P.O. be provided. This problem has been constantly reoccurring, but since the NERE is in the SEPIK administrative area, little can be done from WABAG. At present, the A.P.O. from BIAKA visits the area approximately once every three months to give anti-yaws injections and tend to the other medical needs of the people. The main problem is that the population of the area does not justify an A.P.O. being posted there full time. The A.P.O. at BIAKA was requested to do all that he could to assist the people when a medical problem arose, but it was also pointed out that it was in fact quicker for the NERE people to bring sick to BIAKA than it was to send for the A.P.O..

All aid posts in both Census Divisions were inspected and found to be in good condition, with two exceptions, and new buildings are to be erected in the coming month to replace those two. The A.P.O.'s are all reasonably capable, and few sick people were sighted. The main problems the A.P.O.'s have to contend with appear to be malaria and pneumonia, with occasional outbreaks of such things as dysentery, as in the KEMAN area at present.

A new aid post is currently being built at KOPOBOK in the MARAMUNI, together with a large storage area. It is intended that the entire MARAMUNI should eventually receive their supplies from this bulk store, as the present system of obtaining supplies from WABAG leaves much to be desired.

A European nursing sister from the Lutheran Mission visits the PASALAGUS area of the MARAMUNI approximately once a fortnight, usually remaining two or three days. Her "rounds" usually cover the greater part of the MARAMUNI, if not all at once, then at least in alternate visits.

WABAG PATROL REPORT NO.9-1967/68.
WALI - TARUA AND MARAMUNI CENSUS DIVISIONS
COMMENTS ON EDUCATION:

There are no administration schools in either the WALI-TARUA or the MARAMUNI.

The Lutheran Mission (Missouri Synod) and the Catholic Mission both maintain vernacular schools, mainly for teaching religion, in the two areas, and the Seventh Day Adventist Mission has schools in the MARAMUNI only.

The Catholic Mission at PASALAGUS in the MARAMUNI has one certificated teacher for primary grade, but apart from these token efforts, there is virtually no schooling in either Census Division. Some pupils from the MARAMUNI attend the Primary "T" school at WABAG, but their numbers are slight.

There was a European teacher at the Lutheran Mission station at PASALAGUS, but he went on leave some considerable time ago, and has not been replaced.

As mentioned in "Complaints" and "Outline of the political Situation", the patrol met with repeated requests for teachers in all areas. When it was pointed out that the small population could not really justify teachers when they are at such a premium, the people simply stated that they considered they had as much right as anyone else to have their children educated.

That a problem exists cannot be denied, but the solution is a difficult problem as well.

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(B)

WABAG PATROL REPORT NO. 9-1967/68.
WALI - TARUA AND MARAMUNI CENSUS DIVISIONS
COMMENTS ON AGRICULTURE:

SUBSISTENCE: The staple diet of both areas is kau kau, supplemented to a smaller degree by taro, yams, bananas, sweet corn and sugar cane, and in the lower sections of the MARAMUNI by sago. Pigs are the only real supply of meat, and an attempted introduction of fowls into the WALL-TARUA by the Lutheran Missionary there met with a resounding flop. Whether this was due to lack of interest, or high prices, is not known.

Although it was supposedly the "time of the big hungry" in the two areas, there was in fact an abundance of food provided for the patrol personnel and carriers. Salt was used for purchasing of food in the WALL-TARUA, but the supply was depleted in the MARAMUNI, and so food there was mainly purchased with money. However, the majority of people in both areas in fact preferred salt.

CASH CROPPING: There are virtually no cash crops in either the WALL-TARUA or the MARAMUNI, and the prospects of successfully introducing any are relatively slight. However, in the PSILIM area of the UPPER SAU, which is similar in height and soil quality etc. to parts of the WALL-TARUA, it was noticed that there was fairly large range of European type vegetables brought for use by the patrol, including potatoes, cabbages, tomatoes, onions, beans, pumpkin etc.. From inquiries made it would appear that these vegetables grow well, and it could be a worthwhile line of inquiry for the people of the WALL-TARUA, especially if the road to LALALAM is completed. The remainder of the WALL-TARUA is more of a problem, due mainly to the isolation, but also to the nature of the land etc., and economic cash cropping is a real difficulty.

The same can be said for the MARAMUNI---coffee has been tried on a rather extensive basis, but was unsuccessful, the remainder of the last few gardens still in existence being in a hopeless state when investigated by this patrol. This would appear to be due mainly to a lack of interest by the people, but this is hard to understand when there are no other cash crops. Possibly marketing is the real difficulty, due to the isolation of the area, but this could probably be overcome if the people were keen enough.

All in all, the future prospects for economic cash cropping in both the WALL-TARUA and MARAMUNI are rather poor.

67-1-1

WARAG. W.H.D.

28th May, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
Western Highlands District,
MT. HAGEN.

Wabag Patrol Report No. 9 of 1967/68
Wale-Tarna and Maramuni Census Divisions
by H. Mathison, P.O.

The above-mentioned Patrol Report, in triplicate, is forwarded yours herewith, together with Claim for Camping Allowance and spare copies of Appendices on Health, Education and Agriculture for distribution to District departmental heads, please.

Please have two sunprint copies of the attached patrol map made and forwarded to this office for our records.

As mentioned by Mr. Mathison, teachers are unavailable at present for many of the schools in the more heavily populated areas, so it is highly unlikely that any will be made available for the Maramuni or Wale/Tarna in the near future.

An internal road link has been surveyed in the Maramuni, by a previous patrol and the local people have been told to construct this road initially along the surveyed route, after which time a start may be made on a road from the Wabag area to join up with the Maramuni. However, such a road would involve a tremendous amount of work in its construction, and it is doubtful whether the small population, and lack of economic potential of the area will ever warrant the construction of this road. An internal road network, however, would enable the missions and the local people, if they can ever afford it, to carry a vehicle into the area and use it within the Maramuni itself.

As mentioned by Mr. Mathison there is little cash cropping in the areas patrolled by him, and lack of access would appear to limit any future potential development. Since the patrol, the construction of tea baskets, on a commercial scale in the Maramuni has been commenced in an attempt to give a cash economy to a few of the Maramuni people.

To date it is too early to assess the success of this new venture, although the people concerned in the making of these baskets appear very keen.

Mr. Mathison is to be complimented on a neat and comprehensive report, on an arduous patrol, well conducted.



Assistant District Commissioner.

- c.c. O.I.C. WAPENKANDA.
- c.c. O.I.C. KORRIAN.
- c.c. Mr. H. Mathison, WAPENKANDA.



To accompany the
 report of the
 Commission on
 the
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