

National Archives & Public Records Services  
of Papua New Guinea

# PATROL REPORTS

District : Western Highlands  
Station : Wapenamanda  
Volume : 2  
ISBN NO : 9980-911-06-7  
Accession NO : 496  
Period : 1953-1954

Filed by for the National Archives of Papua New Guinea  
Port Moresby 1995

Sole Custodian: National Archives of Papua New Guinea

# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

Digitized version made available by



**Copyright:** Government of Papua New Guinea. This digital version made under a license granted by the National Archives and Public Records Services of Papua New Guinea.

**Use:** This digital copy of the work is intended to support research, teaching, and private study.

**Constraints:** This work is protected by the U.S. Copyright Law (Title 17, U.S.C.) and the laws of Papua New Guinea. Use of this work beyond that allowed by "fair use" requires written permission of the National Archives of Papua New Guinea. Responsibility for obtaining permissions and any use and distribution of this work rests exclusively with the user and not the UC San Diego Library.

**Note on digitized version:** A microfiche copy of these reports is held at the University of California, San Diego (Mandeville Special Collections Library, MSS 0215). The digitized version presented here reflects the quality and contents of the microfiche. Problems which have been identified include misfiled reports, out-of-order pages, illegible text; these problems have been rectified whenever possible. The original reports are in the National Archives of Papua New Guinea (Accession no. 496).







HAFENAMANDA 1 OF 53/54



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File No. 30/1...897  
District Office,  
Western Highlands,  
MOUNT HAGEN.

31st December, 1953.



Memorandum for -

The Director,  
D. D. S. & N. A.  
Port Moresby.

P/R Wapenamanda 1 - 1953/54  
Mr. I. U. Thistlethwaite.

Report in triplicate is forwarded herewith with the following  
attachments:-

Original and 2 copies of Census figures  
Copy of Census figures for P.M.D.  
Patrol map.

2. This area has always caused concern with native affairs, especially with regard to land disputes. The answer would appear to be in some form of economic development but lack of road communications and thus markets make this possibility very problematical for years.

An intense road development programme with an extension of the Highland Labour Scheme will no doubt overcome the problem for several years until private enterprise, native or European, interest themselves in the Lal Valley.

3. There is a need for another officer, P.O. or G.P.O. at Wapenamanda to assist Mr Thistlethwaite.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Robert R. Cole".

( Robt. R. Cole. )  
District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT No.1 of 53/54

WAPENAMANDA

Report of a Patrol to: Middle Lai Census Sub-district.  
Patrol conducted by: I. W. Thistlethwaite P/O.  
Patrol accompanied by: R.P. & N.G.C. 3  
 Interpreters 2  
Durations: From 12th. October 1953  
 To 14th. November 1953.  
 No. of days. 28 actual days patrolling.  
Last patrol: Aug - Nov. 1952  
Map reference: 4 miles to 1 inch WAEAG Sheet.  
Objects of patrol: Census check, general Administration.

DIARY:

Monday 12th. October 1953

To IRAGABUS (5 mins.) Checked census of IAGUMAN/BOMBAN, IAGUMAN/YALIS and IAGUMAN/PUMADIM. Spoke to people on Admin. aims, gardens and reforestation. Extracted figures.

Tuesday 13th.

To NONDUMANDA (15 mins.) Checked census of ARUIB. Spoke to assembled people. Returned to Wapenamanda and extracted figures.

Wednesday 14th.

To YALINARDA (55 mins) Bridge over the Lai river down which necessitated a longer journey. Checked census of WAIMIN/KUBAGIN and held talks with assembled people. Returned to Wapenamanda and extracted figures.

Thursday 15th.

Departed Wapenamanda for YARAMANDA at 10.30 and arrived at 11.40 after calling on Lutheran Mission. Made camp at the Wouin Ceremonial Ground. Checked census of PIABIN and WOUIN/IBAN. Land dispute heard in the C.N.C. Completed books.

Friday 16th.

At YARAMANDA. C.G. Called census of WOUIN/KRIBANI and WOUIN/KUMBIRI groups. Spoke on Admin. aims etc. to people. Extracted figures.

Saturday 17th.

Departed Yaramanda at 0745 for POMANDA C.G. Arrived at 0850 and made camp. Checked census of TSPIN group and held talks with people. Rain most of afternoon.

Sunday 18th.

Left Pomanda for Welya at 0910 and arrived at the Rest House at 1055 am. Purchased foods and held talks with headmen.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

P.2

Diary Cont.

Monday 19th. October 1953.

At Welya. Called census of WOUIR/PIABIRI, BAKENDEI/SANGOBIGIN and NERKIN, C.N.A. held and talks on Gardens, Admin. and reafforestation etc. given to assembled people. Surveyed road to Tomba during afternoon. Extracted figures.

Tuesday 20th.

At Welya. Checked census of YOPORABA group and spoke to people. Rain in afternoon.

Wednesday 21st.

Departed Welya at 0840 in misty rain for SAPUNDIS and arrived at 1210. Rain all afternoon - no names checked. C.N.A. held. Food purchased.

Thursday 22nd.

At Sapundis C.G. Census of TADIAGIN, IPALANAGAN, YADUN, PINDAGIN and TUMBRAGIN groups taken and held talks with people. Completed books. Short showers during morning.

Friday 23rd.

Checked census of PAUAKAK/MILIAGIN, PAHAKAK/PAIKAGIN and WALUP groups at SAPUNDIS C.G. and held talks with people. Departed for ARUHANDA Rest House at 1530 and arrived at 1600. Extracted figures.

Saturday 24th.

At ARUHANDA. Called census of KARIPIANT, KORBANTIGIN, IAKKA, INDEFARAGIN and WAMBOGIN groups. Held C.N.A. and spoke to people on Admin. and etc. Father Denkers of the Catholic Mission called. Extracted figures.

Sunday 25th.

Day observed.

Monday 26th.

At Aruwanda. Checked census of TSIGIN/WAMAGIN, WINDAN, GIBIR, YAMBARAN, MAHA, YADARAN, POIO and IANA groups and held C.N.A. Light rain in afternoon.

Tuesday 27th.

Checked census of YAMBARAN/WIND. Talks with people. Extracted figures.

Wednesday 28th.

Departed Aruwanda for SAPOS at 0820 and arrived at the rest house at 0945. Census of TSIGIN/IUP and WAINUSAGIN/Kap taken. C.N.A. Held. Instructions from D.C. to return to Wapenwanda received in afternoon.

Thursday 29th.

Checked census of TSIGIN/WAINBO, IDAGGIN/RIABDIARAGIN and TSIGIN/PARINAU. Departed for Wapenwanda at 1230 and arrived at 1530.



TWICE  
DAILY

11-11-54

109 108 107 106 105 104 103 102 101 100 99 98 97 96 95 94 93 92 91 90 89 88 87 86 85 84 83 82 81 80 79 78 77 76 75 74 73 72 71 70 69 68 67 66 65 64 63 62 61 60 59 58 57 56 55 54 53 52 51 50 49 48 47 46 45 44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Wapenamanda P/R 1 of 53/54

P.3

Diary Cont.

From Friday 30th. Oct. to Wed. 4th. Nov. the writer was surveying the site for the proposed Lai River bridge and working on road approach.

Thursday 5th. November 1954.

Departed Wapenamanda for MAJANELA at 0900 and arrived at 1230. Settled into Rest House. C.M.A. held. Fine, hot day.

Friday 6th.

At MAJANELA. Checked census of TSIKIN/WABAI, HEDAP, LIUNAI, BEP/ MOKARI, YSIKIN/WAP, KODI and KALIP and KANDAWAKIN/TSTAGAWIN groups. Spoke to assembled peoples on gardens, health and Admin aims. Extracted census figures.

Saturday 7th.

Native disputes settled out of court. Departed for POKI at 0900 and arrived at the Rest House at 1105. Checked census of IDAGIN/MUPABARU and held C.M.A. Rain all afternoon.

Sunday 8th.

Day observed.

Monday 9th.

At Posa. Census of KANDAWAKIN/WAIK and MUPAPALU, ANBIO, ANBULIN and LUNGISINI groups taken and talks with people held. Departed for POMPOBUS C.O. at 1445 and arrived at 1530. Made camp.

Tuesday 10th.

At Pomposbus. Checked census of WAINUNAGIN/PZEP, IDAGIN/ KIKKI, MURUP and LARDAGIN groups and spoke to assembled people. Census statistics extracted.

Wednesday 11th.

At Pomposbus. Called census of WAINUNAGIN/WAIDEP, KEP, AMAIN and IOK, and YANDAWAIN/IGOCINI. General talks with people held.

Thursday 12th.

Left Pomposbus at 0810 and proceeded to YANBOBUS C.O. Arrived at 1025. Made camp. Checked census of YANBOGWIN/MAGIAGUN, YSIANDAI and YANDALIP and KIACAIA/IGIBARU and KARIAMAN groups. Spoke to people on Admin aims etc. Extracted figures.

Friday 13th.

At Yanboobus. Called census of KINGWIN and KIACAIA/ KWIARU. Talks with people. Extracted figures and departed for Wapenamanda at 1430. Arrived at 1630.

Saturday 14th.

To KIA Ceremonial Ground at 0830. Checked census of Wainin group and returned to Wapenamanda at 1215. Extracted figures.

END OF PATROL



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Wapenamanda P/R. No.1 of 53/34

Notes

Introduction.

The main purposes of this patrol were to carry out the annual census check and to do general native administration work in the area. The patrol was interrupted on instructions from the District Commissioner to enable the writer to survey the road approaches and bridge site for the proposed suspension bridge over the Lal River on the Wabag-Hagen road, so that estimates could be sent in immediately.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The native situation throughout the area patrolled leaves much to be desired, while the patrol was welcomed by each group and the general attitude towards the Administration is one of friendliness and of being looked up to for protection and guidance, there still appears to be much antagonism between old enemies and even tribes who have been allied previously are finding fault with each other. Land seems to be the bone of contention in these cases. One dispute was settled in the Court for Native Affairs - the depositions of which have been forwarded under separate cover - and six prosecutions were made for refusals to abide by the decision of the Court in previous cases. Much of this antipathy is caused no doubt by the fact of the men having too much idle time on their hands - time in which to sit down and talk and discuss past events and real or imaginary wrongs and to brood on these things until they work themselves into a state of anger. Many of these discussions are of past events - things which the present generation knows of only through hearsay. There is little unrest where the men have been working on roads, since this has been an outlet for surplus energies and although the road to Hagen will keep some groups occupied for a while this is not a permanent occupation.

There is a need awakening amongst the people for some other activity with which they can utilize their spare time, as have outlived tribal fighting and the preparations which would normally have accompanied this activity - although clashes are far too common even now, in this area - but there has been nothing to take the place of this. The forests and bush lands contain little to hunt and gardens, even though the people have been urged to grow more food, consume very little of a man's time during a year. This need for work is evidenced by the fact that almost daily natives come to the station seeking jobs and their desire for money increases rapidly, as is brought out by the fact that more and more are seeking cash instead of trade for foodstuffs. While the Administration and the Missions in the area provide the means for a very few to overcome this desire, the remainder have nothing as yet. It is to be hoped, therefore, that when the passionfruit factory is opened by Cottens at Mount Hagen the people from this area will be able to turn their hand to cultivating these fruits as a cash crop, although it would be far better if some similar industry were created in their own area.

At the present time, preparations for the initiation ceremonies for young men are being carried out by many of the groups visited by the patrol. When the ceremonies have been completed the youths taking part are considered men and they are then entitled to wear the long net apron, which signifies manhood, instead of the short one previously worn. The form this ceremony takes has not been ascertained, apart from the fact that those to be initiated go and dwell in the bush for about a week in a special house built for the purpose. Paths leading to this house are barricaded and no women are allowed to enter the area until the ceremonies are over, when a dance



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Wapenamanda P/K No.1 of 13/54

2.5

Native Affairs cont.

and a feast is held. The initiations take place twice - once for small boys and then again for youths entering adulthood. A form of purification ceremony is held beforehand, which consists of a thorough washing out of the eyes to ensure that all sights of women and other things have been eradicated, and again the main ceremony is a form of fertility rite as it is performed so that there will be many births in the group and that the people will grow strong and healthy.

Court cases: Apart from those already mentioned, twelve other cases were heard in the Court for Native Affairs - mostly for assault - and numerous disputes over pigs and gift exchanges were settled out of court.

AGRICULTURE and LIVESTOCK.

As well as the staple sweet potato, the introduced corn, cabbage and cucumber are being eaten in ever increasing quantities throughout the area patrolled. This perhaps is more so at the head of the Kinyang Valley where these vegetables and the European potato grow particularly well. It seems that these introductions are fast becoming an integral part of the native diet and it may not be so very far in the future that the sweet potato is considered to be just another vegetable by the natives of the Middle Lal.

At each camp and rest house ample food was brought in and purchased for the patrols needs and there appears to be no shortage here at the present time. However, all groups were warned of the necessity of thinking for the future and of planting sufficient foodstuffs to ensure that the periodic famines, which occur now, are eliminated for good. They were also urged to co-operate in gardening activities so that larger areas could be planted and there would always be a sufficiency for all.

Pigs and a very few fowls are the only livestock bred in the area and of course the inevitable village dog, which is another source of meat.

MEDICAL and HEALTH

With Aid Posts at Wapenamanda, Welya, Zauanda and too in the Rank Valley, the people have no great distances to walk for medical treatment, but it is surprising the number of natives who would rather suffer from eye infections, sores and cuts than go to these stations for aid. While the general health of the people appears to be good, it is evident there is much unwillingness on the part of parents to bring their children in for treatment when necessary, as a good many orders for this to be done were given by the writer. I consider this is a result of laziness more than the lack of knowledge of the benefits to be obtained from our medicines, as whenever small sores were dressed from the patrol medical kit the line up for treatment was considerable.

At the present time most of the serious cases have to be sent to Wabag, although trained nurses at the two Lutheran Mission stations at Imibos and Yaramanda are gradually establishing small hospitals and taking over these cases. It will be a tremendous boon to this area when the Hospital at Mat'janta is built and operating and the Doctor in residence as the population certainly warrants it.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Sapenamanda P/K No.1 of 53/54

P.6.

ROADS and BRIDGES.

From Sapenamanda to Welya in the Mityamp Valley the road provides fairly easy walking, although it tends to climb unnecessarily over the tops of some of the steep hills instead of following the river flats. East towards Toaba in the Hagen Sub-district the ground becomes very stony and much work will be necessary to make the existing track suitable for motor traffic, as it is intended to do so in the near future, and thus provide a road link with Mount Hagen. In fact the whole of the road through to Welya and Toaba will be no easy task although work has now commenced on the project and good progress is being made so far.

Leaving Welya to cross over into the Teak Valley native tracks only are followed and these at the present time are very muddy and greasy and, as they climb over a steep dividing range, are difficult to negotiate in places. However, once over the main range a main track traverses the whole length of the valley, which is fairly flat when compared with the other valleys of the sub-district. It would not take so very much work to widen this road and make it usable by motor vehicles, although at the present time there is no great necessity for this. However, the terrain between the Teak Valley and Sapenamanda is extremely rough and gorge girted and a suitable way for a vehicular road has not yet been found. The most logical connection would be to branch off the main Sabag-Sapenamanda road at Inibon and cross over to Kuananda in the Aiyeli passage and then make an easy ascent over the low divide there into the Teak. The only connections at this point now are by native tracks and these are rather muddy and wet in many places. Away from the main routes already mentioned native tracks link up with all camps.

All bridges spanning the Lai River, five of which were crossed during the patrol, are of an arch construction. Four or five long thin poles are anchored on each bank by stones and logs and are joined in the centre to form an arch, with a handrail fastened above them. Extra support is gained by vine ropes placed at intervals from the centre to each end and reaching up into trees on the river bank. However, this type of bridge, while perhaps being the only suitable idea using available materials, is not particularly stable as they only appear to last a few months and more often than not they have a decided lean on them one way or another.

On the narrower Lai tributaries and over most creeks single or double logs are used as bridges, but these are often very slick and are awkward to cross in boots, especially now in the wet season when they are covered in mud and slime.

REST HOUSES and BARRACKS.

There are adequate rest houses and barracks at Welya in the Mityamp Valley, Sapundia, Aremanda and Sapos in the Teak Valley, Kuananda in the Aiyeli Valley and Poas in the Lai Valley, but at all other camps tentage was used by the writer while the natives had built small kumai houses for the Police and Interpreters.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

Several months ago, four headmen from the area patrolled were provisionally given Laluai badges at Sabag, as an experiment to see whether the people were ready for the introduction of this form of authority. The results have proved gratifying so far, in that much of the internal hickering in the groups over which these men have control has been eradicated and their people are settling down to much quieter living. It is therefore considered that permanent appointments of Laluais and Tultals can now be made and suitable



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Wapenamanda P/N No.1 of 53/54

P.7.

Village Officials Cont.

headmen from a great many of the groups censused have been selected to fill these positions. It is hoped that much of the inter tribal fighting, which is still a problem in this area will cease and that the appointments, when made, will be of great benefit to the Administration and to the natives.

CENSUS

A total of 18,134 names were recorded during the patrol, which is a fair increase over last years figures. However, much of this increase is accounted for by the addition of new names - people who were not present at earlier checks - although the groups are increasing in the matter of births over deaths.

FORESTRY.

From the Lai River gorge below Wapenamanda, the land on the northern side of the Miayamp River rises into a small grassed plateau, which in turn rises up into the foothills of the main Hagen range. Most of this lower area consists of garden and kumai lands with scattered casuarina groves, but there are quite large numbers of these trees higher up in the hills. Little natural forest grows on these lower slopes, except along small watercourses and on the crown of Kimalicanda mountain, but this then continues in an unbroken line of high mountain rain forest up to the main Hagen range.

The southern side of the valley consists of very steep kumai and light forested hills rising directly up from the Miayamp River. There are gardens on all the lower slopes with scattered casuarina groves forming the bulk of the timber, but heavy forest covers the whole of the higher range.

Steep, precipitous limestone hills form the terrain at the head of the valley around Salya, with very few flat areas amongst them. These latter pockets are taken up with gardens, which are mostly surrounded by casuarinas, while heavy rain forest covers the rest of the land.

Teak Valley.

This is mainly an oval shaped valley approximately six miles long by one and a half wide with a narrow arm running from its eastern end up into the Kaugel divide and another running south near the western end into the Kandip divide. The floor of the valley is relatively flat and is used mostly for gardens, as are some of the lower slopes of the surrounding hills. However the mountains are mostly covered with dense rain forest, except on the low divide where the Teak River flows into the Lai, and there are quite large areas of casuarinas growing about the valley floor.

Middle Lai Valley

Except on the crest of the Lai-Timin Divide and on the main Hase mountain range, there is little natural forest in the area, although there are large stands of Casuarinas along the river and on some of the lower slopes. Elsewhere the land is kumai covered and used for gardens, with light secondary growth along water courses and on some old garden sites.

General.

Throughout most of the area patrolled there is no lack of timber and it would appear there has been little recession of the timber line for many years. However the dangers of soil erosion



MINISTRY OF FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE

Memorandum P/R No.1 of 53/4

240

Forestry Contd.

and depletion of timber supplies were pointed out to all groups and the natives were urged to plant as many trees as possible to help prevent these things happening and also to help revivify old gardens and forest areas for future use.

MAPS

Below are the map references for places named mentioned in the reports.

AMARANTH	1.13.	AMARANTH	2.15.
AMARANTH	1.13.	AMARANTH	1.13.
AMARANTH	2.13.	AMARANTH	1.13.
AMARANTH	2.13.	AMARANTH	1.13.
AMARANTH	2.13.	AMARANTH	1.13.
AMARANTH	2.13.	AMARANTH	1.13.
AMARANTH	2.13.	AMARANTH	1.13.
AMARANTH	2.13.	AMARANTH	1.13.

J. L. ...



REPORT OF FACTS AND OPINION

Appendix "A"

Report on members of the Royal Forces and New Guinea Constabulary  
to accompany Departmental Report No. 1 of 1953/54.

Reg. No. 77 Const. YOGGIA

A relatively long service constable  
who is reliable only under supervision.  
Worked satisfactorily on this patrol.

Reg. No. 599 Const. GAIN

A reliable and efficient member in all  
duties.

Reg. No. 852 Const. IRANA

A young constable who works willingly  
and well.

*[Signature]*





































TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

# PATROL REPORT

District of WESTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. WAP 200/1 of 53/54

Patrol Conducted by I. W. F. BISHOP Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled MIDDLE LAI CENSUS SUB-DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives R.P. & N.O.C. 3  
Interpreters 2

Duration—From 12/10/1953 to 14/11/1953

Number of Days 26 actual days patrolling

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 10/10/1952

Medical ... 12/1953

Map Reference WABAG SHEET 4 miles to 1 inch

Objects of Patrol CENSUS CHECK, GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

21/11/1953.

*[Signature]*  
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 ... .. £ .....

*PERSONAL FILE NOTED.*









TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

# PATROL REPORT

District of \_\_\_\_\_ Report No. \_\_\_\_\_

Patrol Conducted by \_\_\_\_\_

Area Patrolled \_\_\_\_\_

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans \_\_\_\_\_

Natives \_\_\_\_\_

Duration—From    /    /19 to    /    /19

Number of Days \_\_\_\_\_

Did Medical Assistant accompany? \_\_\_\_\_

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services    /    /19

Medical ...    /    /19

Map Reference \_\_\_\_\_

Objects of Patrol \_\_\_\_\_

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ 19

\_\_\_\_\_  
*District Commissioner*

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

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

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

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



# Population Register

Area Patrolled: *Middox 491*

FAMILIES	ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Including Absent)				GRAND TOTAL	
	AT WORK				STUDENTS				Males		Females		Pregnant	Under 15		Child		Adult			
	Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45			M	F	M	F	M		F
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
2	1									6	39	9	50	43	1.71	30	28	45	61	169	
2	5	1								22	95	11	99	11	94	2	63	53	114	123	354
3										13	100	15	90	8	83	2	51	60	118	115	304
3	9									12	112	5	89	4	76	1.6	75	70	105	104	384
2	1							4		6	73	5	70	4	67	1.49	58	47	69	88	267
1	3	2								1	48	3	36		32	1.9	18	25	56	50	151
5	1									2	25	3	18	1	14	1.6	16	16	35	23	89
1	9	1						3		16	79	14	81	7	78	1.89	54	48	106	98	300
4	11	1						3		28	83	28	82	6	84	2.57	81	58	105	108	356
1								10		40	288	28	221	5	207	1.74	134	105	331	277	692
1	1							1		4	33	9	30	1	28	2.05	20	33	46	45	145
1	1									8	68	3	39	1	39	1.97	36	29	77	51	194
4	7							5		23	114	16	104	8	95	1.8	60	67	105	121	385
2	21		1							63	184	24	181	9	168	2.3	158	100	240	230	761
2	3	1						2		16	102	11	83	6	79	2.28	81	70	118	102	578
7										13	64	5	60	11	58	2.07	52	33	77	77	281
5										18	83	8	72	4	69	2	62	47	107	91	297
2										10	56	2	35	4	30	1.76	31	22	66	46	165
3										21	89	3	78	4	68	2.28	72	47	92	95	306
1	7	1								24	92	12	96	11	89	2.28	84	71	116	104	398
2	4									16	76	4	74	4	71	2.4	69	58	88	86	301
1										5	53	4	33	3	32	2.13	24	23	60	46	153
4										9	79	5	69	9	63	1.7	46	41	98	87	272
1	1									14	73	6	36	4	36	1.5	32	22	97	62	284
1								1		4	47	3	31	2	31	2.05	27	14	56	39	137
1	9							1		16	131	20	124	15	116	2.32	111	82	161	165	520
2	10							1		42	133	18	159	6	154	2.6	109	105	176	190	581
1	3									7	50	4	41	6	40	2.7	40	23	62	49	174
4	5									12	90	14	60	4	61	1.92	48	50	113	91	292
4										7	39	2	22	2	21	1.72	20	11	47	23	101
2	2									9	51	5	34	1	38	2	29	29	58	44	140
0	1									2	39	2	35	4	39	1.5	28	16	49	43	137
1										11	57	5	49	4	51	1.92	33	21	65	62	151
2	6							1		14	68	8	63	5	62	2.06	50	45	85	71	252
6	1									37	209	16	127	12	127	2.06	103	69	115	150	532
1										14	81	7	51	6	69	2.56	42	40	56	59	196









TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

# PATROL REPORT

District of \_\_\_\_\_ Report No. \_\_\_\_\_

Patrol Conducted by \_\_\_\_\_

Area Patrolled \_\_\_\_\_

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans \_\_\_\_\_

Natives \_\_\_\_\_

Duration—From \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/19 to \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/19

Number of Days \_\_\_\_\_

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? \_\_\_\_\_

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/19

Medical ... \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/19

Map Reference \_\_\_\_\_

Objects of Patrol \_\_\_\_\_

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ 19

\_\_\_\_\_  
*District Commissioner*

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

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

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

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



# Village Popul

Year 1953 SHEET 2.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS														MIG	
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Female in Child Birth	In		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	
Tsigan / Sarice	29-11-53	8	5												1		2	11	
Dogan / Pindasan	"	2															1	1	
Tsigan / Pindasan	"	9	11					2							4		20	20	
Tsigan / Nagai	6-11-53	4	9			1				1								4	
" / MUDAO	"	4	2															6	
" / LIODAI	"	7	10			1				1					2	1	2	15	
DEP / KURANI	"	4	3			1											1	2	
Tsigan / KUP / KALIN	"	7	8			1	1											4	
Kurani / Pindasan	"	5	2															5	
Tsigan / INAP	"	7	4														2	0	
Dogan / Pindasan	7-11-53	5	9			4	1		1						2	2	2	9	
Kurani / Pindasan	9-11-53	4	5												1	1		1	
" / PANDOL	"	7	8			2	1		1						4	1		4	
" / BANGUN	"	5	5			1									1	1	2	7	
LUNDJANI	"	15	14			4		2	1		1				1	2	1	9	
Kurani / Pindasan	10-11-53	1	10			2	1		3						3	2		10	
Tsigan / PENEI	"	7	10	1			6		1								3	14	
" / RUNDUP	"	8	6			2	1								1		3	9	
" / KANDARANI	"	3	3																
Kurani / Pindasan	11-11-53	5	5			2		1							0		1	15	
" / KEP	"	3	0						1									2	
Dogan / IKK	"	3	4	1		1			2	2					2	3		7	
Kurani / Pindasan	"	3	7	1			1								1	6	2	8	
Kurani / Pindasan	12-11-53	1	1	1			2				1				1			2	
" / TANGAI	"	6	5			1		1							2	1		5	
Kurani / Pindasan	"	2	2			1									2			2	
KURUBIN	13-11-53	1													1			1	
Kurani / KLIARU	"		2						1									4	
NALMIN	14-11-53	7	12			1	1	2	2						3	6	3	10	
		373	339	15	12	29	26	34	33	8	6	2	1	70	73		74	378	



# Population Register

Area Patrolled: MIDDLE LAI

MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				STUDENTS				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age		Child		Adults		
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-15	16-45	10-15	16-45					M	F	M	F
2	11	1	2									11	74	7	72	8	74	227	67	40	92	81	280
1	1	56	42									3	29	5	23	2	24	125	14	6	38	27	85
20	24	3	12	1								27	121	17	88	4	84	194	64	68	157	102	392
	4		7							1		10	92	7	64	3	64	18	50	42	108	73	274
	6	1	2							1		8	38	9	38	3	41	3	30	33	44	44	152
2	5	5	7							4		16	131	11	112	9	109	181	64	74	155	158	455
1	2	3	2	1								5	49	6	32	4	33	17	25	26	50	34	136
	4		3							4		2	65	6	58	3	58	205	40	38	69	72	223
	5	1	3									2	33	1	22	3	20	115	11	11	40	26	88
2	4		2									2	26	1	22	2	24	194	17	18	30	29	94
2	9	3	6							1		13	71	9	71	12	72	226	42	60	88	86	277
	1		4				1					5	52	2	48	3	43	188	28	24	61	53	167
	4		6									18	93	9	93	8	91	218	71	62	106	104	343
2	7	1	3									13	70	4	59	7	59	17	41	32	87	81	241
1	9	2	5									12	172	21	159	10	158	192	129	108	222	202	661
	10		9							4		13	94	11	97	9	94	235	57	60	106	116	343
3	14	1	6				1			1		23	96	26	126	5	120	253	84	76	109	100	415
3	9	1	1	1						1		5	84	1	58	5	62	222	46	51	95	69	263
												6	21	2	18	2	21	18	24	10	32	24	90
1	15		5	2								4	71	5	79	7	74	194	39	35	80	87	243
	21		5							1		10	39	3	38	2	38	252	39	23	47	43	153
	7		4									6	52	6	37	4	37	18	22	29	71	46	168
2	8	1	4							3		10	53	6	51	6	55	176	26	31	64	63	197
	2		7									1	40	1	2	1	23	141	8	9	42	25	84
	5	1	7									14	71	12	84	5	82	22	80	60	107	114	361
	2	1	2									7	72	5	51	3	48	21	47	37	90	69	243
	1		2									4	28	3	15	1	13	26	19	7	31	21	78
	4	9	5									2	43	3	37	3	34	175	29	20	54	46	149
3	10	1	13	2						5		46	176	25	155	8	152	284	160	125	221	193	706
74	373	1	340	29			3				58	890	5015	559	4450	334	6297		2440	2960	6136	5506	18,134



30-17-45

12th Jan, 1954.

The District Commissioner,  
MR. HAVEN.

Patrol Report WAPENAIANDA No. 1/53-2.

The Report of Mr. I. W. Thistlewaite Patrol Officer, regarding his Patrol of the Middle Lai Census sub-division is acknowledged, with thanks.

Concerning paragraph 3 of your covering memorandum, you will be certain to receive one of the new Cadet Patrol Officers and perhaps two. In addition, two Patrol Officers from your District are absent on recreation leave and either they will return to you or be replaced by other officers of similar experience.

Mr. Thistlewaite has obviously put a lot of thought into the writing of his Report and his contentions in the paragraph on "Native Affairs" appears to be well founded.

I believe, too, as soon as the time has arrived to appoint village chiefs or protection, this should be done. The badge of office and separate village register generally has a consolidating and steadying effect and the different groups tend to settle down and look to our field officers more than ever to settle disputes, advise them on any problems they may have and teach them the way to improve their way of life.

*A. A. [Signature]*  
(A. A. [Name]),  
Director, W.A.P.A.

*PA*



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30/1/54

File No. 30/1...897  
District Office,  
Western Highlands,  
MOUNT HAGEN.



31st December, 1953.

Memorandum for -

The Director,  
D. D. S. & N. A.  
Fort Hearnby.

P/R Wapenamanda 1 - 1953/54  
Mr. I. W. Thistlethwaite.

Report in triplicate is forwarded herewith with the following attachments:-

Original and 2 copies of Census figures  
Copy of Census figures for P.N.D.  
Patrol map.

2. This area has always caused concern with native affairs, especially with regard to land disputes. The answer would appear to be in some form of economic development but lack of road communications and time markets makes this possibility very problematical for years.

An intense road development programme with an extension of the Highland Labour Scheme will no doubt overcome the problem for several years until private enterprise, native or European, interest themselves in the Lai Valley.

3. There is a need for another officer, P.O. or C.P.O. at Wapenamanda to assist Mr Thistlethwaite.

  
( Robt. R. Cole. )  
District Commissioner.



MINISTRY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File No. 36/1...878  
District Office,  
Western Highlands,  
Mt. HAGEN.

31st December, 1953.

Memorandum for -

The Assistant District Officer,  
Sub-District Office,  
H.A.R.A.S.

P/R Supersession No. 1-51/54  
Mr. L. V. Dickie-Smith

Copy of my comments to the Director is attached.

2. In passing this report for submission to District Office and the Director you overlooked assisting Mr Dickie-Smith with the following omissions which detract from an otherwise fine effort.

- ✓ The Village Population Register sheets were not individually detailed as instructed numerous times by Headquarters - I have corrected this myself.
- ✓ The V.P.R. sheets were not headed with the name of the Census Sub Division so as to identify them when taken from the Nat. & Report.
- ✓ The V.P.R. Sheets are not recorded in the same order or sequence as the initial Census thereby making comparison impossible and the District Register and Headquarters Register unusable. These Census figures must be resubmitted.

3. Please train your officers to comply with instructions.



(Rt. R. Calc.)  
District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Appendix "A"

Report on members of the Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary to accompany Wapenamanda Patrol report no.1 of 1953/54.

Reg.no. 277	Const. YOGOLFA	A relatively long service constable who is reliable only under supervision. Worked satisfactorily on this patrol.
Reg.no. 6995	Const. GAMIN	A reliable and efficient worker in all duties.
Reg.no. 8252	Const. IRAMA	A young constable who works willingly and well.

J. K. H. H. H. P/O.







































TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT no.1 of 53/54

WAPENAMANDA

Report of a Patrol to: Middle Lai Census sub-district.  
Patrol conducted by: I.W. Thistlethwaite P/O.  
Patrol accompanied by: H.P & N.G.C. 3  
Interpreters 2  
Durations from 12th. October 1953  
to 14th. November 1953.  
No. of days. 28 actual days patrolling.  
Last patrol: Aug - Nov. 1952  
Map reference 4 miles to 1 inch WABAG Sheet.  
Objects of patrol: Census check, general Administration.

Itinerary:

Monday 12th. October 1953.

to IRAGABUS (5 mins.) Checked census of IAGUMAN/AOMBEAN, IAGUMAN/KABIS and IAGUMAN/POMALDIA. Spoke to people on Admin. aims, justice and reforestation. Extracted figures.

Tuesday 13th.

to MORDUMANDA (15 mins.) Checked census of ARUIA. Spoke to assembled people. Returned to Wapenamanda and extracted figures.

Wednesday 14th.

to YALIMANDA (35 mins) bridge over the Lai river down which necessitated a longer journey. Checked census of WAIMIA/KUBAGIA and held talks with assembled people. Returned to Wapenamanda and extracted figures.

Thursday 15th.

Departed Wapenamanda for YARAMANDA at 10.30 and arrived at 11.40 after calling on Lutheran Mission. Made camp at the Wouin Ceremonial Ground. Checked census of PIABIN and WOUIN/IBAN. Land dispute heard in the C.M.C. Completed books.

Friday 16th.

At YARAMANDA. C.C. Called census of WOUIN/ABIBANI and WOUIN/KUMFIBI groups. Spoke on Admin. aims etc. to people. Extracted figures.

Saturday 17th.

Departed Yaramanda at 0745 for POMANDA C.C. Arrived at 0850 and made camp. Checked census of ISEIN group and held talks with people. Rain most of afternoon.

Sunday 18th.

Left Pomanda for Welya at 0910 and arrived at the rest house at 1055 am. Purchased goods and held talks with headmen.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

P.2

Diary Cont.

Monday 19th. October 1953.

At Waiya. Called census of WOIJA/PIABINI, SAKMDEI/SANGGEOGIN and KEREIN. C.S.A. held and talks on Gardens, Admin. aims re-forestation etc. given to assembled people. Surveyed road to Tomba during afternoon. Extracted figures.

Tuesday 20th.

At Waiya. Checked census of KOPORAMA group and spoke to people. Rain in afternoon.

Wednesday 21st.

Departed Waiya at 0840 in misty rain for SAPUNDIS and arrived at 1210. Rain all afternoon - no names checked. C.S.A. held. Food purchased.

Thursday 22nd.

At Sapundis C.G. Census of TADYAGIN, IPALARAGAN, IANUN, PIADAGIN and TUMBEAGIN groups taken and held talks with people. Completed books. Short showers during morning.

Friday 23rd.

Checked census of PAUAAK/MILIAGIN, PAUAAK/PAIMOGUIN and NALUP groups at SAPUNDIS C.G. and held talks with people. Reported for ARUMANDA nest house at 1530 and arrived at 1600. Extracted figures.

Saturday 24th.

At ARUMANDA. Called census of KANIPIAM, KOMBANIGIN, IANNA, INDABANAGIN and WAMBUGIN groups. Held C.S.A. and spoke to people on Admin aims etc. Father Donkers of the Catholic Mission called. Extracted figures.

Sunday 25th.

Day observed.

Monday 26th.

At Arumanda. Checked census of TSIGIN/MANAGIN, UKIADAN, GIBIN, IANANAN, KABA, IANBARAG, POYO and IANA groups and held C.S.A. Light rain in afternoon.

Tuesday 27th.

Checked census of IANBARAN/WINO. Talks with people. Extracted figures.

Wednesday 28th.

Departed Arumanda for WAPUS at 0820 and arrived at the rest house at 0945. Census of TSIGIN/IUP and WAIMUAGINGKEP taken. C.S.A. Held. Instructions from M.C. to return to Wapenamanda received in afternoon.

Thursday 29th.

Checked census of TSIGIN/WAIMBO, IDAGOIN/BIANDIARAGIN and TSIGIN/PANIRAG. Departed for Wapenamanda at 1230 and arrived at 1530.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Wapenamanda P/R 1 of 53/54

P.3

Diary Cont.

From Friday 30th. Oct. to Wed. 4th. Nov. the writer was surveying the site for the proposed Lai River bridge and working on road approaches.

Thursday 5th. November 1953.

Departed Wapenamanda for RAUANDA at 0900 and arrived at 1230. Settled into rest house. C.N.A. held. Fine, hot day.

Friday 6th.

At RAUANDA. Checked census of TSIGIN/WABAI, MUDAP, LIUNAI, DEP/AIGRAMI, TSIGIN/WAP, KOIP and KALIP and KARDARIN/TSIAGAUGIN groups. Spoke to assembled peoples on gardens, health and Admin aims. Extracted census figures.

Saturday 7th.

Native disputes settled out of court. Departed for POAS at 0900 and arrived at the rest house at 1105. Checked census of IDAGGIN/MUPAPALU and held C.N.A. rain all afternoon.

Sunday 8th.

Day observed.

Monday 9th.

At Poas. Census of KARDARIN/MAIA and MUPAPALU, ANDIO, AMBULIN and LUNGIBINI groups taken and talks with people held. Departed for POMPOBUS C.G. at 1445 and arrived at 1530. Made camp.

Tuesday 10th.

At Pomposus. Checked census of WAIMURAGIN/PIZEP, IDAGGIN/RENEI, MUDUP and LANDARAGIN groups and spoke to assembled people. Census statistics extracted.

Wednesday 11th.

At Pomposus. Called census of WAIMURAGIN/MAIDEP, KEP, AMAIN and IGA, and YARIMAIN/LOGOINI. General talks with people held.

Thursday 12th.

Left Pomposus at 0810 and proceeded to YAMBOUTS C.G. Arrived at 1025. Made camp. Checked census of YANGAUGIN/MAGWIAGUN, TSIARDAI and YAMBOUT and KIAGALIA/IGIBARU and KARIAMAN groups. Spoke to people on Admin aims etc. Extracted figures.

Friday 13th.

At Yambouts. Called census of KIWUGIA and KIAGALIA/KWIARU. Talks with people. Extracted figures and departed for Wapenamanda at 1430. Arrived at 1630.

Saturday 14th.

To KWIA Ceremonial Ground at 0830. Checked census of Waimin group and returned to Wapenamanda at 1215. Extracted figures.

END OF PATROL



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Wapenamanda P/K. no.1 of 53/54

P.4.

Introduction.

The main purposes of this patrol were to carry out the annual census check and to do general native administration work in the area. The patrol was interrupted on instructions from the District Commissioner to enable the writer to survey the road approaches and bridge site for the proposed suspension bridge over the Lai River on the Wabag-Hagen road, so that estimates could be sent in immediately.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The native situation throughout the area patrolled leaves much to be desired. While the patrol was welcomed by each group and the general attitude towards the Administration is one of friendliness and of being looked up to for protection and guidance, there still appears to be much antagonism between old enemies and even tribes who have been allied previously are finding fault with each other. Land seems to be the bone of contention in these cases. One dispute was settled in the Court for Native Affairs - the depositions of which have been forwarded under separate cover - and six prosecutions were made for refusals to abide by the decision of the Court in previous cases. Much of this antipathy is caused no doubt by the fact of the men having too much idle time on their hands - time in which to sit down and talk and discuss past events and real or imaginary wrongs and to brood on these things until they work themselves into a state of anger. Many of these discussions are of past events - things which the present generation knows of only through hearsay. There is little unrest where the men have been working on roads, since this has been an outlet for surplus energies and although the road to Hagen will keep some groups occupied for a while this is not a permanent occupation.

There is a need awakening amongst the people for some other activity with which they can utilize their spare time. We have outlawed tribal fighting and the preparations which would normally have accompanied this activity - although clashes are far too common even now, in this area - but there has been nothing to take the place of this. The forests and kumai lands contain little to hunt and gardens, even though the people have been urged to grow more food, consume very little of a man's time during a year. This need for work is evidenced by the fact that almost daily natives come to the station seeking jobs and their desire for money increases rapidly, as is brought out by the fact that more and more are asking cash instead of trade for foodstuffs. While the Administration and the Missions in the area provide the means for a very few to overcome this desire, the remainder have nothing as yet. It is to be hoped, therefore, that when the Passionfruit factory is opened by Cottes at Mount Hagen the people from this area will be able to turn their hand to cultivating these fruits as a cash crop, although it would be far better if some similar industry were created in their own area.

At the present time, preparations for the initiation ceremonies for young men are being carried out by many of the groups visited by the patrol. When the ceremonies have been completed the youths taking part are considered men and they are then entitled to wear the long net apron, which signifies manhood, instead of the short one previously worn. The form this ceremony takes has not been ascertained, apart from the fact that those to be initiated go and dwell in the bush for about a week in a special house built for the purpose. Paths leading to this house are barricaded and no women are allowed to enter the area until the ceremonies are over, when a dance



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Wapenamanda P/R no.1 of 53/54

P.5

Native Affairs cont.

and a feast is held. The initiations take place twice - once for small boys and then again for youths entering adulthood. A form of purification ceremony is held beforehand, which consists of a thorough washing out of the eyes to ensure that all sights of women and other things have been eradicated, and again the main ceremony is a form of fertility rite as it is performed so that there will be many births in the group and that the people will grow strong and healthy.

Court cases: Apart from those already mentioned, twelve other cases were heard in the Court for Native Affairs - mostly for assault - and numerous disputes over pigs and gift exchanges were settled out of court.

AGRICULTURE and LIVESTOCK.

As well as the staple sweet potato, the introduced corn, cabbage and cucumber are being eaten in ever increasing quantities throughout the area patrolled. This perhaps is more so at the head of the Minyamp Valley where these vegetables and the European potato grow particularly well. It seems that these introductions are fast becoming an integral part of the native diet and it may not be so very far in the future that the sweet potato is considered to be just another vegetable by the natives of the Middle Lai.

At each camp and rest house ample food was brought in and purchased for the patrols needs and there appears to be no shortage here at the present time. However, all groups were warned of the necessity of thinking for the future and of planting sufficient rootstuffs to ensure that the periodic famines, which occur now, are eliminated for good. They were also urged to co-operate in gardening activities so that larger areas could be planted and there would always be a sufficiency for all.

Pigs and a very few fowls are the only livestock bred in the area and of course the inevitable village dog, which is another source of meat.

MEDICAL and HEALTH

With Aid Posts at Wapenamanda, Welya, Mauanda and two in the Isak Valley, the people have no great distances to walk for medical treatment, but it is surprising the number of natives who would rather suffer from eye infections, sores and cuts than go to these stations for aid. While the general health of the people appears to be good, it is evident there is much unwillingness on the part of parents to bring their children in for treatment when necessary, as a good many orders for this to be done were given by the writer. I consider this is a result of laziness more than the lack of knowledge of the benefits to be obtained from our medicines, as whenever small sores were dressed from the patrol medical kit the line up for treatment was considerable.

At the present time most of the serious cases have to be sent to Wabag, although trained nurses at the two Lutheran Mission stations at Raibos and Yaramanda are gradually establishing small hospitals and taking over these cases. It will be a tremendous boon to this area when the Hospital at Mabiants is built and ~~operating~~ operating and the doctor in residence as the population certainly warrants it.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Wapenamanda P/A No. 1 of 53/54

P. 6.

ROADS and BRIDGES.

From Wapenamanda to Welya in the Minyamp Valley the road provides fairly easy walking, although it tends to climb unnecessarily over the tops of some of the steep hills instead of following the river flats. East towards Tombe in the Hagen Sub-district the ground becomes very stony and much work will be necessary to make the existing track suitable for motor traffic, as it is intended to do so in the near future, and thus provide a road link with Mount Hagen. In fact the whole of the road through to Welya and Tombe will be no easy task although work has now commenced on the project and good progress is being made so far.

Leaving Welya to cross over into the Tsak Valley native tracks only are followed and these at the present time are very muddy and greasy and, as they climb over a steep dividing range, are difficult to negotiate in places. However, once over the main range a saddle track traverses the whole length of the valley, which is fairly flat when compared with the other valleys of the Sub-district. It would not take so very much work to widen this road and make it useable by motor vehicles, although at the present time there is no great necessity for this. However, the terrain between the Tsak Valley and Wapenamanda is extremely rough and gorge pitted and a suitable way for a vehicular road has not yet been found. The most logical connection would be to branch off the main Wabag-Wapenamanda road at Iaibos and cross over to Rauanda in the Aieli Passage and then make an easy ascent over the low divide there into the Tsak. The only connections at this point now are by native tracks and these are rather muddy and wet in many places. Away from the main roads already mentioned native tracks link up with all camps.

All bridges spanning the Lai river, five of which were crossed during the patrol, are of an arch construction. Four or five long thin poles are anchored on each bank by stones and logs and are joined in the centre to form an arch, with a handrail fastened above them. Extra support is gained by vine ropes placed at intervals from the centre to each end and reaching up into trees on the river bank. However, this type of bridge, while perhaps being the only suitable idea using available materials, is not particularly stable as they only appear to last a few months and more often than not they have a decided lean on them one way or another.

On the narrower Lai tributaries and over most creeks single or double logs are used as bridges, but these are often very slim and are awkward to cross in boots, especially now in the wet season when they are covered in mud and slime.

REST HOUSES and BARRACKS.

There are adequate rest houses and barracks at Welya in the Minyamp Valley, Sapundis, Aruzanda and Sapos in the Tsak Valley, Rauanda in the Aieli Valley and Poas in the Lai Valley, but at all other camps tentage was used by the writer while the natives had built small kunai houses for the Police and Interpreters.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

Several months ago, four headmen from the area patrolled were provisionally given Luluai badges at Wabag, as an experiment to see whether the people were ready for the introduction of this form of authority. The results have proved gratifying so far, in that much of the internal bickering in the groups over which these men have control has been eradicated and their people are settling down to much quieter living. It is therefore considered that permanent appointments of Luluais and suitals can now be made and suitable



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Wapenamanda P/R No.1 of 53/54

P.7.

Village Officials Cont.

headmen from a great many of the groups censused have been selected to fill these positions. It is hoped that much of the inter tribal fighting, which is still a problem in this area, will cease and that the appointments, when made, will be of great benefit to the Administration and to the natives.

CENSUS

A total of 18,134 names were recorded during the patrol, which is a fair increase over last years figures. However, much of this increase is accounted for by the addition of new names - people who were not present at earlier checks - although the groups are increasing in the matter of births over deaths.

FORESTRY.

From the Lai River gorge below Wapenamanda, the land on the northern side of the Minyamp River rises into a small grassed plateau, which in turn rises up into the foothills of the main Hagen range. Most of this lower area consists of garden and kunai lands with scattered casurina groves, but there are quite large numbers of these trees higher up in the hills. Little natural forest grows on these lower slopes, except along small watercourses and on the crown of Kwimalimanda mountain, but this then continues in an unbroken line of high montane rain forest up to the main Hagen range.

The southern side of the valley consists of very steep kunai and light forested hills rising directly up from the Minyamp River. There are gardens on all the lower slopes with scattered casurina groves forming the bulk of the timber, but heavy forest covers the whole of the higher range.

Steep, precipitous limestone hills form the terrain at the head of the valley around Welya, with very few flat areas amongst them. These latter pockets are taken up with gardens, which are mostly surrounded by casurinas, while heavy rain forest covers the rest of the land.

Tsak Valley.

This is mainly an oval shaped valley approximately six miles long by one and a half wide with a narrow arm running from its eastern end up into the Kaugel divide and another running south near the western end into the Kandip divide. The floor of the valley is relatively flat and is used mostly for gardens, as are some of the lower slopes of the surrounding hills. However the mountains are mostly covered with dense rain forest, except on the low divide where the Tsak River flows into the Lai, and there are quite large areas of casurinas growing about the valley floor.

Middle Lai Valley

Except on the crest of the Lai-Timin Divide and on the main Rose mountain range, there is little natural forest in the area, although there are large stands of Casurinas along the river and on some of the lower slopes. Elsewhere the land is kunai covered and used for gardens, with light secondary growth along water courses and on some old garden sites.

General.

Throughout most of the area patrolled there is no lack of timber and it would appear there has been little recession of the timber line for many years. However the dangers of soil erosion



TERRITORY OF PABUA AND NEW GUINEA

Wapenamania P/R no.1 of 53/54

P.8

Forestry Contd.

and depletion of timber supplies were pointed out to all groups and the natives were urged to plant as many trees as possible to help prevent these things happening and also to help revivify old garden and kumaf areas for future use.

MAPPING

Below are the map references for place names mentioned in the report.

IKAGABUS	I.19.	ARUMANDA	J.19.
MORUMANDA	I.19.	SAPOR	I.18.
YALIMANDA	J.19.	RAUANDA	I.18.
YAHAMANDA	J.20.	POAS	I.19.
POMANDA	J.20.	POMPOBUS	I.19.
HELIA	K.20.	YAMBUBUS	I.20.
SAPUBUS	J.19.	KWIA	J.19.

J. H. ... P/O.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Appendix "A"

Report on members of the Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary  
to accompany Wapenamanda Patrol Report No.1 of 1953/54.

Reg. No. 277 Const. IOHOLFA

A relatively long service constable  
who is reliable only under supervision.  
Worked satisfactorily on this patrol.

Reg. No. 6995 Const. GANIM

A reliable and efficient worker in all  
duties.

Reg. No. 8252 Const. IRANA

A young constable who works willingly  
and well.

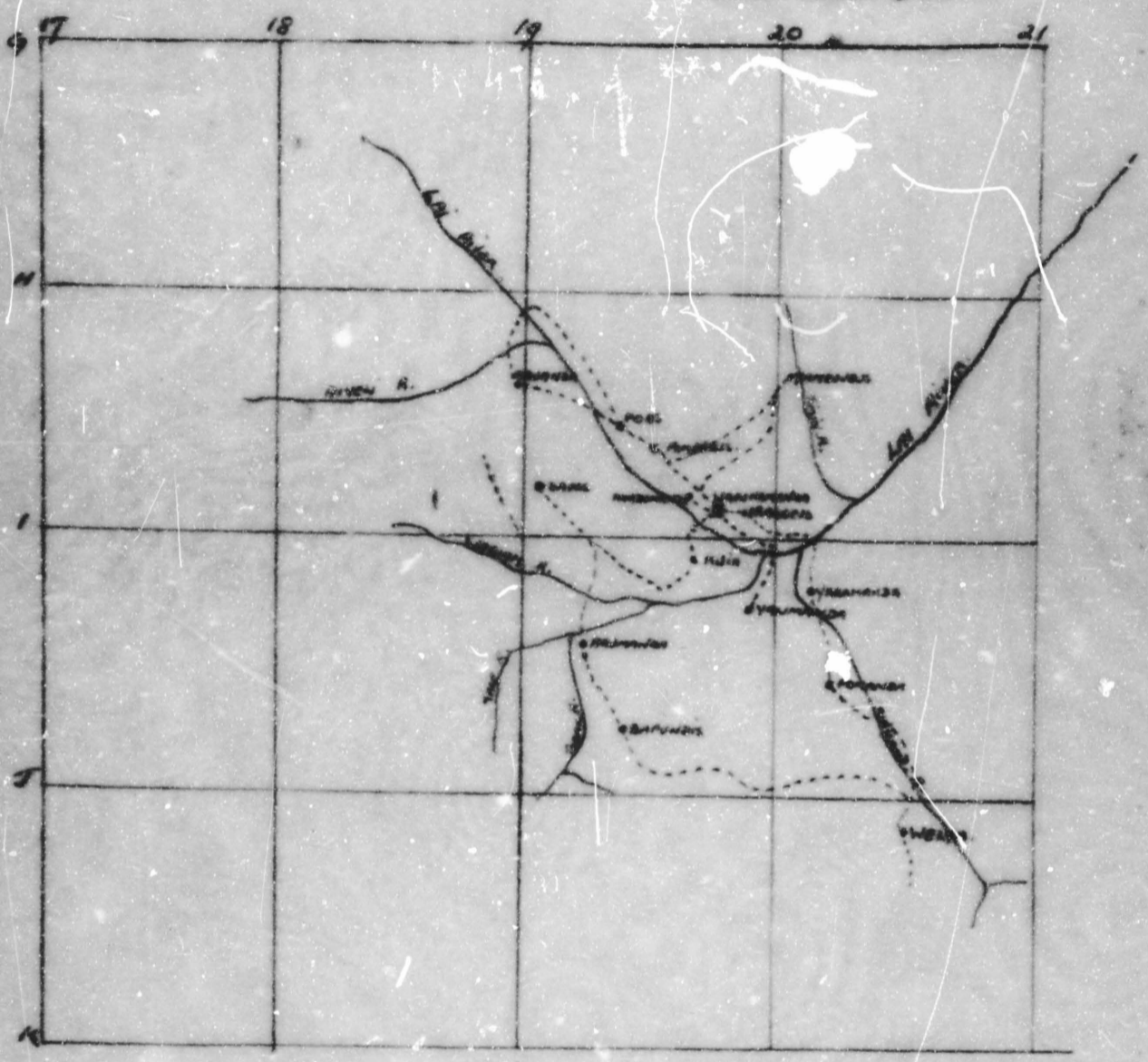
J. H. ... P/O



MAP TO ACCOMPANY MEMORANDUM 17R 401 of 6/3/54

TRAIL SHOWN: - - - -

SCALE: 1 inch = 6 miles





HAPENAMANDA 2 OF 53/SU











DIARY Contd.

Sunday 24th.

At NEGERAP. Correspondence and extracting figures.

Monday 25th.

At NEGERAP. Checked census of KAIPARI, ANBUANIS and KORO groups. Spoke to assembled people on Administration and health etc. Rain in afternoon.

Tuesday 26th.

Left Negerap at 0830 for KAMANDA and arrived at 1200. Made camp and took census of YEMBARAGIS. Spoke to people. Extracted figures.

Wednesday 27th.

To AMBUNI (90 mins.) Checked census of YAIAGIS and ARBIS groups. Returned to KAMANDA and checked part of KARA/KAIPARI.

Thursday 28th.

Departed Kamanda for KARA ceremonial ground at 0800 and arrived in light rain at 1030. Completed census of KARA/KAIPARI and checked LUNGIBIN/KURA. Left for YALIS at 1150 and arrived at 1240. Checked TINI group and extracted figures.

Friday 29th.

At YALIS. Took census of YANDAMAIN/YOKOP-KONDIEMAHENT and IA YALIS and YANDAMAIN/KAR'D and MAREKA. Talks with people.

SATURDAY 30th.

Departed Yalis for KARA Ceremonial ground at 0820 and arrived at 0945. Checked census of IRAGGIA. Departed again for Rapenamanda at 1105 and arrived at 1150.

End of Patrol

Introduction:

The purpose of this patrol was to carry out the annual census check and to do general administration work in the area. The initial census of the YOHUSUBAN group near Louis was taken as these people were missed last year. As they are only a small group they do not greatly affect the totals of this years check.

Native Affairs.

Generally speaking the native situation throughout the area patrolled was quite satisfactory in as much as the people appear to be settling down to quiet and orderly living and there were no signs of antagonism between any of the former enemy groups contacted. The patrol was welcomed everywhere by assembled people and many hands willingly assisted in making camps and attending to the patrol's needs.

Apart from several minor native disputes involving small debts, which were settled out of court, there were no cases heard in the Court for Native Affairs. This rather surprised the writer, as it appears to be the normal thing here for the people to bring a great many outstanding cases before a patrol. However, while I do not think for one moment that there have been no instances of assault etc.

10/5/54  
11/5/54  
12/5/54  
13/5/54  
14/5/54  
15/5/54  
16/5/54  
17/5/54  
18/5/54  
19/5/54  
20/5/54  
21/5/54  
22/5/54  
23/5/54  
24/5/54  
25/5/54  
26/5/54  
27/5/54  
28/5/54  
29/5/54  
30/5/54



Native Affairs Contd.

(so common to this area) over the past few months, I feel that the reason for their not being brought to the writers notice is that minds - both old and young - are now centred on the greatest festival which ever occurs in the lives of these people - the Woga or Ya gift exchange.

At the present time deputations of all the wealthy and influential men of each group are descending on the Sai Valley where this particular Te chain has its first link. From here the gifts of pigs, gold lip shell, axes and cassowaries are sent to contacts in the NINIA River area, who again send them, together with their own gifts, to the YALIS people. The festival also has its beginnings in the LUMIS area and these gifts also congregate at Yalis, from whence they come to WAPENAMANDA, the MINYAMP Valley, the TSAK and the headwaters of the KAUGL Valley and finally to the Wabag people. During the whole course of the Te it appears that the native mind is turned solely towards this one thing - becoming obsessed with it - so that no work is done in the gardens and nothing else matters as long as the festival is in motion. And after the comparative calm the storm, when debts are not paid and pigs are given to the wrong men and quarrels become the order of the day.

Agriculture and Livestock.

The usual crops of staple foods, which are common to these highland peoples, are grown throughout the area patrolled, although the sweet potato gardens are not made into mounds or composted in the LUMIS area as they are nearer to Wapenamanda. Lower down the Lai Valley extra large taro gardens were seen, for this is more of a staple food for these people than it is in the higher areas. Paspaws, peanuts and pineapples are becoming more common around Lumis as time progresses, as are other introduced vegetables everywhere and the native diet is far more varied now in all areas than it was a very short time ago.

There is, however, no change in the livestock position and pigs, dogs, small birds and opossums continue to remain the only source of meat available.

Medical and Health.

with two trained nurses holding regular clinics at the Baptist Mission, Lumis and a small hospital operating at the Lutheran Mission station, Yaramanda, the people on the eastern side of the Lai River are fairly well off for medical aid, while those living in the rough inbetween country have only to cross the river to attend the Aid Post at Yalis. The population on the western side of the Lai have either the latter post or Wapenamanda at which to be treated. But, as I have often reiterated, the people are extremely lazy as far as walking any distance at all to receive medical attention is concerned. A great many cases of eye infection were noticed amongst both adults and children and scabies appears to be rather prevalent. Where possible, treatments for the less serious of these cases and for all cuts and sores were given by the NMA from Yalis who accompanied the patrol for nine days. All bad cases were sent to the nearest hospital. Three cases of yaws were seen near Lumis and these were also advised to go to the hospital there.

Roads and Bridges.

The incessant rains each evening and night and the inhospitable gorge country of the lower Lai Valley have combined to make all the roads in the area merely mud paths and streams at the present time. From Wapenamanda to Pous the going is not so bad as the track is a well used one and is mostly stone and shale, even though it falls and climbs precipitously through the gorge. After leaving the latter camp the Lai river is again crossed. Here the track negotiates

102 34 A / 4 5 10 10 3 5 . - 23 18 - 4 59 28 17 . . . . . 102 34 A / 4 5 10 10 3 5 . - 23 18 - 4 59 28 17 . . . . .







APPENDIX "A"

Map References.

Values are the map references on the 4 miles to 1 inch series, N.W. 25 sheet, for all place names mentioned in the Report.

POUD	I.20.	KANAKUA	H.20.
YALIS	I.20.	ANBUST	H.20.
PINAGOU	I.21.	LARUA	H.20.
AMCLO	H.21	KAPA	I.20.
HEMUP	H.21		

J. H. ... 5/10



Memoranda P/E No. 2 of 5/5

Appendix "B"

Report on members of the Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary accompanying the patrol.

Reg. No. 2105	Const. ILMAN	A hard working, efficient constable. A definite asset to any patrol.
Reg. No. 6995	" GANIE	Reliable and a good worker. Another asset to the patrol.
Reg. No. 5248	" LUMDIA	Lazy and not very efficient. May improve under discipline.
Reg. No. 8276	" ANKERVB	Conscientious and showing promise of being an excellent constable.

J. H. ... P/O



Memoranda P/R No. 2 of 53/54

Memoria "E"

Report on members of the Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary accompanying the patrol.

Reg. No. 2305	Const. NAME	A hard working, efficient constable. A definite asset to any patrol.
Reg. No. 6975	" GANIM	Reliable and a good worker. Another asset to the patrol.
Reg. No. 845	" LUMBIN	Lazy and not very efficient. May improve under discipline.
Reg. No. 8276	" ANEMAVU	Conscientious and showing promise of being an excellent constable.

J. H. ... 2/0













TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of WESTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. 2 of 53/54 WAPENAMANDA

Patrol Conducted by I.W. THISTLETHWAITE Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled LOWER LAI CENSUS SUB-DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

R.P. & N.G.C. 1

Natives Interpreters 2

Duration—From 18 / 1 / 19 54 to 30 / 1 / 1954

Number of Days 13

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? no. N.M.A. part time.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 1 / 5 / 19 53

Medical ... unknown / 19

Map Reference 4 miles to 1 inch Wabag sheet

Objects of Patrol Annual census check, General Administration.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please

1 / 19

*District Commissioner*

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation ... £

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

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

*Wapenamanda*



# Village Popul

Year 1954

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Female in Child Birth	MIG			
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13						
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	In	Out
ANBARUIN	25-1-54	4	2					1		1						2			1	
ANDIN	27-1-54																		1	
ARINA/KLAN-MAN MURAPISA	22-1-54	9	6							1	1					1	3		3	
" / MANINGIO- TSIYAOIN MARSAN	23-1-54	9	15					1	2										4	
IRABAKASIN	26-1-54	8	4					2	1		2					3	3		6	
KANDAMAIN/SEKOP- KANDAMAIN/YALI KANDAMAIN/WARASIN- KAND-MAKA	29-1-54	1	8				1									2	1		5	
"	"	7	7					1								1	3		6	
KIAXAN	19-1-54	3				1													2	
IRASIN	30-1-54	9	7	1				2	1							3	1		8	
KADARI	25-1-54		1						1								2		2	
KANA/KANDAN	28-1-54	5	2			1										5			2	
KITAN/KANDAN RAME-MAKA	21-1-54	3	4			1		1	1										4	
KITAN /RAI	"	7	4			1	3										3		2	
KORO/KAMASAN KANK	25-1-54	7						1											2	
KORO/TAGIANT KIANDA	"	6	8	1				5	1		1						2		3	
KUMBE/ALISIN	18-1-54	4	1					1		1									1	
KUMBE/TILAGIN	"	2	1						1								2		1	
MARI-IR	"	8	14		1			6	1		1					8	6		7	
MINIANGIN-PIAN	19-1-54	1	5													1			2	
RUNDIANT/KIJA	28-1-54	1	1													1				
TALAGIN	27-1-54	5	7														1			
TOKOPURAN	19-1-54	2	5													4			2	
TSINGA/IAPIE- WAGRE	21-1-54	4														1	1		1	
TUNGA/KALIAN KANE	"	3	1														1		4	
TUNGA/TUMARIN- LADA-MAKA	22-1-54	4	4						1							1			1	
TUNGA/DAIA-TUMAS- TUNGA	"	4	4						1							1			1	
TSINI	28-1-54	3	2	2	2			1								1			1	
WAPARIN	26-1-54	2	5	1				1	1										2	
TENJEBARAN	21-1-54																			
INITIAL CENSUS.																				
		121	123	5	3	4	5	21	14	3	5					33	31		4	73



# Population Register

Area Patrolled Lower Lai

MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				STUDENTS				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults		
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	
1	1									1		30	94	8	57	3	56	204	60	32	111	71	278
1		3								3		10	37	3	16	1	15	207	11	13	45	21	93
3	2	4	1							13		46	122	24	95	7	91	241	77	72	157	119	419
4	1	2	3							8		52	161	27	159	3	153	246	128	120	194	181	634
5	2	7										32	119	18	100	8	94	239	86	60	133	123	402
5	6	11	1									32	125	11	105	6	95	227	95	57	151	131	405
6	2	11										20	123	10	98	8	96	194	88	53	141	116	368
1	2		3									5	25	2	14	-	12	143	16	7	31	17	71
8	3	4										16	72	11	74	8	63	234	64	39	94	95	292
2		3										8	40	2	23	2	24	138	11	9	42	24	86
1	2	1	5									24	112	8	87	7	87	203	65	49	135	105	354
1	4	1	3									17	65	14	51	6	56	181	34	35	79	64	212
1	2		5	2						4		30	97	12	82	4	85	206	73	49	114	106	308
2	1	3										20	57	58	67	-	68	266	78	26	64	73	241
3	2	7								4		34	84	18	113	5	111	256	80	67	97	132	380
1	1	2										5	51	7	33	-	34	166	30	20	59	45	154
1	2	1										4	38	2	29	3	26	165	22	15	52	57	126
7	3	7								1		51	205	28	176	15	166	195	120	117	290	219	747
2	1	4										24	69	12	54	5	52	159	40	35	93	72	240
		2										6	38	2	29	2	24	238	25	18	51	45	139
	6	14								2		24	89	24	60	6	61	2	47	41	109	81	280
2	2	9	1									32	69	15	70	4	68	215	62	48	94	82	287
1		2								1		7	38	2	20	2	20	166	22	13	52	30	118
4		2								1		17	77	10	57	6	55	186	40	44	94	68	207
1		1	1							1		12	82	4	62	4	56	184	43	50	103	80	278
1		1	1							1		38	121	12	111	4	58	219	86	73	140	116	417
1		3										16	64	7	43	4	43	174	28	19	73	59	179
2		1										16	48	7	50	2	49	203	32	29	60	56	177
												6	44	5	41	3	44	2	41	28	55	54	178
4	73	37	120	10							40	629	2406	310	1976	128	1914		1554	1238	2493	2428	8157







30-27-47

29th March, 1954

The District Commissioner,  
Eastern Highlands District  
[Redacted]

Patrol Report, [Redacted] No. 2/54

The Report of the Patrol carried out by Mr. J. H. [Redacted], Patrol Officer, in the lower IAI census sub-district, is acknowledged with thanks.

The patrol party appears to have been well received by the masses of primitive people visited and Mr. [Redacted] has been successful in ascertaining the names of the bulk of the people residing in this area. The geographical organization of village clusters generally under the existing system favored the consolidation of government villages, in a few cases, and it is to be hoped that the present preliminary attention is not entirely spent during the period of the IAI or to give [Redacted].

*[Handwritten Signature]*  
[Redacted]  
District Commissioner

9.A



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

FILE: 30/1-18.

2/17/54



District Office,  
MOUNT HAGEN.

15th March, 1954.

The Director,  
Dept. District Services & Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

SUBJECT: Patrol Report, WAPENAMANDA,  
No. 2 of 53-54.

Forwarded herewith is Report of Patrol by Mr.  
I.W. Thistlethwaite, Patrol Officer, to the Lower LAI  
Census Sub-Division.

2. The Patrol was apparently successfully carried  
out and it is pleasing to note the increase in names recorded  
as a result of the census check. The native situation re-  
ported is satisfactory, although there is little doubt that  
the forthcoming MOGA celebrations will bring their aftermath  
of disputes and consequent litigation.

3. Village Officials selected will be tried as  
probationers until a further opportunity to observe their  
work offers. Unfortunately, it is not possible, with the  
present staff position, to man WAPENAMANDA Patrol Post. The  
Assistant District Officer, Wabag visits regularly, but  
patrolling cannot be carried out in the area administered  
from the Post.

*W. R. Dishon*  
W. R. DISHON  
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

Copy to:

A.D.O.,  
WABAG.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

WAPENAMANDA PATROL REPORT NO. 2 OF 52/54

Report of a Patrol to: Lower Lai Census sub-division.  
Patrol conducted by: I. S. Whistletwite P/O.  
Patrol accompanied by: R.P. & N.G.C. 4  
Interpreters 2  
N.K.A. (Part time) 1  
Duration: From: 18th. January 1954  
To: 30th. January 1954.  
no. of days: 13.  
Last patrol: May 1953. (Census January 1953)  
Map reference: 4 miles to 1 inch W.A.A.S. sheet.  
Objects of Patrol: Census check, routine Administration

DIARY:

Monday 18th. Jan.

Departed Wapenamanda at 0630 for Pous rest house. Arrived at 0945. Checked census of MAIA, KUMBE/ALIBUN and KUMBE/FILIANIA. General talks with people. Inspected road works late P.M. Extracted figures.

Tuesday 19th.

Left Pous for IALIS at 0645 and arrived at 1045. Checked census of ILIAPAN, MINIANAPIN and FIAPA and TUPUPUNAN. Several simple disputes settled out of Court. Spoke to assembled people on Admin. aims re-forestation health. etc. Extracted figures.

Wednesday 20th.

Departed Ialis for Pirapous at 0630. Arrived at 1230. Made camp and took census of PERANI and part of KILAN. Rain most of day.

Thursday 21st.

At Pirapous. Completed census of KILAN and checked TSIINGA KOKKEN and KARI, KILAN/NAI and TSIINGA/IAME and KAKAKI. Talks with people. Departed for LUMIS at 1420. Arrived at the rest house at 1535. Extracted figures.

Friday 22nd.

At Lumis. Checked census of TSIINGA/TSIABIS-TILIAKA and MAIA, ARORA/KOAN-MAI and BURIPISBA, TSIINGA/TSINGARIN-LIOUA and IAME and compiled the initial census of TCHUPWAN.

Saturday 23rd.

At Lumis. Took census of ARORA/MARINGIO-TSIRAGIN and KALIN KALINIA. Simple disputes settled. Departed for NEGERKAP at 1330. Arrived at 1600 and made camp. High winds and heavy rain.



P. 2

Diary Contd.

Sunday 24th.

At AMAMAR. Correspondence and extracting figures.

Monday 25th.

At ABERAT. Checked census of SAIPANI, ABDUANIA and AMUD groups. Spoke to assembled people on Administration aims health etc. Rain in afternoon.

Tuesday 26th.

Left Wegerap at 0630 for AMARADA and arrived at 1200. Made camp and took census of KAMARAGIA. Spoke to people. Extracted figures.

Wednesday 27th.

To AMBUKI (90 mins.) Checked census of ALAGIA and AMBUKI groups. Returned to AMARADA and checked part of AMAR/SAIPANIA.

Thursday 28th.

Departed AMARADA for AMARU ceremonial ground at 0800 and arrived in light rain at 1030. Completed census of AMAR/SAIPANIA and checked AMAGLIA/AMARU. Left for IALIS at 1150 and arrived at 1240. Checked AMINI group and extracted figures.

Friday 29th.

At IALIS. Took census of AMARAIN/AMOP-AMORIMAMAR and IALIS and AMARAIN/AMUD and AMARU. Talks with people.

SATURDAY 30th.

Departed IALIS for AMARU ceremonial ground at ~~0820~~ 0820 and arrived at 0945. Checked census of AMAGLIA. Departed again for Wapenamanda at 1105 and arrived at 1150.

End of Patrol

Introduction:

The purpose of this patrol was to carry out the annual census check and to do general administration work in the area. The initial census of the AMORIMAMAR group near Lumis was taken, as these people were missed last year. As they are only a small group they do not greatly affect the totals of this year's check.

Native Affairs.

Generally speaking the native situation throughout the area patrolled was quite satisfactory in as much as the people appear to be settling down to quiet and orderly living and there were no signs of antagonism between any of the former enemy groups contacted. The patrol was welcomed everywhere by assembled people and many hands willingly assisted in making camps and attending to the patrol's needs.

Apart from several minor native disputes involving small debts, which were settled out of court, there were no cases heard in the court for native affairs. This rather surprised the writer, as it appears to be the normal thing here for the people to bring a great many outstanding cases before a patrol. However, while I do not think for one moment that there have been no instances of assault etc.



Native Affairs Contd.

(so common to this area) over the past few months, I feel that the reason for their not being brought to the writer's notice is that minds - both old and young - are now centred on the greatest festival which ever occurs in the lives of these people - the Moga or Te gift exchange.

At the present time deputations of all the wealthy and influential men of each group are descending on the bad valley where this particular Te chain has its first link. From here the gifts of pigs, gold lip shell, axes and cassowaries are sent to contacts in the NIAMK river area, who again send them, together with their own gifts, to the IALIA people. The festival also has its beginnings in the LUMIS area and these gifts also congregate at Ialia, from whence they come to Wapenamanda, the MINYAMP Valley, the TMAA and the headwaters of the SAUGU Valley and finally to the Sabag people. During the whole course of the Te it appears that the native mind is turned solely towards this one thing - becoming obsessed with it - so that no work is done in the gardens and nothing else matters as long as the festival is in motion. And after the comparative calm the storm, when debts are not paid and pigs are given to the wrong man and quarrels become the order of the day.

Agriculture and Livestock.

The usual crops of staple foods, which are common to these highland peoples, are grown throughout the area patrolled, although the sweet potato gardens are not made into mounds or composted in the LUMIS area as they are nearer to Wapenamanda. Lower down the Lai Valley extra large taro gardens were seen, for this is more of a staple food for these people than it is in the higher areas. Paspaws, peanuts and pineapples are becoming more common around Lumis as time progresses, as are other introduced vegetables everywhere and the native diet is far more varied now in all areas than it was a very short time ago.

There is, however, no change in the livestock position and pigs, dogs, small birds and opossums continue to remain the only source of meat available.

Medical and Health.

With the trained nurses holding regular clinics at the Baptist Mission, Lumis and a small hospital operating at the Lutheran Mission station, Yaramanda, the people on the eastern side of the Lai River are fairly well off for medical aid, while those living in the rough inbetween country have only to cross the river to attend the Aid Post at Yalia. The population of the western side of the Lai have either the latter post or Wapenamanda at which to be treated, but, as I have often reiterated, the people are extremely lazy as far as walking any distance at all to receive medical attention is concerned. A great many cases of eye infection were noticed amongst both adults and children and scabies appears to be rather prevalent. Where possible, treatments for the less serious of these cases and for all cuts and sores were given by the NMA from Yalia who accompanied the patrol for nine days. All bad cases were sent to the nearest hospital. Three cases of yaws were seen near Lumis and these were also advised to go to the hospital there.

Roads and Bridges.

The incessant rains each evening and night and the inhospitable gorge country of the Lower Lai Valley have combined to make all the roads in the area merely mud paths and streams at the present time. From Wapenamanda to Mous the going is not so bad as the track is a well used one and is mostly stone and shale, even though it falls and climbs precipitously through the gorge. After leaving the latter camp the Lai river is again crossed. Here the track negotiates



Fig.

Roads and bridges Cont.

A sheer cliff on each side of the gorge, where wooden pegs have been driven into holes in the rock to provide hand and toe holds, while the same type of crossing is made from NDBERAP to KIWANDA. Also, great landslides have occurred at various points on each side of the valley, blocking the roads with trees and boulders and carving new creek beds down the mountain sides.

All bridges across the Lai are of the same arch construction as those found throughout the whole sub-district, although floods have now washed all but two of them away. Most of the smaller creeks are not spanned by bridges at all except at rare points, where single logs suffice and these are generally covered with moss and slime and it is still necessary to wade through the stream.

Rest Houses and barracks.

There are adequate rest houses and barracks at POUS, YALIN and LUMIS. At all other camps tentage was used by the writer, while the natives had erected kunai houses for the police and interpreters.

Village Officials.

At the present time there are no officials in the area patrolled, but it is felt that the natives are now ready for this type of authority and suitable men from the larger groups have been selected to fill the position of Luluais and Rultuls.

Census.

A total of 8457 names were recorded - an increase of 1092 over last years figures. Although one group - XCHUBUNAN - had not been censused previously the bulk of the large increase is due to absenteeism during the initial recording of names. However, this is only to be expected and it is quite possible that new names will have to be added for some time to come.

Forestry.

The pattern of garden, kunai and forest lands on both sides of the lower Lai is practically the same over the whole area. The centre line is the Lai River, with its deep gorge running the entire length of the valley from Wapenamanda to the Jimmi flats. Rising up from each bank in a succession of flats and spurs, the land is mainly kunai covered with all garden areas below the timber line. Scattered casuarina groves and secondary growth in the water courses and in small pockets are the only timber stands here. However, the main walls of the valley - the Hagen Range to the east and the smaller Rose Mountain range to the west - are entirely covered with high montane rain forest, so that there is no lack of virgin timber. There has been very little apparent recession of the timber line for many years, although the landslides previously mentioned have cut great swathes out of the forest.

It was rather ironic speaking to the people on reforestation as a means of soil conservation when anywhere they cared to look they could see great trees pour down with the soil in great movements to the levels above the river. However, in spite of this they were urged to plant trees on the flats to help reclaim and revivify old grass areas and to ensure a constant supply of timber for their needs.

*J. A. ...*



APPENDIX "A"

Map References.

Below are the map references on the 4 miles to 1 inch series, WABAG sheet, for all place names mentioned in the report.

POUS	I.20.	LAHARA	H.20.
YALIS	I.20.	ANGUSI	H.20.
PINAGUS	I.21.	LAKUN	H.20.
LAKUN	H.21	LAKA	I.20.
WABAG	H.21		

James



Wapenamanda P/K No. 2 of 53/54

Appendix "B"

report on members of the Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary accompanying the patrol.

neg. No. 3205	Const. BARK	A hard working, efficient constable. A definite asset to any patrol.
neg. No. 6995	" GANIM	Reliable and a good worker. Another asset to the patrol.
neg. no 8248	" LUMBIA	Lazy and not very efficient. May improve under discipline.
neg. No. 3276	" ARHATU	Conscientious and showing promise of being an excellent constable.

J. H. ... P/O



